

## Item 1. Cover Page

### **Part 2A of Form ADV Firm Brochure**

March 23, 2021

#### **Pactolus Private Wealth Management, LLC dba Pactolus**

SEC File No. 801-71915

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Pactolus. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at [requests@pactolus.com](mailto:requests@pactolus.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. Registration with the SEC or State Regulatory Authority does not imply a certain level of skill or expertise.

Additional information about Pactolus is also available on the SEC's website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov).

## **Item 2. Material Changes**

This Firm Brochure is our disclosure document prepared according to regulatory requirements and rules. Consistent with the rules, we will ensure that you receive a summary of any material changes to this and subsequent Brochures within 120 days of the close of our business' fiscal year. Furthermore, we will provide you with other interim disclosures about material changes as necessary.

There are no material changes from the prior Firm Brochure dated May 21, 2020.

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## **Item 4. Advisory Business**

### **A. Pactolus Private Wealth Management, LLC**

Pactolus Private Wealth Management, LLC dba Pactolus ("Pactolus" and/or the "firm"), is organized as a Delaware limited liability company and is principally owned by Pactolus Holdings, LLC ("PH"). Alan Harter is the Managing Member of Pactolus, which is an investment adviser offering fee-based personalized family office advisory services to a select group of families and individuals, high-net-worth individuals, related trusts, charitable entities, investment companies, corporations, and other business entities. Pactolus has been providing services since January 2011.

### **B. Advisory Services Offered**

Pactolus's advisory services may include financial planning, investment strategy, portfolio management, estate planning, financial administration, and project consulting.

Pactolus has four primary service offerings, which include:

- Financial Planning & Administration
- Investment Advisory
- Investment-Related Tax Planning
- Concierge

#### **B.1. Financial Planning & Administration Services**

The client will receive a written or oral report (depending on the client's preference) that provides a detailed financial plan designed to help achieve the client's stated financial goals and objectives. Based on the client's needs, financial planning services may include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Preparation of a consolidated assessment of financial condition, which may include:
  - annual budgeting
  - cash flow monitoring
  - account reconciliations
  - personal financial statement preparation
  - debt management
- Establishment of objectives over relevant time frames, which may include:
  - retirement objectives
  - philanthropy
  - estate planning
  - wealth transition
  - other related issues

- Preparation of a recommended asset allocation that serves to diversify the client's portfolio among different categories of investments, such as:
  - Stocks, ETFs and Mutual Funds
  - Corporate and government fixed income (short-, intermediate-, and long-term maturities)
  - Developed international and emerging market securities (i.e., foreign issuers)
  - Such other asset categories that are suitable in light of the client's investment goals, objectives, and risk tolerance
- Risk analysis stress testing to meet the needs of the client, taking into account family, business, and other financial objectives of the client.
- Liability management, which entails creating a portfolio of assets that can be appropriately matched as to liquidity, timing, and safety to retire liabilities at applicable due dates.
- In coordination with the client's team of specialized advisors (estate attorneys, CPAs, etc.), Pactolus may prepare an estate plan to ensure wealth transition, tax, and related issues are met in accordance with the client's wishes. In many instances, Pactolus may need to refer clients to outside counsel if they do not have a relationship with the requisite expert (accountant, attorney, etc.) needed to create a plan and draft documents pertaining to one or more of the following planning services as well as others that may be needed:
  - Estate planning
  - Estate administration
  - Charitable/philanthropic planning
  - Advice on wills and trust agreements
  - Business succession planning
  - Retirement and distribution planning

Pactolus gathers required information through in-depth personal interviews. Information gathered includes the client's current financial status, investment objectives, future goals, and attitudes toward risk. Related documents supplied by the client are carefully reviewed, and a report may be prepared covering one or more of the above-mentioned topics as directed by the client. Financial planning and administrative services may be offered on a stand-alone basis.

## **B.2. Investment Advisory Services**

Pactolus provides clients with multi-family office advisory services, which includes holistic balance sheet management when applicable. The investment advisory service provided by Pactolus may include an allocation to traditional investments such as stocks, bonds, mutual funds, exchange traded funds, separately managed accounts, etc., and may include an allocation to alternative investments such as private equity, hard money lending, hedge funds, precious metals, etc. Should Pactolus encounter a client need that is outside the scope of our expertise, we may engage the assistance of outside counsel. For example, if we are reviewing private equity opportunities in commercial real estate, Pactolus may seek additional guidance from experts with experience specific to the market opportunity being reviewed.

Resulting from our due diligence review, we may identify situations where our client would benefit from an introduction to other Pactolus clients or outside advisors, which we may facilitate upon receiving permission from the respective parties. Further, Pactolus may encounter situations where specific clients may be interested in participating in "Club Deals." Pactolus will assist clients in the due diligence process of reviewing and executing specific opportunities that may arise.

In addition to providing Pactolus with information regarding their personal financial circumstances, investment objectives and tolerance for risk, clients are required to provide the firm with any reasonable investment restrictions that should be imposed on the management of their portfolio, and to promptly notify the firm of any changes in such restrictions or in the client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives, goals and tolerance for risk. Pactolus speaks with clients at least annually to discuss the client's financial situation and determine whether there have been any changes in a client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives and tolerance for risk.

### **B.3. Tax Planning Services**

Pactolus will provide assistance and work with clients' tax specialists in helping structure investment strategies that are designed to maximize after-tax returns and to otherwise ensure optimal tax efficiency. These services may include the following:

- Annual tax planning (with tax advisor)
- Harvesting investment gains or losses for tax efficiency
- Estate and fiduciary tax planning
- Tax planning for client's charitable foundation

### **B.4. Concierge Services**

Pactolus may provide one or more of the following concierge services as mutually agreed upon with the client. Pactolus provides assistance to the client and coordinates the activities enumerated below with the client and any third parties, specialists, or contractors hired by the client. Pactolus may engage a third-party service provider to provide certain services requested by the client, such as bill payment and related services. Other than having custody as the General Partner of a private fund, Pactolus does not act as the client's agent or take custody of assets. (See Item 5.B. of this Brochure.) The following services will be provided by Pactolus:

- Multiple household management
  - Occupancy preparation
- Management of household inventories & appraisal of valuables
- Coordination of property & casualty insurance
- Project management
- General contractor oversight
- Assistance with personal property acquisition/disposition
- Other concierge services as mutually agreed upon with the client

**B.5. Structured Products - Loan Recommendation and Due Diligence Services**

Pactolus may perform initial due diligence and ongoing monitoring services on certain structured products which will primarily consist of loans to residential or commercial real estate developers ("borrower"). Pactolus may recommend to appropriately suited clients that they make short to intermediate term loans to such borrower. Generally, such loans would be used as operating and or development capital by the borrower and would generally remain outstanding for a period of six to twenty-four months. Pactolus does not guarantee repayment of such loans by the borrower. Clients should be aware that Pactolus has an economic incentive to recommend such loans because the fee for monitoring such loans is higher than the Pactolus standard investment advisory fee.

**B.6. Real Estate Services**

Pactolus may provide real estate services to its advisory clients. Services include the following:

- Identify, from time to time, real estate investment opportunities for the client's consideration, including but not limited to unimproved land suitable for residential and/or commercial development, and income-producing residential and/or commercial properties, whether located in or outside the United States (each, a "property" and collectively, the "properties").
- Perform financial due diligence on each property to assist the client in determining the potential economic opportunity presented by acquiring the property. This financial due diligence includes an analysis of the acquisition cost, taxes, income (current or potential), operating expenses, depreciation, and other items Pactolus in its sole discretion deems appropriate.
- Analyze the development potential of each property or, if currently income producing, the viability of current or alternative uses of the property.
- Visually inspect each property in connection with the client's acquisition of a property. The client will bear the reasonable travel and other expenses incurred by Pactolus in performing these inspections.
- Retain service providers, which generally will be independent third parties unless otherwise approved by client, to the extent Pactolus deems necessary or appropriate in performing the services hereunder and/or in connection with the acquisition, disposition, or other transaction relating to any property. The cost of such service providers will be borne by the client, unless otherwise agreed to by Pactolus, and will be explained to the client in advance of the services being performed.
- Provide the client with periodic reports on each property acquired by the client as Pactolus deems appropriate in its sole discretion, unless the client requests and Pactolus agrees to a specific form or frequency of report.

## **C. Client-Tailored Services and Client-Imposed Restrictions**

Each client's account will be managed on the basis of the client's financial situation and investment objectives, and in accordance with any reasonable restrictions imposed by the client on the management of the account.

### **C.1. Unsupervised Accounts**

In some cases clients may express an intention to exercise sole discretion over transactions in a given account or that the nature of the holdings does not require active management. Because such situations preclude active supervision by Pactolus, these accounts are identified as "unsupervised accounts" and billed only the custodial fee charged by Fidelity Investments.

## **D. Wrap Fee Programs**

Pactolus provides its investment advisory services exclusively under a wrap fee program. Please refer to Appendix 1: Pactolus Wrap Fee Program Brochure for information.

## **E. Client Assets Under Management**

As of December 31, 2020 Pactolus has \$155,051,907 of discretionary assets and \$93,614,225 of non-discretionary assets under management.



## Item 5. Fees and Compensation

### A. Methods of Compensation and Fee Schedule

#### A.1. Investment Advisory Fees

For fee information on the firm's Investment Advisory Services, please refer to Appendix 1 of Part 2A: Pactolus Wrap Fee Program Brochure.

##### A.1.a. Important Disclosure – Custodian Investment Programs

Please be advised that the firm utilizes Fidelity as its primary custodian, which is described in detail under Section 12 of this Part 2A disclosure brochure. Under this arrangement we can access certain investment programs offered by our custodian that offer certain compensation and fee structures that create conflicts of interest of which clients need to be aware. Please note the following:

**Limitation on Mutual Fund Universe for Custodian Investment Programs:** Please note that as a matter of policy we prohibit the receipt of revenue share fees from any mutual funds utilized for our advisory clients' portfolios. Nonetheless, if the firm decides to take these 12b-1 fees in the future, please note the following: There are certain programs offered by our custodian in which the firm participates that limit the types of mutual funds and mutual fund share classes to those in which our custodian has negotiated the receipt of 12b-1 and/or other revenue sharing fee payments from the mutual fund issuer or sponsor. As such, a client's investment options may be limited in certain of these programs to those mutual funds and/or mutual fund share classes that pay 12b-1 fees and other revenue sharing fee payments, and the client should be aware that the firm is not selecting from among all mutual funds available in the marketplace when recommending mutual funds to the client. Such fees are deducted from the net asset value of the mutual fund and generally, all things being equal, cause the fund to earn lower rates of return than those mutual funds that do not pay revenue sharing fees. The client is under no obligation to utilize such programs or mutual funds. Although many factors will influence the type of fund to be used, the client should discuss with their investment adviser representative whether a share class from a comparable mutual fund with a more favorable return to investors is available that does not include the payment of any 12b-1 or revenue sharing fees given the client's individual needs and priorities and anticipated transaction costs. In addition, the receipt of such fees can create conflicts of interest in instances (i) where our adviser representative is also licensed as a registered representative of a broker-dealer and receives a portion of 12b-1 and or revenue sharing fees as compensation – such compensation creates an incentive for the investment adviser representative to use programs which utilize funds that pay such additional compensation; and (ii) where the broker-dealer receives the entirety of the 12b-1 and/or revenue sharing fees and takes the receipt of such fees into consideration in terms of benefits it may elect to provide to the firm, even though such benefits may or may not benefit some or all of the firm clients.

**Additional Disclosure Concerning Wrap Programs:** In addition, our custodian offers certain wrap fee programs that (i) allow our investment adviser representatives to select mutual fund

classes that either have no transaction fee costs associated with them but include embedded 12b-1 fees that lower the investor's return ("sometimes referred to as "A-Shares," depending on the mutual fund issuer), or (ii) allow the use of mutual fund classes that have transaction fees associated with them but do not carry embedded 12b-1 fees (sometimes referred to as "I-Shares," depending on the mutual fund sponsor). Our wrap fee programs offer investment services and related transaction services for one all-inclusive fee (except as may be described elsewhere in this Brochure). The trading costs are typically absorbed by the firm and/or the investment representative. If a client's account holds A-Shares within a wrap fee program, the firm and/or its investment adviser representative avoids paying the transaction fees charged by other mutual fund classes, which in effect decreases the firm's costs and increases its revenues from the account. Effectively the cost is transferred to the client from the firm in the form of a lower rate of return on the specific mutual fund. This creates an incentive for the firm or investment adviser to utilize such funds as opposed to those funds that may be equally appropriate for a client but do not carry the additional cost of 12b-1 fees borne by the client. Should a client prefer an A-Share class or mutual fund share class that has embedded 12b-1 and/or revenue sharing fees, then the utilization of such funds within the wrap fee program requires specific written client consent acknowledging the conflict. Clients should understand and discuss with their investment adviser representative the types of mutual fund share classes available in the wrap fee program and the basis for using one share class over another in accordance with their individual circumstances and priorities.

#### **A.2. Financial Planning and Consulting Services Fees**

Financial planning fees (if no other services provided) will range from \$350 to \$500 per hour. In the absence of an hourly fee arrangement, a fixed fee mutually agreed upon by the client and Pactolus will be negotiated prior to signing an advisory agreement. Invoices will be mailed out on a periodic basis reflecting completed work performed. Clients seeking to terminate this service must do so in writing.

#### **A.3. Self-Directed IRA (SDIRA) Fees**

Pactolus will facilitate the establishment of self-directed retirement funds for an initial fee of \$750. Once funded, these accounts will be subject to the fee schedule asset-based fee schedule disclosed in Appendix 1 of Part 2A: Pactolus Wrap Fee Program Brochure. These fees exclude payments to Trustees for their services, which remain solely the responsibility of the client. Client will also be responsible for all legal fees, state formation, filing and taxes associated with the establishment or maintenance of any self-directed retirement funds. Pactolus will coordinate with outside vendors to establish the SDIRA. Please be advised clients may be able to independently engage outside vendors for less than Pactolus charges, and it is the client's decision whether to engage Pactolus for this service.

#### **A.4. Private Fund Advisory Fees**

Advisory fees for affiliate feeder private funds are currently charged to the applicable private fund and assessed by Pactolus at anywhere between 0.25% and 0.75% of the committed assets of the limited partner, and charged quarterly in advance. Such fees are disclosed in the Private

Placement Memorandum. Pactolus's advisory fees are in addition to any master fund with which Pactolus affiliate feeder private funds invest. Please note that Pactolus excludes any investment in an affiliate private fund from its advisory fee calculation detailed in Item 5.A.1. above.

In addition, for affiliate feeder funds, Pactolus may charge advisory clients a due diligence fee that would be prorated amongst all Pactolus advisory clients participating in such fund. Such due diligence fee is in addition to the advisory fees detailed in Item 5.A.1. above. Due diligence fees concerning a particular fund are described either in the offering materials or a separate written addendum to the advisory agreement requiring client written acknowledgment.

In addition to the advisory and due diligence fees discussed above, Pactolus may earn performance-based fees as further described in Item 6 of this brochure. In addition, Pactolus may earn management fees from advising the private fund and or negotiate profit interests for itself or its parent firm, Pactolus Holdings, LLC, all of which are disclosed to the investors prior to subscribing.

#### **A.5. Sales of Private Fund Interests Through Pactolus' Affiliate Broker-Dealer, Pactolus Capital Partners ("PCP")**

Pactolus's affiliated broker-dealer, PCP, may solicit the purchase by Pactolus clients of interests in various types of private investments (the "Private Investments"). As will be disclosed in the Private Investments' offering materials, PCP may earn compensation that may be paid either as a (i) a commission payable by the Private Investment participant directly or from the participant's capital account in the Private Investment, or (ii) through a payment made directly by an affiliate of the Private Investment without impact to the underlying investors' capital accounts. Fee structures will vary depending on numerous factors, including the impact on the Private Investment's investors, the nature of the opportunity, and level of services provided by PCP. There is no guarantee that PCP will negotiate a fee structure in which PCP's investors' capital accounts are unaffected.

In addition to the fees mentioned in the prior paragraph and as will be disclosed in any Private Investment's offering materials, PCP typically charges a monitoring fee and may charge a due diligence fee which is typically paid by the Private Investment (and therefore indirectly by its investors). PCP's receipt of up-front commissions, diligence fees, and/or monitoring fees from Private Investments or their investors presents a conflict of interest in that it creates an economic incentive for PCP to solicit Pactolus clients to invest. Compensation arrangements and specific disclosure concerning a particular Private Investment are further disclosed either in the offering materials or in an agreement with the investor.

Please be advised that Private Investment interests are valued in accordance with the criteria detailed in the applicable offering documents and are subject to both subjective and objective valuation criteria. As such there may be an economic incentive for the manager and adviser of such feeder and master funds, including Pactolus, to value such investments as high as possible.

### **A.6. Structured Products - Loan Recommendation and Due Diligence Services Fees**

Pactolus will charge a 12.5-50 bps quarterly fee (50-200 bps annually) on the outstanding balance of the loan at the end of the billing quarter. Such fees will be billed in arrears. Clients should be aware that Pactolus has an economic incentive to recommend such loans because the fee for monitoring such loans may be higher than its current investment advisory fees for separately managed accounts.

### **A.7. Real Estate Services Fees**

Due to the highly customized nature of this service offering, fees are negotiated between the client and Pactolus prior to the commencement of services and are described in either the client advisory agreement or an addendum to the advisory agreement which requires the client's written acknowledgment.

## **B. Client Payment of Fees**

Pactolus will deduct fees directly from the client's account provided that (i) the client provides written authorization, and (ii) the qualified custodian sends the client a statement, at least quarterly, indicating all amounts disbursed from the account.

In certain instances subject to approval by Pactolus, clients may elect to be billed for services rendered. In such cases the fees will be billed quarterly. In the event of termination any unearned, prepaid fees will be immediately due and payable and any earned, unpaid fees will be immediately due and payable.

The client is responsible for verifying the accuracy of the fee calculation, as the client's custodian will not verify the calculation.

## **C. Additional Client Fees Charged**

The fees charged by Pactolus do not include fees charged by any mutual fund or separate account manager selected by the client or in any privately pooled investment vehicle. Similarly, the fees charged by Pactolus do not include any fees charged by a broker-dealer or custodian retained by a client to implement Pactolus's advice or to otherwise hold the client's portfolio securities. The management fees for investment managers are generally disclosed in each investment manager's disclosure brochure and brochure supplement or, in the case of a mutual fund, the fund's prospectus, or in the case of the privately pooled investment vehicle, the confidential private placement memorandum and applicable subscription documents. Clients are advised to read these materials carefully before investing. If a mutual fund also imposes sales charges, a client may pay an initial or deferred sales charge as further described in the mutual fund's prospectus. A client may be precluded from using certain mutual funds or separate account managers because they may not be offered by the client's custodian. For its real estate services, the client will bear the reasonable travel and other expenses incurred by Pactolus in performing the due diligence inspections.

See Item 12 of this Brochure for a more detailed discussion on brokerage arrangements.

## **D. Prepayment of Client Fees**

Pactolus requires the prepayment of its asset-based investment advisory fees on a quarterly basis. If the client terminates during the quarter, Pactolus will promptly refund any prepaid, unearned fees. Pactolus's fees will either be paid directly by the client or disbursed to Pactolus by the qualified custodian of the client's investment accounts, subject to prior written consent of the client. The qualified custodian will deliver directly to the client an account statement, at least quarterly, showing all investment and transaction activity for the period, including fee disbursements from the account.

Pactolus or the client may terminate the agreement for services within five days of the date of acceptance without penalty to the client. After the five-day period, either party, upon 30 days' written notice to the other, may terminate the agreement. In the event of termination, Pactolus's fees will be prorated for the quarter in which the cancellation notice was given, and any prepaid, unearned fees will be refunded to the client.

