

Item 1: Cover Page for Part 2A of Form ADV: Firm Brochure



The William Allan Corporation

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of The William Allan Corporation. If you have any questions regarding the content of this brochure, please contact the main offices of The William Allan Corporation at 800.677.5309 or email jason@willallan.com. The information in this brochure has neither been approved nor verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission nor by any State Securities Authority.

Additional information about The William Allan Corporation is also available at the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Please note that the use of the term "registered investment adviser" and the description of The William Allan Corporation, and/or our associates as "registered" does not imply a certain level of skill or training. You are encouraged to review this Brochure as well as the Brochure Supplements of our firm's associates who advise you for additional information on the qualifications of our firm and our employees.

Item 2 Material Changes

The William Allan Corporation is required to advise you of any material changes to our Firm Brochure ("Brochure") from our last annual update, identify those changes on the cover page of our Brochure or on the page immediately following the cover page, or in a separate communication accompanying our Brochure. We must state clearly that we are discussing only material changes since the last annual update of our Brochure, and we must provide the date of the last annual update of our Brochure.

This is our initial annual update amendment since being registered with the SEC on July 2, 2021. We have the following material changes to report:

We have amended our disclosure brochure to include the following acknowledgement of fiduciary status as required by a recently adopted Department of Labor rule:

- When we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so we operate under a special rule that requires us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. Under this special rule's provisions, we must i) meet a professional standard of care when making investment recommendations (give prudent advice); ii) never put our financial interests ahead of yours when making recommendations (give loyal advice); iii) avoid misleading statements about conflicts of interest, fees, and investments; iv) follow policies and procedures designed to ensure that we give advice that is in your best interest; v) charge no more than is reasonable for our services; and, vi) give you basic information about conflicts of interest. We benefit financially from the rollover of your assets from a retirement account to an account that we manage or provide investment advice, because the assets increase our assets under management and, in turn, our advisory fees. As a fiduciary, we only recommend a rollover when we believe it is in your best interest.

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Item 4 Advisory Business

The William Allan Corporation is a registered investment adviser based in Long Beach, California. The following is a description of the investment advisory services we offer to our clients. We use the terms "we" and "our" throughout this disclosure brochure to refer to The William Allan Corporation.

A. Description of our advisory firm, including how long we have been in business and our principal owner.

We are dedicated to providing individuals and other types of clients with a wide array of investment advisory services. Our firm is a limited liability company formed in the State of California. Our firm has been in business as an investment adviser since 2004 and is owned wholly by Jason Crawshaw.

B. Description of the types of advisory services we offer.

(i) Asset Management:

We emphasize continuous and regular account supervision. As part of our asset management service, we generally create a portfolio, consisting of individual stocks or bonds, exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), options, 529 plans, 401(k) plans, and mutual funds. The client's individual investment strategy is tailored to their specific needs and will include some or all of the previously mentioned securities. Each portfolio will be initially designed to meet a particular investment goal, which we determine to be suitable to the client's circumstances. Once the appropriate portfolio has been determined, we review the portfolio at least quarterly and if necessary, rebalance the portfolio based upon the client's individual needs, stated goals and objectives. Each client has the opportunity to place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments to be held in the portfolio.

If a client participates in our discretionary portfolio management services, we require the client to grant our firm discretionary authority to manage the account. Discretionary authorization will allow us to determine the specific securities, and the amount of securities, to be purchased or sold for the account without approval prior to each transaction. Discretionary authority is typically granted by the investment advisory agreement the client signs with our firm and the appropriate trading authorization forms.

We may also offer non-discretionary portfolio management services in limited circumstances and at our sole discretion. If a client enters into non-discretionary arrangements with our firm, we must obtain approval prior to executing any transactions on behalf of the account. Non-discretionary clients have an unrestricted right to decline to implement any advice provided by our firm on a non-discretionary basis.

We offer advice on equity securities, corporate debt securities (other than commercial paper), municipal securities, mutual fund shares, United States government securities, money market funds and ETFs. Additionally, we may offer advice on various types of investments based on stated goals and objectives. We may also provide advice on any type of investment held in a client's portfolio at the inception of our advisory relationship.

(ii) Consulting Services:

We offer tailored financial consulting services based on the individual needs of the client. Such services will not include asset management but typically include some or all of the following: investment portfolio review, investment planning, tax planning, education planning, cash-flow analysis, business consulting, among other things. These services will not involve the development of a written financial plan.

