



RIK SAYLOR
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Fairfield ♦ Cincinnati East ♦ Beavercreek

PART 2A – FIRM BROCHURE

MARCH 2023

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. ("Rik Saylor Financial"). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 513-829-8888. 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. Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. is a Registered Investment Adviser. Registration as an Investment Adviser with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. You can search this site by a unique identifying number, known as an IARD number. The IARD number for Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. is IARD #165484

ITEM 2 – MATERIAL CHANGES

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL CHANGES

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.

This section of the Brochure will address only those “material changes” that have been incorporated since our last delivery or posting of this document on the SEC’s public disclosure website (IAPD) www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Since the filing of our last annual updating amendment, dated January 4, 2022, we have the following material changes to report.

- Rik Saylor has been named Chief Compliance Officer for Rik Saylor Financial, Inc.
- Item 9 has been updated to reflect the following: On December 8, 2021, the Kentucky Division of Securities (Division) entered into a Consent Order against Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. and Eric Hamberg alleging failure to comply with provisions of the Kentucky Securities Act, specifically the failure to properly register with the Department as an investment adviser when it served nine (9) Kentucky clients from July 2019 to May 2021.
- Item 5 has been modified to disclose the following: As of September 16, 2022, Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. has entered into an agreement to receive consulting fee based on the Assets Under Management from Brokerage Customers who have provided written consent to a broker/dealer to receive the investment consulting service from Rik Saylor Financial, Inc, and have entered into a written advisory contract with Rik Saylor Financial, Inc.
- Item 10 has been modified to reflect the following: As of September 16, 2022, Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. no longer has dually registered persons with Triad Advisors, nor does the firm or our licensed independent insurance agents conduct business through Kim Saylor Financial Insurance.
- Item 12 has been modified to reflect the following: As of September 2022, Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. has resigned and terminated registration with Triad Advisors.
- Item 14 has been modified to reflect the following: On September 2022, Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. has terminated the compensation agreement with Triad Advisors.

Currently, a free copy of our Brochure may be requested by contacting Rik Saylor, Chief Compliance Officer at 513-829-8888. The Brochure is also available on our web site <http://RikSaylorFinancial.com>. We encourage you to read this document in its entirety.

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ITEM 4 – ADVISORY BUSINESS

This Disclosure document is being offered to you by Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. (“Rik Saylor Financial” or “Firm”) about the investment advisory services we provide. It discloses information about our services and the way those services are made available to you, the client.

Rik Saylor Financial, Inc. became a registered investment adviser in 2012 and is owned by Rik Saylor (90%) and Eric Hamberg (10%). Rik Saylor is the Chief Compliance Officer.

We are committed to helping clients build, manage, and preserve their wealth. We provide services that help clients to achieve their stated financial goals. We will offer an initial complimentary meeting upon our discretion; however, investment advisory services are initiated only after you and Rik Saylor Financial execute an Investment Management Agreement.

INVESTMENT AND WEALTH MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION SERVICES

We manage advisory accounts on a discretionary basis. In discretionary accounts, once we have determined a profile and investment plan with a client, we will execute the day-to-day transactions without seeking prior client consent but within the expected investment guidelines.

Portfolios will be designed to meet a particular investment goal, determined to be suitable to the client’s circumstances. During personal discussions with clients, we determine the client’s objectives, time horizons, risk tolerance, and liquidity needs. As appropriate, we also review a client’s prior investment history, as well as family composition and background. Based on client needs, we develop a client’s personal profile and investment plan. We then create and manage the client’s investments based on that policy and plan. It is the client’s obligation to notify us immediately if circumstances have changed with respect to their goals.

Once we have determined the types of investments to be included in a client’s portfolio and have allocated the assets, we provide ongoing investment review and management services.

We primarily allocate client assets among ETF’s, equity securities, warrants, corporate debt securities, commercial paper, municipal securities, investment company securities, US Government securities, options, and other alternative investments. Alternative Investments represent asset classes outside the realm of traditional stocks, bonds, and mutual funds. ETFs and cash equivalents include, among other things, private equity, venture capital, and funds of private funds. Where determined suitable for a client, Rik Saylor Financial will utilize or otherwise recommend alternative investments, which may include, but are not limited to, private funds. In most cases, at least a partial cash balance will be maintained in a money market account so that our firm may debit advisory fees for our services related to this service.

With our discretionary relationship, we will make changes to the portfolio, as we deem appropriate, to meet client financial objectives. We trade these portfolios based on the combination of our market views and client objectives, using our investment process. We tailor our advisory services to meet the needs of our clients and seek to ensure that your portfolio is managed in a manner consistent with those needs and objectives. Clients have the ability to leave standing instructions with us to refrain from investing in particular industries or invest in limited amounts of securities.