## **E. External Compensation for the Sale of Securities to Clients**

Pactolus's advisory professionals are compensated primarily through a salary and bonus structure. Pactolus's advisory professionals may be paid sales, service or administrative fees for the sale of mutual funds or other investment products. Pactolus's advisory professionals may receive commission-based compensation for the sale of securities, including private securities offered independently or through a fund vehicle, and insurance products. Investment adviser representatives, in their capacity as a PCP registered representative, are prohibited from earning an advisory fee on the securities value transferred from an advisory client's PCP brokerage account unless commissions earned on such securities transactions occurred at least a 12–18 months prior to the transfer. Please see Item 10.C. for detailed information and conflicts of interest.

For sales of Private Investment, both PPWM and PCP typically charge an annual monitoring fee that typically ranges from 0.25% to 0.75%, and may charge a due diligence fee which is typically negotiated on a case-by-case basis by the issuer and paid by such issuer. Please be advised this may be viewed as a conflict of interest in that payment of the due diligence fee by the issuer to either Pactolus or PCP may create an economic incentive for PCP to solicit Pactolus clients to invest in such unaffiliated fund. Compensation arrangements and specific disclosure concerning a particular Private Investment are further disclosed either in the offering materials or an addendum to the advisory agreement requiring client written acknowledgment.

## **F. Unsupervised Accounts**

In some cases, clients may express an intention to exercise sole discretion over transactions in a given account or that the nature of the holdings does not require active management. Because such situations preclude active supervision by Pactolus, these accounts are identified as "unsupervised accounts" and billed only the custodial fee charged by Fidelity Investments.

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

Pactolus may receive performance fees from funds as described in the applicable funds' offering documents or as otherwise contained in the client's advisory agreement and addendum, if applicable. Pactolus may charge performance-based fees to qualified investors who are defined as:

- A natural person who or a company that immediately after entering into the contract has at least \$1,000,000 under the management of the investment adviser;
- A natural person or a company that the investment adviser entering into the contract (and any person acting on his behalf) reasonably believes, immediately prior to entering into the contract, either:
  - Has a net worth (together, in the case of a natural person, with assets held jointly with a spouse) of more than \$2,100,000 at the time the contract is entered into, exclusive of the value of their primary residence; or
  - Is a qualified purchaser as defined in section 2(a)(51)(AA) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15U.S.C. 80a-2(51)(A)) at the time the contract is entered into; or
  - A natural person who immediately prior to entering into the contract is:
    - An executive officer, director, trustee, general partner, or person serving in similar capacity of the investment adviser; or
    - An employee of the investment adviser (other than an employee performing solely clerical, secretarial, or administrative functions with regard to the investment adviser) who, in connection with his or her regular functions or duties, participates in the investment activities of such investment adviser, provided that such employee has been performing such functions and duties for or on behalf of the investment adviser, or substantially similar functions or duties for or on behalf of another company for at least 12 months.

Performance-based fees for the applicable fund are set forth in the fund's offering materials. Performance-based fees may create an incentive for the adviser of such funds to take additional risks in order to create higher investment returns and advisory fees. Please review the fund offering document for additional risk disclosure.

## Item 7. Types of Clients

Pactolus offers personalized family office advisory services to a select group of families and individuals, high-net-worth individuals, related trusts, charitable entities, investment companies, corporations, and other business entities. There are no minimum criteria imposed by Pactolus.

In addition, Pactolus offers advisory services to affiliate private funds. The minimum investment for such funds is negotiated on a case-by-case basis which is disclosed in the applicable private placement memorandum. Such funds can only be offered to accredited investors as defined in Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933 and to qualified purchasers as defined under Section 3(c)7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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

### **A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies**

Pactolus uses a variety of sources of data to conduct its economic, investment and market analysis, such as financial newspapers and magazines, economic and market research materials prepared by others, conference calls hosted by mutual funds, corporate rating services, annual reports, prospectuses, and company press releases. It is important to keep in mind that there is no specific approach to investing that guarantees success or positive returns; investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.

Pactolus and its investment adviser representatives are responsible for identifying and implementing the methods of analysis used in formulating investment recommendations to clients. The methods of analysis may include quantitative methods for optimizing client portfolios, computer-based risk/return analysis, technical analysis, and statistical and/or computer models utilizing long-term economic criteria.

- Optimization involves the use of mathematical algorithms to determine the appropriate mix of assets given the firm's current capital market rate assessment and a particular client's risk tolerance.
- Quantitative methods include analysis of historical data such as price and volume statistics, performance data, standard deviation and related risk metrics, how the security performs relative to the overall stock market, earnings data, price to earnings ratios, and related data.
- Technical analysis involves charting price and volume data as reported by the exchange where the security is traded to look for price trends.
- Computer models may be used to attempt the future value of a security based on assumptions of various data categories such as earnings, cash flow, profit margins, sales, and a variety of other company specific metrics.

Pactolus may employ independent third parties to work in conjunction with its executive management team to provide input and guidance for the investment direction communicated by the firm. Such third-party providers will function as a de facto investment committee. In addition, Pactolus may utilize third-party software to assist in formulating investment recommendations to clients.

#### **A.1. Important Disclosure – Custodian Investment Programs**

Please be advised that the firm utilizes Fidelity as its primary custodian, which is described in detail under Section 12 of this Part 2A disclosure brochure. Under this arrangement we can access certain investment programs offered by our custodian that offer certain compensation and fee structures that create conflicts of interest of which clients need to be aware. Please see Item 5.A. of this Brochure for detailed information.



## **A.2. Mutual Funds, Exchange-Traded Funds (“ETFs”), Independent Investment Managers, Pooled Investment Vehicles, and Structured Products**

Pactolus may recommend (i) separate account managers to manage client assets; (ii) no-load and load-waived mutual funds and individual securities (including fixed income instruments); and (iii) pooled investment vehicles, including funds sponsored, managed, and controlled by a Pactolus affiliate. Such management styles will include, among others, large-cap, mid-cap, and small-cap value, growth, and core; international and emerging markets; and alternative investments. Pactolus may also assist the client in selecting one or more appropriate manager(s) for all or a portion of the client’s portfolio. Such managers will typically manage assets for clients who commit to the manager a minimum amount of assets established by that manager—a factor that will be taken into account when recommending managers to clients.

A description of the criteria to be used in formulating an investment recommendation for mutual funds, ETFs, individual securities (including fixed-income securities), managers, and pooled investment vehicles is set forth below.

Pactolus has formed relationships with third-party vendors that

- provide a technological platform for separate account management
- prepare performance reports
- perform due diligence monitoring of mutual funds, managers, and pooled investment vehicles, specifically any master funds with which a Pactolus sponsored, managed, and controlled feeder fund invests
- perform billing and certain other administrative tasks

Pactolus may utilize additional independent third parties to assist in recommending and monitoring individual securities, mutual funds, managers, and pooled investment vehicles to clients as appropriate under the circumstances, specifically any master funds with which a Pactolus sponsored, managed, and controlled feeder fund invests.

Pactolus reviews certain quantitative and qualitative criteria related to managers to formulate investment recommendations to its clients. Quantitative criteria may include:

- the performance history of a manager evaluated against that of its peers and other benchmarks
- an analysis of risk-adjusted returns
- an analysis of the manager’s contribution to the investment return (e.g., manager’s alpha), standard deviation of returns over specific time periods, sector and style analysis
- the sub-advisor or manager’s fee structure
- the relevant portfolio manager’s tenure

Qualitative criteria used in selecting/recommending managers include the investment objectives and/or management style and philosophy of a manager; a manager’s consistency of investment style; and employee turnover and efficiency and capacity. Pactolus will discuss relevant quantitative and qualitative factors pertaining to its recommendations with clients prior to a client’s determination to retain a manager.

Quantitative and qualitative criteria related to managers are reviewed by Pactolus no less frequently than on an annual basis or such other interval as appropriate under the circumstances. In addition, managers are reviewed to determine the extent to which their investments reflect efforts to time the market, or evidence style drift such that their portfolios no longer accurately reflect the particular asset category attributed to the manager identified by Pactolus (both of which are negative factors in implementing an asset allocation structure). Based on its review, Pactolus will make recommendations to clients regarding the retention or discharge of a manager.

Pactolus may negotiate reduced account minimum balances and reduced fees with managers under various circumstances (e.g., for clients with minimum level of assets committed to the manager for specific periods of time, etc.). There can be no assurance that clients will receive any reduced account minimum balances or fees, or that all clients, even if apparently similarly situated, will receive any reduced account minimum balances or fees available to some other clients. Also, account minimum balances and fees may significantly differ between clients. Each client's individual needs and circumstances will determine portfolio weighting, which can have an impact on fees given the funds or managers utilized. Pactolus will endeavor to obtain equal treatment for its clients with funds or managers, but cannot assure equal treatment.

Pactolus will regularly review the activities of managers utilized for the client. Clients that engage managers should first review and understand the disclosure documents of those managers, which contain information relevant to such retention or investment, including information on the methodology used to analyze securities, investment strategies, fees, and conflicts of interest. Similarly, clients qualified to invest in pooled investment vehicles should review the private placement memoranda or other disclosure materials relating to such vehicles before making a decision to invest.

Pactolus has a due diligence process regarding the first lien financing. Pactolus works with real estate specialists, routinely visits the sites, and has done background and reference checks on the developers. Pactolus has access to the annual financial statements of the developers. Pactolus consistently communicates with the real estate specialist and has periodic meetings with the developers to discuss current and future projects.

### **A.3. Material Risks of Investment Instruments**

Pactolus will frequently purchase shares of open-end mutual funds and ETFs. Many of these investments can be purchased directly by clients without utilizing the services of an advisor. Registered investment companies charge their own management fees and expenses. These fees and expenses are detailed in each respective mutual fund's prospectus and are in addition to any fees charged by Pactolus.

In addition to purchasing shares of mutual funds and ETFs, Pactolus may effect transactions in the following types of securities:

- Equity securities
- Warrants and rights
- Mutual fund securities

- Exchange-traded funds
- Fixed income securities
- Corporate debt securities, commercial paper, and certificates of deposit
- Municipal securities
- U.S. government securities
- Private placements
- Pooled investment vehicles
- Structured products
- Option contracts on securities
- Option contracts on commodities
- Forward currency contracts

#### **A.3.a. Equity Securities**

Investing in individual companies involves inherent risk. The major risks relate to the company's capitalization, quality of the company's management, quality and cost of the company's services, the company's ability to manage costs, efficiencies in the manufacturing or service delivery process, management of litigation risk, and the company's ability to create shareholder value (i.e., increase the value of the company's stock price). Foreign securities, in addition to the general risks of equity securities, have geopolitical risk, financial transparency risk, currency risk, regulatory risk and liquidity risk.

#### **A.3.b. Warrants and Rights**

Warrants are securities, typically issued with preferred stock or bonds that give the holder the right to purchase a given number of shares of common stock at a specified price and time. The price of the warrant usually represents a premium over the applicable market value of the common stock at the time of the warrant's issuance. Warrants have no voting rights with respect to the common stock, receive no dividends, and have no rights with respect to the assets of the issuer.

Investments in warrants and rights involve certain risks, including the possible lack of a liquid market for the resale of the warrants and rights, potential price fluctuations due to adverse market conditions or other factors and failure of the price of the common stock to rise. If the warrant is not exercised within the specified time period, it becomes worthless.

#### **A.3.c. Mutual Fund Securities**

Investing in mutual funds carries inherent risk. The major risks of investing in a mutual fund include the quality and experience of the portfolio management team and its ability to create fund value by investing in securities that have positive growth, the amount of individual company diversification, the type and amount of industry diversification, and the type and amount of sector diversification within specific industries. In addition, mutual funds can be tax inefficient in certain circumstances, which may result in clients paying capital gains taxes on fund investments while not having yet sold the fund.

#### **A.3.d. Exchange-Traded Funds (“ETFs”)**

ETFs are investment companies whose shares are bought and sold on a securities exchange. An ETF holds a portfolio of securities designed to track a particular market segment or index.

Investing in ETFs involves risk. Specifically, ETFs, depending on the underlying portfolio and its size, can have wide price (bid and ask) spreads, thus diluting or negating any upward price movement of the ETF or enhancing any downward price movement. Also, ETFs require more frequent portfolio reporting by regulators and are thereby more susceptible to actions by hedge funds that could have a negative impact on the price of the ETF. Certain ETFs may employ leverage, which creates additional volatility and price risk depending on the amount of leverage utilized, the collateral, and the liquidity of the supporting collateral.

Further, the use of leverage (i.e., employing the use of margin) generally results in additional interest costs to the ETF. Certain ETFs are highly leveraged and therefore have additional volatility and liquidity risk. Volatility and liquidity can severely and negatively impact the price of the ETF's underlying portfolio securities, thereby causing significant price fluctuations of the ETF.

#### **A.3.e. Fixed Income Securities, Corporate Debt, Commercial Paper, and Certificates of Deposit**

Fixed income securities carry additional risks than those of equity securities described above. These risks include the company's ability to retire its debt at maturity, the current interest rate environment, the coupon interest rate promised to bondholders, legal constraints, jurisdictional risk (U.S or foreign) and currency risk. If bonds have maturities of 10 years or greater, they will likely have greater price swings when interest rates move up or down. The shorter the maturity the less volatile the price swings. Foreign bonds also have liquidity and currency risk.

Commercial paper and certificates of deposit are generally considered safe instruments, although they are subject to the level of general interest rates, the credit quality of the issuing bank, and the length of maturity. With respect to certificates of deposit, depending on the length of maturity there can be prepayment penalties if the client needs to convert the certificate of deposit to cash prior to maturity.

#### **A.3.f. Municipal Securities**

Municipal securities carry additional risks than those of corporate and bank-sponsored debt securities described above. These risks include the municipality's ability to raise additional tax revenue or other revenue (in the event the bonds are revenue bonds) to pay interest on its debt and to retire its debt at maturity. Municipal bonds are generally tax free at the federal level, but may be taxable in individual states other than the state in which both the investor and municipal issuer is domiciled.

#### **A.3.g. U.S. Government Securities**

U.S. government securities include securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and by U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities. U.S. government securities may be supported by the full faith and credit of the United States.

#### **A.3.h. Private Placements**

Private placements carry significant risk in that companies using the private placement market conduct securities offerings that are exempt from registration under the federal securities laws, which means that investors do not have access to public information and such investors are not provided with the same amount of information that they would receive if the securities offering was a public offering. Moreover, many companies using private placements do so to raise equity capital in the start-up phase of their business, or require additional capital to complete another phase in their growth objective. In addition, the securities issued in connection with private placements are restricted securities, which means that they are not traded on a secondary market, such as a stock exchange, and they are thus illiquid and cannot be readily converted to cash.

#### **A.3.i. Pooled Investment Vehicles**

A pooled investment vehicle, such as a commodity pool or investment company, is generally offered only to investors who meet specified suitability, net worth, and annual income criteria. Pooled investment vehicles sell securities through private placements and thus are illiquid and subject to a variety of risks that are disclosed in each pooled investment vehicle's confidential private placement memorandum or disclosure document. Investors should read these documents carefully and consult with their professional advisors prior to committing investment dollars. Because many of the securities involved in pooled investment vehicles do not have transparent trading markets from which accurate and current pricing information can be derived, or in the case of private equity investments where portfolio security companies are privately held with no publicly traded market, Pactolus may be unable to monitor or verify the accuracy of such performance information.

#### **A.3.j. Structured Products**

Structured products are designed to facilitate highly customized risk-return objectives. While structured products come in many different forms, they typically consist of a debt security that is structured to make interest and principal payments based upon various assets, rates, or formulas. Many structured products include an embedded derivative component. Structured products may be structured in the form of a security, in which case these products may receive benefits provided under federal securities law, or they may be cast as derivatives, in which case they are offered in the over-the-counter market and are subject to no regulation.

Investment in structured products includes significant risks, including valuation, liquidity, price, credit, and market risks. One common risk associated with structured products is a relative lack of liquidity due to the highly customized nature of the investment. Moreover, the full extent of returns from the complex performance features is often not realized until maturity. As such, structured products tend to be more of a buy-and-hold investment decision rather than a means of getting in and out of a position with speed and efficiency.

Another risk with structured products is the credit quality of the issuer. Although the cash flows are derived from other sources, the products themselves are legally considered to be the issuing financial institution's liabilities. The vast majority of structured products are from high

investment grade issuers only. Also, there is a lack of pricing transparency. There is no uniform standard for pricing, making it harder to compare the net-of-pricing attractiveness of alternative structured product offerings than it is, for instance, to compare the net expense ratios of different mutual funds or commissions among broker-dealers.

#### **A.3.k. Options Contracts on Securities**

Options entail greater risk but allow an investor to have market exposure to a particular security or group of securities without the capital commitment required to purchase the underlying security or groups of securities. In addition, options allow investors to hedge security positions held in the portfolio. For detailed information on the use of options and option strategies, please contact the Options Clearing Corporation for the current Options Risk Disclosure Statement.

#### **A.3.l. Options Contracts on Commodities**

Commodities are hard assets such as crops, minerals, or metals that are generally extracted from the ground. Investing in commodities carries significant risks that are predominantly out of anyone's control (e.g., acts of nature, geopolitical risk). Investing in commodities requires the use of margin leverage. In addition, commodities are subject to extreme price volatility, which can result in the investor losing more than the amount invested.

#### **A.3.m. Futures Contracts**

Futures are investment contracts that investors use to speculate on the future value of an underlying commodity or monetary instrument. Futures are highly speculative, involve the use of margin leverage, and like commodities can be subject to extreme price volatility.

## **B. Investment Strategy and Method of Analysis Material Risks**

### **B.1. Margin Leverage**

Although Pactolus, as a general business practice, does not utilize leverage, there may be instances in which exchange-traded funds, other separate account managers and, in limited circumstances, Pactolus will utilize leverage. In this regard please review the following:

The use of margin leverage enhances the overall risk of investment gain and loss to the client's investment portfolio. For example, investors are able to control \$2 of a security for \$1. So if the price of a security rises by \$1, the investor earns a 100% return on their investment. Conversely, if the security declines by \$.50, then the investor loses 50% of their investment.

The use of margin leverage entails borrowing, which results in additional interest costs to the investor.

Broker-dealers who carry customer accounts require a minimum equity requirement when clients utilize margin leverage. The minimum equity requirement is stated as a percentage of the value of the underlying collateral security with an absolute minimum dollar requirement. For example, if the price of a security declines in value to the point where the excess equity used to

satisfy the minimum requirement dissipates, the broker-dealer will require the client to deposit additional collateral to the account in the form of cash or marketable securities. A deposit of securities to the account will require a larger deposit, as the security being deposited is included in the computation of the minimum equity requirement. In addition, when leverage is utilized and the client needs to withdraw cash, the client must sell a disproportionate amount of collateral securities to release enough cash to satisfy the withdrawal amount based upon similar reasoning as cited above.

Regulations concerning the use of margin leverage are established by the Federal Reserve Board and vary if the client's account is held at a broker-dealer versus a bank custodian. Broker-dealers and bank custodians may apply more stringent rules as they deem necessary.

## **B.2. Option Strategies**

Various option strategies give the holder the right to acquire or sell underlying securities at the contract strike price up until expiration of the option. Each contract is worth 100 shares of the underlying security. Options entail greater risk but allow an investor to have market exposure to a particular security or group of securities without the capital commitment required to purchase the underlying security or groups of securities. In addition, options allow investors to hedge security positions held in the portfolio. For detailed information on the use of options and option strategies, please contact the Options Clearing Corporation for the current Options Risk Disclosure Statement.

