

**Boyle Capital Management, L.L.C.
dba Boyle Capital**

1230 Office Plaza Drive
West Des Moines, IA 50266

Telephone: (515) 327-1870
Fax: (515) 619-5719
Email: bboyle@boylecapital.com
Web: www.boylecapital.com

March 7, 2022

**FORM ADV PART 2A
BROCHURE**

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Boyle Capital Management, L.L.C. dba Boyle Capital. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (515) 327-1870. 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 Boyle Capital is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Boyle Capital is a registered investment adviser. Registration with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Material Changes - Item 2

Form ADV Part 2 requires registered investment advisers to amend their brochure when information becomes materially inaccurate. If there are any material changes to an adviser's disclosure brochure, the adviser is required to notify you and provide you with a description of the material changes.

On March 7, 2022, we submitted our annual updating amendment for fiscal year 2021. We have updated Item 5 of our Form ADV Part 2A brochure to clarify that we bill on cash positions and margin balances, and during periods of portfolio inactivity. We also updated Item 8 with clarifications regarding investment risks associated with other advisers, concentrated positions, cybersecurity, pandemics, cryptocurrency, inverse funds, and preferred securities. In addition to the changes noted above, we strongly encourage you to review the entire brochure.

If you have questions, or if you would like a current copy of our brochure at any time free of charge, please contact us at 1230 Office Plaza Drive, West Des Moines, IA 50266 or (515) 327-1870.

Table of Contents - Item 3

Cover Page – Item 1	1
Material Changes - Item 2	2
Table of Contents - Item 3	3
Advisory Business - Item 4	4
Fees and Compensation - Item 5	6
Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management - Item 6	11
Types of Clients - Item 7	11
Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss - Item 8.....	12
Disciplinary Information - Item 9	16
Other Financial Industry Activities or Affiliations - Item 10.....	16
Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading - Item 11	17
Brokerage Practices - Item 12	17
Review of Accounts - Item 13	19
Client Referrals and Other Compensation - Item 14	20
Custody - Item 15	20
Investment Discretion - Item 16	21
Voting Client Securities - Item 17	21
Financial Information - Item 18	22
Requirements of State-Registered Advisers - Item 19.....	22
Miscellaneous	22

Advisory Business - Item 4

Boyle Capital Management, L.L.C. doing business as Boyle Capital, is a registered investment adviser based in West Des Moines, Iowa. It is organized as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of Iowa. The company is owned by BFB Holdings, LLC, an Arizona holding company. Boyle Capital has been providing investment advisory services since 2004. Brian F. Boyle is the President and Chief Compliance Officer of Boyle Capital and is the sole owner and Managing Member of BFB Holdings, LLC.

As used in this brochure, the words “we,” “our” and “us” refer to Boyle Capital and the words “you,” “your” and “client” refer to you as either a client or prospective client of our firm. The following paragraphs describe our services and fees. Please refer to the description of each investment advisory service listed below for information on how we tailor our advisory services to your individual needs.

Portfolio Management Services

We offer discretionary portfolio management services. Our investment advice is tailored to meet our clients' needs and investment objectives.

If you participate in our discretionary portfolio management services, we require you to grant us discretionary authority to manage your account. Subject to a grant of discretionary authorization, we have the authority and responsibility to formulate investment strategies on your behalf. Discretionary authorization will allow us to determine the specific securities, and the amount of securities, to be purchased or sold for your account without obtaining your approval prior to each transaction. Discretionary authority is typically granted by the investment advisory agreement you sign with our firm, a power of attorney, or trading authorization forms. You may limit our discretionary authority (for example, limiting the types of securities that can be purchased or sold for your account) by providing our firm with your restrictions and guidelines in writing.

We may also offer non-discretionary portfolio management services. If you enter into non-discretionary arrangements with our firm, we must obtain your approval prior to executing any transactions on behalf of your account. You have an unrestricted right to decline to implement any advice provided by our firm on a non-discretionary basis.

Wrap Fee Program

We are a portfolio manager to, and sponsor of, the Boyle Capital Managed Account Program a wrap fee program (“Program”). If you participate in our wrap fee program, you will pay our firm a single fee, which includes our money management fees, certain transaction costs, and custodial and administrative costs. We receive a portion of the wrap fee for our services. The overall cost you will incur if you participate in our wrap fee program may be higher or lower than you might incur by separately purchasing the types of securities available in the program.

The Program provides discretionary and non-discretionary asset management services to our clients. You may specify investment objectives, guidelines, and/or impose certain conditions or investment parameters for your account(s). For example, you may specify that the investment in any particular stock or industry should not exceed specified percentages of the value of the portfolio and/or restrictions or prohibitions of transactions in the securities of a specific industry or security. Once the portfolio is constructed, we periodically rebalance the portfolio as changes in market conditions and your circumstances may require. A minimum account size of \$30,000 is required to participate in the Program. The minimum account size may be waived or lowered at our discretion. If you enter into non-discretionary arrangements with our firm, we must obtain your approval prior to executing any transactions on behalf of your account.

Selection of Other Advisers

As part of our investment advisory services, we may recommend that you use the services of or specific programs offered through an unaffiliated third party money manager ("money manager") to manage your entire, or a portion of your, investment portfolio. After gathering information about your financial situation and objectives, we will recommend that you engage a specific money manager or investment program. Factors that we take into consideration when making our recommendation(s) include, but are not limited to, the following: the money manager's performance, methods of analysis, fees, your financial needs, investment goals, risk tolerance, and investment objectives. We will periodically monitor the money manager(s)' performance to ensure its management and investment style remains aligned with your investment goals and objectives.

The money manager(s) will actively manage your portfolio and will assume discretionary investment authority over your account. We will assume discretionary authority to hire and fire money manager(s) and/or reallocate your assets to other money manager(s)/programs where we deem such action to be appropriate.

Neither our firm nor persons associated with our firm serve as an officer, director, or employee of any money manager.

You will be required to sign an agreement directly with the recommended money manager(s). You may terminate your advisory relationship with the money manager according to the terms of your agreement with the money manager. You should review each money manager's brochure for specific information on how you may terminate your advisory relationship with the money manager and how you may receive a refund, if applicable. You should contact the money manager directly for questions regarding your advisory agreement with the money manager.

Financial Planning Services

We offer financial planning services, which typically involve providing a variety of advisory services to clients regarding the management of their financial resources based upon an analysis of their individual needs. These services can range from broad-based financial planning to consultative or single subject planning. If you retain our firm for financial planning services, we will meet with you to gather information about your financial circumstances and objectives. We may also use financial planning software to determine your current financial position and to define and quantify your long-term goals and objectives. Once we specify those long-term objectives (both financial and non-financial), we will develop shorter-term, targeted objectives. Once we review and analyze the information you provide to our firm and the data derived from our financial planning software, we will deliver a written plan to you, designed to help you achieve your stated financial goals and objectives.

Financial plans are based on your financial situation at the time we present the plan to you, and on the financial information you provide to us. You must promptly notify our firm if your financial situation, goals, objectives, or needs change.