(iii) 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 primarily gather information about your financial circumstances and objectives through our digital platform. We also use personal consultation and/or financial planning software, on a limited basis, 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. We review and analyze the information you provide to our firm and the data derived from our financial planning software and we will deliver a written plan to you.

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.

There can be no assurances that any client's financial goals and objectives will be met through our digital financial planning services. 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.

(iv.) Rollover Recommendations:

Effective December 20, 2021 (or such later date as the US Department of Labor ("DOL") Field Assistance Bulletin 2018-02 ceases to be in effect), for purposes of complying with the DOL's Prohibited Transaction Exemption 2020-02 ("PTE 2020-02") where applicable, we are providing the following acknowledgment to you. When we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so we operate under a special rule that requires us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. Under this special rule's provisions, we must:

- Meet a professional standard of care when making investment recommendations (give prudent advice);
- Never put our financial interests ahead of yours when making recommendations (give loyal advice);
- Avoid misleading statements about conflicts of interest, fees, and investments;
- Follow policies and procedures designed to ensure that we give advice that is in your best interest;

- Charge no more than is reasonable for our services; and
- Give you basic information about conflicts of interest.

We benefit financially from the rollover of your assets from a retirement account to an account that we manage or provide investment advice, because the assets increase our assets under management and, in turn, our advisory fees. As a fiduciary, we only recommend a rollover when we believe it is in your best interest.

C. Explanation of whether (and, if so, how) we tailor our advisory services to the individual needs of clients, whether clients may impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities.

We offer individualized investment advice to clients utilizing either our Asset Management, Consulting or Financial Planning service. Each client has the opportunity to place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments to be held in the portfolio. Restrictions on investments in certain securities or types of securities may not be possible due to the level of difficulty this would entail in managing the account. Restrictions would be limited to our Asset Management services. We do not manage assets through our other services.

D. Participation in wrap fee programs.

We do not offer wrap fee programs.

E. Disclosure of the amount of client assets we manage on a discretionary basis and the amount of client assets we manage on a non-discretionary basis as of December 31, 2021.

We manage \$170,618,269 on a discretionary basis.

Item 5 Fees & Compensation

We are required to describe our brokerage, custody, fees, and fund expenses so you will know how much you are charged and by whom for our advisory services provided to you.

A. Description of how we are compensated for our advisory services provided to you.

(i) Asset Management:

Our maximum investment advisory fees as a percentage of assets under management is 1.50% annually. The specific fee to which you are subject will be specified in the Investment Adviser Agreement you sign with our firm. Management fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in arrears based on the value of your account on the month end average. Fees may be negotiable under certain, limited circumstances and only at the sole discretion of advisor. In some cases, clients may be on a different fee schedule in effect at the time of their initial engagement with our firm. Fees will generally be automatically deducted from your managed account. As part of this process, you understand and acknowledge the following:

- a) Your independent custodian sends statements at least quarterly to you showing the market values for each security included in the Assets and all disbursements in your account including the amount of the advisory fees paid to us;
- b) You provide authorization permitting us to be directly paid by these terms;
- c) If we send a copy of our invoice to you, we send a fee notice to the independent custodian at the same time we send the invoice to you; and

d) If we send a copy of our invoice to you, our invoice includes a legend that urges the client to compare information provided in their statements with those from the qualified custodian in account opening notices and subsequent statements sent to the client for whom the adviser opens custodial accounts with the qualified custodian.

If you terminate the investment adviser agreement during the quarter, asset management fees will be pro-rated over the time the portfolio was managed during the quarter. The valuation period upon termination will be from the latest valuation date through the termination date. The minimum fee for asset management services is \$500 per year.

(ii) Consulting Services:

We are compensated in the form of an hourly fee, based on the services provided. The hourly fee is \$325 per hour, based on the service provided. Clients will be presented with an invoice for services rendered. Payment is due within 30 days of the presentation of the invoice.

(iii) Financial Planning Services:

We are compensated in the form of an hourly fee, based on the services provided. The hourly fee is \$325 per hour, based on the service provided. Clients will be presented with an invoice for services rendered. Payment is due within 30 days of the presentation of the invoice. If you engage our firm for Asset Management services, we may waive all or a portion of the Financial Planning fee, at our sole discretion.

B. Description of any other types of fees or expenses clients may pay in connection with our advisory services, such as custodian fees or mutual fund expenses.