Pactolus as part of its investment strategy may employ the following option strategies:

- Covered call writing
- Long call options purchases
- Long put options purchases
- Option spreading
- Short call option strategy
- Short put option strategy
- Equity collars
- Long straddles

### **B.2.a. Covered Call Writing**

Covered call writing is the sale of in-, at-, or out-of-the money call option against a long security position held in the client portfolio. This type of transaction is used to generate income. It also serves to create downside protection in the event the security position declines in value. Income is received from the proceeds of the option sale. Such income may be reduced to the extent it is necessary to buy back the option position prior to its expiration. This strategy may involve a degree of trading velocity, transaction costs and significant losses if the underlying security has volatile price movement. Covered call strategies are generally suited for companies with little price volatility.



### **B.2.b. Long Call Option Purchases**

Long call option purchases allow the option holder to be exposed to the general market characteristics of a security without the outlay of capital necessary to own the security. Options are wasting assets and expire (usually within nine months of issuance), and as a result can expose the investor to significant loss.

### **B.2.c. Long Put Option Purchases**

Long put option purchases allow the option holder to sell or “put” the underlying security at the contract strike price at a future date. If the price of the underlying security declines in value, the value of the long put option increases. In this way long puts are often used to hedge a long stock position. Options are wasting assets and expire (usually within nine months of issuance), and as a result can expose the investor to significant loss.

### **B.2.d. Option Spreading**

Option spreading usually involves the purchase of a call option and the sale of a call option at a higher contract strike price, both having the same expiration month. The purpose of this type of transaction is to allow the holder to be exposed to the general market characteristics of a security without the outlay of capital to own the security, and to offset the cost by selling the call option with a higher contract strike price. In this type of transaction, the spread holder “locks in” a maximum profit, defined as the difference in contract prices reduced by the net cost of implementing the spread. There are many variations of option spreading strategies; please contact the Options Clearing Corporation for a current Options Risk Disclosure Statement that discusses each of these strategies.

### **B.2.e. Short Call Option Strategy**

Short call option strategy is highly speculative and has theoretical potential for unlimited loss. The seller (writer) of the call option receives proceeds (premium) from the sale of the option. The expectation is that the value of the underlying security will remain below the contract strike price and the option will expire worthless, allowing the option writer to keep the entire amount of the sale proceeds (premium). Should the value of the underlying security increase above the contract strike price, then the option writer can either purchase the call option at a loss, or through a process of exercise and assignment be forced to sell the stock at the contract strike price. If this happens, the option writer will have to go in the open market and buy an equivalent amount of stock to cover the sale at prices that can be materially higher than the amount received from the sale.

### **B.2.f. Short Put Option Strategy**

Short put option strategy is highly speculative and has theoretical potential for significant loss. The seller (writer) of the put option receives proceeds (premium) from the sale of the option. The expectation is that the value of the underlying security will remain above the contract strike price and the option will expire worthless, allowing the option writer to keep the entire amount of the sale proceeds (premium). Should the value of the underlying security decrease below the contract strike price, the option writer can either purchase the put option at a loss,



or through a process of exercise and assignment be forced to buy the stock at the contract strike price. If this happens, the option writer will be purchasing the underlying security at a price potentially well above its then-current market value, exposing the investor to potential loss.

#### **B.2.g. Equity Collar**

A collar combines both a cap and a floor. A cap gives the purchaser of the cap the right (for a premium payment), but not the obligation, to receive the difference in the cost on some amount when a specified index rises above the specified “cap rate.” A floor is the opposite of a cap—it gives the purchaser of the floor the right (for a premium payment), but not the obligation, to receive the difference in interest payable on an amount when a specified index falls below the specified “floor rate.” A collar involving stock is called an “equity collar.”

#### **B.2.h. Long Straddle**

A long straddle is the purchase of a long call and a long put with the same underlying security, expiration date, and strike price. This is a speculative trade that may be profitable when volatility is high and will result in a loss when prices of the underlying security are relatively stable.

### **C. Security-Specific Material Risks**

There is an inherent risk for clients who have their investment portfolios heavily weighted in one security, one industry or industry sector, one geographic location, one investment manager, one type of investment instrument (equities versus fixed income). Clients who have diversified portfolios, as a general rule, incur less volatility and therefore less fluctuation in portfolio value than those who have concentrated holdings. Concentrated holdings may offer the potential for higher gain, but also offer the potential for significant loss.

## **Item 9. Disciplinary Information**

### **A. Criminal or Civil Actions**

There is nothing to report on this item.

### **B. Administrative Enforcement Proceedings**

There is nothing to report on this item.

### **C. Self-Regulatory Organization Enforcement Proceedings**

There is nothing to report on this item.

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

### **A. Broker-Dealer or Representative Registration**

Pactolus is not registered as a broker-dealer, but its affiliate Pactolus Securities, LLC dba Pactolus Capital Partners ("PCP") is a registered broker-dealer. Certain Pactolus professionals are registered with PCP. As a result, such professionals are subject to the oversight of PCP and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). As such, clients of Pactolus should understand that their personal and account information is available to FINRA and PCP personnel in the fulfillment of their oversight obligations and duties.

Pactolus professionals who effect transactions for advisory clients may receive transaction or commission compensation from PCP. The recommendation of securities transactions for commission creates a conflict of interest in that Pactolus personnel are economically incented to effect securities transactions for clients. Although Pactolus strives to put its clients' interests first, such recommendations may be viewed as being in the best interests of Pactolus's personnel rather than in the client's best interest. Pactolus advisory clients are not compelled to effect securities transactions through PCP.

### **B. Futures or Commodity Registration**

Neither Pactolus nor its affiliates are registered as a commodity firm, futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, or commodity trading adviser and do not have an application to register pending.

### **C. Material Relationships Maintained by this Advisory Business and Conflicts of Interest**

#### **C.1. Pactolus Securities, LLC dba Pactolus Capital Partners ("PCP")**

PCP is a FINRA registered broker-dealer and an affiliate of Pactolus. Pactolus and its related persons may be licensed through PCP and be compensated on a transaction fee basis through commissions. In this regard, such PCP registered persons may have an economic incentive to recommend securities transactions through such affiliate broker-dealer.

#### **C.2. Pactolus Series Fund, LLC**

The Pactolus Series Fund, LLC (the "Company" or "Pactolus Series Fund"), is a private investment company that has authority to invest in a variety of investments, including one or more unaffiliated private funds ("Master Funds"). Pactolus and its affiliates sponsor, manage, and control the operations of the Company, and the Adviser receives fees from the Company for providing investment advisory services. The advisory fees may be different for each series within the Company and may be in the form of either or both an asset-based management fee and an allocation to the Adviser of a percentage of the Company's net profits. A performance-based fee allocation may create an incentive for the Adviser to cause the Company to make investments

that are riskier or more speculative than would otherwise be in the best interest of investors in the Company. The Adviser manages this potential conflict primarily by observing significant limitations on the identity of the assets in which the Company will invest and providing investors with disclosure concerning any changes in such limitations.

The Adviser may recommend that eligible clients invest in either the Company or directly in a Master Fund. The Adviser does not believe that either arrangement (including the amount of advisory fees that the Adviser would receive) is necessarily more beneficial to clients or to the Adviser. Accordingly, the Adviser manages any potential conflict of interest primarily by consulting with each affected client to determine whether investment in the Company or (if the client is eligible) investment directly in a Master Fund would be more consistent with the client's best interest and preferences. Please note that one or more of these funds may invest in Master Funds controlled or managed by existing Pactolus clients. This arrangement may be viewed by some as creating a conflict of interest in that there may be an economic incentive in favoring such clients over others with respect to trade allocation, investment opportunities and related matters.

Pactolus serves as the investment manager to the Pactolus Series Fund and receives certain economic benefits for acting in such capacity. Please be advised that as a result of negotiated compensation arrangements, Pactolus and/or its affiliates have an economic incentive to recommend an investment in the Pactolus Series Fund versus other investment alternatives.

Please be advised that Pactolus and its affiliates strive to put its client interests first and foremost and only recommend an investment that is appropriate for such client based upon the clients' personal and financial circumstances.

Pactolus strives to put its clients' interests first and recommends such investments based upon their personal and financial circumstances and discloses such conflicts at the time of sale.

Pactolus currently has four outstanding series funds within the Pactolus Series Fund, LLC.

Pactolus is the successor "Managing Member" of the Company (previously Pactolus Private Fund Management LLC) and the Adviser. The Managing Member has the power to take actions that could directly or indirectly provide advantages to the Managing Member, potentially to the disadvantage of investors in the Company. This includes certain authority of the Managing Member to modify, interpret, or limit the terms of the documents that define the rights and obligations of investors, the Managing Member, and the Adviser in connection with the Company. The Managing Member addresses such potential conflicts of interest primarily by disclosing them to investors, as well as seeking to avoid exercising such authority in a way that would unfairly disadvantage any investors.

### **C.3. Pactolus Kilroy, LLC**

Pactolus serves as the investment manager to Pactolus Kilroy, LLC. A conflict of interest exists among the Investors and Pactolus (and its affiliates), Pactolus Kilroy, the Principals, and the Investment. Kevin Duffy, one of the Principals, is a Pactolus client. In addition, Pactolus will receive fees in connection with the Investment, and certain Pactolus entities will receive a participation in the profits of the Investment and direct equity participation in the

Investment. Such fees either alone or in the aggregate may be higher than Pactolus advisory fees and as a result the Investors understand and acknowledge that Pactolus may have an economic incentive to recommend an investment in the Pactolus Kilroy entities versus a Pactolus managed advisory account. Pactolus advisory clients acknowledge that Pactolus and its affiliate entities involvement in soliciting the investment was performed in their roles as promoters of the investment vehicles, and not as their investment adviser, and that any such involvement is completely separate from the Pactolus advisory relationship or their client agreement with Pactolus. An investment in the Kilroy entities by Pactolus advisory clients will not be subject to the Pactolus client advisory agreement. Investors further acknowledge that an investment in the Pactolus Kilroy entities carries significantly more risk than would otherwise apply in a Pactolus managed advisory account.

#### **C.4. Pactolus Hamilton Lakes, LLC**

Pactolus Hamilton Lakes, LLC ("Pactolus Hamilton Lakes" or "the Company") was organized to achieve its investment objective by investing substantially all of its assets in Murphy O'Brien Residences at Hamilton Lakes LLC ("MO Hamilton Lakes"). MO Hamilton Lakes will, in turn, invest substantially all of its assets in The Residences at Hamilton Lakes Owner LLC ("HLO"). In this arrangement, the Company may be characterized as a "feeder fund" investing in MO Hamilton Lakes and HLO (the "Underlying Funds"). This feeder fund arrangement, among other things, may enable the Company to negotiate for investment, notice, or other terms that might not be available to investors in the Company were they to invest directly in MO Hamilton Lakes or HLO.

The Managing Member of the Company is Pactolus. Pactolus will receive fees in connection with the Investment, and certain Pactolus entities will receive a participation in the profits of the Investment and direct equity participation in the Investment including the receipt of carried interest. Such compensation either alone or in the aggregate may be higher than Pactolus advisory fees and as a result the Investors understand and acknowledge that Pactolus may have an economic incentive to recommend an investment in Pactolus Hamilton Lakes versus a Pactolus managed advisory account. Pactolus advisory clients acknowledge that Pactolus and its affiliate entities' involvement in soliciting the investment is performed in their roles as promoters of the investment vehicles, and not as their investment adviser, and that any such involvement is completely separate from the Pactolus advisory relationship or their client agreement with Pactolus. An investment in Pactolus Hamilton Lakes by Pactolus advisory clients will not be subject to the Pactolus client advisory agreement. Investors further acknowledge that an investment in the Pactolus Hamilton Lakes fund carries significantly more risk than would otherwise apply in a Pactolus managed advisory account.

Pactolus and/or its affiliates have an economic incentive to recommend an investment in Pactolus Hamilton Lakes, LLC. Please be advised that Pactolus and its affiliates strive to put its client interests first and foremost.

### **C.5. JSQ MF I**

Please be advised that Pactolus Holdings has an ownership interest in the general partner entities of JSQ MF I. Please be advised that a result of this economic interest such recommendation of the underlying investment entities may be viewed as being in the best interests of Pactolus or one its affiliates versus those of its clients.

### **C.5. Envestnet**

Pactolus has formed a strategic relationship with Envestnet Asset Management ("EAM") whereby EAM will function as the Platform Manager in its Separately Managed Account and Unified Managed Account Program. EAM will make available through this platform various third-party managers to manage Pactolus advisory clients' portfolio assets. Envestnet acts as Platform Manager, with Pactolus as adviser and various third-party managers acting as sub-advisers. The third-party sub-advisers and EAM receive a portion of the advisory fee. Pactolus has investment discretion to select the appropriate sub-adviser for the client.

### **C.6. APN Family Group Partners, LLLP**

Pactolus has secured a credit facility from APN Family Group Partners, LLLP, a partnership ("APN") controlled by an advisory client of Pactolus. There are no restrictions or conditions on this credit facility so, in effect, Pactolus may use this credit facility for any purpose as Pactolus sees fit, including making investments either on its own, with advisory clients, or in advisory client-controlled entities. To the extent monies are used for investments, investment losses could be incurred, which could stress Pactolus's financial condition and hinder the firm's ability to meet its financial obligations. Moreover, Pactolus's credit facility may be viewed as creating a conflict of interest in that operating decisions that Pactolus makes may be influenced by the advisory client that controls APN, particularly as it relates to the ongoing use and maintenance of the credit facility. In addition, this credit line facility may give the appearance that Pactolus may be economically incentivized to favor the interests of this particular client versus other Pactolus clients. Pactolus does not believe that a conflict of interest exists, and it will endeavor to make sure that Pactolus's operating decisions are not influenced by the aforementioned advisory client and that the advisory client is not favored by Pactolus as a result of the credit line facility.

### **C.7. Private Investment Advisory Fees**

Advisory fees for affiliate private funds are currently charged to the applicable private fund and assessed by Pactolus at anywhere between 0.25% and 0.75% of the committed assets of the limited partner, and charged quarterly in advance. Such fees are disclosed in the Private Placement Memorandum. Pactolus's advisory fees are in addition to any master fund with which Pactolus affiliate feeder private funds invest. Please note that Pactolus excludes any investment in an affiliate private fund from its advisory fee calculation detailed in Item 5.A.1.

In addition, for affiliate feeder funds, Pactolus may charge advisory clients a due diligence fee that would be prorated amongst all Pactolus advisory clients participating in such fund. Such due diligence fee are in addition to the advisory fees detailed in Item 5.A.1. Due diligence fees

concerning a particular fund are described either in the offering materials or a separate written addendum to the advisory agreement requiring client written acknowledgment.

In addition to the advisory and due diligence fees discussed above, Pactolus may earn performance-based fees as further described in Item 6 of this brochure. In addition, Pactolus may earn management fees from advising the private fund and or negotiate profit interests for itself or its parent firm, Pactolus Holdings, LLC, all of which are disclosed to the investors prior to subscribing.

### **Sales of Private Investments by PCP**

PCP may solicit Pactolus clients to invest in Private Investments and earn compensation that may be paid either as (i) a commission through the Private Investment investors' capital accounts, or (ii) through a payment made directly by an affiliate of the Private Investment without impact to the underlying investors' capital accounts. PCP's fees for each Private Investment are negotiated with counterparties and vary according to numerous factors. There is no guarantee that PCP may negotiate a fee structure in which PCP's investors capital accounts are unaffected.

In addition to the fees mentioned in the prior paragraph, PCP typically charges a monitoring fee and may charge a due diligence fee which is typically paid by the Private Investment. PCP's compensation creates a conflict of interest in that it creates an economic incentive for PCP to recommend Pactolus clients to invest in Private Investments. Compensation arrangements and specific disclosure concerning a particular Private Investment are further disclosed either in the offering materials or in an agreement with the Pactolus client that invests in the Private Investment.

### **Private Fund Valuation**

Please be advised that Private Investment interests are valued in accordance with the criteria detailed in the applicable offering documents and are subject to both subjective and objective valuation criteria. As such there may be an economic incentive for the manager and adviser of such Pactolus feeder and master funds, including Pactolus, to value such investments as high as possible.

## **D. Recommendation or Selection of Other Investment Advisors and Conflicts of Interest**

Pactolus does not receive any remuneration from advisers, investment managers, or other service providers that it recommends to clients.

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

### **A. Code of Ethics Description**

In accordance with the Advisers Act, Pactolus has adopted policies and procedures designed to detect and prevent insider trading. In addition, Pactolus has adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code"). Among other things, the Code includes written procedures governing the conduct of Pactolus's advisory and access persons. The Code also imposes certain reporting obligations on persons subject to the Code. The Code and applicable securities transactions are monitored by the chief compliance officer of Pactolus. Pactolus will send clients a copy of its Code of Ethics upon written request.

Pactolus has policies and procedures in place to ensure that the interests of its clients are held in preference over those of Pactolus, its affiliates, and its employees. For example, there are policies in place to prevent the misappropriation of material non-public information, and such other policies and procedures reasonably designed to comply with federal and state securities laws.

### **B. Investment Recommendations Involving a Material Financial Interest and Conflicts of Interest**

Pactolus does not engage in principal trading (i.e., the practice of selling stock to advisory clients from a firm's inventory or buying stocks from advisory clients into a firm's inventory). Pactolus does recommend securities to advisory clients in which it has a proprietary or ownership interest.

### **C. Advisory Firm Purchase of Same Securities Recommended to Clients and Conflicts of Interest**

Pactolus, its affiliates, employees and their families, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, and retirement plans established by it may purchase the same securities as are purchased for clients in accordance with its Code of Ethics policies and procedures. The personal securities transactions by advisory representatives and employees may raise potential conflicts of interest when they trade in a security that is:

- owned by the client, or
- considered for purchase or sale for the client.

Such conflict generally refers to the practice of front-running (trading ahead of the client), which Pactolus specifically prohibits. Pactolus has adopted policies and procedures that are intended to address these conflicts of interest. These policies and procedures:

- require our advisory representatives and employees to act in the client's best interest,
- prohibit front-running, and



- provide for the review of transactions to discover and correct any trades that result in an advisory representative or employee benefitting at the expense of a client.

Advisory representatives and employees must follow Pactolus's procedures when purchasing or selling the same securities purchased or sold for the client.

#### **D. Client Securities Recommendations or Trades and Concurrent Advisory Firm Securities Transactions and Conflicts of Interest**

Pactolus, its affiliates, employees and their families, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, and retirement plans established by it may effect securities transactions for their own accounts that differ from those recommended or effected for other Pactolus clients. Pactolus will make a reasonable attempt to trade securities in client accounts at or prior to trading the securities in its affiliate, corporate, employee, or employee-related accounts. Trades executed the same day will likely be subject to an average pricing calculation. It is the policy of Pactolus to place the client's interests above those of Pactolus and its employees.

## Item 12. Brokerage Practices

### A. Factors Used to Select Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions

#### A.1. Custodian Recommendations

Pactolus may recommend that clients establish brokerage accounts with Fidelity Institutional Wealth Services, a FINRA-registered broker dealer, member SIPC ("Fidelity"), to maintain custody of clients' assets and to effect trades for their accounts. Pactolus gains access to Fidelity as well as other custodians through Dynasty Financial Partners ("Dynasty"). Pactolus has a negotiated agreement with Dynasty to gain preferred pricing for custodial services through Fidelity and/or other custody service providers. Pactolus pays Dynasty for various services in addition to access to Fidelity's custody services. Pactolus charges clients a bundled fee for all of the services provided by Dynasty and Fidelity. As such, any accounts held at Fidelity and incurring a bundled fee by the client shall constitute participation in the Pactolus Wrap Fee Program. Please refer to Appendix 1: Pactolus Wrap Fee Program Brochure for detailed disclosure on participation in this program.