You are under no obligation to act on our financial planning recommendations. Should you choose to act on any of our recommendations, you are not obligated to implement the financial plan through any of our other investment advisory services. Moreover, you may act on our recommendations by placing securities transactions with any brokerage firm.

At our discretion, we may offset our financial planning fees to the extent you implement the financial plan through our Portfolio Management Service.

Types of Investments

We primarily offer advice on equity securities (including exchange listed securities, exchange traded funds (ETFs), over-the-counter securities, and foreign issues, such as American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), warrants, corporate debt and municipal securities (bonds), investment company securities (including mutual funds), exchange traded funds, US Government securities, and options contracts on securities. Additionally, we may advise you on any type

of investment that we deem appropriate based on your stated goals and objectives. We may also provide advice on any type of investment held in your portfolio at the inception of our advisory relationship.

You may request that we refrain from investing in particular securities or certain types of securities. You must provide these restrictions to our firm in writing.

In general, we manage wrap fee and non-wrap fee accounts on a discretionary basis based on a long-term investment strategy. A long-term investment strategy will typically involve investing in securities that are anticipated to grow in value over a relatively long period of time. If you participate in our wrap fee program, we will provide you with a separate Wrap Fee Program Brochure explaining the program and costs associated with the program.

Assets Under Management

As of December 31, 2021, we provided continuous management services for \$154,832,184 in client assets on a discretionary basis, and \$83,861,972 in client assets on a non-discretionary basis.

Fees and Compensation - Item 5

Portfolio Management Fees

Our annualized fee for portfolio management services is based on a percentage of your assets we manage and is set forth in the following fee schedule:

Account Value	Quarterly Fee	Annualized Fee
\$0 - \$1,999,999	0.2875%	1.15%
\$2,000,000 - \$4,999,999	0.2250%	0.90%
\$5,000,000 - \$24,999,999	0.0875%	0.35%
Over \$25,000,000	0.0625%	0.25%

Our annual portfolio management fee is billed and payable quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter. If the advisory agreement is executed at any time other than the first day of a calendar quarter, our fees will apply on a pro rata basis, which means that the advisory fee is payable in proportion to the number of days in the quarter for which you are a client. Our advisory fee is negotiable, depending on individual client circumstances.

At our discretion, we may combine the account values of family members living in the same household to determine the applicable advisory fee. For example, we may combine account values for you and your minor children, joint accounts with your spouse, and other types of related accounts. Combining account values may increase the asset total, which may result in your paying a reduced advisory fee based on the available breakpoints in our fee schedule stated above.

The firm treats cash and cash equivalents as an asset class. Accordingly, unless otherwise agreed in writing, all cash and cash equivalent positions (e.g., money market funds, etc.) are included as part of assets under management for purposes of calculating the firm's advisory fee. At any specific point in time, depending upon perceived or anticipated market conditions/events (there being no guarantee that such anticipated market conditions/events will occur), the firm may maintain cash and/or cash equivalent positions for defensive, liquidity, or other purposes. While assets are maintained in cash or cash equivalents, such amounts could miss market advances and, depending upon current yields, at any point in time, the firm's advisory fee could exceed the interest paid by the client's cash or cash equivalent positions.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the gross amount of assets in the client's account, including margin balances, are included as part of assets under management for purposes of calculating the firm's advisory fee. Clients should note that this practice will increase total assets under management used to calculate advisory fees that will in turn increase the amount of fees collected by our firm. This practice creates a conflict of interest in that our firm has an incentive to use margin in order to increase the amount of billable assets. At all times, the firm and its Associated Persons strive to uphold their fiduciary duty of fair dealing with clients. Clients are free to restrict the use of margin by our firm. However, clients should note that any restriction on the use of margin might negatively impact an account's performance in a rising market.

The firm has a fiduciary duty to provide services consistent with the client's best interest. As part of its investment advisory services, the firm will review client portfolios on an ongoing basis to determine if any changes are necessary based upon various factors, including but not limited to investment performance, fund manager tenure, style drift, account additions/withdrawals, the client's financial circumstances, and changes in the client's investment objectives. Based upon these and other factors, there may be extended periods of time when the firm determines that changes to a client's portfolio are neither necessary nor prudent. Notwithstanding, unless otherwise agreed in writing, the firm's annual investment advisory fee will continue to apply during these periods, and there can be no assurance that investment decisions made by the firm will be profitable or equal any specific performance level(s).

We will deduct our fee directly from your account through the qualified custodian holding your funds and securities. We will deduct our advisory fee only when you have given our firm written authorization in accordance with the investment advisory agreement you sign with us that permits the fees to be paid directly from your account. Further, the qualified custodian will deliver an account statement to you at least quarterly. These account statements will show all disbursements from your account. You should review all statements for accuracy. We will also receive a duplicate copy of your account statements. Under certain circumstances, you may request to be billed directly for our fees instead of having them debited from your account.

Either you or the firm may terminate the advisory agreement within five days from the date of acceptance without penalty to you. After the five-day period, either you or the firm may terminate the advisory agreement upon 30-days' written notice to the other party. You will incur a pro rata charge for services rendered prior to the termination of the advisory agreement, which means you will incur advisory fees only in proportion to the number of days in the quarter for which you are a client. If you have pre-paid advisory fees that we have not yet earned, you will receive a prorated refund of those fees.

Wrap Program Fees

On an annualized basis, our Program fees are as follows:

Account Value	Quarterly Fee	Annualized Fee
\$0 - \$1,999,999	0.2875%	1.15%
\$2,000,000 - \$4,999,999	0.2250%	0.90%
\$5,000,000 - \$24,999,999	0.0875%	0.35%
Over \$25,000,000	0.0625%	0.25%

Our annual Program fee is billed and payable quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter. If the advisory agreement is executed at any time other than the first day of a calendar quarter, our fees will apply on a pro rata basis, which means that the advisory fee is payable in proportion to the number of days in the quarter for which you are a client. Our advisory fee is negotiable, depending on individual client circumstances.

At our discretion, we may combine the account values of family members living in the same household to determine the applicable advisory fee. For example, we may combine account values for you and your minor

children, joint accounts with your spouse, and other types of related accounts. Combining account values may increase the asset total, which may result in your paying a reduced advisory fee based on the available breakpoints in our fee schedule stated above.

Typically, transactions for your account will be executed by an unaffiliated securities broker-dealer. On rare occasions, for example when seeking best execution for foreign securities, we will direct trades for large blocks of securities to be purchased for participants in the wrap fee program to another broker-dealer. The practice of one brokerage firm executing an order on behalf of a client but giving credit (and part of the commission) to another brokerage firm is commonly known as "stepping-out" or "step-out" trading. Typically, these transactions are assessed additional commissions (a small mark-up) incurred for transferring and allocating the shares in your account. This mark-up is passed on to you and you will pay a commission on top of the wrap fee (typically, an additional.005 per share is added). Out of the total number of trades placed for participants in the wrap program, we anticipate we will step-out trades less than 5% of the time. To compare the cost of the wrap fee program with non-wrap fee portfolio management services, you should consider the frequency of trading activity associated with our investment strategies and the brokerage commissions charged by your account custodian and/or other broker-dealers, and the advisory fees charged by investment advisers.