Clients will incur transaction charges for trades executed in their accounts. These transaction fees are separate from our fees and will be disclosed by the firm that the trades are executed through. Also, clients will pay the following separately incurred expenses, which we do not receive any part of: charges imposed directly by a mutual fund, index fund, or exchange traded fund which shall be disclosed in the fund's prospectus (i.e., fund management fees and other fund expenses).

C. We must disclose if client's advisory fees are due quarterly in advance. Explain how a client may obtain a refund of a pre-paid fee if the advisory contract is terminated before the end of the billing period. Explain how you will determine the amount of the refund.

We charge our advisory fees quarterly in arrears. If you wish to terminate our services, you need to contact us in writing and state that you wish to cancel the advisory agreement. Upon receipt of your letter of termination, we will proceed to close out your account and charge you a pro-rata advisory fee(s) for services rendered up to the point of termination.

D. Commissionable Securities Sales.

We do not sell securities for a commission. In order to sell securities for a commission, we would need to have our associated persons registered with a broker-dealer. We have chosen not to do so.

Item 6 Performance-Based Fees & Side-by-Side Management

We do not charge performance fees to our clients.

Item 7 Types of Clients & Account Requirements

We have the following types of clients:

- Individuals, High Net Worth Individuals, Non-Profits and Trusts, Corporate accounts

Our requirements for opening and maintaining accounts or otherwise engaging us:

- We generally charge a minimum fee of \$500 per year for asset management services.

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

A. Description of the methods of analysis and investment strategies we use in formulating investment advice or managing assets.

Methods of Analysis:

- Fundamental

Investment Strategies We Use:

- Long term purchases (securities held at least a year);
- Short term purchases (securities sold within a year);
- Trading (securities sold within 30 days);
- Margin transactions;
- Option writing, including covered options, uncovered options or spreading strategies;

Please Note:

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. While the stock market may increase and your account(s) could enjoy a gain, it is also possible that the stock market may decrease and your account(s) could suffer a loss. It is important that you understand the risks associated with investing in the stock market, are appropriately diversified in your investments, and ask us any questions you may have.

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 and its industry. The resulting data is used to measure the true value of the company's stock compared to the current market value.

Risk: 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.

Risk: Using a long-term purchase strategy generally assumes the financial markets will go up in the long-term which may not be the case. There is also the risk that the segment of the market that one is invested in or perhaps just a particular investment will go down over time even if the overall financial markets advance. Purchasing investments long-term may create an opportunity cost - "locking-up" assets that may be better utilized in the short-term in other investments.

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.

Risk: Using a short-term purchase strategy generally assumes that we can predict how financial markets will perform in the short-term which may be very difficult and will incur a disproportionately higher amount of transaction costs compared to long-term trading. There are many factors that can affect financial market performance in the short-term (such as short-term interest rate changes, cyclical earnings announcements, etc.) but may have a smaller impact over longer periods of times.

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.

Risk: 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.

Option Writing - a securities transaction that involves selling an option. An option is a contract that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a particular security at a specified price on or before the expiration date of the option. When an investor sells a call option, he or she must deliver to the buyer a specified number of shares if the buyer exercises the option. When an investor sells a put option, he or she must pay the strike price per share if the buyer exercises the option, and will receive the specified number of shares. The option writer/seller receives a premium (the market price of the option at a particular time) in exchange for writing the option.

Risk: 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.

Trading - We may use frequent trading (in general, selling securities within 30 days of purchasing the same securities) as an investment strategy when managing your account(s). Frequent trading is not a fundamental part of our overall investment strategy, but we may use this strategy occasionally when we determine that it is suitable given a client's 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.

Risk: When a frequent trading policy is in effect, there is a risk that investment performance within an account may be negatively affected, 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 a client's predefined objectives, risk tolerance, time horizon, financial information, liquidity needs and other various suitability factors. A client's restrictions and guidelines may affect the composition of the portfolio. **It is important that clients notify us immediately with respect to any material changes to their financial circumstances, including for example, a change in current or expected income level, tax circumstances, or employment status.**

Custodians and broker-dealers must report the cost basis of equities acquired in client accounts. The custodian will default to the First-In First-Out ("FIFO") accounting method for calculating the cost basis of investments. Clients are responsible for determining if this accounting method is the right choice for them. If a client believes another accounting method is more advantageous, they

should provide written notice to our firm immediately and we will alert the custodian of the individually selected accounting method. 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 clients 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 financial goals and objectives will be met. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

Other Risk Considerations: When evaluating risk, financial loss may be viewed differently by each client and may depend on many different risks, each of which may affect the probability and magnitude of any potential losses. The following risks may not be all-inclusive, but should be considered carefully by a prospective client before retaining our services.