Although Pactolus may recommend that clients establish accounts at Fidelity ("custodian"), it is the client's decision to custody assets with a particular custodian. Pactolus is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with the custodian. Clients may elect any custodian of their choice and there can be no assurance that the rates paid by clients will either be more or less than would apply through the Pactolus Wrap Fee Program. Factors that a client should consider in choosing a recommended custodian versus other custodians are the size of client's portfolio, minimum custodian fees, level and amount of transaction-based fees, excessive trading fees, third-party manager portfolio turnover, number of portfolio securities, and Pactolus's ability to service non-custodian accounts.

In certain instances and subject to approval by Pactolus, Pactolus will recommend to clients certain other broker-dealers and/or custodians based on the needs of the individual client, taking into consideration the nature of the services required, the experience of the broker-dealer or custodian, the cost and quality of the services, and the reputation of the broker-dealer or custodian. The final determination to engage a broker-dealer or custodian recommended by Pactolus will be made by and in the sole discretion of the client. The client recognizes that broker-dealers and/or custodians have different cost and fee structures and trade execution capabilities. As a result, there may be disparities with respect to the cost of services and/or the transaction prices for securities transactions executed on behalf of the client. Clients are responsible for assessing the commissions and other costs charged by broker-dealers and/or custodians.

##### A.1.a. How We Select Brokers/Custodians to Recommend

Pactolus seeks to recommend a custodian/broker who will hold client assets and execute transactions on terms that are overall most advantageous when compared to other available providers and their services. We consider a wide range of factors, including, among others, the following:

- combination of transaction execution services along with asset custody services (generally without a separate fee for custody)
- capability to execute, clear, and settle trades (buy and sell securities for client accounts)
- capabilities to facilitate transfers and payments to and from accounts (wire transfers, check requests, bill payment, etc.)
- breadth of investment products made available (stocks, bonds, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), etc.)
- availability of investment research and tools that assist us in making investment decisions
- quality of services
- competitiveness of the price of those services (commission rates, margin interest rates, other fees, etc.) and willingness to negotiate them
- reputation, financial strength, and stability of the provider
- their prior service to us and our other clients
- availability of other products and services that benefit us, as discussed below

#### **A.1.b. Client's Custody and Brokerage Costs**

For client accounts that the firm maintains, the custodian generally does not charge clients separately for custody services but is compensated by charging commissions or other fees on trades that it executes or that settle into the custodian's accounts. The custodian's commission rates applicable to the firm's client accounts were negotiated based on the firm's commitment to maintain a certain minimum amount of client assets at the custodian. This commitment benefits the client because the overall commission rates paid are lower than they would be if the firm had not made the commitment. In addition to commissions, the custodian charges a flat dollar amount as a "prime broker" or "trade away" fee for each trade that the firm has executed by a different broker-dealer but where the securities bought or the funds from the securities sold are deposited (settled) into the client's custodian account. These fees are in addition to the commissions or other compensation the client pays the executing broker-dealer. Because of this, in order to minimize the client's trading costs, the firm has the custodian execute most trades for the account.

#### **A.1.c. Soft Dollar Arrangements**

Pactolus does not utilize soft dollar arrangements. Pactolus does not direct brokerage transactions to executing brokers for research and brokerage services.

#### **A.1.d. Institutional Trading and Custody Services**

The custodian provides Pactolus with access to its institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to the custodian's retail investors. These services generally are available to independent investment advisors on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them so long as a certain minimum amount of the advisor's clients' assets are maintained in accounts at a particular custodian. The custodian's brokerage services include the execution of securities transactions, custody, research, 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.

#### **A.1.e. Other Products and Services**

The custodian also makes available to Pactolus other products and services that benefit Pactolus but may not directly benefit its clients' accounts. These benefits may include national, regional, or Pactolus-specific educational events organized and/or sponsored by the custodian. Other potential benefits may include occasional business entertainment of personnel of Pactolus by the custodian's personnel, including meals, invitations to sporting events, including golf tournaments, and other forms of entertainment, some of which may accompany educational opportunities. Many of these products and services may be used to service all or some substantial number of Pactolus's accounts, including accounts not maintained at the custodian. Other of these products and services assist Pactolus in managing and administering clients' accounts. These include software and other technology (and related technological training) that:

- provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements)
- facilitate trade execution and allocate aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts
- provide research, pricing information, and other market data
- facilitate payment of Pactolus's fees from its clients' accounts
- assist with back-office training and support functions, recordkeeping, and client reporting

The custodian also offers other services intended to help Pactolus manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include:

- professional compliance, legal, and business consulting
- publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, employee benefits providers, human capital consultants, insurance, and marketing

While, as a fiduciary, Pactolus endeavors to act in its clients' best interests, Pactolus's recommendation that clients maintain their assets in accounts at the custodian may be based in part on the benefit to Pactolus of the availability of some of the foregoing products and services and other arrangements, and not solely on the nature, cost, or quality of custody and brokerage services provided by the custodian, which may create a potential conflict of interest.

#### **A.1.f. Additional Compensation Received from Custodians**

Pactolus participates in institutional customer programs sponsored by broker-dealers or custodians. Pactolus may recommend these broker-dealers or custodians to clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between Pactolus's participation in such programs and the investment advice it gives to its clients, although Pactolus receives economic benefits through its participation in the programs that are typically not available to

retail investors. These benefits may include the following products and services (provided without cost or at a discount):

- Receipt of duplicate client statements and confirmations
- Research-related products and tools
- Consulting services
- Access to a trading desk serving Pactolus participants
- Access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts)
- The ability to have advisory fees deducted directly from client accounts
- Access to an electronic communications network for client order entry and account information
- Access to mutual funds with no transaction fees and to certain institutional money managers
- Discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to Pactolus by third-party vendors

The custodian may also pay for business consulting and professional services received by Pactolus's related persons, and may pay or reimburse expenses (including client transition expenses, travel, lodging, meals, and entertainment expenses for Pactolus's personnel to attend conferences). Some of the products and services made available by such custodian through its institutional customer programs may benefit Pactolus but may not benefit its client accounts. These products or services may assist Pactolus in managing and administering client accounts, including accounts not maintained at the custodian as applicable. Other services made available through the programs are intended to help Pactolus manage and further develop its business enterprise. The benefits received by Pactolus or its personnel through participation in these programs do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to the broker-dealer.

Pactolus also participates in similar institutional advisor programs offered by other independent broker-dealers or trust companies, and its continued participation may require Pactolus to maintain a predetermined level of assets at such firms. In connection with its participation in such programs, Pactolus will typically receive benefits similar to those listed above, including research, payments for business consulting and professional services received by Pactolus's related persons, and reimbursement of expenses (including travel, lodging, meals, and entertainment expenses for Pactolus's personnel to attend conferences sponsored by the broker-dealer or trust company).

As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, Pactolus endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by Pactolus or its related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence Pactolus's recommendation of broker-dealers such as Fidelity for custody and brokerage services.

**A.1.g. The Firm's Interest in Custodian's Services**

The availability of these services from the custodian benefits the firm because the firm does not have to produce or purchase them. The firm does not have to pay for the custodian's services so long as a certain minimum of client assets is kept in accounts at the custodian. This minimum of client assets may give the firm an incentive to recommend that clients maintain their accounts with the custodian based on the firm's interest in receiving the custodian's services that benefit the firm's business rather than based on the client's interest in receiving the best value in custody services and the most favorable execution of client transactions. This is a potential conflict of interest. The firm believes, however, that the selection of the custodian as custodian and broker is in the best interest of clients. It is primarily supported by the scope, quality, and price of the custodian's services and not the custodian's services that benefit only the firm.

**A.2. Brokerage for Client Referrals**

Pactolus does not engage in the practice of directing brokerage commissions in exchange for the referral of advisory clients.

**A.3. Directed Brokerage****A.3.a. Pactolus Recommendations**

Pactolus typically recommends Fidelity as custodian for clients' funds and securities and to execute securities transactions on its clients' behalf.

**A.3.b. Client-Directed Brokerage**

Occasionally, clients may direct Pactolus to use a particular broker-dealer to execute portfolio transactions for their accounts or request that certain types of securities not be purchased for their accounts. Clients who designate the use of a particular broker-dealer should be aware that they will lose any possible advantage Pactolus derives from aggregating transactions. Such client trades are typically effected after the trades of clients who have not directed the use of a particular broker-dealer. Pactolus loses the ability to aggregate trades with other Pactolus advisory clients, potentially subjecting the client to inferior trade execution prices as well as higher commissions.

**B. Aggregating Securities Transactions for Client Accounts****B.1. Best Execution**

Pactolus, pursuant to the terms of its investment advisory agreement with clients, has discretionary authority to determine which securities are to be bought and sold, the amount of securities, and the executing broker. Pactolus recognizes that the analysis of execution quality involves a number of factors, both qualitative and quantitative. Pactolus will follow a process in an attempt to ensure that it is seeking to obtain the most favorable execution under the

prevailing circumstances when placing client orders. These factors include but are not limited to the following:

- The financial strength, reputation, and stability of the broker
- The efficiency with which the transaction is effected
- The ability to effect prompt and reliable executions at favorable prices (including the applicable dealer spread or commission, if any)
- The availability of the broker to stand ready to effect transactions of varying degrees of difficulty in the future
- The efficiency of error resolution, clearance, and settlement
- Block trading and positioning capabilities
- Performance measurement
- Online access to computerized data regarding customer accounts
- Availability, comprehensiveness, and frequency of brokerage and research services
- Commission rates
- The economic benefit to the client
- Related matters involved in the receipt of brokerage services

Consistent with its fiduciary responsibilities, Pactolus seeks to ensure that clients receive best execution with respect to the client's transactions by blocking client trades to ensure consistent execution across multiple client accounts when applicable. To the best of Pactolus's knowledge, these custodians provide high-quality execution, and Pactolus's clients do not pay higher transaction costs in return for such execution.

Commission rates and securities transaction fees charged to effect such transactions are established by the client's independent custodian and/or broker-dealer. Based upon its own knowledge of the securities industry, Pactolus believes that such commission rates are competitive within the securities industry. Lower commissions or better execution may be able to be achieved elsewhere.

## **B.2. Security Allocation**

Since Pactolus may be managing accounts with similar investment objectives, Pactolus may aggregate orders for securities for such accounts. In such event, allocation of the securities so purchased or sold, as well as expenses incurred in the transaction, is made by Pactolus in the manner it considers to be the most equitable and consistent with its fiduciary obligations to such accounts.

Pactolus's allocation procedures seek to allocate investment opportunities among clients in the fairest possible way, taking into account the clients' best interests. Pactolus will follow procedures to ensure that allocations do not involve a practice of favoring or discriminating against any client or group of clients. Account performance is never a factor in trade allocations.

Pactolus's advice to certain clients and entities and the action of Pactolus for those and other clients are frequently premised not only on the merits of a particular investment, but also on the

suitability of that investment for the particular client in light of his or her applicable investment objective, guidelines, and circumstances. Thus, any action of Pactolus with respect to a particular investment may, for a particular client, differ or be opposed to the recommendation, advice, or actions of Pactolus to or on behalf of other clients.

With respect to allocations of private investment funds among clients of Pactolus, please be advised that Pactolus strives to allocate such opportunities in a manner that is fair and equitable taking into consideration a variety of factors, such as offering size, anticipated allotment size, client investment preferences, personal and financial circumstances, tax, liquidity, and related factors. Allocations will be made on the similar terms and conditions among clients. Please be advised that although Pactolus strives to place its clients' interests first, there may be an economic incentive for Pactolus to preference clients who (i) have ownership in Pactolus' holding company, (ii) bring investment opportunities to Pactolus for consideration, (iii) invested in prior Pactolus Series Funds, or (iv) otherwise provide support of Pactolus's family office activities and outreach. Pactolus manages this conflict by ensuring its recommendations to clients are in their best interest and by disclosing such conflicts to clients.

### **B.3. Order Aggregation**

Orders for the same security entered on behalf of more than one client will generally be aggregated (i.e., blocked or bunched) subject to the aggregation being in the best interests of all participating clients. Subsequent orders for the same security entered during the same trading day may be aggregated with any previously unfilled orders. Subsequent orders may also be aggregated with filled orders if the market price for the security has not materially changed and the aggregation does not cause any unintended duration exposure. All clients participating in each aggregated order will receive the average price.

To minimize performance dispersion, "strategy" trades should be aggregated and average priced. However, when a trade is to be executed for an individual account and the trade is not in the best interests of other accounts, then the trade will only be performed for that account. This is true even if Pactolus believes that a larger size block trade would lead to best overall price for the security being transacted.

### **B.4. Allocation of Trades**

All allocations will be made prior to the close of business on the trade date. In the event an order is "partially filled," the allocation will be made in the best interests of all the clients in the order, taking into account all relevant factors including, but not limited to, the size of each client's allocation, clients' liquidity needs, and previous allocations. In most cases, accounts will get a pro forma allocation based on the initial allocation. This policy also applies if an order is "over-filled."

Pactolus acts in accordance with its duty to seek best price and execution and will not continue any arrangements if Pactolus determines that such arrangements are no longer in the best interest of its clients.



## Item 13. Review of Accounts

### A. Schedule for Periodic Review of Client Accounts or Financial Plans and Advisory Persons Involved

The review of accounts of ultra high-net-worth and affluent clients, including corporations, partnerships, and trusts, are conducted in the first instance by the Pactolus investment advisor representative servicing the client relationship. Such professionals are subject to the general authority of Pactolus's Manager ("Manager"). The Manager must review and approve the opening of each new advisory relationship and oversee reviews of client accounts. The Manager is also responsible for ensuring that any significant change in a client's investment strategy or in the concentration of a client's assets is appropriate for and has been reviewed with the client. All such reviews are performed at least annually.

### B. Review of Client Accounts on Non-Periodic Basis

Pactolus's Manager may perform ad hoc reviews on an as-needed basis if there have been material changes in the client's investment objectives or risk tolerance, or a material change in how Pactolus formulates investment advice.

### C. Content of Client-Provided Reports and Frequency

By mutual agreement between the client and the firm, Pactolus may prepare an Investment Policy Statement based on the client's investment objectives, goals, and tolerance for risk and such factors unique to the client and provide appropriate recommendations. In addition to monthly statements (no less frequently than quarterly) provided by the client's custodian, which detail transaction activity, holdings, and portfolio value, Pactolus engages a third party to produce quarterly, or as otherwise agreed with the client, client performance reports. Such performance reports detail account performance, comparison of account performance against appropriate benchmarks, and other such measures designed to identify the risk and performance of the client's investment portfolio.

The client's independent custodian also provides regular account statements directly to the client. The custodian's statement is the official record of the client's account and supersedes any statements or reports created on behalf of the client by Pactolus.

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

### **A. Economic Benefits Provided to the Advisory Firm from External Sources and Conflicts of Interest**

Other than what has been disclosed in Item 6 and Item 12, Pactolus does not receive economic benefits for referring clients to third-party service providers.

### **B. Advisory Firm Payments for Client Referrals**

Although Pactolus does not make payment for client referrals, the firm sponsors education and entertainment events for clients and prospective clients that are sponsored and paid in whole or in part by third party sponsors of investment products. Please also be advised that Pactolus' recommendation of investment products sponsored by such entities create a conflict of interest for Pactolus to recommend such investment products, Please be advised that these arrangements do not create an obligation on the part of the attendees to utilize products or services provided, sponsored, or otherwise offered by such sponsoring entities. Clients may use the product, service, or investment adviser of their choice.

## Item 15. Custody

Pactolus is considered to have custody of client assets for purposes of the Advisers Act for the following reasons:

- The client authorizes us to instruct their custodian to deduct our advisory fees directly from the client's account. Individual advisory clients will receive at least quarterly account statements directly from their custodian containing a description of all activity, cash balances, and portfolio holdings in their accounts. Pactolus urges its clients to compare the account balance(s) shown on their account statements to the quarter-end balance(s) on their custodian's monthly statement. The custodian's statement is the official record of the account.
- Our authority to direct client requests, utilizing standing instructions, for wire transfer of funds for first-party money movement and third-party money movement (checks and/or journals, ACH, Fed-wires). The firm has elected to engage an independent public accountant to annually conduct a surprise custody exam audit.
- The firm or its affiliate is a managing member or general partner to a private fund vehicle. An independent public accountant annually audits a pooled investment vehicle(s) the firm manages and the audited financial statements are distributed to the investors in the pooled vehicle within 120 days from the end of the private fund's fiscal year end or 180 days in the event of a feeder/master fund structure. Private fund investors will receive fund level statements of all activity, cash balances, and portfolio holdings on a quarterly basis from their qualified custodian.

## **Item 16. Investment Discretion**

Clients may grant a limited power of attorney to Pactolus with respect to trading activity in their accounts by signing the appropriate custodian limited power of attorney form. In those cases, Pactolus will exercise full discretion as to the nature and type of securities to be purchased and sold, the amount of securities for such transactions, and the executing broker to be used. Investment limitations may be designated by the client as outlined in the investment advisory agreement.

## Item 17. Voting Client Securities

### A. Pactolus Managed Accounts

Pactolus does not take discretion with respect to voting proxies on behalf of its clients. Pactolus will endeavor to make recommendations to clients on voting proxies regarding shareholder vote, consent, election or similar actions solicited by, or with respect to, issuers of securities beneficially held as part of Pactolus supervised and/or managed assets. In no event will Pactolus take discretion with respect to voting proxies on behalf of its clients.

Except as required by applicable law, Pactolus will not be obligated to render advice or take any action on behalf of clients with respect to assets presently or formerly held in their accounts that become the subject of any legal proceedings, including bankruptcies.

From time to time, securities held in the accounts of clients will be the subject of class action lawsuits. Pactolus has no obligation to determine if securities held by the client are subject to a pending or resolved class action lawsuit. Pactolus also has no duty to evaluate a client's eligibility or to submit a claim to participate in the proceeds of a securities class action settlement or verdict. Furthermore, Pactolus has no obligation or responsibility to initiate litigation to recover damages on behalf of clients who may have been injured as a result of actions, misconduct, or negligence by corporate management of issuers whose securities are held by clients.

Where Pactolus receives written or electronic notice of a class action lawsuit, settlement, or verdict affecting securities owned by a client, it will forward all notices, proof of claim forms, and other materials to the client. Electronic mail is acceptable where appropriate and where the client has authorized contact in this manner.

### B. Pactolus Managed Private Funds

With respect to instances where Pactolus or its managing member sit on the board of directors for a private company held in Pactolus managed private funds please note Pactolus has adopted written policies and procedures regarding proxy voting as part of the Compliance Manual. In the event that Pactolus is required to vote proxies it is Pactolus's policy to exercise the proxy vote in the best interest of the applicable fund taking into consideration all relevant factors including without limitation, acting in a manner that Pactolus believes will maximize the economic benefits to a fund and promote sound corporate governance by the issuer. Whenever Pactolus is required to exercise a vote for a privately-held portfolio investment, Pactolus applies the standards and procedures described above. However, Pactolus may determine not to cause its managed funds to participate in bankruptcy proceedings or class action lawsuits.

## Item 18. Financial Disclosures

### A. Balance Sheet

Pactolus does not require the prepayment of fees of \$1,200 or more, six months or more in advance, and as such is not required to file a balance sheet.