We will deduct our fee directly from your account through the qualified custodian holding your funds and securities. We will deduct our advisory fee only when you have given our firm written authorization in accordance with the investment advisory agreement you sign with us that permits the fees to be paid directly from your account. Further, the qualified custodian will deliver an account statement to you at least quarterly. These account statements will show all disbursements from your account. You should review all statements for accuracy. We will also receive a duplicate copy of your account statements. Under certain circumstances, you may request to be billed directly for our fees instead of having them debited from your account.

Either you or the firm may terminate the advisory agreement within five days from the date of acceptance without penalty to you. After the five-day period, either you or the firm may terminate the advisory agreement upon 30-days' written notice to the other party. You will incur a pro rata charge for services rendered prior to the termination of the advisory agreement, which means you will incur advisory fees only in proportion to the number of days in the quarter for which you are a client. If you have pre-paid advisory fees that we have not yet earned, you will receive a prorated refund of those fees.

Other Adviser Fees

Recommended third party money managers/programs charge separate fees in addition to our above referenced management fees. The advisory fee you pay to the money manager is established and payable in accordance with the brochure provided by each money manager to which you are referred. These fees may or may not be negotiable. You should carefully review the recommended money manager's brochure and consider the money manager's fees, program fees, and our fees to determine the total amount of fees you will pay. The total fees paid to us and to the third party money manager will not exceed 2.5% of the assets under management. In some cases, our fee may be calculated by the third party money manager based on the agreed upon amount set forth in the agreement(s) you sign with us and/or the third party money manager(s). All fees paid to us and the third party money manager will be deducted from the designated account(s) by the account custodian(s) as authorized by you in the agreement(s) you sign with us and/or the third party money manager(s). The statements you receive from the qualified custodian(s) holding your account(s) will show the amount of advisory fees paid. You should carefully review account statements for accuracy. If you have a question regarding your account statement, or if you did not receive a statement from your custodian, please contact us directly at the telephone number on the cover page of this brochure.

Financial Planning Fees

We charge an hourly fee of \$100-\$300 per hour for financial planning services, which is negotiable depending on the scope and complexity of the plan, your situation, and your financial objectives. An estimate of the total

time/cost will be determined at the start of the advisory relationship. In limited circumstances, the cost/time could potentially exceed the initial estimate. In such cases, we will notify you and request that you approve the additional fee.

We also offer advice on single subject financial planning/general consulting services at the same hourly rate.

Fees are due upon completion of services rendered. You may terminate the financial planning agreement by providing written notice to our firm. Since fees are payable in arrears, you will be responsible for a prorated fee based on services performed.

At our discretion, we may offset our financial planning fees to the extent you implement the financial plan through our Portfolio Management Service.

Additional Fees and Expenses

As part of our investment advisory services to you, we may invest, or recommend that you invest, in mutual funds and exchange traded funds. The fees that you pay to our firm for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by mutual funds or exchange traded funds (described in each fund's prospectus) to their shareholders. These fees will generally include a management fee and other fund expenses.

With the exception of certain wrap fee program transactions, you will also incur transaction charges and/or brokerage fees when purchasing or selling securities. These charges and fees are typically imposed by the broker-dealer or custodian through whom your account transactions are executed. We do not share in any portion of the brokerage fees/transaction charges imposed by the broker-dealer or custodian. To fully understand the total cost you will incur, you should review all the fees charged by mutual funds, exchange traded funds, our firm, and others. For information on our brokerage practices, please refer to the "Brokerage Practices" section of this brochure.

We may trade client accounts on margin. Each client must sign a separate margin agreement *before* margin is extended to that client account. Fees for advice and execution on these securities are based on the total asset value of the account, which includes the value of the securities purchased on margin. While a negative amount may show on a client's statement for the margined security as the result of a lower net market value, the amount of the fee is based on the absolute market value. This could create a conflict of interest where we may have an incentive to encourage the use of margin to create a higher market value and therefore receive a higher fee. The use of margin may also result in interest charges in addition to all other fees and expenses associated with the security involved.

IRA Rollover Considerations

As part of our investment advisory services to you, we may recommend that you withdraw the assets from your employer's retirement plan and roll the assets over to an individual retirement account ("IRA") that we will manage on your behalf. If you elect to roll the assets to an IRA that is subject to our management, we will charge you an asset based fee as set forth in the agreement you executed with our firm. This practice presents a conflict of interest because persons providing investment advice on our behalf have an incentive to recommend a rollover to you for the purpose of generating fee based compensation rather than solely based on your needs. You are under no obligation, contractually or otherwise, to complete the rollover. Moreover, if you do complete the rollover, you are under no obligation to have the assets in an IRA managed by our firm.

Many employers permit former employees to keep their retirement assets in their company plan. Also, current employees can sometimes move assets out of their company plan before they retire or change jobs. In determining whether to complete the rollover to an IRA, and to the extent the following options are available, you should consider the costs and benefits.

An employee will typically have four options:

1. Leaving the funds in your employer's (former employer's) plan.
2. Moving the funds to a new employer's retirement plan.
3. Cashing out and taking a taxable distribution from the plan.
4. Rolling the funds into an IRA rollover account.

Each of these options has advantages and disadvantages and before making a change we encourage you to speak with your CPA and/or tax attorney.

If you are considering rolling over your retirement funds to an IRA for us to manage here are a few points to consider before you do so:

1. Determine whether the investment options in your employer's retirement plan address your needs or whether you might want to consider other types of investments.
 - a. Employer retirement plans generally have a more limited investment menu than IRAs.
 - b. Employer retirement plans may have unique investment options not available to the public such as employer securities, or previously closed funds.
2. Your current plan may have lower fees than our fees.
 - a. If you are interested in investing only in mutual funds, you should understand the cost structure of the share classes available in your employer's retirement plan and how the costs of those share classes compare with those available in an IRA.
 - b. You should understand the various products and services you might take advantage of at an IRA provider and the potential costs of those products and services.
3. Our strategy may have higher risk than the option(s) provided to you in your plan.
4. Your current plan may also offer financial advice.
5. If you keep your assets titled in a 401k or retirement account, you could potentially delay your required minimum distribution beyond age 72.
6. Your 401k may offer more liability protection than a rollover IRA; each state may vary.
 - a. Generally, federal law protects assets in qualified plans from creditors. Since 2005, IRA assets have been generally protected from creditors in bankruptcies. However, there can be some exceptions to the general rules so you should consult with an attorney if you are concerned about protecting your retirement plan assets from creditors.
7. You may be able to take out a loan on your 401k, but not from an IRA.
8. IRA assets can be accessed any time; however, distributions are subject to ordinary income tax and may also be subject to a 10% early distribution penalty unless they qualify for an exception such as disability, higher education expenses, or the purchase of a home.
9. If you own company stock in your plan, you may be able to liquidate those shares at a lower capital gains tax rate.
10. Your plan may allow you to hire us as the manager and keep the assets titled in the plan name.