Liquidity Risk: The risk of being unable to sell an investment at a fair price at a given time due to high volatility or lack of active liquid markets. An investor may receive a lower price or it may not be possible to sell the investment at all.

Credit Risk: Credit risk typically applies to debt investments such as corporate, municipal, and sovereign fixed income or bonds. A bond issuing entity can experience a credit event that could impair or erase the value of an issuer's securities held by a client.

Inflation and Interest Rate Risk: Security prices and portfolio returns will likely vary in response to changes in inflation and interest rates. Inflation causes the value of future dollars to be worth less and may reduce the purchasing power of a client's future interest payments and principal. Inflation also generally leads to higher interest rates which may cause the value of many types of fixed income investments to decline.

Horizon and Longevity Risk: The risk that an investment horizon is shortened because of an unforeseen event, for example, the loss of a job. This may force an investor to sell investments that were expected to be held for the long term. If an investor must sell at a time that the markets are down, he/she may lose money. Longevity Risk is the risk of outliving savings. This risk is particularly relevant for people who are retired, or are nearing retirement.

Recommendation of Particular Types of Securities: We recommend various types of securities and we do not primarily recommend one particular type of security over another since each client has different needs and different tolerance for risk. 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 the investment. A description of the types of securities we may recommend and some of their inherent risks are provided below.

Money Market Funds: A money market fund is technically a security. The fund managers attempt to keep the share price constant at \$1/share. However, there is no guarantee that the share price will stay at \$1/share. If the share price goes down, investors can lose some or all of their principal. In return for this risk, investors should earn a greater return on their cash than could be expected from a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured savings account (money market funds are not FDIC insured). Money market fund rates are variable and the rate could go up or go down. Because money market funds are considered to be safer than other investments like stocks, long-term average returns on money market funds tend to be less than long term average returns on riskier investments. Over long periods of time, inflation can eat away at returns.

Municipal Securities: Municipal securities, while generally thought of as safe, can have significant risks associated with them including, but not limited to: the credit worthiness of the governmental entity that issues the bond; the stability of the revenue stream that is used to pay the interest to the bondholders; when the bond is due to mature; and, whether or not the bond can be "called" prior to maturity. When a bond is called, it may not be possible to replace it with a bond of equal character paying the same amount of interest or yield to maturity.

Bonds: Corporate debt securities (or "bonds") are typically safer investments than equity securities, but their risk can also vary widely based on: the financial health of the issuer; the risk that the issuer might default; when the bond is set to mature; and, whether or not the bond can be "called" prior to maturity. When a bond is called, it may not be possible to replace it with a bond of equal character paying the same rate of return.

Stocks: There are numerous ways of measuring the risk of equity securities (also known simply as "equities" or "stock"). In broad terms, the value of a stock depends on the financial health of the company issuing it. 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 and Exchange Traded Funds: Mutual funds and exchange traded funds ("ETF") 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 and ETFs 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. ETFs differ from mutual funds since they can be bought and sold throughout the day like stock and their price can fluctuate throughout the day. The returns on mutual funds and ETFs can be reduced by the costs to manage the funds. Also, while some mutual funds are "no load" and charge no fee to buy into, or sell out of, the fund, other types of mutual funds do charge such fees which can also reduce returns. Mutual funds can also be "closed end" or "open end". Open end mutual funds continue to allow in new investors indefinitely whereas closed end funds have a fixed number of shares to sell, which can limit their availability to new investors. ETFs may have tracking error risks. For example, the ETF investment adviser may not be able to cause the ETF's performance to match that of its Underlying Index or other benchmark, which may negatively affect the ETF's performance. In addition, for leveraged and inverse ETFs that seek to track the performance of their Underlying Indices or benchmarks on a daily basis, mathematical compounding may prevent the ETF from correlating with performance of its benchmark. In addition, an ETF may not have investment exposure to all of the securities included in its Underlying Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to such securities may vary from that of the Underlying Index. Some ETFs may invest in securities or financial instruments that are not included in the Underlying Index, but which are expected to yield similar performance.

Item 9 Disciplinary Information

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.

Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities & Affiliations

Our firm or our management persons have a material relationship with the following related person(s) as follows:

1. accountant or accounting firm

Mr. Crawshaw is a Certified Public Accountant and, along with his wife, Jeanette Crawshaw, CPA owns and operates Crawshaw CPAs, Inc.. Through Crawshaw CPAs, Inc., Mr. Crawshaw may also provide income tax preparation or accounting services. These services are independent of our financial planning and investment advisory services provided by The William Allan Corporation, and are governed under a separate engagement agreement. The fees for these services are billed hourly by Crawshaw CPAs, Inc., and are in addition to the client's The William Allan Corporation fees. The hourly rate varies depending on the complexity of the work conducted. The client has the option of engaging any firm for tax preparation or accounting services, and we do not actively solicit clients to utilize the services of Crawshaw CPAs, Inc.. However, a conflict of interest may exist when accounting services are provided to advisory services clients, as both entities are owned and operated by Mr. Crawshaw.

While we believe that compensation charged by an affiliated firm is competitive, such compensation may be higher than fees charged by other firms providing the same or similar services. Clients are under no obligation to use the services of any firm we recommend, whether affiliated or otherwise, and may obtain comparable services and/or lower fees through other firms.

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

We recognize that the personal investment transactions of members and employees of our firm demand the application of a high Code of Ethics and require that all such transactions be carried out in a way that does not endanger the interest of any client. At the same time, we believe that if investment goals are similar for clients and for members and employees of our firm, it is logical and even desirable that there be common ownership of some securities.

Therefore, in order to prevent conflicts of interest, we have in place a set of procedures (including a pre-clearing procedure) with respect to transactions effected by our members, officers and employees for their personal accounts. In order to monitor compliance with our personal trading policy, we have a quarterly securities transaction reporting system for all of our associates.

Furthermore, our firm has established a Code of Ethics which applies to all of our associated persons. An investment adviser is considered a fiduciary. As a fiduciary, it is an investment adviser's responsibility to provide fair and full disclosure of all material facts and to act solely in the best interest of each of our clients at all times. We have a fiduciary duty to all clients. Our fiduciary duty is considered the core underlying principle for our Code of Ethics which also includes Insider Trading and Personal Securities Transactions Policies and Procedures. We require all of our supervised persons to conduct business with the highest level of ethical standards and to comply with all federal and state securities laws at all times. Upon employment or affiliation and at least annually thereafter, all supervised persons will sign an acknowledgement that they have read, understand, and agree to comply with our Code of Ethics. Our firm and supervised persons must conduct business in an honest, ethical, and fair manner and avoid all circumstances that might negatively affect or appear to affect our duty of complete loyalty to all clients. This disclosure is

provided to give all clients a summary of our Code of Ethics. However, if a client or a potential client wishes to review our Code of Ethics in its entirety, a copy will be provided promptly upon request.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions: Neither our firm nor any persons associated with our firm has any material financial interest in client transactions beyond the provision of investment advisory services as disclosed in this brochure.

Personal Trading Practices: Our firm or persons associated with our firm may buy or sell the same securities that we recommend to clients, or securities in which you are already invested. A conflict of interest exists in such cases because we have the ability to trade ahead of clients and potentially receive more favorable prices than clients receive. To mitigate this conflict of interest, it is our policy that neither our firm nor persons associated with our firm shall have priority over client accounts in the purchase or sale of securities.

Block Trading: Our firm or persons associated with our firm may buy or sell securities for clients at the same time we or persons associated with our firm buy or sell such securities for our own accounts. We may also combine our orders to purchase securities with client orders to purchase securities ("block trading"). Refer to the *Brokerage Practices* section in this brochure for information on our block trading practices.

Item 12 Brokerage Practices

Our firm currently utilizes the clearing and custodial services of TD Ameritrade. Clients are under no obligation to use this custodian, but we may be unable to provide advisory services to clients who choose a custodian other than those recommended by us.

A. Description of the factors that we consider in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for client transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (e.g., commissions).

1. Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits. If we receive non-soft dollar research or other products or services other than execution from a broker-dealer or a third party in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits"), we are required to disclose our practices and discuss the conflicts of interest they create. Please note that we must disclose all soft dollar benefits we receive, including, in the case of research, both proprietary research (created or developed by the broker-dealer) and research created or developed by a third party.

