



This Form ADV Part 2A brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Copper Beech Financial Group, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (856) 988-8300 or by email at: mparise@cbfgllc.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Copper Beech Financial Group, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Copper Beech Financial Group, LLC's CRD number is: 313156.

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Registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Version Date: 11/29/2021

Item 2: Material Changes

Copper Beech Financial Group, LLC has the following material changes to report. Material changes relate to Copper Beech Financial Group, LLC's policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

- Copper Beech Financial Group, LLC has updated their Assets Under Management (Item 4.E).

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Copper Beech Financial Group, LLC (hereinafter "CBFG") is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of New Jersey. The firm was formed in December 2009, and the principal owner is CB Tree Holdings. John J. Parise int 100% owner of CB Tree Holdings.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

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

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

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

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

Selection of Other Advisers

CBFG may direct clients to third-party investment advisers. Before selecting other advisers for clients, CBFG will verify that all recommended advisers are properly licensed, notice filed, or exempt in the states where CBFG is recommending the adviser to clients.

Financial Planning

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

On-going Consulting Services

CBFG may contract with clients to provide consulting services on various topics. CBFG will acquire information concerning the client's assets, liabilities, present and future foreseeable obligations, present and future income requirements, client's desired financial goals and client's tolerance for risk as well as any other information that is applicable.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

CBFG generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, equities, hedge funds, private equity funds, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds, non-U.S. securities, venture capital funds and private placements. CBFG may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

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

D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program where the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, fund expenses, and other administrative fees. CBFG does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

E. Assets Under Management

CBFG has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$ 100,123,057.00	\$ 3,846,288.00	November 2021

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Net Wroth	Annual Fees
\$0 - \$1,000,000	1.25%
\$1,000,001 - \$3,000,000	1.00%
\$3,000,001 - \$5,000,000	0.75%
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	0.50%
\$10,000,001 – And Up	0.35%

CBFG uses the upon which the advisory fee is based.

These fees are generally negotiable and the final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of CBFG's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract generally with 30 days' written notice.

Selection of Other Advisers Fees

Selection of Other Advisers fees are included in the fees paid by clients to CBFG. Fees will be clearly defined in the contract that clients sign with the third-party money manager and their ADV Part 2A Brochure. The fees will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. Specifically, CBFG may direct clients to SEI Private Trust

Company CRD# 105146, ARK Invest CRD# 169525, Anderson Capital CRD# 171991, Gerstein Fisher CRD# 118551, Sandhill CRD# 1298001, B. Riley Management (Paul Dietrich) CRD# 2543, Centura Wealth Advisory CRD# 2969851, Traynor Capital CRD# 138881 and MPI Investment Management CRD# 10581.

Financial Planning Fees

Fixed Fees

CBFG will charge a one-time fee to clients for a specific plan or deliverable. This fee will not exceed \$20,000.00. The fee is negotiable.

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

On-going Consulting Services

Fixed Fees

The negotiated fixed rate for creating client financial plans is up to \$500,000. These fees are billed quarterly. The client can cancel our engagement at any time and CBFG would continue to provide services for the remainder of the quarter and then cease the relationship with the client.

Hourly Fees

The negotiated hourly fee for these services is \$500.

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

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

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

Payment of Selection of Other Advisers Fees

The timing, frequency, and method of paying fees for selection of third party managers will depend on the specific third-party adviser selected and will be disclosed to the client prior to entering into a relationship with the third-party advisor.

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Financial planning fees are paid via check and wire.

Fixed financial planning fees are paid 25% in advance, but never more than six months in advance, with the remainder due upon presentation of the plan.

Hourly financial planning fees are paid 100% in advance, but never more than six months in advance.

Payment of On-going Consulting Services

Fees are paid via check, ACH, credit card via AdvicePay.

C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

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

D. Prepayment of Fees

CBFG collects certain fees in advance and certain fees in arrears, as indicated above. Refunds for fees paid in advance but not yet earned will be refunded on a prorated basis and returned within fourteen days to the client via check, or return deposit back into the client's account.