It is important that you understand the differences between these types of accounts and to decide whether a rollover is best for you. Prior to proceeding, if you have questions contact your investment adviser representative, or call our main number as listed on the cover page of this brochure.

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

In limited circumstances, we charge performance-based fees to "qualified clients" with whom we have agreed to this payment arrangement. Such clients must have a net worth greater than \$2,200,000 or for whom we manage at least \$1,100,000 immediately after entering an agreement for our services. Performance-based fees are fees based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of a client's account. The performance fee is generally equal to a maximum of 10% of the annual net gain. Fees will be adjusted for deposits and withdrawals made during the relevant 12-month period. In the event the client makes a complete withdrawal from the account on a date other than year-end, fees will be due at the time of withdrawal.

We manage accounts that are charged performance-based fees while at the same time managing accounts (perhaps with similar objectives) that are not charged performance-based fees ("side-by-side management"). Performance-based fees and side-by-side management create conflicts of interest, which we have identified and described in the following paragraphs.

Performance-based fees create an incentive for our firm to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case absent a performance fee arrangement. In order to address this potential conflict of interest, a senior officer of our firm periodically reviews client accounts to ensure that investments are suitable and that the account is being managed according to the client's investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Performance-based fees may also create an incentive for our firm to overvalue investments, which lack a market quotation. In order to address such conflict, we have adopted policies and procedures that require our firm to "fairly value" any investments, which do not have a readily ascertainable value.

Side-by-side management might provide an incentive for our firm to favor accounts for which we receive a performance-based fee. For example, we may have an incentive to allocate limited investment opportunities, such as initial public offerings, to clients who are charged performance-based fees over clients who are charged asset based fees only. To address this conflict of interest, we have instituted policies and procedures that require our firm to allocate investment opportunities (if they are suitable) in an effort to avoid favoritism among our clients, regardless of whether the client is charged performance fees.

Types of Clients - Item 7

We offer investment advisory services to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations, other business entities.

In general, we require a minimum of \$75,000 to open and maintain an advisory account. However, the stated minimum may be waived at our discretion. For example, we may waive the minimum if you appear to have significant potential for increasing your assets under our management. We may also combine account values for you and your minor children, joint accounts with your spouse, and other types of related accounts to meet the stated minimum.

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

We may use one or more of the following methods of analysis or investment strategies when providing investment advice to you:

- *Fundamental Analysis*— involves analyzing individual companies and their industry groups, such as a company's financial statements, details regarding the company's product line, the experience and expertise of the company's management, and the outlook for the company's industry. The resulting data is used to measure the true value of the company's stock compared to the current market value. The risk of fundamental analysis is that information obtained may be incorrect and the analysis may not provide an accurate estimate of earnings, which may be the basis for a stock's value. If securities prices adjust rapidly to new information, utilizing fundamental analysis may not result in favorable performance.
- *Long Term Purchases* – securities purchased with the expectation that the value of those securities will grow over a relatively long period of time, generally greater than one year.
- *Short Term Purchases* – securities purchased with the expectation that they will be sold within a relatively short period of time, generally less than one year, to take advantage of the securities' short-term price fluctuations.
- *Short Sales* – securities transaction in which an investor sells securities he or she borrowed in anticipation of a price decline. The investor is then required to return an equal number of shares at some point in the future. A short seller will profit if the stock goes down in price, but if the price of the shares increase, the potential losses are unlimited.
- *Margin Transactions* – a securities transaction in which an investor borrows money to purchase a security, in which case the security serves as collateral on the loan. If the value of the shares drops sufficiently, the investor will be required to either deposit more cash into the account or sell a portion of the stock in order to maintain the margin requirements of the account. This is known as a "margin call." An investor's overall risk includes the amount of money invested plus the amount that was loaned to them.
- *Options Writing* – a securities transaction that involves selling an option. An option is the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a particular security at a specified price before the expiration date of the option. When an investor sells an option, he or she must deliver to the buyer a specified number of shares if the buyer exercises the option. The seller pays the buyer a premium (the market price of the option at a particular time) in exchange for writing the option. Options are complex investments and can be very risky, especially if the investor does not own the underlying stock. In certain situations, an investor's risk can be unlimited.

We may use short-term trading (in general, selling securities within 30 days of purchasing the same securities) as an investment strategy when managing your account(s) when we determine that it is suitable given your stated investment objectives and tolerance for risk. This may include buying and selling securities frequently in an effort to capture significant market gains and avoid significant losses during a volatile market. However, frequent trading can negatively affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transactional costs and taxes.

Our investment strategies and advice may vary depending upon each client's specific financial situation. As such, we determine investments and allocations based upon your predefined objectives, risk tolerance, time horizon, financial horizon, financial information, liquidity needs, and other various suitability factors. Your restrictions and guidelines may affect the composition of your portfolio.

Recommendation of Other Advisers

In the event we recommend a third party money manager or program to manage all or a portion of your assets, we will not perform quantitative or qualitative analysis of individual securities. Instead, we will advise you on how to

allocate your assets among various classes of securities or third party money managers or programs. We primarily rely on investment model portfolios and strategies developed by the third party money managers and their portfolio managers. We may replace or recommend replacing a third party money manager if there is a significant deviation in characteristics or performance from the stated strategy and/or benchmark. The primary risks associated with investing with a third party is that while a particular third party may have demonstrated a certain level of success in the past; it may not be able to replicate that success in future markets. In addition, as we do not control the underlying investments in third party model portfolios, there is also a risk that a third party may deviate from the stated investment mandate or strategy of the portfolio, making it a less suitable investment for our clients. To mitigate this risk, we seek third parties with proven track records that have demonstrated a consistent level of performance and success over time. A third party's past performance is not a guarantee of future results and certain market and economic risks exist that may adversely affect an account's performance that could result in capital losses in your account. Please refer to the third-party investment adviser's advisory agreements, Form ADV Brochure, and associated disclosure documents for details on their specific investment strategies, methods of analysis, and associated risks.

Tax Considerations

Our strategies and investments may have unique and significant tax implications. However, unless we specifically agree otherwise, and in writing, tax efficiency is not our primary consideration in the management of your assets. Regardless of your account size or any other factors, we strongly recommend that you continuously consult with a tax professional prior to and throughout the investing of your assets.

Moreover, as a result of revised IRS regulations, custodians and broker-dealers will begin reporting the cost basis of equities acquired in client accounts on or after January 1, 2011. Your custodian will default to the FIFO (First-In First-Out) accounting method for calculating the cost basis of your investments. You are responsible for contacting your tax advisor to determine if this accounting method is the right choice for you. If your tax advisor believes another accounting method is more advantageous, please provide written notice to our firm immediately and we will alert your account custodian of your individually selected accounting method. Please note that decisions about cost basis accounting methods will need to be made before trades settle, as the cost basis method cannot be changed after settlement.