Our firm participates in the TD Ameritrade Institutional program. TD Ameritrade Institutional is a division of TD Ameritrade, Inc. ("TD Ameritrade") member FINRA/SIPC/NFA. TD Ameritrade is an independent [and unaffiliated] SEC-registered broker-dealer. TD Ameritrade offers to independent investment Advisors services which include custody of securities, trade execution, clearance and settlement of transactions. We receive some benefits from TD Ameritrade through our participation in the program. (Please see the disclosure under Item 14 of this Brochure.)

a. Explanation of when we use client brokerage commissions (or markups or markdowns) to obtain research or other products or services, and how we receive a benefit because our firm does not have to produce or pay for the research, products or services.

As part of the arrangement described in Item 12A1, TD AMERITRADE also makes certain research and brokerage services available at no additional cost to our firm. These services include certain research and brokerage services, including research services obtained by TD AMERITRADE directly from independent research companies, as selected by our firm

(within specific parameters). Research products and services provided by TD AMERITRADE to our firm may include research reports on recommendations or other information about, particular companies or industries; economic surveys, data and analyses; financial publications; portfolio evaluation services; financial database software and services; computerized news and pricing services; quotation equipment for use in running software used in investment decision-making; and other products or services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance by TD AMERITRADE to our firm in the performance of our investment decision-making responsibilities. The aforementioned research and brokerage services are used by our firm to manage accounts for which we have investment discretion. Without this arrangement, our firm might be compelled to purchase the same or similar services at our own expense.

b. Incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on our interest in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on our clients' interest in receiving best execution.

As a result of receiving the services discussed in 12A(1)a of this Firm Brochure for no additional cost, we may have an incentive to continue to use or expand the use of TD AMERITRADE services. Our firm examined this potential conflict of interest when we chose to enter into the relationship with TD AMERITRADE and we have determined that the relationship is in the best interest of our firm's clients and satisfies our client obligations, including our duty to seek best execution.

TD AMERITRADE charges brokerage commissions and transaction fees for effecting certain securities transactions (i.e., transaction fees are charged for certain no-load mutual funds, commissions are charged for individual equity and debt securities transactions). TD AMERITRADE enables us to obtain many no-load mutual funds without transaction charges and other no-load funds at nominal transaction charges. TD AMERITRADE commission rates are generally discounted from customary retail commission rates. However, the commission and transaction fees charged by TD AMERITRADE may be higher or lower than those charged by other custodians and broker-dealers.

c. Causing clients to pay commissions (or markups or markdowns) higher than those charged by other broker-dealers in return for soft dollar benefits (known as paying-up).

Our clients may pay a commission to TD AMERITRADE that is higher than another qualified broker dealer might charge to effect the same transaction where we determine in good faith that the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a broker-dealer's services, including the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. Accordingly, although we will seek competitive rates, to the benefit of all clients, we may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for specific client account transactions.

d. Disclosure of whether we use soft dollar benefits to service all of our clients' accounts or only those that paid for the benefits, as well as whether we seek to allocate soft dollar benefits to client accounts proportionately to the soft dollar credits the accounts generate.

We do not receive soft dollar benefits although the non-soft dollar investment research products and services that may be obtained by our firm will generally be used to service all of our clients, a brokerage commission paid by a specific client may be used to pay for research that is not used in managing that specific client's account.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals. If we use client brokerage to compensate or otherwise reward brokers for client referrals, we must disclose this practice, the conflicts of interest it creates, and any procedures we used to direct client brokerage to referring brokers during the last fiscal year (i.e., the system of controls used by us when allocating brokerage)

Our firm does not receive brokerage for client referrals.

3. Directed Brokerage.

a. If we routinely recommend, request or require that a client directs us to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer, we are required to describe our practice or policy. Further, we must explain that not all advisers require their clients to direct brokerage. If our firm and the broker-dealer are affiliates or have another economic relationship that creates a material conflict of interest, we are further required to describe the relationship and discuss the conflicts of interest it presents by explaining that through the direction of brokerage we may be unable to achieve best execution of client transactions, and that this practice may cost our clients more money.

Neither we nor any of our firm's related persons have discretionary authority in making the determination of the brokers with whom orders for the purchase or sale of securities are placed for execution, and the commission rates at which such securities transactions are affected.