Where appropriate, we provide advice about any type of legacy position held in client portfolios. Typically, these are assets that are ineligible to be custodied at our primary custodian. Clients will engage us to advise on certain investment products that are not maintained at their primary custodian, such as variable life insurance, annuity contracts, and assets held in employer sponsored retirement plans and qualified tuition plans (i.e., 529 plans).

You are advised and are expected to understand that our past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Certain market and economic risks exist that adversely affect an account's performance. This could result in capital losses in your account.

CONSULTING SERVICES

We also provide clients investment advice on a more-limited basis on one or more isolated areas of concern such as estate planning, real estate, retirement planning, or any other specific topic. Additionally, we provide advice on non-securities matters about the rendering of estate planning, insurance, real estate, and/or annuity advice or any other business advisory / consulting services for equity or debt investments in privately held businesses. In these cases, clients will be required to select their own investment managers, custodian, and/or insurance companies for the implementation of consulting recommendations. If client needs include brokerage and/or other financial services, we will recommend the use of one of several investment managers, brokers, banks, custodians, insurance companies, or other financial professionals ("Firms"). Consulting clients must independently evaluate these Firms before opening an account or transacting business and have the right to effect business through any firm they choose. Clients have the right to choose whether or not to follow the consulting advice provided.

Additionally, we use an unaffiliated third-party platform, RMS, to facilitate management of held away assets such as defined contribution plan participant accounts, with discretion. The platform allows us to avoid being considered to have custody of Client funds since we do not have direct access to Client log-in credentials to affect trades. A link will be provided to the Client allowing them to connect an account(s) to the platform. Once Client account(s) is connected to the platform, Adviser will review the current account allocations. When deemed necessary, Adviser will rebalance the account considering client investment goals and risk tolerance, and any change in allocations will consider current economic and market trends. The goal is to improve account performance over time, minimize loss during difficult markets, and manage internal fees that harm account performance. Client account(s) will be periodically, but no less than annually, and allocation changes will be made as deemed necessary.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CONSULTING SERVICES – MUTUAL SECURITIES, INC.

Our firm has agreement(s) with broker/dealers to provide investment consulting services to Brokerage Customers. Broker/dealers pay compensation to our firm for providing investment consulting services to Customers. This consulting arrangement does not include assuming discretionary authority over Brokerage Customers' brokerage accounts or the monitoring of securities. These consulting services offered to Brokerage Customers may include a general review of Brokerage Customers' investment holdings, which may or may not result in our investment adviser representatives making specific securities recommendations or offering general investment advice. Brokerage Customers will execute a written advisory agreement directly with Rik Saylor Financial. This relationship presents conflicts of interest. Potential conflicts are mitigated by Brokerage Customers consenting to receive investment consulting services from Rik Saylor Financial; by Rik Saylor Financial not accepting or billing for additional compensation on broker/dealers' Assets Under Management beyond the consulting fees disclosed in Item 5 in connection with the investment consulting services; and by Rik Saylor Financial not engaging as, or holding itself out to the public as, a securities broker/dealer. Our firm is not affiliated with any broker/dealer.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

Through the financial planning process, our team strives to engage our clients in conversations around the client's goals, objectives, priorities, vision, and legacy – both for the near term as well as for future generations. With the unique goals and circumstances of each client in mind, our team will offer financial planning ideas and strategies to address the client's holistic financial picture, including estate, income tax, charitable, cash flow, wealth transfer, and client legacy objectives. Our team partners

with our client's other advisors (CPAs, Enrolled Agents, Estate Attorneys, Insurance Brokers, etc.) to ensure a coordinated effort of all parties toward the client's stated goals. Such services include various reports on specific goals and objectives or general investment and/or planning recommendations, guidance to outside assets, and periodic updates. A written evaluation of each client's initial situation or Financial Plan is provided to the client.

Our specific services in preparing your plan may include:

- Review and clarification of your financial goals
- Assessment of your overall financial position including cash flow, balance sheet, investment strategy, risk management, and estate planning
- Creation of a unique plan for each goal you have, including personal and business real estate, education, retirement or financial independence, charitable giving, estate planning, business succession, and other personal goals
- Development of a goal-oriented investment plan, with input from various advisors to our clients around tax suggestions, asset allocation, expenses, risk, and liquidity factors for each goal. This includes IRA and qualified plans, taxable, and trust accounts that require special attention
- Design of a risk management plan including risk tolerance, risk avoidance, mitigation, and transfer, including liquidity as well as various insurance and possible company benefits; and
- Crafting and implementation of, in conjunction with your estate and/or corporate attorneys as tax adviser, an estate plan to provide for you and/or your heirs in the event of an incapacity or death