Risk of Loss

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that you should be prepared to bear. We do not represent or guarantee that our services or methods of analysis can or will predict future results, successfully identify market tops or bottoms, or insulate clients from losses due to market corrections or declines. We cannot offer any guarantees or promises that your financial goals and objectives will be met. Past performance is in no way an indication of future performance.

Concentrated Position Risk: Certain Associated Persons may recommend that clients concentrate account assets in an industry or economic sector. In addition to the potential concentration of accounts in one or more sectors, certain accounts may, or may be advised to, hold concentrated positions in specific securities. Therefore, at times, an account may, or may be advised to, hold a relatively small number of securities positions, each representing a relatively large portion of assets in the account. As a result, the account will be subject to greater volatility than a more sector diversified portfolio. Investments in issuers within an industry or economic sector that experiences adverse economic, business, political conditions, or other concerns will impact the value of such a portfolio more than if the portfolio's investments were not so concentrated. A change in the value of a single investment within the portfolio will affect the overall value of the portfolio and will cause greater losses than it would in a portfolio that holds more diversified investments.

Cybersecurity Risks: Our firm and our service providers are subject to risks associated with a breach in cybersecurity. Cybersecurity is a generic term used to describe the technology, processes, and practices designed to protect networks, systems, computers, programs, and data from cyber-attacks and hacking by other computer

users, and to avoid the resulting damage and disruption of hardware and software systems, loss or corruption of data, and/or misappropriation of confidential information. In general, cyber-attacks are deliberate; however, unintentional events may have similar effects. Cyber-attacks may cause losses to clients by interfering with the processing of transactions, affecting the ability to calculate net asset value or impeding or sabotaging trading. Clients may also incur substantial costs as the result of a cybersecurity breach, including those associated with forensic analysis of the origin and scope of the breach, increased and upgraded cybersecurity, identity theft, unauthorized use of proprietary information, litigation, and the dissemination of confidential and proprietary information. Any such breach could expose our firm to civil liability as well as regulatory inquiry and/or action. In addition, clients could be exposed to additional losses as a result of unauthorized use of their personal information. While our firm has established a business continuity plan and systems designed to prevent cyber-attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Similar types of cyber security risks are also present for issuers of securities, investment companies and other investment advisers in which we invest, which could result in material adverse consequences for such entities and may cause a client's investment in such entities to lose value.

Pandemic Risk: Large-scale outbreaks of infectious disease can greatly increase morbidity and mortality over a wide geographic area, crossing international boundaries, and causing significant economic, social, and political disruption. It is difficult to predict the long-term impact of such events because they are dependent on a variety of factors including the global response of regulators and governments to address and mitigate the worldwide effects of such events. Workforce reductions, travel restrictions, governmental responses and policies and macroeconomic factors could negatively impact investment returns.

Cryptocurrency Risk: Cryptocurrency (e.g., bitcoin and ether), often referred to as "virtual currency", "digital currency," or "digital assets," is designed to act as a medium of exchange. Cryptocurrency is an emerging asset class. There are thousands of cryptocurrencies, the most well-known of which is bitcoin. Certain of the firm's clients may have exposure to bitcoin or another cryptocurrency, directly or indirectly through an investment such as an ETF or other investment vehicles. Cryptocurrency operates without central authority or banks and is not backed by any government. Cryptocurrencies may experience very high volatility and related investment vehicles may be affected by such volatility. As a result of holding cryptocurrency, certain of the firm's clients may also trade at a significant premium or discount to NAV. Cryptocurrency is also not legal tender. Federal, state, or foreign governments may restrict the use and exchange of cryptocurrency, and regulation in the U.S. is still developing. The market price of many cryptocurrencies, including bitcoin, has been subject to extreme fluctuations. If cryptocurrency markets continue to be subject to sharp fluctuations, investors may experience losses if the value of the client's investments decline. Similar to fiat currencies (i.e., a currency that is backed by a central bank or a national, supra-national or quasi-national organization), cryptocurrencies are susceptible to theft, loss and destruction. Cryptocurrency exchanges and other trading venues on which cryptocurrencies trade are relatively new and, in most cases, largely unregulated and may therefore be more exposed to fraud and failure than established, regulated exchanges for securities, derivatives and other currencies. The SEC has issued a public report stating U.S. federal securities laws require treating some digital assets as securities.

Cryptocurrency exchanges may stop operating or permanently shut down due to fraud, technical glitches, hackers, or malware. Due to relatively recent launches, most cryptocurrencies have a limited trading history, making it difficult for investors to evaluate investments. Generally, cryptocurrency transactions are irreversible such that an improper transfer can only be undone by the receiver of the cryptocurrency agreeing to return the cryptocurrency to the original sender. Digital assets are highly dependent on their developers and there is no guarantee that development will continue or that developers will not abandon a project with little or no notice. Third parties may assert intellectual property claims relating to the holding and transfer of digital assets, including cryptocurrencies, and their source code. Any threatened action that reduces confidence in a network's long-term ability to hold and transfer cryptocurrency may affect investments in cryptocurrencies.

Many significant aspects of the U.S. federal income tax treatment of investments in cryptocurrency are uncertain and an investment in cryptocurrency may produce income that is not treated as qualifying income for purposes of the income test applicable to regulated investment companies. Certain cryptocurrency investments may be treated as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and an investment by the firm's clients in such a vehicle will generally be treated as a direct investment in cryptocurrency for tax purposes and "flow-through" to the underlying investors.

Recommendation of Particular Types of Securities

As disclosed under the "Advisory Business" section in this Brochure, we offer advice on many types of securities; however, we primarily recommend equity securities and mutual funds. Since each client has different needs and different tolerance for risk, we may recommend other types of investments as appropriate for you. Each type of security has its own unique set of risks associated with it and it would not be possible to list here all of the specific risks of every type of investment. Even within the same type of investment, risks can vary widely. However, in very general terms, the higher the anticipated return of an investment, the higher the risk of loss associated with it.

There are numerous ways of measuring the risk of equity securities (also known simply as "equities" or "stock"). In very broad terms, the value of a stock depends on the financial health of the company issuing it. However, stock prices can be affected by many other factors including, but not limited to the class of stock (for example, preferred or common); the health of the market sector of the issuing company; and, the overall health of the economy. In general, larger, better established companies ("large cap") tend to be safer than smaller start-up companies ("small cap") are, but the mere size of an issuer is not, by itself, an indicator of the safety of the investment.