### B. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Advisory Firm's Ability to Meet Commitments to Clients

Pactolus Holdings (Parent firm of Pactolus Private Wealth Management and Pactolus Securities herein referred to as ("Affiliate Entities")) may enter into loan agreements with its shareholders for general corporate purposes of the Affiliate Entities. In addition, such shareholders are clients of the Affiliate Entities. Please be advised that such borrowing may cause the firm to favor such client shareholders in terms of time allocation, preference on new investment opportunities and in allocation of investment transactions. Moreover, such borrowing has the potential to create financial stress due to the additional interest obligations associated with such borrowing and the future obligations of principal repayment. In addition, if the firm's revenue declines, it would stress its ability to (i) fund current operations, (ii) make timely interest payments, and (iii) retire the debt at maturity. In this regard it is important to note that presently, Mr. Harter has personally guaranteed \$100,000 of a \$1,500,000 loan Pactolus Holdings provided to its affiliate Pactolus Global for its startup UK operations. This new business venture has been substantively wound down effective December 31, 2019. Although operations have been wound down, the entity will remain active for the time being. As such, Mr. Harter's loan guarantee has not been triggered. Clients should understand that if and when the loan guarantee is triggered, such triggering event could indirectly affect Pactolus's ability to fund current operations. Nonetheless, should the loan event be triggered, Mr. Harter fully intends to fulfill his payment obligation individually without impact to Pactolus.

Lastly, please be advised that Pactolus has secured a loan under the government's Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") and intends to seek forgiveness pursuant to the terms of the PPP. Absent the forgiveness, this loan further creates a debt obligation that could undermine Pactolus's ability to fund its operations. At this time Pactolus believes it fully complies with the PPP loan and forgiveness provisions.

### C. Bankruptcy Petitions During the Past Ten Years

There is nothing to report on this item.

**Item 1: Cover Page**

**Appendix 1 of Part 2A**  
**Pactolus Wrap Fee Program Brochure**

March 23, 2021

**Pactolus Private Wealth Management, LLC**  
**dba Pactolus**

SEC File No. 801-71915

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This wrap fee program brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Pactolus. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at [requests@pactolus.com](mailto:requests@pactolus.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. Registration with the SEC or State Regulatory Authority does not imply a certain level of skill or expertise.

Additional information about Pactolus is also available on the SEC's website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov).

## **Item 2: Material Changes**

This Firm Brochure is our disclosure document prepared according to regulatory requirements and rules. Consistent with the rules, we will ensure that you receive a summary of any material changes to this and subsequent Brochures within 120 days of the close of our business' fiscal year. Furthermore, we will provide you with other interim disclosures about material changes as necessary.

There are no material changes from the prior Firm Brochure dated May 21, 2020.



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## **Item 4: Services, Fees, and Compensation**

### **A. Pactolus Private Wealth Management, LLC**

Pactolus Private Wealth Management, LLC dba Pactolus ("Pactolus" and/or the "firm"), is organized as a Delaware limited liability company and is principally owned by Pactolus Holdings, LLC ("PH"). Alan Harter is the CEO and Founder of Pactolus, which is an investment adviser offering fee-based personalized family office advisory services to a select group of families and individuals, high-net-worth individuals, related trusts, charitable entities, investment companies, corporations, and other business entities. Pactolus has been providing services since January 2011.

#### **A.1. Services Offered**

Pactolus's advisory services may include financial planning, investment strategy, portfolio management, estate planning, financial administration, and project consulting.

Pactolus has four primary service offerings, which include:

- Financial Planning & Administration
- Investment Advisory
- Investment-Related Tax Planning
- Concierge

##### **A.1.a. Financial Planning & Administration Services**

The client will receive a written or oral report (depending on the client's preference) that provides a detailed financial plan designed to help achieve the client's stated financial goals and objectives. Based on the client's needs, financial planning services may include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Preparation of a consolidated assessment of financial condition, which may include:
  - annual budgeting
  - cash flow monitoring
  - account reconciliations
  - personal financial statement preparation
  - debt management
- Establishment of objectives over relevant time frames, which may include:
  - retirement objectives
  - philanthropy
  - estate planning
  - wealth transition
  - other related issues

- Preparation of a recommended asset allocation that serves to diversify the client's portfolio among different categories of investments, such as:
  - Stocks, ETFs and Mutual Funds
  - Corporate and government fixed income (short-, intermediate-, and long-term maturities)
  - Developed international and emerging market securities (i.e., foreign issuers)
  - Such other asset categories that are suitable in light of the client's investment goals, objectives, and risk tolerance
- Risk analysis stress testing to meet the needs of the client, taking into account family, business, and other financial objectives of the client.
- Liability management, which entails creating a portfolio of assets that can be appropriately matched as to liquidity, timing, and safety to retire liabilities at applicable due dates.
- In coordination with the client's team of specialized advisors (estate attorneys, CPAs, etc.), Pactolus may prepare an estate plan to ensure wealth transition, tax, and related issues are met in accordance with the client's wishes. In many instances, Pactolus may need to refer clients to outside counsel if they do not have a relationship with the requisite expert (accountant, attorney, etc.) needed to create a plan and draft documents pertaining to one or more of the following planning services as well as others that may be needed:
  - Estate planning
  - Estate administration
  - Charitable/philanthropic planning
  - Advice on wills and trust agreements
  - Business succession planning
  - Retirement and distribution planning

Pactolus gathers required information through in-depth personal interviews. Information gathered includes the client's current financial status, investment objectives, future goals, and attitudes toward risk. Related documents supplied by the client are carefully reviewed, and a report may be prepared covering one or more of the above-mentioned topics as directed by the client. Financial planning and administrative services may be offered on a stand-alone basis.

#### **A.1.b. Investment Advisory Services**

Pactolus provides clients with multi-family office advisory services, which includes holistic balance sheet management when applicable. The investment advisory service provided by Pactolus may include an allocation to traditional investments such as stocks, bonds, mutual funds, exchange traded funds, separately managed accounts, etc., and may include an allocation to alternative investments such as private equity, hard money lending, hedge funds, precious metals, etc. Should Pactolus encounter a client need that is outside the scope of our expertise, we may engage the assistance of outside counsel. For example, if we are reviewing private equity opportunities in commercial real estate, Pactolus may seek additional guidance from experts with experience specific to the market opportunity being reviewed.

Resulting from our due diligence review, we may identify situations where our client would benefit from an introduction to other Pactolus clients or outside advisors, which we may facilitate upon receiving permission from the respective parties. Further, Pactolus may encounter situations where specific clients may be interested in participating in "Club Deals." Pactolus will assist clients in the due diligence process of reviewing and executing specific opportunities that may arise.

In addition to providing Pactolus with information regarding their personal financial circumstances, investment objectives and tolerance for risk, clients are required to provide the firm with any reasonable investment restrictions that should be imposed on the management of their portfolio, and to promptly notify the firm of any changes in such restrictions or in the client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives, goals and tolerance for risk. Pactolus speaks with clients at least annually to discuss the client's financial situation and determine whether there have been any changes in a client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives and tolerance for risk.

#### **A.1.c. Tax Planning Services**

Pactolus will provide assistance and work with clients' tax specialists in helping structure investment strategies that are designed to maximize after-tax returns and to otherwise ensure optimal tax efficiency. These services may include the following:

- Annual tax planning (with tax advisor)
- Harvesting investment gains or losses for tax efficiency
- Estate and fiduciary tax planning
- Tax planning for client's charitable foundation

#### **A.1.d. Concierge Services**

Pactolus may provide one or more of the following concierge services as mutually agreed upon with the client. Pactolus provides assistance to the client and coordinates the activities enumerated below with the client and any third parties, specialists, or contractors hired by the client. Pactolus may engage a third-party service provider to provide certain services requested by the client, such as bill payment and related services. Other than having custody as the General Partner of a private fund, Pactolus does not act as the client's agent or take custody of assets. The following services will be provided by Pactolus:

- Multiple household management
  - Occupancy preparation
- Management of household inventories & appraisal of valuables
- Coordination of property & casualty insurance
- Project management
- General contractor oversight
- Assistance with personal property acquisition/disposition
- Other concierge services as mutually agreed upon with the client

## A.2. Fees and Compensation

### A.2.a. Fee Schedule

Pactolus will generally provide clients with a full range of services in exchange for an asset-based fee computed on the value of managed assets as mutually agreed upon with the client and Pactolus. Pactolus's fee schedule is itemized below and is computed on the basis of the value of managed assets, payable in advance, and computed on the last business day of the preceding quarter.

The quarterly fee is charged at one-fourth the specified annual rate. The initial quarterly fee is payable on the date the account is considered accepted (all client assets are transferred in and the client and Pactolus mutually agree on the date of acceptance) and is computed on the value of managed assets on the date of such account acceptance. No adjustments will be made for contributions or withdrawals during the quarter. A pro rata refund will be made for clients who terminate services otherwise than at quarter end. The client may terminate an individually managed account by giving 30 days' written notice. As noted in the schedule below, the fee charged on assets in excess of \$25 million will be negotiated with the specific client. In addition, Pactolus may negotiate a modified fee schedule based upon certain criteria (e.g., level of service required, anticipated future assets, associated accounts, portfolio composition, etc.).

#### Accounts Managed by Third-Party Advisors (SMAs)

Equity Accounts	0.666 %
Fixed Income Accounts	0.366 %
Specialized Accounts: (for example, options accounts that are billed on the notional value of the option contracts) will incur a customized fee pursuant to the pricing agreement between Pactolus and the specialized third-party advisor.	

#### Pactolus Advised Accounts (by Household Asset Level)

Pactolus Advisory Accounts Less Than \$10,000,000	0.966 %
Pactolus Advisory Accounts \$10,000,000 or Greater	0.666 %

#### Pactolus Fixed Income Advised Accounts (by Household Asset Level)

Pactolus Advisory Accounts Less Than \$10,000,000	0.426 %
Pactolus Advisory Accounts \$10,000,000 or Greater	0.306 %

**For certain unsupervised advisory accounts, Pactolus charges a fee of 0.055%. In addition, if the client executes more than 75 trades on a calendar year basis the client will pay an additional \$8 per trade fee to Fidelity. This is in addition to the Pactolus Wrap Fee. These accounts may be cash only or may hold mutual funds, ETF's, stocks or bonds that were purchased by the client. In the circumstances where there is a minimum account fee, the Client will be responsible for bearing this expense unless separately agreed to in writing with Pactolus.**

Please be advised that clients that hold equity securities and fixed income securities in the same account are charged the equity-based asset-based management fee. The client may incur a lower asset-based management fee by creating a separate fixed income only account.

Please be advised that the fees for third-party separately managed accounts when added to the fees charged by Pactolus may be greater than those accounts managed by Pactolus. As such, it may be more economically advantageous for clients to select Pactolus as opposed to third party managers even though the third party managers may provide superior investment services relative to those provided by Pactolus. Please be advised that Pactolus may also apply additional fees and/or alternate fees to different asset classes for Pactolus advised accounts, Pactolus Series Funds, or accounts managed by third-party advisors (SMAs). Because of this disparity, Pactolus may have an economic incentive to recommend that your portfolio hold a higher proportion of assets that yield a higher fee to Pactolus. Pactolus manages this conflict by disclosing such conflict to the client and recommending allocations that are consistent with the client's risk tolerance and investment objectives.

The trading fees are estimated at 10 to 12 percent of the overall client advisory fees.

#### **A.2.b. Important Disclosure – Custodian Investment Programs**

Please be advised that the firm utilizes Fidelity as its primary custodian, which is described in detail under Section 12 of this Part 2A disclosure brochure. Under this arrangement we can access certain investment programs offered by our custodian that offer certain compensation and fee structures that create conflicts of interest of which clients need to be aware. Please note the following:

***Limitation on Mutual Fund Universe for Custodian Investment Programs:*** Please note that as a matter of policy we prohibit the receipt of revenue share fees from any mutual funds utilized for our advisory clients' portfolios. Nonetheless, if the firm decides to take these 12b-1 fees in the future, please note the following: There are certain programs offered by our custodian in which the firm participates that limit the types of mutual funds and mutual fund share classes to those in which our custodian has negotiated the receipt of 12b-1 and/or other revenue sharing fee payments from the mutual fund issuer or sponsor. As such, a client's investment options may be limited in certain of these programs to those mutual funds and/or mutual fund share classes that pay 12b-1 fees and other revenue sharing fee payments, and the client should be aware that the firm is not selecting from among all mutual funds available in the marketplace when recommending mutual funds to the client. Such fees are deducted from the net asset value of the mutual fund and generally, all things being equal, cause the fund to earn lower rates of return than those mutual funds that do not pay revenue sharing fees. The client is under no obligation to utilize such programs or mutual funds. Although many factors will influence the type of fund to be used, the client should discuss with their investment adviser representative whether a share class from a comparable mutual fund with a more favorable return to investors is available that does not include the payment of any 12b-1 or revenue sharing fees given the client's individual needs and priorities and anticipated transaction costs. In addition, the receipt of such fees can create conflicts of interest in instances (i) where our adviser representative is also licensed as a registered representative of a broker-dealer and

receives a portion of 12b-1 and or revenue sharing fees as compensation – such compensation creates an incentive for the investment adviser representative to use programs which utilize funds that pay such additional compensation; and (ii) where the broker-dealer receives the entirety of the 12b-1 and/or revenue sharing fees and takes the receipt of such fees into consideration in terms of benefits it may elect to provide to the firm, even though such benefits may or may not benefit some or all of the firm clients.

***Additional Disclosure Concerning Wrap Programs:*** In addition, our custodian offers certain wrap fee programs that (i) allow our investment adviser representatives to select mutual fund classes that either have no transaction fee costs associated with them but include embedded 12b-1 fees that lower the investor's return ("sometimes referred to as "A-Shares," depending on the mutual fund issuer), or (ii) allow the use of mutual fund classes that have transaction fees associated with them but do not carry embedded 12b-1 fees (sometimes referred to as "I-Shares," depending on the mutual fund sponsor). Our wrap fee programs offer investment services and related transaction services for one all-inclusive fee (except as may be described elsewhere in this Brochure). The trading costs are typically absorbed by the firm and/or the investment representative. If a client's account holds A-Shares within a wrap fee program, the firm and/or its investment adviser representative avoids paying the transaction fees charged by other mutual fund classes, which in effect decreases the firm's costs and increases its revenues from the account. Effectively the cost is transferred to the client from the firm in the form of a lower rate of return on the specific mutual fund. This creates an incentive for the firm or investment adviser to utilize such funds as opposed to those funds that may be equally appropriate for a client but do not carry the additional cost of 12b-1 fees borne by the client. Should a client prefer an A-Share class or mutual fund share class that has embedded 12b-1 and/or revenue sharing fees, then the utilization of such funds within the wrap fee program requires specific written client consent acknowledging the conflict. Clients should understand and discuss with their investment adviser representative the types of mutual fund share classes available in the wrap fee program and the basis for using one share class over another in accordance with their individual circumstances and priorities.

## **B. Disclosure of Cost Difference if Services Purchased Separately**

Depending on a number of factors, such as the number, size, and nature of the securities transactions in an advisory account, the overall fees and charges borne by the client over time could be more or less than what these fees and charges would be if the same services were provided on a separate basis, either as asset-based fees or transaction-based fees. Bundled fees (where the adviser assumes the cost of processing the trade) generally provide an economic incentive for the advisory firm to select investments and strategies that minimize trading costs. Frequent trading in an account where transactions fees are included as part of the overall advisory fee to the client drive trading costs higher and reduce the overall fee revenue to the advisor. As a result, higher trading costs in a bundled fee account have a negative impact on the advisory firm's profitability.

## **C. Additional Client Fees and Terms of Payment**

### **C.1. Client Payment of Fees**

Pactolus will deduct fees directly from the client's account provided that (i) the client provides written authorization, and (ii) the qualified custodian sends the client a statement, at least quarterly, indicating all amounts disbursed from the account.

In certain instances subject to approval by Pactolus, clients may elect to be billed for services rendered. In such cases the fees will be billed quarterly. In the event of termination any unearned, prepaid fees will be immediately due and payable and any earned, unpaid fees will be immediately due and payable.

The client is responsible for verifying the accuracy of the fee calculation, as the client's custodian will not verify the calculation.

### **C.2. Prepayment of Client Fees**

Pactolus requires the prepayment of its asset-based investment advisory fees on a quarterly basis. If the client terminates during the quarter, Pactolus will promptly refund any prepaid, unearned fees. Pactolus's fees will either be paid directly by the client or disbursed to Pactolus by the qualified custodian of the client's investment accounts, subject to prior written consent of the client. The qualified custodian will deliver directly to the client an account statement, at least quarterly, showing all investment and transaction activity for the period, including fee disbursements from the account.

Pactolus or the client may terminate the agreement for services within five days of the date of acceptance without penalty to the client. After the five-day period, either party, upon 30 days' written notice to the other, may terminate the agreement. In the event of termination, Pactolus's fees will be prorated for the quarter in which the cancellation notice was given, and any prepaid, unearned fees will be refunded to the client.

### **C.3. Additional Fees**

The fees charged by Pactolus do not include fees charged by any mutual fund or separate account manager selected by the client or in any privately pooled investment vehicle. The management fees for investment managers are generally disclosed in each investment manager's disclosure brochure and brochure supplement or, in the case of a mutual fund, the fund's prospectus, or in the case of the privately pooled investment vehicle, the confidential private placement memorandum and applicable subscription documents. Clients are advised to read these materials carefully before investing.

If a mutual fund also imposes sales charges, a client may pay an initial or deferred sales charge as further described in the mutual fund's prospectus. A client may be precluded from using certain mutual funds or separate account managers because they may not be offered by the client's custodian.

To the extent applicable, the client's custodian charges a "trade away" fee for securities transactions effected at broker-dealers ("executing brokers") other than the client's current



custodian. Such custodian will accept delivery or deliver the applicable security from/to the executing broker. The trade away fee is charged against the client account for each trade away occurrence. Other custodians have their own policies concerning prime broker accounts and trade away fees. Clients are directed to consult their current custodian for their policies and fees.

#### **D. Compensation for Recommending the Pactolus Supervised Account**

Pactolus's suite of services is a proprietary service offering offered to affiliated and unaffiliated investment adviser firms. As such, there are no conflicts of interest in that there are no commissions or referral fees paid to anyone for selling or recommending Pactolus or any of its services. The firm earns its advisory fees and neither shares in third-party investment manager fees nor shares in any custody fees charged by its clients' custodians.

#### **E. External Compensation for the Sale of Securities to Clients**

Pactolus's advisory professionals are compensated primarily through a salary and bonus structure. Pactolus's advisory professionals may be paid sales, service or administrative fees for the sale of mutual funds or other investment products. Pactolus's advisory professionals may receive commission-based compensation for the sale of securities, including private securities, offered independently or through a fund vehicle, and insurance products. Investment adviser representatives, in their capacity as a Pactolus Securities registered representative, are prohibited from earning an advisory fee on the securities value transferred from an advisory client's Pactolus Securities brokerage account unless commissions earned on such securities transactions occurred at least a 12–18 months prior to the transfer. Please see Item 9.A.2. for detailed information and conflicts of interest.

#### **F. Unsupervised Accounts**

In some cases clients may express an intention to exercise sole discretion over transactions in a given account or that the nature of the holdings does not require active management. Because such situations preclude active supervision by Pactolus, these accounts are identified as "unsupervised accounts" and billed only the custodial fee charged by Fidelity Investments.

#### **G. Client Assets Under Management**

As of December 31, 2020 Pactolus has \$155,051,907 of discretionary assets and \$93,614,225 of non-discretionary assets under management.

## **Item 5: Account Requirements and Types of Clients**

Pactolus offers personalized family office and advisory services to a select group of families and individuals, high-net-worth individuals, related trusts, charitable entities, investment companies, corporations, and other business entities. There are no minimum criteria imposed by Pactolus.

## Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation

### A. Portfolio Manager Selection and Review

Pactolus is the sponsor for its wrap fee program. Pactolus utilizes managers approved for inclusion in the SMA and Envestnet UMA Programs as well as dual contract arrangements with other third-party advisors. Such managers are selected based upon qualitative and quantitative criteria which have favorable risk return metrics as compared to other similarly situated managers available in the Envestnet UMA Program, which include:

- the performance history of a manager evaluated against that of its peers and other benchmarks
- an analysis of risk-adjusted returns
- an analysis of the manager's contribution to the investment return (e.g., manager's alpha), standard deviation of returns over specific time periods, sector and style analysis
- the manager's fee structure
- the relevant portfolio manager's tenure

Qualitative criteria used in recommending mutual funds or managers include the investment objectives and/or management style and philosophy of a mutual fund or manager, a mutual fund or manager's consistency of investment style, and employee turnover and efficiency and capacity. Pactolus will discuss relevant quantitative and qualitative factors pertaining to its recommendations with clients prior to a client's determination to retain a mutual fund or manager.

Quantitative and qualitative criteria related to managers are reviewed by Pactolus as mutually agreed upon by the client and Pactolus. In addition, managers are reviewed to determine the extent to which their investments reflect efforts to time the market, or evidence style drift such that their portfolios no longer accurately reflect the particular asset category attributed to the manager identified by Pactolus (both of which are negative factors in implementing an asset allocation structure). Based on its review, Pactolus will make recommendations to clients regarding the retention or discharge of a manager.

Pactolus may negotiate reduced account minimum balances and reduced fees with managers under various circumstances (e.g., for clients with minimum level of assets committed to the manager for specific periods of time, etc.). There can be no assurance that clients will receive any reduced account minimum balances or fees, or that all clients, even if apparently similarly situated, will receive any reduced account minimum balances or fees available to some other clients. Also, account minimum balances and fees may significantly differ between clients. Each client's individual needs and circumstances will determine portfolio weighting, which can have an impact on fees given the funds or managers utilized. Pactolus will endeavor to obtain equal treatment for its clients with funds or managers, but cannot assure equal treatment.

Pactolus will regularly review the activities of managers selected by the client. Clients that engage managers should first review and understand the disclosure documents of those managers, which contain information relevant to such retention or investment, including

information on the methodology used to analyze securities, investment strategies, fees, and conflicts of interest. Similarly, clients qualified to invest in pooled investment vehicles should review the private placement memoranda or other disclosure materials relating to such vehicles before making a decision to invest.

Clients will receive a copy of the Part 2A & Part 2B Brochure and Brochure Supplement for any manager selected in this program. Pactolus also functions as a manager in its wrap fee program, but is only compensated as a manager and not as a sponsor. Please be advised that the fees for third-party separately managed accounts when added to the fees charged by Pactolus are greater than those accounts managed by Pactolus. As such, it is more economically advantageous for clients to select Pactolus as opposed to third-party managers, even though the third-party managers may provide superior investment services relative to those provided by Pactolus.

## **B. Participation in Wrap Fee Programs**

In addition to sponsoring a wrap fee program, Pactolus participates in the Envestnet wrap fee programs. Please be advised that the fees for third-party separately managed accounts when added to the fees charged by Pactolus are greater than those accounts managed by Pactolus. As such, it is more economically advantageous for clients to select Pactolus as opposed to third-party managers, even though the third-party managers may provide superior investment services relative to those provided by Pactolus.

## **C. Pactolus Acts as Both a Wrap Fee Sponsor and Portfolio Manager**

Pactolus's advisory services are offered exclusively through Pactolus. Other than offering its proprietary suite of services, Pactolus does not participate or otherwise manage assets in third-party wrap fee programs.

### **C.1. Pactolus Supervised Assets**

Pactolus provides clients with investment recommendations that are customized pursuant to each client's specific needs, tolerance for risk, and overall situation. Pactolus's recommendation may consist of individual equity and fixed income securities, options, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), and portfolios managed by separate account managers engaged by the client. Some client portfolios may utilize tactical asset allocation strategies designed to take advantage of market anomalies where the portfolio manager believes that certain asset classes may have a higher probability of outperforming other asset classes. In this regard there may be an over-weighting of one or more asset classes versus another based on current market and economic factors that, in the portfolio manager's view, have a higher probability of creating additional value. For example, a portfolio manager's view may be that large cap value may have a better opportunity for increasing portfolio value than small cap growth. As a result there may be over-weighting of that asset class in the client portfolio.

In preparing the asset allocation, Pactolus will analyze each client's current investments, investment objectives, goals, age, time horizon, financial circumstances, investment experience,

investment restrictions and limitations, and risk tolerance. Pactolus may engage third-party service providers to assist with the implementation of the investment plan as well as the coordination of how the investment plan is administered within the context of the client's overall tax and estate plan. In addition, Pactolus may utilize third-party software to analyze individual security holdings and separate account managers utilized within the client's portfolio.

By mutual agreement between the client and the firm, Pactolus may prepare an Investment Policy Statement based on the client's investment objectives, goals, and tolerance for risk and such other factors unique to the client and provide appropriate recommendations. At a minimum, on an annual basis, Pactolus, in connection with a third-party service provider, will provide such clients with reports regarding the performance of their portfolios. In addition, Pactolus will monitor those portfolios and make additional recommendations from time to time to rebalance and/or reallocate each client's investments in accordance with such client's investment policy statement and/or risk tolerance as necessary.

Pactolus's customized investment advisory services take into account a client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives, and tolerance for risk (e.g., cash-flow, tax, and estate).

Pactolus's engagement with a client will include, as appropriate, the following:

- Providing assistance in reviewing the client's current investment portfolio against the client's personal and financial circumstances as disclosed to Pactolus in response to a questionnaire and/or in discussions with the client and reviewed in meetings with Pactolus.
- Analyzing the client's financial circumstances, investment holdings and strategy, and goals.
- Analyzing and managing concentrated and restricted securities holdings, including recommendations on how to hedge or monetize concentrated or restricted holdings.
- Providing assistance in identifying a targeted asset allocation and portfolio design.
- Recommending individual equity and fixed income securities, options, mutual funds, ETFs, portfolios managed by separate account managers and, in appropriate cases, private placements, each matched to the asset categories in the client's targeted asset allocation for consideration by the client.
- Reporting to the client, on a quarterly basis or at some other interval agreed to with the client, information on contributions and withdrawals in the client's investment portfolio and the performance of the client's portfolio measured against appropriate benchmarks (and may include benchmarks selected by the client).
- Proposing changes in the portfolio in consideration of changes in the client's personal circumstances, investment objectives and tolerance for risk, the performance record of any of the client's investments, and/or the performance of any fund or manager retained by the client.
- If the client's portfolio and personal circumstances, investment objectives, and tolerance for risk make such advice appropriate, providing recommendations to hedge a client's portfolio through the use of derivative strategies, to generate additional income through

the use of covered call option writing strategies involving exchange-listed or OTC options, and/or to monetize or hedge concentrated stock positions.

In addition to providing Pactolus with information regarding their personal financial circumstances, investment objectives, and tolerance for risk, clients are required to provide Pactolus with any reasonable investment restrictions that should be imposed on the management of their portfolio and to promptly notify Pactolus of any changes in such restrictions or in the client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives, goals, and tolerance for risk. Pactolus speaks with clients at least annually to discuss the client's financial situation and determine whether there have been any changes in a client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives, and tolerance for risk.

When appropriate to the needs of and suitability for a client, Pactolus will assist the client in developing a strategy for monetizing/hedging a portfolio or a concentrated stock position held by the client. Monetizing a concentrated stock position allows a client to receive funds to diversify its portfolio and limit its downside exposure while allowing for the continued potential to participate, to a lesser extent, in any increase in the price of the concentrated stock. Hedging a concentrated stock position allows a client to protect against losses below a certain stock price while allowing for the potential to participate in increases in the price of the stock.

Pactolus is deemed to have custody of funds. All client assets are held by a qualified custodian.

## **C.2. Client-Tailored Services and Client-Imposed Restrictions**

Each client's account will be managed on the basis of the client's financial situation and investment objectives and in accordance with any reasonable restrictions imposed by the client on the management of the account—for example, restricting the type or amount of security to be purchased in the portfolio.

## **C.3. Management of Wrap Fee Program**

Pactolus's suite of advisory services are offered exclusively through this wrap fee program. Stand-alone financial planning, 401(k) advisory services, and private placements may be offered outside of the wrap fee program. Please refer to the firm's Part 2A Brochure.

## **C.4. Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management**

Other than private funds managed or sponsored by Pactolus, Pactolus does not charge performance-based fees and therefore has no economic incentive to manage clients' portfolios in any way other than what is in clients' best interests.

## **C.5. Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss**

Pactolus uses a variety of sources of data to conduct its economic, investment and market analysis, such as financial newspapers and magazines, economic and market research materials prepared by others, conference calls hosted by mutual funds, corporate rating services, annual reports, prospectuses, and company press releases. It is important to keep in mind that there is no specific approach to investing that guarantees success or positive returns; investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.

Pactolus and its investment adviser representatives are responsible for identifying and implementing the methods of analysis used in formulating investment recommendations to clients. The methods of analysis may include quantitative methods for optimizing client portfolios, computer-based risk/return analysis, technical analysis, and statistical and/or computer models utilizing long-term economic criteria.

- Optimization involves the use of mathematical algorithms to determine the appropriate mix of assets given the firm's current capital market rate assessment and a particular client's risk tolerance.
- Quantitative methods include analysis of historical data such as price and volume statistics, performance data, standard deviation and related risk metrics, how the security performs relative to the overall stock market, earnings data, price to earnings ratios, and related data.
- Technical analysis involves charting price and volume data as reported by the exchange where the security is traded to look for price trends.
- Computer models may be used to attempt the future value of a security based on assumptions of various data categories such as earnings, cash flow, profit margins, sales, and a variety of other company specific metrics.

Pactolus may employ independent third parties to work in conjunction with its executive management team to provide input and guidance for the investment direction communicated by the firm. Such third-party providers will function as a de facto investment committee. In addition, Pactolus may utilize third-party software to assist in formulating investment recommendations to clients.

## **C.6. Investment Strategy, Method of Analysis, and Material Risks**

### **C.6.a. Leverage**

Although Pactolus, as a general business practice, does not utilize leverage, there may be instances in which exchange-traded funds, other separate account managers and, in limited circumstances, Pactolus will utilize leverage. In this regard please review the following:

The use of margin leverage enhances the overall risk of investment gain and loss to the client's investment portfolio. For example, investors are able to control \$2 of a security for \$1. So if the price of a security rises by \$1, the investor earns a 100% return on their investment. Conversely, if the security declines by \$.50, then the investor loses 50% of their investment.

The use of margin leverage entails borrowing, which results in additional interest costs to the investor.

Broker-dealers who carry customer accounts require a minimum equity requirement when clients utilize margin leverage. The minimum equity requirement is stated as a percentage of the value of the underlying collateral security with an absolute minimum dollar requirement. For example, if the price of a security declines in value to the point where the excess equity used to satisfy the minimum requirement dissipates, the broker-dealer will require the client to deposit additional collateral to the account in the form of cash or marketable securities. A deposit of

securities to the account will require a larger deposit, as the security being deposited is included in the computation of the minimum equity requirement. In addition, when leverage is utilized and the client needs to withdraw cash, the client must sell a disproportionate amount of collateral securities to release enough cash to satisfy the withdrawal amount based upon similar reasoning as cited above.

Regulations concerning the use of margin leverage are established by the Federal Reserve Board and vary if the client's account is held at a broker-dealer versus a bank custodian. Broker-dealers and bank custodians may apply more stringent rules as they deem necessary.

### **C.6.b. Option Strategies**

Various option strategies give the holder the right to acquire or sell underlying securities at the contract strike price up until expiration of the option. Each contract is worth 100 shares of the underlying security. Options entail greater risk but allow an investor to have market exposure to a particular security or group of securities without the capital commitment required to purchase the underlying security or groups of securities. In addition, options allow investors to hedge security positions held in the portfolio. For detailed information on the use of options and option strategies, please contact the Options Clearing Corporation for the current Options Risk Disclosure Statement.

Pactolus as part of its investment strategy may employ the following option strategies:

- Covered call writing
- Long call options purchases
- Long put options purchases
- Option spreading
- Short call option strategy
- Short put option strategy
- Equity collars
- Long straddles

#### **C.6.b.1. Covered Call Writing**

Covered call writing is the sale of in-, at-, or out-of-the money call option against a long security position held in the client portfolio. This type of transaction is used to generate income. It also serves to create downside protection in the event the security position declines in value. Income is received from the proceeds of the option sale. Such income may be reduced to the extent it is necessary to buy back the option position prior to its expiration. This strategy may involve a degree of trading velocity, transaction costs and significant losses if the underlying security has volatile price movement. Covered call strategies are generally suited for companies with little price volatility.

#### **C.6.b.2. Long Call Option Purchases**

Long call option purchases allow the option holder to be exposed to the general market characteristics of a security without the outlay of capital necessary to own the security. Options



are wasting assets and expire (usually within nine months of issuance), and as a result can expose the investor to significant loss.

#### ***C.6.b.3. Long Put Option Purchases***

Long put option purchases allow the option holder to sell or “put” the underlying security at the contract strike price at a future date. If the price of the underlying security declines in value, the value of the long put option increases. In this way long puts are often used to hedge a long stock position. Options are wasting assets and expire (usually within nine months of issuance), and as a result can expose the investor to significant loss.

#### ***C.6.b.4. Option Spreading***

Option spreading usually involves the purchase of a call option and the sale of a call option at a higher contract strike price, both having the same expiration month. The purpose of this type of transaction is to allow the holder to be exposed to the general market characteristics of a security without the outlay of capital to own the security, and to offset the cost by selling the call option with a higher contract strike price. In this type of transaction, the spread holder “locks in” a maximum profit, defined as the difference in contract prices reduced by the net cost of implementing the spread. There are many variations of option spreading strategies; please contact the Options Clearing Corporation for a current Options Risk Disclosure Statement that discusses each of these strategies.

#### ***C.6.b.5. Short Call Option Strategy***

Short call option strategy is highly speculative and has theoretical potential for unlimited loss. The seller (writer) of the call option receives proceeds (premium) from the sale of the option. The expectation is that the value of the underlying security will remain below the contract strike price and the option will expire worthless, allowing the option writer to keep the entire amount of the sale proceeds (premium). Should the value of the underlying security increase above the contract strike price, then the option writer can either purchase the call option at a loss, or through a process of exercise and assignment be forced to sell the stock at the contract strike price. If this happens, the option writer will have to go in the open market and buy an equivalent amount of stock to cover the sale at prices that can be materially higher than the amount received from the sale.

#### ***C.6.b.6. Short Put Option Strategy***

Short put option strategy is highly speculative and has theoretical potential for significant loss. The seller (writer) of the put option receives proceeds (premium) from the sale of the option. The expectation is that the value of the underlying security will remain above the contract strike price and the option will expire worthless, allowing the option writer to keep the entire amount of the sale proceeds (premium). Should the value of the underlying security decrease below the contract strike price, the option writer can either purchase the put option at a loss, or through a process of exercise and assignment be forced to buy the stock at the contract strike price. If this happens, the option writer will be purchasing the underlying security at a

price potentially well above its then-current market value, exposing the investor to potential loss.

#### **C.6.b.7. Equity Collar**

A collar combines both a cap and a floor. A cap gives the purchaser of the cap the right (for a premium payment), but not the obligation, to receive the difference in the cost on some amount when a specified index rises above the specified “cap rate.” A floor is the opposite of a cap—it gives the purchaser of the floor the right (for a premium payment), but not the obligation, to receive the difference in interest payable on an amount when a specified index falls below the specified “floor rate.” A collar involving stock is called an “equity collar.”

#### **C.6.b.8. Long Straddle**

A long straddle is the purchase of a long call and a long put with the same underlying security, expiration date, and strike price. This is a speculative trade that may be profitable when volatility is high and will result in a loss when prices of the underlying security are relatively stable.

#### **C.6.c. Concentration Risk**

There is an inherent risk for clients whose investment portfolios lack diversification—that is, they have their investment portfolios heavily weighted in one security, one industry or industry sector, one geographic location, one investment manager, one type of investment instrument (equities versus fixed income). Clients who have diversified portfolios, as a general rule, incur less volatility and therefore less fluctuation in portfolio value than those who have concentrated holdings. Concentrated holdings may offer the potential for higher gain, but also offer the potential for significant loss.

### **C.7. Material Risks of Investment Instruments**

Pactolus will frequently purchase shares of open-end mutual funds and ETFs. Many of these investments can be purchased directly by clients without utilizing the services of an advisor. Registered investment companies charge their own management fees and expenses. These fees and expenses are detailed in each respective mutual fund’s prospectus and are in addition to any fees charged by Pactolus.

In addition to purchasing shares of mutual funds and ETFs, Pactolus may effect transactions in the following types of securities:

- Equity securities
- Warrants and rights
- Mutual fund securities
- Exchange-traded funds
- Fixed income securities
- Corporate debt securities, commercial paper, and certificates of deposit
- Municipal securities

- U.S. government securities
- Private placements
- Pooled investment vehicles
- Structured products
- Option contracts on securities
- Option contracts on commodities
- Forward currency contracts

#### **C.7.a. Equity Securities**

Investing in individual companies involves inherent risk. The major risks relate to the company's capitalization, quality of the company's management, quality and cost of the company's services, the company's ability to manage costs, efficiencies in the manufacturing or service delivery process, management of litigation risk, and the company's ability to create shareholder value (i.e., increase the value of the company's stock price). Foreign securities, in addition to the general risks of equity securities, have geopolitical risk, financial transparency risk, currency risk, regulatory risk and liquidity risk.

#### **C.7.b. Warrants and Rights**

Warrants are securities, typically issued with preferred stock or bonds that give the holder the right to purchase a given number of shares of common stock at a specified price and time. The price of the warrant usually represents a premium over the applicable market value of the common stock at the time of the warrant's issuance. Warrants have no voting rights with respect to the common stock, receive no dividends, and have no rights with respect to the assets of the issuer.

Investments in warrants and rights involve certain risks, including the possible lack of a liquid market for the resale of the warrants and rights, potential price fluctuations due to adverse market conditions or other factors and failure of the price of the common stock to rise. If the warrant is not exercised within the specified time period, it becomes worthless.

#### **C.7.c. Mutual Fund Securities**

Investing in mutual funds carries inherent risk. The major risks of investing in a mutual fund include the quality and experience of the portfolio management team and its ability to create fund value by investing in securities that have positive growth, the amount of individual company diversification, the type and amount of industry diversification, and the type and amount of sector diversification within specific industries. In addition, mutual funds can be tax inefficient in certain circumstances, which may result in clients paying capital gains taxes on fund investments while not having yet sold the fund.

#### **C.7.d. Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs")**

ETFs are investment companies whose shares are bought and sold on a securities exchange. An ETF holds a portfolio of securities designed to track a particular market segment or index.

Investing in ETFs involves risk. Specifically, ETFs, depending on the underlying portfolio and its size, can have wide price (bid and ask) spreads, thus diluting or negating any upward price movement of the ETF or enhancing any downward price movement. Also, ETFs require more frequent portfolio reporting by regulators and are thereby more susceptible to actions by hedge funds that could have a negative impact on the price of the ETF. Certain ETFs may employ leverage, which creates additional volatility and price risk depending on the amount of leverage utilized, the collateral, and the liquidity of the supporting collateral.

Further, the use of leverage (i.e., employing the use of margin) generally results in additional interest costs to the ETF. Certain ETFs are highly leveraged and therefore have additional volatility and liquidity risk. Volatility and liquidity can severely and negatively impact the price of the ETF's underlying portfolio securities, thereby causing significant price fluctuations of the ETF.