Fixed fees that are collected in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination.

For hourly fees that are collected in advance, the fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the hourly rate times the number of hours of work that has been completed up to and including the day of termination.

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

Michael J Parise and John J. Parise are registered representatives of a broker-dealer. Michael J Parise and John J. Parise are also insurance agents. In these roles, they accept compensation for the sale of investment products to CBFG clients.

1. This is a Conflict of Interest

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

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

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

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

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

4. Advisory Fees in Addition to Commissions or Markups

Advisory fees that are charged to clients are reduced to offset the commissions or markups on investment products recommended to clients.

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

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

Item 7: Types of Clients

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

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Insurance Companies

There is no account minimum for any of CBFG's services.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

CBFG's methods of analysis include Modern portfolio theory.

Modern portfolio theory is a theory of investment that attempts to maximize portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, each by carefully choosing the proportions of various asset.

Investment Strategies

CBFG uses long term trading and short term trading.

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

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Modern portfolio theory assumes that investors are risk averse, meaning that given two portfolios that offer the same expected return, investors will prefer the less risky one. Thus, an investor will take on increased risk only if compensated by higher expected returns. Conversely, an investor who wants higher expected returns must accept more risk. The exact trade-off will be the same for all investors, but different investors will evaluate the trade-off differently based on individual risk aversion characteristics. The implication is that a rational investor will not invest in a portfolio if a second portfolio exists with a more favorable risk-expected return profile – i.e., if for that level of risk an alternative portfolio exists which has better expected returns.

Investment Strategies

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

Selection of Other Advisers: Although CBFG will seek to select only money managers who will invest clients' assets with the highest level of integrity, CBFG's selection process cannot ensure that money managers will perform as desired and CBFG will have no control over the day-to-day operations of any of its selected money managers. CBFG would not necessarily be aware of certain activities at the underlying money manager level, including without limitation a money manager's engaging in unreported risks, investment "style drift" or even regulatory breaches or fraud.

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

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

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

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

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

Fixed income investments generally pay a return on a fixed schedule, though the amount of the payments can vary. This type of investment can include corporate and government debt securities, leveraged loans, high yield, and investment grade debt and structured products, such as mortgage and other asset-backed securities, although individual bonds may be the best known type of fixed income security. In general, the fixed income market is volatile and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more

pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. The risk of default on treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal. Risks of investing in foreign fixed income securities also include the general risk of non-U.S. investing described below.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Risks in investing in ETFs include trading risks, liquidity and shutdown risks, risks associated with a change in authorized participants and non-participation of authorized participants, risks that trading price differs from indicative net asset value (iNAV), or price fluctuation and disassociation from the index being tracked. With regard to trading risks, regular trading adds cost to your portfolio thus counteracting the low fees that one of the typical benefits of ETFs. Additionally, regular trading to beneficially “time the market” is difficult to achieve. Even paid fund managers struggle to do this every year, with the majority failing to beat the relevant indexes. With regard to liquidity and shutdown risks, not all ETFs have the same level of liquidity. Since ETFs are at least as liquid as their underlying assets, trading conditions are more accurately reflected in implied liquidity rather than the average daily volume of the ETF itself. Implied liquidity is a measure of what can potentially be traded in ETFs based on its underlying assets. ETFs are subject to market volatility and the risks of their underlying securities, which may include the risks associated with investing in smaller companies, foreign securities, commodities, and fixed income investments (as applicable). Foreign securities in particular are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. ETFs that target a small universe of securities, such as a specific region or market sector, are generally subject to greater market volatility, as well as to the specific risks associated with that sector, region, or other focus. ETFs that use derivatives, leverage, or complex investment strategies are subject to additional risks. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed “electronic shares” not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors. The return of an index ETF is usually different from that of the index it tracks because of fees, expenses, and tracking error. An ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value (NAV) (or indicative value in the case of exchange-traded notes). The degree of liquidity can vary significantly from one ETF to another and losses may be magnified if no liquid market exists for the ETF’s shares when attempting to sell them. Each ETF has a unique risk profile, detailed in its prospectus, offering circular, or similar material, which should be considered carefully when making investment decisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

As a registered representative of American Portfolios Financial Services, Inc., Michael J. Parise accepts compensation for the sale of securities.