Mutual funds are professionally managed collective investment systems that pool money from many investors and invest in stocks, bonds, short-term money market instruments, other mutual funds, other securities, or any combination thereof. The fund will have a manager that trades the fund's investments in accordance with the fund's investment objective. While mutual funds generally provide diversification, risks can be significantly increased if the fund is concentrated in a particular sector of the market, primarily invests in small cap or speculative companies, uses leverage (i.e., borrows money) to a significant degree, or concentrates in a particular type of security (i.e., equities) rather than balancing the fund with different types of securities. The returns on mutual funds can be reduced by the costs to manage the funds. In addition, while some mutual funds are "no load" and charge no fee to buy into, or sell out of, other types of mutual funds do charge such fees which can also reduce returns.

Inverse mutual funds and ETFs, which are sometimes referred to as "short" funds, seek to provide the opposite of the single-day performance of the index or benchmark they track. Inverse funds are often marketed as a way to profit from, or hedge exposure to, downward moving markets. Some inverse funds also use leverage, such that they seek to achieve a return that is a multiple of the opposite performance of the underlying index or benchmark (i.e., -200%, -300%). In addition to leverage, these funds may also use derivative instruments to accomplish their objectives. As such, inverse funds are highly volatile and provide the potential for significant losses.

Preferred Securities have similar characteristics to bonds in that preferred securities are designed to make fixed payments based on a percentage of their par value and are senior to common stock. Like bonds, the market value of preferred securities is sensitive to changes in interest rates as well as changes in issuer credit quality. Preferred securities, however, are junior to bonds with regard to the distribution of corporate earnings and liquidation in the event of bankruptcy. Preferred securities that are in the form of preferred stock also differ from bonds in that dividends on preferred stock must be declared by the issuer's board of directors, whereas interest payments on bonds generally do not require action by the issuer's board of directors, and bondholders generally have protections that preferred stockholders do not have, such as indentures that are designed to guarantee payments – subject to the credit quality of the issuer – with terms and conditions for the benefit of bondholders. In contrast, preferred stocks generally pay dividends, not interest payments, which can be deferred or stopped in the event of

credit stress without triggering bankruptcy or default. Another difference is that preferred dividends are paid from the issue's after-tax profits, while bond interest is paid before taxes.

Alternative Investments in Private Funds, such as hedge funds, private equity, venture capital, private real estate, private debt and other private partnerships typically engage in highly speculative trading strategies. These private funds are illiquid, their assets may also be illiquid, and their performance results can be extremely volatile. Alternative funds may rely substantially on fair valuation techniques, which are subjective, and there is no guarantee that the client would realize proceeds equal to fair value upon the sale of a security. Private funds typically charge higher management fees and performance fees, and these funds also incur their own operating expenses, which may be substantial. Such investments are long-term. A portfolio's ability to transfer and/or dispose of private investments is expected to be highly restricted. The ability to withdraw funds is usually restricted in accordance with the withdrawal provisions contained in an Offering Memorandum. In addition, substantial withdrawals by investors within a short period of time could require a fund to liquidate securities positions and other investments more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, possibly reducing the value of the fund's assets and/or disrupting the fund's investment strategy.

Disciplinary Information - Item 9

We are required to disclose the facts of any legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's evaluation of our advisory business or the integrity of our management. We do not have any required disclosures under this item.

Other Financial Industry Activities or Affiliations - Item 10

David Merritt, an investment adviser representative with our firm, is a licensed certified public accountant ("CPA"). Mr. Merritt owns a tax and accounting practice, Sterling Financial Advisory Services LLC ("Sterling Financial"). Clients of our firm may also be clients of Sterling Financial. If you require tax or accounting services, we may refer you to Sterling Financial. Our advisory services are separate and distinct from the compensation paid to Sterling. We do not share in any fees paid to Sterling for tax or accounting services.

Brian F. Boyle, President of our firm and Mr. Merritt are also licensed as independent insurance agents and they can effect transactions in life insurance products. They earn commissions for these activities. Clients are under no obligation to utilize the insurance services of Mr. Boyle or Mr. Merritt or of any particular insurance provider. It is possible that some clients to whom we offer advisory services could also be clients for whom Mr. Boyle and Mr. Merritt act as insurance agents. In such cases, clients are instructed that the fees paid to the firm for advisory services are separate and distinct from the commissions earned by Mr. Boyle and Mr. Merritt for placing the client in insurance products.

Referral arrangements with persons affiliated with our firm present a conflict of interest for us because we may have a direct or indirect financial incentive to recommend insurance products or accounting services. While we believe that compensation charged by Mr. Merritt and Sterling is competitive, such compensation may be higher than fees charged by others providing the same or similar services. You are under no obligation to use the services of any tax, accounting, or insurance provider we recommend, whether affiliated or otherwise, and you may obtain comparable services and/or lower fees through other providers.

Recommendation of Other Advisers

As disclosed above, we may recommend the use of third party money managers or programs offered through third

party money managers to manage all or a portion of your portfolio. Please see Items 4 and 5 of this brochure for additional information regarding this topic.

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

We strive to comply with applicable laws and regulations governing our practices. Therefore, our Code of Ethics includes guidelines for professional standards of conduct for persons associated with our firm. Our goal is to protect your interests at all times and to demonstrate our commitment to our fiduciary duties of honesty, good faith, and fair dealing with you. All persons associated with our firm are expected to adhere strictly to these guidelines. Our Code of Ethics also requires that certain persons associated with our firm submit reports of their personal account holdings and transactions to a qualified representative of our firm who will review these reports on a periodic basis. Persons associated with our firm are also required to report any violations of our Code of Ethics. Additionally, we maintain and enforce written policies reasonably designed to prevent the misuse or dissemination of material, non-public information about you or your account holdings by persons associated with our firm.

Clients or prospective clients may obtain a copy of our Code of Ethics by contacting us at the telephone number on the cover page of this brochure.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading Practices

Our firm or persons associated with our firm may buy or sell securities for you at the same time we or persons associated with our firm buy or sell such securities for our own account. We may also combine our orders to purchase securities with your orders to purchase securities ("block trading"). Please refer to the "Brokerage Practices" section in this brochure for information on our block trading practices.

A conflict of interest exists in such cases because we have the ability to trade ahead of you and potentially receive more favorable prices than you will receive. To eliminate this conflict of interest, it is our policy that persons associated with our firm or our firm shall not have priority over any client transactions in the purchase or sale of securities. Under certain circumstances, exceptions to the trading policy may be made.

For example, the foregoing policy does not apply to investments in:

- i. direct obligations of the Government of the United States;
- ii. money market instruments, bankers' acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and other high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase agreements;
- iii. shares issued by mutual funds or money market funds; and,
- iv. shares issued by unit investment trusts that are invested exclusively in one or more mutual funds.

Brokerage Practices - Item 12

We recommend the brokerage and custodial services of several unaffiliated securities broker-dealers. All recommended companies are unaffiliated, qualified custodians and are registered securities broker-dealers and members of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. We believe that recommended broker-dealers/custodians provide quality execution services for you at competitive prices. Price is not the sole factor we consider in evaluating best execution. We also consider the quality of the

brokerage services provided by recommended broker-dealers/custodians, including the value of research provided, the company's reputation, execution capabilities, commission rates, and responsiveness to our clients and our firm. In recognition of the value of research services and additional brokerage products and services recommended broker-dealers/custodians provide, you may pay higher commissions and/or trading costs than those that may be available elsewhere.