#### **C.7.e. Fixed Income Securities, Corporate Debt, Commercial Paper, and Certificates of Deposit**

Fixed income securities carry additional risks than those of equity securities described above. These risks include the company's ability to retire its debt at maturity, the current interest rate environment, the coupon interest rate promised to bondholders, legal constraints, jurisdictional risk (U.S. or foreign) and currency risk. If bonds have maturities of 10 years or greater, they will likely have greater price swings when interest rates move up or down. The shorter the maturity the less volatile the price swings. Foreign bonds also have liquidity and currency risk.

Commercial paper and certificates of deposit are generally considered safe instruments, although they are subject to the level of general interest rates, the credit quality of the issuing bank, and the length of maturity. With respect to certificates of deposit, depending on the length of maturity there can be prepayment penalties if the client needs to convert the certificate of deposit to cash prior to maturity.

#### **C.7.f. Municipal Securities**

Municipal securities carry additional risks than those of corporate and bank-sponsored debt securities described above. These risks include the municipality's ability to raise additional tax revenue or other revenue (in the event the bonds are revenue bonds) to pay interest on its debt and to retire its debt at maturity. Municipal bonds are generally tax free at the federal level, but may be taxable in individual states other than the state in which both the investor and municipal issuer is domiciled.

#### **C.7.g. U.S. Government Securities**

U.S. government securities include securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and by U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities. U.S. government securities may be supported by the full faith and credit of the United States.

#### **C.7.h. Private Placements**

Private placements carry significant risk in that companies using the private placement market conduct securities offerings that are exempt from registration under the federal securities laws, which means that investors do not have access to public information and such investors are not provided with the same amount of information that they would receive if the securities offering was a public offering. Moreover, many companies using private placements do so to raise equity capital in the start-up phase of their business, or require additional capital to complete another phase in their growth objective. In addition, the securities issued in connection with private placements are restricted securities, which means that they are not traded on a secondary market, such as a stock exchange, and they are thus illiquid and cannot be readily converted to cash.

#### **C.7.i. Pooled Investment Vehicles**

A pooled investment vehicle, such as a commodity pool or investment company, is generally offered only to investors who meet specified suitability, net worth, and annual income criteria. Pooled investment vehicles sell securities through private placements and thus are illiquid and subject to a variety of risks that are disclosed in each pooled investment vehicle's confidential private placement memorandum or disclosure document. Investors should read these documents carefully and consult with their professional advisors prior to committing investment dollars. Because many of the securities involved in pooled investment vehicles do not have transparent trading markets from which accurate and current pricing information can be derived, or in the case of private equity investments where portfolio security companies are privately held with no publicly traded market, Pactolus may be unable to monitor or verify the accuracy of such performance information.

#### **C.7.j. Structured Products**

Structured products are designed to facilitate highly customized risk-return objectives. While structured products come in many different forms, they typically consist of a debt security that is structured to make interest and principal payments based upon various assets, rates, or formulas. Many structured products include an embedded derivative component. Structured products may be structured in the form of a security, in which case these products may receive benefits provided under federal securities law, or they may be cast as derivatives, in which case they are offered in the over-the-counter market and are subject to no regulation.

Investment in structured products includes significant risks, including valuation, liquidity, price, credit, and market risks. One common risk associated with structured products is a relative lack of liquidity due to the highly customized nature of the investment. Moreover, the full extent of returns from the complex performance features is often not realized until maturity. As such, structured products tend to be more of a buy-and-hold investment decision rather than a means of getting in and out of a position with speed and efficiency.

Another risk with structured products is the credit quality of the issuer. Although the cash flows are derived from other sources, the products themselves are legally considered to be the issuing financial institution's liabilities. The vast majority of structured products are from high

investment grade issuers only. Also, there is a lack of pricing transparency. There is no uniform standard for pricing, making it harder to compare the net-of-pricing attractiveness of alternative structured product offerings than it is, for instance, to compare the net expense ratios of different mutual funds or commissions among broker-dealers.

#### **C.7.k. Options Contracts on Securities**

Options entail greater risk but allow an investor to have market exposure to a particular security or group of securities without the capital commitment required to purchase the underlying security or groups of securities. In addition, options allow investors to hedge security positions held in the portfolio. For detailed information on the use of options and option strategies, please contact the Options Clearing Corporation for the current Options Risk Disclosure Statement.

#### **C.7.l. Options Contracts on Commodities**

Commodities are hard assets such as crops, minerals, or metals that are generally extracted from the ground. Investing in commodities carries significant risks that are predominantly out of anyone's control (e.g., acts of nature, geopolitical risk). Investing in commodities requires the use of margin leverage. In addition, commodities are subject to extreme price volatility, which can result in the investor losing more than the amount invested.

#### **C.7.m. Futures Contracts**

Futures are investment contracts that investors use to speculate on the future value of an underlying commodity or monetary instrument. Futures are highly speculative, involve the use of margin leverage, and like commodities can be subject to extreme price volatility.

### **C.8. Voting Client Securities**

Pactolus does not take discretion with respect to voting proxies on behalf of its clients. Pactolus will endeavor to make recommendations to clients on voting proxies regarding shareholder vote, consent, election or similar actions solicited by, or with respect to, issuers of securities beneficially held as part of Pactolus supervised and/or managed assets. In no event will Pactolus take discretion with respect to voting proxies on behalf of its clients.

Except as required by applicable law, Pactolus will not be obligated to render advice or take any action on behalf of clients with respect to assets presently or formerly held in their accounts that become the subject of any legal proceedings, including bankruptcies.

From time to time, securities held in the accounts of clients will be the subject of class action lawsuits. Pactolus has no obligation to determine if securities held by the client are subject to a pending or resolved class action lawsuit. Pactolus also has no duty to evaluate a client's eligibility or to submit a claim to participate in the proceeds of a securities class action settlement or verdict. Furthermore, Pactolus has no obligation or responsibility to initiate litigation to recover damages on behalf of clients who may have been injured as a result of actions, misconduct, or negligence by corporate management of issuers whose securities are held by clients.

Where Pactolus receives written or electronic notice of a class action lawsuit, settlement, or verdict affecting securities owned by a client, it will forward all notices, proof of claim forms, and other materials to the client. Electronic mail is acceptable where appropriate and where the client has authorized contact in this manner.

## **Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers**

Pactolus reviews the following information in order to formulate its investment recommendations to clients and may provide such information to managers selected to manage assets on behalf of the client:

- Income
- Employment and residential information
- Social security number
- Cash balance
- Security balances
- Transaction detail history
- Investment objectives, goals, and risk tolerance
- Sources of wealth and/or deposits
- Risk assessment
- Investment time horizon
- Income and liquidity needs
- Asset allocation
- Restrictions on management of accounts
- Client questionnaire(s) and interview(s)
- Review of client's current portfolio
- Analysis of historical risk/return characteristics of various asset classes
- Analysis of the long-term outlook for global financial markets
- Analysis of the long-term global economic and political environments



## **Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Managers**

Pactolus encourages communication with its clients and does not limit or condition the amount of time clients can spend with Pactolus advisory professionals or any third-party managers offered by Pactolus.

## **Item 9: Additional Information**

### **A. Disciplinary and Other Financial Activities and Affiliations**

#### **A.1. Disciplinary**

There are no current or pending disclosure items to report on behalf of Pactolus advisors.

##### **A.1.a. Criminal or Civil Actions**

There is nothing to report on this item.

##### **A.1.b. Administrative Enforcement Proceedings**

There is nothing to report on this item.

##### **A.1.c. Self-Regulatory Organization Enforcement Proceedings**

There is nothing to report on this item.

#### **A.2. Other Financial Activities and Affiliations**

##### **A.2.a. Broker-Dealer or Representative Registration**

Pactolus is not registered as a broker-dealer, but its affiliate Pactolus Securities, LLC ("PS LLC") dba Pactolus Capital Partners is a registered broker-dealer. Certain Pactolus professionals are registered with PS LLC. As a result, such professionals are subject to the oversight of PS LLC and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). As such, clients of Pactolus should understand that their personal and account information is available to FINRA and PS LLC personnel in the fulfillment of their oversight obligations and duties.

Pactolus professionals who effect transactions for advisory clients may receive transaction or commission compensation from PS LLC. The recommendation of securities transactions for commission creates a conflict of interest in that Pactolus personnel are economically incented to effect securities transactions for clients. Although Pactolus strives to put its clients' interests first, such recommendations may be viewed as being in the best interests of Pactolus's personnel rather than in the client's best interest. Pactolus advisory clients are not compelled to effect securities transactions through PS LLC.

##### **A.2.b. Futures or Commodity Registration**

Neither Pactolus nor its affiliates are registered as a commodity firm, futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, or commodity trading adviser and do not have an application to register pending.

**A.2.c. Material Relationships Maintained by this Advisory Business and Conflicts of Interest****A.2.c.1. Pactolus Securities, LLC dba Pactolus Capital Partners**

Pactolus Securities, LLC ("PS LLC") is a FINRA registered broker-dealer and an affiliate of Pactolus. Pactolus and its related persons may be licensed through PS LLC and be compensated on a transaction fee basis through commissions. In this regard, such PS LLC registered persons may have an economic incentive to recommend securities transactions through such affiliate broker-dealer.

**A.2.c.2. Pactolus Series Fund, LLC**

The Pactolus Series Fund, LLC (the "Company" or "Pactolus Series Fund"), is a private investment company that has authority to invest in a variety of investments, including one or more unaffiliated private funds ("Master Funds"). Pactolus and its affiliates sponsor, manage, and control the operations of the Company, and the Adviser receives fees from the Company for providing investment advisory services. The advisory fees may be different for each series within the Company and may be in the form of either or both an asset-based management fee and an allocation to the Adviser of a percentage of the Company's net profits. A performance-based fee allocation may create an incentive for the Adviser to cause the Company to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would otherwise be in the best interest of investors in the Company. The Adviser manages this potential conflict primarily by observing significant limitations on the identity of the assets in which the Company will invest and providing investors with disclosure concerning any changes in such limitations.

The Adviser may recommend that eligible clients invest in either the Company or directly in a Master Fund. The Adviser does not believe that either arrangement (including the amount of advisory fees that the Adviser would receive) is necessarily more beneficial to clients or to the Adviser. Accordingly, the Adviser manages any potential conflict of interest primarily by consulting with each affected client to determine whether investment in the Company or (if the client is eligible) investment directly in a Master Fund would be more consistent with the client's best interest and preferences. Please note that one or more of these funds may invest in master funds controlled or managed by existing Pactolus clients. This arrangement may be viewed by some as creating a conflict of interest in that there may be an economic incentive in favoring such clients over others with respect to trade allocation, investment opportunities and related matters.

Pactolus serves as the investment manager to the Pactolus Series Fund and receives certain economic benefits for acting in such capacity. Please be advised that as a result of negotiated compensation arrangements, Pactolus and/or its affiliates have an economic incentive to recommend an investment in the Pactolus Series Fund versus other investment alternatives.

Please be advised that Pactolus and its affiliates strive to put its client interests first and foremost and only recommend an investment that is appropriate for such client based upon the clients' personal and financial circumstances.

Pactolus strives to put its clients' interests first and recommends such investments based upon their personal and financial circumstances and discloses such conflicts at the time of sale.

Pactolus currently has four outstanding series funds within the Pactolus Series Fund.

Pactolus is the successor “Managing Member” of the Company (previously Pactolus Private Fund Management LLC) and the Adviser. The Managing Member has the power to take actions that could directly or indirectly provide advantages to the Managing Member, potentially to the disadvantage of investors in the Company. This includes certain authority of the Managing Member to modify, interpret, or limit the terms of the documents that define the rights and obligations of investors, the Managing Member, and the Adviser in connection with the Company. The Managing Member addresses such potential conflicts of interest primarily by disclosing them to investors, as well as seeking to avoid exercising such authority in a way that would unfairly disadvantage any investors.

#### ***A.2.c.3. Pactolus Kilroy, LLC***

Pactolus serves as the investment manager to Pactolus Kilroy, LLC. A conflict of interest exists among the Investors and Pactolus (and its affiliates), Pactolus Kilroy, the Principals, and the Investment. Kevin Duffy, one of the Principals, is a Pactolus client. In addition, Pactolus will receive fees in connection with the Investment, and certain Pactolus entities will receive a participation in the profits of the Investment and direct equity participation in the Investment. Such fees either alone or in the aggregate may be higher than Pactolus advisory fees and as a result the Investors understand and acknowledge that Pactolus may have an economic incentive to recommend an investment in the Pactolus Kilroy entities versus a Pactolus managed advisory account. Pactolus advisory clients acknowledge that Pactolus and its affiliate entities involvement in soliciting the investment was performed in their roles as promoters of the investment vehicles, and not as their investment adviser, and that any such involvement is completely separate from the Pactolus advisory relationship or their client agreement with Pactolus. An investment in the Kilroy entities by Pactolus advisory clients will not be subject to the Pactolus client advisory agreement. Investors further acknowledge that an investment in the Pactolus Kilroy entities carries significantly more risk than would otherwise apply in a Pactolus managed advisory account.

#### ***A.2.c.4. Pactolus Hamilton Lakes, LLC***

Pactolus Hamilton Lakes, LLC (“Pactolus Hamilton Lakes” or “the Company”) was organized to achieve its investment objective by investing substantially all of its assets in Murphy O’Brien Residences at Hamilton Lakes LLC. MO Hamilton Lakes will, in turn, invest substantially all of its assets in The Residences at Hamilton Lakes Owner LLC (“HLO”). In this arrangement, the Company may be characterized as a “feeder fund” investing in MO Hamilton Lakes and HLO (the “Underlying Funds”). This feeder fund arrangement, among other things, may enable the Company to negotiate for investment, notice, or other terms that might not be available to investors in the Company were they to invest directly in MO Hamilton Lakes or HLO.

The Managing Member of the Company is Pactolus. Pactolus will receive fees in connection with the Investment, and certain Pactolus entities will receive a participation in the profits of the Investment and direct equity participation in the Investment including the receipt of carried interest. Such compensation either alone or in the aggregate may be higher than Pactolus advisory fees and as a result the Investors understand and acknowledge that Pactolus

may have an economic incentive to recommend an investment in Pactolus Hamilton Lakes versus a Pactolus managed advisory account. Pactolus advisory clients acknowledge that Pactolus and its affiliate entities' involvement in soliciting the investment is performed in their roles as promoters of the investment vehicles, and not as their investment adviser, and that any such involvement is completely separate from the Pactolus advisory relationship or their client agreement with Pactolus. An investment in Pactolus Hamilton Lakes by Pactolus advisory clients will not be subject to the Pactolus client advisory agreement. Investors further acknowledge that an investment in the Pactolus Hamilton Lakes fund carries significantly more risk than would otherwise apply in a Pactolus managed advisory account.

Pactolus and/or its affiliates have an economic incentive to recommend an investment in Pactolus Hamilton Lakes, LLC. Please be advised that Pactolus and its affiliates strive to put its client interests first and foremost.

#### ***A.2.c.5. Envestnet***

Pactolus has formed a strategic relationship with Envestnet Asset Management ("EAM") whereby EAM will function as the Platform Manager in its Separately Managed Account and Unified Managed Account Program. EAM will make available through this platform various third-party managers to manage Pactolus advisory clients' portfolio assets. Envestnet acts as Platform Manager with Pactolus as advisor and various third-party managers acting as sub-advisers. The third-party sub-advisers and EAM receive a portion of the advisory fee. Pactolus has investment discretion to select the appropriate sub-adviser for the client.

#### ***A.2.c.6. APN Family Group Partners, LLLP***

Pactolus has secured a credit facility from APN Family Group Partners, LLLP, a partnership ("APN") controlled by an advisory client of Pactolus. There are no restrictions or conditions on this credit facility so, in effect, Pactolus may use this credit facility for any purpose as Pactolus sees fit, including making investments either on its own, with advisory clients, or in advisory client-controlled entities. To the extent monies are used for investments, investment losses could be incurred, which could stress Pactolus's financial condition and hinder the firm's ability to meet its financial obligations. Moreover, Pactolus's credit facility may be viewed as creating a conflict of interest in that operating decisions that Pactolus makes may be influenced by the advisory client that controls APN, particularly as it relates to the ongoing use and maintenance of the credit facility. In addition, this credit line facility may give the appearance that Pactolus may be economically incentivized to favor the interests of this particular client versus other Pactolus clients. Pactolus does not believe that a conflict of interest exists, and it will endeavor to make sure that Pactolus's operating decisions are not influenced by the aforementioned advisory client and that the advisory client is not favored by Pactolus as a result of the credit line facility.

## **B. Code of Ethics, Brokerage Trading Practices, Account Reviews, and Financial and Related Matters**

### **B.1. Code of Ethics Description**

In accordance with the Advisers Act, Pactolus has adopted policies and procedures designed to detect and prevent insider trading. In addition, Pactolus has adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code"). Among other things, the Code includes written procedures governing the conduct of Pactolus's advisory and access persons. The Code also imposes certain reporting obligations on persons subject to the Code. The Code and applicable securities transactions are monitored by the Chief Compliance Officer of Pactolus. Pactolus will send clients a copy of its Code of Ethics upon written request.

Pactolus has policies and procedures in place to ensure that the interests of its clients are given preference over those of Pactolus, its affiliates, and its employees. For example, there are policies in place to prevent the misappropriation of material non-public information, and such other policies and procedures reasonably designed to comply with federal and state securities laws.

#### **B.1.a. Investment Recommendations Involving a Material Financial Interest and Conflicts of Interest**

Pactolus does not engage in principal trading (i.e., the practice of selling stock to advisory clients from a firm's inventory, or buying stocks from advisory clients into a firm's inventory). In addition, Pactolus does not recommend any securities to advisory clients in which it has some proprietary or ownership interest.

#### **B.1.b. Advisory Firm Purchase of Same Securities Recommended to Clients and Conflicts of Interest**

Pactolus, its affiliates, employees and their families, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, and retirement plans established by it may purchase the same securities as are purchased for clients in accordance with its Code of Ethics policies and procedures. The personal securities transactions by advisory representatives and employees may raise potential conflicts of interest when they trade in a security that is:

- owned by the client, or
- considered for purchase or sale for the client.

Such conflict generally refers to the practice of front-running (trading ahead of the client), which Pactolus specifically prohibits. Pactolus has adopted policies and procedures that are intended to address these conflicts of interest. These policies and procedures:

- require our advisory representatives and employees to act in the client's best interest,
- prohibit front-running, and
- provide for the review of transactions to discover and correct any trades that result in an advisory representative or employee benefitting at the expense of a client.

Advisory representatives and employees must follow Pactolus's procedures when purchasing or selling the same securities purchased or sold for the client.

**B.1.c. Client Securities Recommendations or Trades and Concurrent Advisory Firm Securities Transactions and Conflicts of Interest**

Pactolus, its affiliates, employees and their families, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, and retirement plans established by it may effect securities transactions for their own accounts that differ from those recommended or effected for other Pactolus clients. Pactolus will make a reasonable attempt to trade securities in client accounts at or prior to trading the securities in its affiliate, corporate, employee, or employee-related accounts. Trades executed the same day will likely be subject to an average pricing calculation. It is the policy of Pactolus to place the client's interests above those of Pactolus and its employees.

**B.2. Factors Used to Select Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions**

**B.2.a. Custodian Recommendations**

Pactolus may require that clients establish brokerage accounts with Fidelity Institutional Wealth Services, a FINRA-registered broker dealer, member SIPC ("Fidelity"), to maintain custody of clients' assets and to effect trades for their accounts. Pactolus gains access to Fidelity as well as other custodians through Dynasty Financial Partners ("Dynasty"). Pactolus has a negotiated agreement with Dynasty to gain preferred pricing for custodial services through Fidelity and/or other custody service providers. Pactolus pays Dynasty for various services in addition to access to Fidelity's custody services. Pactolus charges clients a bundled fee for all of the services provided by Dynasty and Fidelity. As such, any accounts held at Fidelity and incurring a bundled fee by the client shall constitute participation in the Pactolus Wrap Fee Program. Please refer to this Pactolus Wrap Fee Program Brochure for detailed disclosure on participation in this program.