As a registered representative of American Portfolios Financial Services, Inc., John J. Parise accepts compensation for the sale of securities.

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

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

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

Michael J. Parise, John J. Parise and Donald Robert Burnaford are registered representatives of American Portfolios Financial Services, Inc. From time to time, they may offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. CBFG always acts in the best interest of the client, including with respect to the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to implement the plan through any representative of CBFG in such individual's capacity as a registered representative.

Michael J. Parise and John J. Parise are independent licensed insurance agents. From time to time, they may offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. CBFG always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of CBFG in connection with such individual's activities outside of CBFG.

Michael J. Parise is a lawyer and from time to time, may offer clients advice or products from those activities and clients should be aware that these services may involve a conflict of interest. CBFG always acts in the best interest of the client and clients are in

no way required to utilize the services of any representative of CBFG in connection with such individual's activities outside of CBFG.

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

CBFG may direct clients to third-party investment advisers to manage all or a portion of the client's assets. CBFG will be compensated via a fee share from the advisers to which it directs those clients. This relationship will be memorialized in each contract between CBFG and each third-party advisor. The fees shared will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. This creates a conflict of interest in that CBFG has an incentive to direct clients to the third-party investment advisers that provide CBFG with a larger fee split. CBFG will always act in the best interests of the client, including when determining which third-party investment adviser to recommend to clients. CBFG will ensure that all recommended advisers are licensed or notice filed in the states in which CBFG is recommending them to clients.

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

A. Code of Ethics

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

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of CBFG may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of CBFG to buy or sell the same securities before or after recommending the same securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the

recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest. CBFG will always document any transactions that could be construed as conflicts of interest and will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

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

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

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

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

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on CBFG's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek execution of securities transactions for a client on the most favorable terms for the client under the circumstances. Clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and CBFG may also consider the market expertise and research access provided by the broker-dealer/custodian, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources provided by the brokers that may aid in CBFG's research efforts. CBFG will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

CBFG will require clients to use Pershing Advisor Solutions LLC, Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC and SEI Private Trust / SEI Investments Distribution Co.

1. *Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits*

While CBFG has no formal soft dollars program in which soft dollars are used to pay for third party services, CBFG may receive research, products, or other services from custodians and broker-dealers in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits"). CBFG may enter into soft-dollar arrangements consistent with (and not outside of) the safe harbor contained in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. There can be no assurance that any particular client will benefit from soft dollar research, whether or not the client's transactions paid for it, and CBFG does not seek to allocate benefits to client accounts proportionate to any

soft dollar credits generated by the accounts. CBFG benefits by not having to produce or pay for the research, products or services, and CBFG will have an incentive to recommend a broker-dealer based on receiving research or services. Clients should be aware that CBFG's acceptance of soft dollar benefits may result in higher commissions charged to the client.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

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

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

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

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

CBFG does not aggregate or bunch the securities to be purchased or sold for multiple clients. This may result in less favorable prices, particularly for illiquid securities or during volatile market conditions.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

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

All client accounts for CBFG's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed at least Annually by Michael J Parise, Chief Compliance Officer, with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at CBFG are assigned to this reviewer.

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by Michael J Parise, Chief Compliance Officer. Financial planning clients are provided a one-time financial plan concerning their financial situation. After the presentation of the plan, there are no further reports. Clients may request additional plans or reports for a fee.

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

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

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

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

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

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

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

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

CBFG may receive compensation in connection with its use of third-party advisers.

B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

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

Item 15: Custody

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

Item 16: Investment Discretion

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

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

CBFG will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

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

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

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

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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