Our firm participates in the TD AMERITRADE Institutional program. TD AMERITRADE Institutional is a division of TD AMERITRADE, Inc. ("TD AMERITRADE") member FINRA/SIPC. TD AMERITRADE offers independent investment advisers services, which include custody of securities, trade execution, clearance, and settlement of transactions. Our firm receives research and benefits from TD AMERITRADE through our participation in the program.

Research and Other Benefits

As disclosed above, our firm participates in TD AMERITRADE's institutional customer program and we may require clients to maintain accounts with TD AMERITRADE. There is no direct link between our firm's participation in the program and the investment advice we give to our clients, although we receive economic benefits through our participation in the program that are typically not available to TD AMERITRADE retail investors. These benefits 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 our firm's participants; access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to our client accounts); the ability to have our advisory fees deducted directly from our clients' 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; and discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to our firm by third party vendors. TD AMERITRADE may also pay for business consulting and professional services received by our firm's related persons and may also pay or reimburse expenses (including travel, lodging, meals, and entertainment expenses) for our firm's personnel to attend conferences or meetings relating to the program or to TD AMERITRADE's adviser custody and brokerage services generally. Some of the products and services made available by TD AMERITRADE through the program may benefit our firm, but may not benefit our client accounts. These products or services may assist us in managing and administering client accounts, including accounts not maintained at TD AMERITRADE. Other services made available by TD AMERITRADE are intended to help us manage and further develop our business enterprise. The benefits received by our firm or our personnel through participation in the program do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to TD AMERITRADE. As part of our fiduciary duties to clients, our firm endeavors at all times to put the interests of our clients first. You should be aware, however, that our firm's receipt of economic benefits in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence our choice of TD AMERITRADE for custody and brokerage services.

We may also utilize research and other products or services provided to us free of charge by other recommended broker-dealers. Receipt of such research and other products or services is not dependent on client securities transactions and such products and services are not paid for with "soft dollars." However, we do receive some economic benefit since we do not pay for such research and other products or services.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

We do not receive client referrals from broker-dealers in exchange for cash or other compensation, such as brokerage services or research.

Directed Brokerage

We routinely recommend that you direct our firm to execute transactions through broker-dealers with which we have a business relationship. As such, we may be unable to achieve the most favorable execution of your transactions and you may pay higher brokerage commissions than you might otherwise pay through another broker-dealer that offers the same types of services. Not all advisers require their clients to direct brokerage.

In limited circumstances, and at our discretion, some clients may instruct our firm to use one or more particular brokers for the transactions in their accounts. If you choose to direct our firm to use a particular broker, you should understand that this might prevent our firm from aggregating trades with other client accounts or from effectively negotiating brokerage commissions on your behalf. This practice may also prevent our firm from obtaining favorable net price and execution. Thus, when directing brokerage business, you should consider whether the commission expenses, execution, clearance, and settlement capabilities that you will obtain through your broker are adequately favorable in comparison to those that we would otherwise obtain for you.

Block Trades

We combine multiple orders for shares of the same securities purchased for advisory accounts we manage (this practice is commonly referred to as "block trading") whenever possible. We will then distribute a portion of the shares to participating accounts in a fair and equitable manner. The distribution of the shares purchased is typically proportionate to the size of the account, but it is not based on account performance or the amount or structure of management fees. In rare instances, such as partial fills or limited shares of thinly traded or illiquid stocks, it may be necessary to place block trades for only small groups of clients over a period of time. Subject to our discretion regarding factual and market conditions, when we combine orders, each participating account pays an average price per share for all transactions and pays a proportionate share of all transaction costs. (If you participate in our Wrap Fee Program, you do not pay separate transaction fees.) Accounts owned by our firm or persons associated with our firm may participate in block trading with your accounts; however, they will not be given preferential treatment.

We combine multiple orders for shares of the same securities purchased for discretionary accounts; however, we do not combine orders for non-discretionary accounts. Accordingly, non-discretionary accounts may pay different costs than discretionary accounts pay. If you enter into non-discretionary arrangements with our firm, we may not be able to buy and sell the same quantities of securities for you and you may pay higher commissions, fees, and/or transaction costs than clients who enter into discretionary arrangements with our firm.

We do not combine multiple orders for shares of the same mutual funds purchased for advisory accounts we manage because mutual funds do not trade in blocks.

Because clients may have accounts at multiple custodians and/or third party money managers, we will alternate the order in which we enter client transactions based on a rotation of the custodian(s)/third party money manager programs used. Individual trades for clients not participating in block trades will be entered based on the custodian/program rotation and an alphabetical rotation by last name of the account holder.

Review of Accounts - Item 13

Account reviews are conducted on an ongoing basis by Brian Boyle, Managing Member and Chief Compliance Officer or Ryan O'Hare, Chief Operating Officer. It is your responsibility to advise us of any changes in your investment objectives and/or financial situation. You are encouraged to review investment objectives and account performance with us at least annually either in person or by phone.

Additional reviews may be conducted based on various circumstances, including, but not limited to:

- contributions and withdrawals,
- year-end tax planning,
- market moving events,

- security specific events, and/or,
- changes in your risk/return objectives.

We will not provide you with additional or regular written reports in conjunction with account reviews. However, you will receive trade confirmations, monthly or quarterly statements, and year-end tax statements from your account custodian(s).

Dave Merritt, Investment Adviser Representative, will review financial plans as needed, depending on the arrangements made with you at the inception of your advisory relationship to ensure that the advice provided is consistent with your investment needs and objectives. Generally, we will contact you periodically to determine whether any updates may be needed based on changes in your circumstances. Changed circumstances may include, but are not limited to marriage, divorce, birth, death, inheritance, lawsuit, retirement, job loss, and/or disability, among others. We recommend meeting with you at least annually to review and update your plan if needed. Additional reviews will be conducted upon your request. Such reviews and updates may be subject to our then current hourly rate. We will not provide regular written reports for financial planning and consulting services. If you implement financial planning advice, you will receive trade confirmations and monthly or quarterly statements from relevant custodians.

Client Referrals and Other Compensation - Item 14

We directly compensate non-employee (outside) consultants, individuals, and/or entities (Solicitors) for client referrals. In order to receive a cash referral fee from our firm, Solicitors must comply with the requirements of the jurisdictions in which they operate. If you were referred to our firm by a Solicitor, you should have received a copy of this brochure along with the Solicitor's disclosure statement at the time of the referral. If you become a client, the Solicitor that referred you to our firm will receive a percentage of the advisory fee you pay our firm for as long as you are a client with our firm, or until such time as our agreement with the Solicitor expires. You will not pay additional fees because of this referral arrangement. Referral fees paid to a Solicitor are contingent upon your entering into an advisory agreement with our firm. Therefore, a Solicitor has a financial incentive to recommend our firm to you for advisory services. This creates a conflict of interest; however, you are not obligated to retain our firm for advisory services. Comparable services and/or lower fees may be available through other firms.