Pactolus is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with the custodian. Clients may elect any custodian of their choice and there can be no assurance that the rates paid by clients will either be more or less than would apply through the Pactolus Wrap Fee Program. Factors that a client should consider in choosing a recommended custodian versus other custodians are the size of client's portfolio, minimum custodian fees, level and amount of transaction-based fees, excessive trading fees, third-party manager portfolio turnover, number of portfolio securities, and Pactolus's ability to service non-custodian accounts.

In certain instances and subject to approval by Pactolus, Pactolus will recommend to clients certain other broker-dealers and/or custodians based on the needs of the individual client, taking into consideration the nature of the services required, the experience of the broker-dealer or custodian, the cost and quality of the services, and the reputation of the broker-dealer or custodian. The final determination to engage a broker-dealer or custodian recommended by Pactolus will be made by and in the sole discretion of the client. The client recognizes that broker-dealers and/or custodians have different cost and fee structures and trade execution capabilities. As a result, there may be disparities with respect to the cost of services and/or the transaction prices for securities transactions executed on behalf of the

client. Clients are responsible for assessing the commissions and other costs charged by broker-dealers and/or custodians.

***B.2.a.1. How We Select Brokers/Custodians to Recommend***

Pactolus seeks to recommend a custodian/broker who will hold client assets and execute transactions on terms that are overall most advantageous when compared to other available providers and their services. We consider a wide range of factors, including, among others, the following:

- combination of transaction execution services along with asset custody services (generally without a separate fee for custody)
- capability to execute, clear, and settle trades (buy and sell securities for client accounts)
- capabilities to facilitate transfers and payments to and from accounts (wire transfers, check requests, bill payment, etc.)
- breadth of investment products made available (stocks, bonds, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), etc.)
- availability of investment research and tools that assist us in making investment decisions
- quality of services
- competitiveness of the price of those services (commission rates, margin interest rates, other fees, etc.) and willingness to negotiate them
- reputation, financial strength, and stability of the provider
- their prior service to us and our other clients
- availability of other products and services that benefit us, as discussed below

***B.2.a.2. Client's Custody and Brokerage Costs***

For client accounts that the firm maintains, the custodian generally does not charge clients separately for custody services but is compensated by charging commissions or other fees on trades that it executes or that settle into the custodian's accounts. The custodian's commission rates applicable to the firm's client accounts were negotiated based on the firm's commitment to maintain a certain minimum amount of client assets at the custodian. This commitment benefits the client because the overall commission rates paid are lower than they would be if the firm had not made the commitment. In addition to commissions, the custodian charges a flat dollar amount as a "prime broker" or "trade away" fee for each trade that the firm has executed by a different broker-dealer but where the securities bought or the funds from the securities sold are deposited (settled) into the client's custodian account. These fees are in addition to the commissions or other compensation the client pays the executing broker-dealer. Because of this, in order to minimize the client's trading costs, the firm has the custodian execute most trades for the account.



**B.2.a.3. Soft Dollar Arrangements**

Pactolus does not utilize soft dollar arrangements. Pactolus does not direct brokerage transactions to executing brokers for research and brokerage services.

**B.2.a.4. Institutional Trading and Custody Services**

The custodian provides Pactolus with access to its institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to the custodian's retail investors. These services generally are available to independent investment advisors on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them so long as a certain minimum amount of the advisor's clients' assets are maintained in accounts at a particular custodian. The custodian's brokerage services include the execution of securities transactions, custody, research, 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.

**B.2.a.5. Other Products and Services**

The custodian also makes available to Pactolus other products and services that benefit Pactolus but may not directly benefit its clients' accounts. These benefits may include national, regional, or Pactolus-specific educational events organized and/or sponsored by the custodian. Other potential benefits may include occasional business entertainment of personnel of Pactolus by the custodian's personnel, including meals, invitations to sporting events, including golf tournaments, and other forms of entertainment, some of which may accompany educational opportunities. Many of these products and services may be used to service all or some substantial number of Pactolus's accounts, including accounts not maintained at the custodian. Other of these products and services assist Pactolus in managing and administering clients' accounts. These include software and other technology (and related technological training) that

- provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements)
- facilitate trade execution and allocate aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts
- provide research, pricing information, and other market data
- facilitate payment of Pactolus's fees from its clients' accounts
- assist with back-office training and support functions, recordkeeping, and client reporting

The custodian also offers other services intended to help Pactolus manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include

- professional compliance, legal, and business consulting
- publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, employee benefits providers, human capital consultants, insurance, and marketing

The custodian may make available, arrange, and/or pay for the types of services rendered to Pactolus by independent third parties. The custodian 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 Pactolus. While, as a fiduciary, Pactolus endeavors to act in its clients' best interests, Pactolus's recommendation that clients maintain their assets in accounts at the custodian may be based in part on the benefit to Pactolus of the availability of some of the foregoing products and services and other arrangements, and not solely on the nature, cost, or quality of custody and brokerage services provided by the custodian, which may create a potential conflict of interest.

***B.2.a.6. Additional Compensation Received from Custodians***

Pactolus participates in institutional customer programs sponsored by broker-dealers or custodians. Pactolus may recommend these broker-dealers or custodians to clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between Pactolus's participation in such programs and the investment advice it gives to its clients, although Pactolus receives economic benefits through its participation in the programs that are typically not available to retail investors. These benefits may include the following products and services (provided without cost or at a discount):

- Receipt of duplicate client statements and confirmations
- Research-related products and tools
- Consulting services
- Access to a trading desk serving Pactolus participants
- Access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts)
- The ability to have advisory fees deducted directly from client accounts
- Access to an electronic communications network for client order entry and account information
- Access to mutual funds with no transaction fees and to certain institutional money managers
- Discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to Pactolus by third-party vendors

The custodian may also pay for business consulting and professional services received by Pactolus's related persons, and may pay or reimburse expenses (including travel, lodging, meals, and entertainment expenses for Pactolus's personnel to attend conferences). Some of the products and services made available by such custodian through its institutional customer programs may benefit Pactolus but may not benefit its client accounts. These products or services may assist Pactolus in managing and administering client accounts, including accounts not maintained at the custodian as applicable. Other services made available through the programs are intended to help Pactolus manage and further develop its business enterprise. The benefits received by Pactolus or its personnel through participation in these

programs do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to the broker-dealer.

Pactolus also participates in similar institutional advisor programs offered by other independent broker-dealers or trust companies, and its continued participation may require Pactolus to maintain a predetermined level of assets at such firms. In connection with its participation in such programs, Pactolus will typically receive benefits similar to those listed above, including research, payments for business consulting and professional services received by Pactolus's related persons, and reimbursement of expenses (including travel, lodging, meals, and entertainment expenses for Pactolus's personnel to attend conferences sponsored by the broker-dealer or trust company).

As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, Pactolus endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by Pactolus or its related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence Pactolus's recommendation of broker-dealers such as Fidelity for custody and brokerage services.

#### ***B.2.a.7. The Firm's Interest in Custodian's Services***

The availability of these services from the custodian benefits the firm because the firm does not have to produce or purchase them. The firm does not have to pay for the custodian's services so long as a certain minimum of client assets is kept in accounts at the custodian. This minimum of client assets may give the firm an incentive to recommend that clients maintain their accounts with the custodian based on the firm's interest in receiving the custodian's services that benefit the firm's business rather than based on the client's interest in receiving the best value in custody services and the most favorable execution of client transactions. This is a potential conflict of interest. The firm believes, however, that the selection of the custodian as custodian and broker is in the best interest of clients. It is primarily supported by the scope, quality, and price of the custodian's services and not the custodian's services that benefit only the firm.

#### **B.2.b. Brokerage for Client Referrals**

Pactolus does not engage in the practice of directing brokerage commissions in exchange for the referral of advisory clients.

#### **B.2.c. Directed Brokerage**

##### ***B.2.c.1. Pactolus Recommendations***

With respect to participation in the Pactolus Wrap Fee Program, Pactolus requires Fidelity as custodian for clients' funds and securities and to execute securities transactions on its clients' behalf. Although managers offered through the program generally execute customer trades through Fidelity, they are not required to do so.

**B.2.c.2. Client-Directed Brokerage**

Occasionally, clients may direct Pactolus to use a particular broker-dealer to execute portfolio transactions for their accounts or request that certain types of securities not be purchased for their accounts. Clients who designate the use of a particular broker-dealer should be aware that they will lose any possible advantage Pactolus derives from aggregating transactions. Such client trades are typically effected after the trades of clients who have not directed the use of a particular broker-dealer. Pactolus loses the ability to aggregate trades with other Pactolus advisory clients, potentially subjecting the client to inferior trade execution prices as well as higher commissions. In addition, the client will be responsible for additional costs associated with trading away. For example, in addition to the Fidelity asset-based custody fee, the client will be responsible for any commission or transaction costs associated with using an executing broker other than Fidelity. Such additional costs may negatively impact performance on the account.

**B.3. Aggregating Securities Transactions for Client Accounts****B.3.a. Best Execution**

Pactolus, pursuant to the terms of its investment advisory agreement with clients, has discretionary authority to determine which securities are to be bought and sold, the amount of securities, and the executing broker. Pactolus recognizes that the analysis of execution quality involves a number of factors, both qualitative and quantitative. Pactolus will follow a process in an attempt to ensure that it is seeking to obtain the most favorable execution under the prevailing circumstances when placing client orders. These factors include but are not limited to the following:

- The financial strength, reputation, and stability of the broker
- The efficiency with which the transaction is effected
- The ability to effect prompt and reliable executions at favorable prices (including the applicable dealer spread or commission, if any)
- The availability of the broker to stand ready to effect transactions of varying degrees of difficulty in the future
- The efficiency of error resolution, clearance, and settlement
- Block trading and positioning capabilities
- Performance measurement
- Online access to computerized data regarding customer accounts
- Availability, comprehensiveness, and frequency of brokerage and research services
- Commission rates
- The economic benefit to the client
- Related matters involved in the receipt of brokerage services

Consistent with its fiduciary responsibilities, Pactolus seeks to ensure that clients receive best execution with respect to the client's transactions by blocking client trades to ensure consistent execution across multiple client accounts when applicable. To the best of Pactolus's

knowledge, these custodians provide high-quality execution, and Pactolus's clients do not pay higher transaction costs in return for such execution.

Commission rates and securities transaction fees charged to effect such transactions are established by the client's independent custodian and/or broker-dealer and are borne by Pactolus in this wrap fee program. Based upon its own knowledge of the securities industry, Pactolus believes that such commission rates are competitive within the securities industry. Lower commissions or better execution may be able to be achieved elsewhere.

#### **B.3.b. Security Allocation**

Since Pactolus may be managing accounts with similar investment objectives, Pactolus may aggregate orders for securities for such accounts. In such event, allocation of the securities so purchased or sold, as well as expenses incurred in the transaction, is made by Pactolus in the manner it considers to be the most equitable and consistent with its fiduciary obligations to such accounts.

Pactolus's allocation procedures seek to allocate investment opportunities among clients in the fairest possible way, taking into account the clients' best interests. Pactolus will follow procedures to ensure that allocations do not involve a practice of favoring or discriminating against any client or group of clients. Account performance is never a factor in trade allocations.

Pactolus's advice to certain clients and entities and the action of Pactolus for those and other clients are frequently premised not only on the merits of a particular investment, but also on the suitability of that investment for the particular client in light of his or her applicable investment objective, guidelines, and circumstances. Thus, any action of Pactolus with respect to a particular investment may, for a particular client, differ or be opposed to the recommendation, advice, or actions of the firm to or on behalf of other clients.

With respect to allocations of private investment funds among clients of Pactolus, please be advised that Pactolus strives to allocate such opportunities in a manner that is fair and equitable taking into consideration a variety of factors, such as offering size, anticipated allotment size, client investment preferences, personal and financial circumstances, tax, liquidity, and related factors. Allocations will be made on the similar terms and conditions among clients. Please be advised that although Pactolus strives to place its clients' interests first, there may be an economic incentive for Pactolus to preference clients who (i) have ownership in Pactolus' holding company, (ii) bring investment opportunities to Pactolus for consideration, (iii) invested in prior Pactolus Series Funds, or (iv) otherwise provide support of Pactolus's family office activities and outreach. Pactolus manages this conflict by ensuring its recommendations to clients are in their best interest and by disclosing such conflicts to clients.

#### **B.3.c. Order Aggregation**

Orders for the same security entered on behalf of more than one client will generally be aggregated (i.e., blocked or bunched) subject to the aggregation being in the best interests of all participating clients. Subsequent orders for the same security entered during the same trading day may be aggregated with any previously unfilled orders. Subsequent orders may

also be aggregated with filled orders if the market price for the security has not materially changed and the aggregation does not cause any unintended duration exposure. All clients participating in each aggregated order will receive the average price.

To minimize performance dispersion, "strategy" trades should be aggregated and average priced. However, when a trade is to be executed for an individual account and the trade is not in the best interests of other accounts, then the trade will only be performed for that account. This is true even if Pactolus believes that a larger size block trade would lead to best overall price for the security being transacted.

#### **B.3.d. Allocation of Trades**

All allocations will be made prior to the close of business on the trade date. In the event an order is "partially filled," the allocation will be made in the best interests of all the clients in the order, taking into account all relevant factors including, but not limited to, the size of each client's allocation, clients' liquidity needs, and previous allocations. In most cases, accounts will get a pro forma allocation based on the initial allocation. This policy also applies if an order is "over-filled."

Pactolus acts in accordance with its duty to seek best price and execution and will not continue any arrangements if it determines that such arrangements are no longer in the best interest of its clients.

### **B.4. Review of Accounts**

#### **B.4.a. Schedule for Periodic Review of Client Accounts and Advisory Persons Involved**

The review of accounts of ultra high-net-worth and affluent clients, including corporations, partnerships, and trusts, are conducted in the first instance by the Pactolus investment advisor representative servicing the client relationship. Such professionals are subject to the general authority of Pactolus's Manager ("Manager"). The Manager must review and approve the opening of each new advisory relationship and oversee reviews of client accounts. The Manager is also responsible for ensuring that any significant change in a client's investment strategy or in the concentration of a client's assets is appropriate for and has been reviewed with the client. All such reviews are performed at least annually.

#### **B.4.b. Review of Client Accounts on Non-Periodic Basis**

Pactolus's Manager may perform ad hoc reviews on an as-needed basis if there have been material changes in the client's investment objectives or risk tolerance, or a material change in how Pactolus formulates investment advice.

#### **B.4.c. Content of Client-Provided Reports and Frequency**

By mutual agreement between the client and the firm, Pactolus may prepare an Investment Policy Statement based on the client's investment objectives, goals, and tolerance for risk and such factors unique to the client and provide appropriate recommendations. In addition to monthly statements (no less frequently than quarterly) provided by the client's custodian, which detail transaction activity, holdings, and portfolio value, Pactolus engages a third party

to produce quarterly, or as otherwise agreed with the client, client performance reports. Such performance reports detail account performance, comparison of account performance against appropriate benchmarks, and other such measures designed to identify the risk and performance of the client's investment portfolio.

The client's independent custodian also provides regular account statements directly to the client. The custodian's statement is the official record of the client's account and supersedes any statements or reports created on behalf of the client by Pactolus.

## **B.5. Client Referrals and Other Compensation**

### **B.5.a. Economic Benefits Provided to the Advisory Firm from External Sources and Conflicts of Interest**

Pactolus does not receive economic benefits for referring clients to third-party service providers.

### **B.5.b. Advisory Firm Payments for Client Referrals**

Although Pactolus does not make payment for client referrals, the firm sponsors education and entertainment events for clients and prospective clients that are sponsored and paid in whole or in part by third party sponsors of investment products. Please also be advised that Pactolus' recommendation of investment products sponsored by such entities create a conflict of interest for Pactolus to recommend such investment products. Please be advised that these arrangements do not create an obligation on the part of the attendees to utilize products or services provided, sponsored, or otherwise offered by such sponsoring entities. Clients may use the product, service, or investment adviser of their choice.

## **B.6. Financial Information**

### **B.6.a. Balance Sheet**

Pactolus does not require the prepayment of fees of \$1,200 or more, six months or more in advance, and as such is not required to file a balance sheet.

### **B.6.b. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Advisory Firm's Ability to Meet Commitments to Clients**

Pactolus Holdings (Parent firm of Pactolus Private Wealth Management and Pactolus Securities herein referred to as ("Affiliate Entities")) may enter into loan agreements with its shareholders for general corporate purposes of the Affiliate Entities. In addition, such shareholders are clients of the Affiliate Entities. Please be advised that such borrowing may cause the firm to favor such client shareholders in terms of time allocation, preference on new investment opportunities and in allocation of investment transactions. Moreover, such borrowing has the potential to create financial stress due to the additional interest obligations associated with such borrowing and the future obligations of principal repayment. In addition, if the firm's revenue declines, it would stress its ability to (i) fund current operations, (ii) make timely interest payments, and (iii) retire the debt at maturity. In this regard it is important to note that



presently, Mr. Harter has personally guaranteed \$100,000 of a \$1,500,000 loan Pactolus Holdings provided to its affiliate Pactolus Global for its startup UK operations. This new business venture has been substantively wound down effective December 31, 2019. Although operations have been wound down, the entity will remain active for the time being. As such, Mr. Harter's loan guarantee has not been triggered. Clients should understand that if and when the loan guarantee is triggered, such triggering event could indirectly affect Pactolus's ability to fund current operations. Nonetheless, should the loan event be triggered, Mr. Harter fully intends to fulfill his payment obligation individually without impact to Pactolus.

Lastly, please be advised that Pactolus has secured a loan under the government's Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") and intends to seek forgiveness pursuant to the terms of the PPP. Absent the forgiveness, this loan further creates a debt obligation that could undermine Pactolus's ability to fund its operations. At this time Pactolus believes it fully complies with the PPP loan and forgiveness provisions.

#### **B.6.c. Bankruptcy Petitions during the Past Ten Years**

There is nothing to report for this item.

#### **B.7. Custody**

Pactolus is considered to have custody of client assets for purposes of the Advisers Act for the following reasons:

- The client authorizes us to instruct their custodian to deduct our advisory fees directly from the client's account. Individual advisory clients will receive at least quarterly account statements directly from their custodian containing a description of all activity, cash balances, and portfolio holdings in their accounts. Pactolus urges its clients to compare the account balance(s) shown on their account statements to the quarter-end balance(s) on their custodian's monthly statement. The custodian's statement is the official record of the account. Private fund investors will receive fund level statements of all activity, cash balances, and portfolio holdings on a quarterly basis from their qualified custodian.
- Our authority to direct client requests, utilizing standing instructions, for wire transfer of funds for first-party money movement and third-party money movement (checks and/or journals, ACH, Fed-wires). The firm has elected to engage an independent public accountant to annually conduct a surprise custody exam audit.
- The firm or its affiliate is a managing member or general partner to a private fund vehicle. An independent public accountant annually audits a pooled investment vehicle(s) the firm manages and the audited financial statements are distributed to the investors in the pooled vehicle within 120 days from the end of the private fund's fiscal year end or 180 days in the event of a feeder/master fund structure.

#### **B.8. Investment Discretion**

Clients may grant a limited power of attorney to Pactolus with respect to trading activity in their accounts by signing the appropriate custodian limited power of attorney form. In those cases, Pactolus will exercise full discretion as to the nature and type of securities to be purchased and



sold, the amount of securities for such transactions, and the executing broker to be used. Investment limitations may be designated by the client as outlined in the investment advisory agreement.