For our CEPA business planning clients, our Firm offers an Engagement Planning Retainer, which includes coaching of intellectual property, tools, books, audio CD's, PowerPoint presentations, analysis reports specifically tailored to clients' needs. This planning process centers around a roadmap that is discussed, prepared, and clarified with client. The roadmap will then direct the clients educational, examination process.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING ROLLOVER RECOMMENDATIONS

A client or prospect leaving an employer typically has four options regarding an existing retirement plan (and may engage in a combination of these options): (i) leave the money in the former employer's plan, if permitted, (ii) roll over the assets to the new employer's plan, if one is available and rollovers are permitted, (iii) rollover to an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA"), or (iv) cash out the account value (which could, depending upon the client's age, result in adverse tax consequences). Our Firm may recommend an investor roll over plan assets to an IRA for which our Firm provides investment advisory services. As a result, our Firm and its representatives may earn an asset-based fee. Our Firm therefore has an economic incentive to encourage a client to roll plan assets into an IRA that our Firm will manage, which presents a conflict of interest. To mitigate the conflict of interest, there are various factors that our Firm will consider before recommending a rollover, including but not limited to: (i) the investment options available in the plan versus the investment options available in an IRA, (ii) fees and expenses in the plan versus the fees and expenses in an IRA, (iii) the services and responsiveness of the plan's investment professionals versus those of our Firm, (iv) protection of assets from creditors and legal judgments, (v) required minimum distributions and age considerations, and (vi) employer stock tax consequences, if any. All rollover recommendations are reviewed by our Firm's Chief Compliance Officer and remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client has regarding the oversight.

We are fiduciaries under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and when we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are also 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. We have to act in your

best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. At the same time, the way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests.

WRAP FEE PROGRAM

Our Firm does not sponsor a Wrap Fee Program.

ASSETS

As of December 31, 2022, we provide continuous management services for \$124,032,600 in client assets on a discretionary basis.

ITEM 5 – FEES AND COMPENSATION

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEES AND COMPENSATION

Our Firm charges a fee as compensation for providing Investment Management services on your account. These services include advisory services, trade entry, investment supervision, and other account maintenance activities. Our recommended Custodian charges transaction costs, custodial fees, redemption fees, retirement plan and administrative fees or commissions. See Additional Fees and Expenses below for details.

A calendar quarterly investment management fee is billed in advance based on the market value of your account during the previous calendar quarter end. Our maximum annual advisory fee is 1.75%. Our fee for portfolio management services is based on a percentage of your assets we manage and is set forth in the following fee schedule*:

Household Relationship		Plan Program	Annual Fee
\$ 0.00 -	\$ 49,999.99	Silver	1.75%
\$ 50,000.00 -	\$ 99,999.99	Silver	1.75%
\$ 100,000.00 -	\$ 299,999.99	Silver	1.65%
\$ 250,000.00 -	\$ 499,999.99	Gold	1.50%
\$ 500,000.00 -	\$ 749,999.99	Platinum	1.35%
\$ 750,000.00 -	\$ 999,999.99	Platinum	1.25%
\$ 1,000,000.00 -	\$ 1,999,999.99	Diamond	1.00%
\$ 2,000,000.00 -	\$ 2,999,999.99	Diamond	0.90%
\$ 3,000,000.00 -	\$ 3,999,999.99	Diamond	0.80%
\$ 4,000,000.00 -	\$ 4,999,999.99	Diamond	0.70%
\$ 5,000,000.00 -	\$ 9,999,999.99	Diamond	0.60%
\$10,000,000.00 +		Diamond	0.50%

- * Some legacy clients may be charged under a different fee schedule.
- New accounts incur a \$250 administration fee if accounts are terminated within 12 months, at the Adviser discretion.

Only the initial billing will be billed in arrears and prorated for the time your assets are under our Firm's management.

The relevant fee and billing method is defined and agreed to by the firm and the client in the executed Investment Advisory Agreement. This fee may be debited directly from your investment account, or you may pay this fee separately. You will need to indicate how you would like to pay this fee in your Investment Advisory Agreement. Additional fees and expenses you may incur are brokerage commissions, principal markups and discounts, SEC fees, mutual fund/ETF expense ratios, mutual fund

12B-1 fees, tax withholding on certain foreign securities, postage fees, wire fees, bank charges, and other administration fees as authorized by you. *Please refer to Section 12 for information on brokerage fees and services.*

Fees may vary based on the size of the account, complexity of the portfolio, extent of activity in the account, or other reasons agreed upon by our Firm and you as the client. In certain circumstances, our fees and the timing of the fee payments may be negotiated.