Solicitors that refer business to more than one investment adviser may have a financial incentive to recommend advisers with more favorable compensation arrangements. We request that our Solicitors disclose to you whether multiple referral relationships exist and that comparable services may be available from other advisers for lower fees and/or where the Solicitor's compensation is less favorable.

Please refer to the "Brokerage Practices" section above for disclosures on research and other benefits we may receive resulting from our relationship with recommended broker-dealers/custodians.

Custody - Item 15

We do not have physical custody of any of your funds and/or securities. Your funds and securities will be held with a bank, broker-dealer, or other independent, qualified custodian. As paying agent for our firm, your independent custodian will directly debit your account(s) for the payment of our advisory fees. Therefore, we are deemed to have custody of client funds or securities solely because of the fee deduction authority granted by you in the investment advisory agreement with us and in certain situations where we accept standing letters of authorization from you to transfer assets to third parties. We maintain safeguards in accordance with regulatory requirements

regarding custody of client assets. Additionally, you will receive account statements from the independent, qualified custodian(s) holding your funds and securities at least quarterly. The account statements from your custodian(s) will indicate any deductions from your accounts, including the amount of our advisory fees deducted from your account(s) each billing period. You should carefully review account statements for accuracy. If you have a question regarding your account statement, or if you did not receive a statement from your custodian, please contact us directly at the telephone number on the cover page of this brochure.

Investment Discretion - Item 16

Before we can buy or sell securities on your behalf, you must first sign our management agreement and/or trading authorization forms.

If you enter into discretionary arrangements with our firm, you will grant our firm discretion over the selection and amount of securities to be purchased or sold for your account(s) without obtaining your consent or approval prior to each transaction. You may specify investment objectives, guidelines, and/or impose certain conditions or investment parameters for your account(s). For example, you may specify that the investment in any particular stock or industry should not exceed specified percentages of the value of the portfolio and/or restrictions or prohibitions of transactions in the securities of a specific industry or security. Please refer to the "Advisory Business" section in this brochure for more information on our discretionary management services.

If you enter into non-discretionary arrangements with our firm, we will obtain your approval prior to the execution of any transactions for your account(s). You have an unrestricted right to decline to implement any advice provided by our firm on a non-discretionary basis.

Voting Client Securities - Item 17

Unless specifically engaged to do so, Boyle Capital does not accept authorization to vote proxies on behalf of clients. At your request, we may offer you advice regarding corporate actions and the exercise of your proxy voting rights. If you own shares of applicable securities, you or your designated representative are responsible for exercising your right to vote as a shareholder. In most cases, you will receive proxy materials directly from the account custodian. However, in the event we were to receive any written or electronic proxy materials, we would forward them directly to you by mail, unless you have authorized our firm to contact you by electronic mail, in which case, we would forward any electronic solicitations to vote proxies.

In limited circumstances, where Boyle Capital has written authorization to vote proxies and in accordance with Rule 206(4)-6 under Rules of the Advisers Act, Boyle Capital will vote all proxies in respect of securities in client accounts (Client Securities) over which the Company has voting discretion in a manner consistent with the best interests of the Company's clients. Brian Boyle, CCO is responsible for ensuring adherence to the Company's Proxy Voting Policy.

The Company generally will monitor proposed corporate actions and proxy issues regarding Client Securities, and will take one or more of the following actions based on the best interests of the clients: (i) determine how to vote the proxies; (ii) abstain; or (iii) follow the recommendations of an independent proxy voting service in voting the proxies. In general, the Company will determine how to vote proxies based on its reasonable judgment of the vote most likely to produce favorable financial results for its clients. Proxy votes generally will be cast in favor of proposals that maintain or strengthen the shared interests of shareholders and management, increase shareholder value, maintain or increase shareholder influence over the issuer's board of directors and management and

maintain or increase the rights of shareholders. Proxy votes generally will be cast against proposals having the opposite effect. However, the Company will consider both sides of each proxy issue.

If the CCO determines that a material conflict of interest exists, the Company will:

- disclose the existence and nature of the conflict to the client(s) owning the Client Securities, and seek directions from the client or client's designated representative on how to vote the proxies; or,
- abstain from voting, particularly if there are conflicting client interests (for example, where client accounts hold different Client Securities in a competitive merger situation); or,
- follow the recommendations of an independent proxy voting service in voting the proxies.

The full text of Boyle Capital's Proxy Voting Policy is available upon client request. If you have questions regarding our Proxy Voting Policies, please contact Brian Boyle, CCO at the number on the cover page of this brochure.

Financial Information - Item 18

Our firm does not have any financial condition or impairment that would prevent us from meeting our contractual commitments to you.

Requirements of State-Registered Advisers - Item 19

Currently, we are a federally registered investment adviser; therefore, this item does not apply to our firm.

Miscellaneous

Trade Errors

In the event a trading error occurs in your account, our policy is to restore your account to the position it should have been in had the trading error not occurred. Depending on the circumstances, corrective actions may include canceling the trade, adjusting an allocation, and/or reimbursing the account.

Depending on the third party money manager's and/or account custodian's policies and procedures, the client may keep any capital gains that result from the correction of such error or the gains may be moved to the error account and retained by Boyle Capital.

For accounts held at TD AMERITRADE, if a profit results from correcting a trade error, we will not retain the profit as all net gains (positive error account balances resulting from trade corrections) will be moved to a TD AMERITRADE error account and subsequently donated to charity.

Class Action Lawsuits and Other Legal Matters

Please note that Boyle Capital will not advise or act for the Client with respect to any legal matters, including bankruptcies and class actions, with respect to the securities held in the Client's Account(s). We do not determine if securities held by you are the subject of a class action lawsuit or whether you are eligible to participate in class action settlements or litigation nor do we initiate or participate in litigation to recover damages on your behalf for injuries as a result of actions, misconduct, or negligence by issuers of securities held by you.

Your Privacy

We view protecting your private information as a top priority. Pursuant to applicable privacy requirements, we have instituted policies and procedures to ensure that we keep your personal information private and secure.

We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about you to any nonaffiliated third parties, except as permitted by law. In the course of servicing your account, we may share some information with our service providers, such as transfer agents, custodians, broker-dealers, accountants, consultants, and attorneys.

We restrict internal access to nonpublic personal information about you to employees, who need that information in order to provide products or services to you. We maintain physical and procedural safeguards that comply with regulatory standards to guard your nonpublic personal information and to ensure our integrity and confidentiality. We will not sell information about you or your accounts to anyone. We do not share your information unless it is required to process a transaction, at your request, or required by law.

You will receive a copy of our privacy notice prior to or at the time you sign an advisory agreement with our firm. Thereafter, we will deliver a copy of the current privacy policy notice to you on an annual basis. Please contact our main office at the telephone number on the cover page of this brochure if you have any questions regarding this policy.