Special Considerations for ERISA Clients

A retirement or ERISA plan client may direct all or part of portfolio transactions for its account through a specific broker or dealer in order to obtain goods or services on behalf of the plan. Such direction is permitted provided that the goods and services provided are reasonable expenses of the plan incurred in the ordinary course of its business for which it otherwise would be obligated and empowered to pay. ERISA prohibits directed brokerage arrangements when the goods or services purchased are not for the exclusive benefit of the plan. Consequently, we will request that plan sponsors who direct plan brokerage provide us with a letter documenting that this arrangement will be for the exclusive benefit of the plan.

b. If we permit a client to direct brokerage, we are required to describe our practice. If applicable, we must also explain that we may be unable to achieve best execution of your transactions. Directed brokerage may cost clients more money. For example, in a directed brokerage account, you may pay higher brokerage commissions because we may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs, or you may receive less favorable prices on transactions.

See Item 12A(3) of this Brochure.

B. Discussion of whether, and under what conditions, we aggregate the purchase or sale of securities for various client accounts in quantities sufficient to obtain reduced transaction costs (known as bunching). If we do not bunch orders when we have the opportunity to do so, we are required to explain our practice and describe the costs to clients of not bunching.

We perform investment management services for various clients. There are occasions on which portfolio transactions may be executed as part of concurrent authorizations to purchase or sell the same security for numerous accounts served by our firm, which involve accounts with similar investment objectives. Although such concurrent authorizations potentially could be either advantageous or disadvantageous to any one or more particular accounts, they are affected only when we believe that to do so will be in the best interest of the effected accounts. When such concurrent authorizations occur, the objective is to allocate the executions in a manner which is deemed equitable to the accounts involved. In any given situation, we attempt to allocate trade executions in the most equitable manner possible, taking into consideration client objectives, current asset allocation and availability of funds using price averaging, proration and consistently non-arbitrary methods of allocation.

Item 13 Review of Accounts or Financial Plans

We review accounts on at least a weekly basis for our clients subscribing to the following services: Asset Management. The nature of these reviews is to learn whether clients' accounts are in line with their investment objectives, appropriately positioned based on market conditions, and investment policies, if applicable. Reviews will be conducted by either Jason Crawshaw or Marcus Crawshaw.

For Financial Planning clients, we will review your financial plan at least annually or upon your request.

We may review client accounts more frequently than described above. Among the factors which may trigger an off-cycle review are major market or economic events, the client's life events, requests by the client, etc.

Copies of transaction confirmations from the broker are sent to both the client and The William Allan Corporation as they occur. At the end of each month, both the client and The William Allan Corporation receive client account statements from the broker. The William Allan Corporation also prepares a quarterly statement for each client, which provides detailed information about the client's portfolio.

Item 14 Client Referrals & Other Compensation

A. If someone who is not a client provides an economic benefit to our firm for providing investment advice or other advisory services to our clients, we must generally describe the arrangement. For purposes of this Item, economic benefits include any sales awards or other prizes.

As disclosed above, Adviser participates in TD AMERITRADE's institutional customer program and Adviser may recommend TD AMERITRADE to Clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between Adviser's participation in the program and the investment advice it gives to its Clients, although Adviser receives economic benefits through its 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 adviser participants; access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to Client accounts); the ability to have advisory fees deducted directly from Client accounts; access to an electronic communications network for Client order entry and account information; access to mutual funds with no transaction fees and to certain institutional money managers; and discounts on compliance,

marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to Adviser by third party vendors. TD AMERITRADE may also have paid for business consulting and professional services received by Adviser's related persons. Some of the products and services made available by TD AMERITRADE through the program may benefit Adviser but may not benefit its Client accounts. These products or services may assist Adviser in managing and administering Client accounts, including accounts not maintained at TD AMERITRADE. Other services made available by TD AMERITRADE are intended to help Adviser manage and further develop its business enterprise. The benefits received by Adviser or its personnel through participation in the program do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to TD AMERITRADE. As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, the firm endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by Adviser or its related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence the Adviser's choice of TD AMERITRADE for custody and brokerage services

B. For purposes of the policy, our associate's personal account generally includes any account (a) in the name of our associate, his/her spouse, his/her minor children or other dependents residing in the same household, (b) for which our associate is a trustee or executor, or (c) which our associate controls, including our client accounts which our associate controls and/or a member of his/her household has a direct or indirect beneficial interest in. If our firm or a related person directly or indirectly compensates any person who is not our employee for client referrals, we are required to describe the arrangement and the compensation.

We pay referral fees (non-commission based) to solicitors associated with our firm, for the referral of their clients to our firm. Such referral fee represents a share of our investment advisory fee charged to our clients. This arrangement will not result in higher costs to you. In this regard, we maintain Solicitors Agreements in compliance with applicable state and federal laws. All clients referred by Solicitors to our firm will be given full written disclosure describing the terms and fee arrangements between our firm and Solicitor(s). In cases where state law requires licensure of solicitors, we ensure that no solicitation fees are paid unless the solicitor is registered as an investment adviser representative of our firm. If we are paying solicitation fees to another registered investment adviser, the licensure of individuals is the other firm's responsibility.

Item 15 Custody

All of our clients receive at least quarterly account statements directly from their custodians. Upon opening an account with a qualified custodian on a client's behalf, we promptly notify the client in writing of the qualified custodian's contact information. If we decide to also send account statements to clients, such notice and account statements include a legend that recommends that the client compare the account statements received from the qualified custodian with those received from our firm.

Money Transfer and/or Standing Letter of Authorization: Our firm, or persons associated with our firm, may effect money transfers from client accounts to one or more third parties designated, in writing, by the client without obtaining written client consent for each separate, individual transaction, as long as the client has provided us with written authorization to do so. Such written authorization is known as a Standing Letter of Authorization. An adviser with authority to conduct such third party money transfers has access to the client's assets, and therefore has custody of the client's assets in any related accounts.

However, we do not have to obtain a surprise annual audit, as we otherwise would be required to by reason of having custody, as long as we meet the following criteria:

1. Client provides a written, signed instruction to the qualified custodian that includes the third party's name and address or account number at a custodian;
2. Client authorizes us in writing to direct transfers to the third party either on a specified schedule or from time to time;
3. Client's qualified custodian verifies authorization (e.g., signature review) and provides a transfer of funds notice to client promptly after each transfer;
4. Client can terminate or change the instruction;
5. We have no authority or ability to designate or change the identity of the third party, the address, or any other information about the third party;
6. We maintain records showing that the third party is not a related party to us nor located at the same address as us; and
7. Client's qualified custodian sends client, in writing, an initial notice confirming the instruction and an annual notice reconfirming the instruction.

We hereby confirm that we meet the above criteria.

Item 16 Investment Discretion

Written approval from clients to determine the type and amount of securities to be bought or sold in the account is obtained at the time a client opens a brokerage account under The William Allan Corporation management. Trading restrictions can be made as part of the Investment Adviser Agreement. The William Allan Corporation does not determine the commissions charged by broker-dealers for security transactions.

Before we can buy or sell securities on a client's behalf, a client must first sign our discretionary management agreement and the appropriate trading authorization forms. Clients may grant our firm discretion over the selection and amount of securities to be purchased or sold for their account(s) without obtaining consent or approval prior to each transaction. A client may specify investment objectives, guidelines, and/or impose certain conditions or investment parameters for the account(s). Refer to the *Advisory Business* section in this brochure for more information on our discretionary management services.

If a client enters into non-discretionary arrangements with our firm, we will obtain approval prior to the execution of any transactions for the client's account(s). Clients have an unrestricted rights to decline to implement any advice provided by our firm on a non-discretionary basis.

Item 17 Voting Client Securities

Clients have the option of appointing us to vote proxies on their behalf or retaining their own voting rights. In cases where the firm votes proxies, The William Allan Corporation maintain a specific policy that describes its proxy voting methodology. In general, we will determine how to vote proxies based on our reasonable judgment of the vote most likely to produce a favorable financial result for you. 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. Generally, proxy votes will be cast against proposals having the opposite effect. However, we will consider both sides of each proxy issue. Unless we receive specific instructions from you, we will not base votes on social considerations. Clients may also receive proxies or other solicitations directly from their custodian or a transfer agent. Clients may call, write or email us to discuss questions they may have about particular proxy votes or other solicitations, or to direct us as to how they would like to vote a particular matter.

Item 18 Financial Information

A. If we require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, we must include a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year.

We do not require nor do we solicit prepayment of more than \$1200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance. Therefore, we have not included a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year.

B. If we are a State-registered adviser and have discretionary authority or custody of client funds or securities, or we require or solicit prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, we must disclose any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

We are not a state-registered adviser and therefore have nothing to disclose in this regard.

C. If we have been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years, we must disclose this fact, the date the petition was first brought, and the current status.

We have nothing to disclose in this regard.

Item 19 Requirements For State-Registered Advisers

We are a federally registered investment adviser; therefore, we are not required to respond to this item.