Unless otherwise instructed by the Client, we will aggregate related client accounts for the purposes of determining the account size and annualized fee. The common practice is often referred to as “house-holding” portfolios for fee purposes and may result in lower fees than if fees were calculated on portfolios separately. Our method of house-holding accounts for fee purposes looks at the overall family dynamic and relationship. When applicable, and noted in Appendix of the Investment Management Agreement, legacy positions will also be excluded from the fee calculation.

The independent and qualified custodian holding your funds and securities will debit your account directly for the advisory fee and pay that fee to us. When establishing a relationship with Rik Saylor Financial, you provide written authorization permitting the fees to be paid directly from your account held by the qualified custodian. Further, the qualified Custodian agrees to deliver an account statement to you on a monthly basis indicating all the amounts deducted from the account including our advisory fees.

Either Rik Saylor Financial or you may terminate the management agreement immediately upon written notice to the other party. The management fee will be pro-rated to the date of termination, for the month in which the cancellation notice was given and any earned fee will be billed to you by our Firm.

Upon termination, you are responsible for monitoring the securities in your account, and we will have no further obligation to act or advise with respect to those assets. In the event of client’s death or disability, Rik Saylor Financial will continue management of the account until we are notified of client’s death or disability and given alternative instructions by an authorized party.

In no case are Rik Saylor Financial fees based on, or related to, the performance of your funds or investments.

CONSULTING

Rik Saylor Financial provides flat fee or hourly planning services for clients who need advice on a limited scope of work. Rik Saylor Financial will negotiate consulting fees with you. Fees may vary based on the extent and complexity of the consulting project. The hourly rate for limited scope engagements is \$250. The rate for flat fees will not exceed \$25,000 and will be determined based on various factors including the complexity of your financial situation. You will be billed monthly as services are rendered.

Either party may terminate the agreement. Upon termination, fees will be prorated to the date of termination and any unearned portion of the fee will be refunded to you as described above.

You should be aware that lower fees for comparable services may be available from other sources.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CONSULTING SERVICES – MUTUAL SECURITIES, INC.

We receive a consulting fee based on the Assets Under Management from Brokerage Customers who have provided written consent to a broker/dealer to receive the investment consulting service from our firm and have entered into a written advisory contract with Rik Saylor Financial.

The consulting fee shall be based on a percentage of assets under management (AUM) reported by independent systems used by Mutual Securities, Inc. The Advisory Fee shall be calculated by multiplying the AUM as of the end of a calendar quarter period, times an annualized rate, not

exceeding 0.74%. The Advisory Fee shall be paid by Mutual Securities, Inc. to our Firm on or before thirty (30) days past the end of a calendar quarter period. The first Advisory Fee shall be paid only after the completion of one full calendar quarter period following the date of the executed agreement between Mutual Securities, Inc., and Rik Saylor Financial.

FINANCIAL PLANNING FEES

For our Investment Management clients, financial planning services are included in the Investment Management fees described above.

For stand-alone financial planning arrangements, we will negotiate the planning fees with you using either a fixed fee or an hourly rate. Fees may vary based on the extent and complexity of your individual or family circumstances and the amount of your assets under our management. Rik Saylor Financial will determine your fee for the designated financial advisory services based on a fixed fee arrangement described below.

Under our fixed fee arrangement, fixed fees for financial plans will not exceed \$25,000, and hourly fees will not exceed \$250-\$500. Fees will be agreed in advance of services being performed. The fee will be determined based on factors including the complexity of your financial situation, agreed upon deliverables, and whether you intend to implement any recommendations through Rik Saylor Financial.

Typically, we complete a plan within a month and will present it to you within 60-180 days of the contract date, depending on the complexity, and if you have provided us all information needed to prepare the financial plan. Fifty percent (50%) of the Financial Planning Fee is collected up front, and the other fifty percent (50%) is due upon delivery of the Plan to you. You may terminate the financial planning agreement by providing us with written notice. There is no penalty for termination of your financial planning agreement prior to the plan being delivered to you. We will not require prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six (6) or more months in advance of providing services.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

We have contracted with an unaffiliated firm, "Orion", to utilize their technology platform which supports data reconciliation, performance reporting, fee calculation, client relationship maintenance, at least quarterly performance evaluations, and other functions related to the administrative tasks of managing client accounts. Due to this arrangement, Orion will have access to client accounts, but Orion will not serve as an investment adviser to our clients. Rik Saylor Financial and Orion are non-affiliated companies. Orion charges our Firm an annual fee for each account administered by its software. Please note that the fee charged to the client will not increase due to the annual fee Rik Saylor Financial pays to Orion. The annual fee is paid from the portion of the management fee retained by Rik Saylor Financial.

ADDITIONAL FEES AND EXPENSES:

In addition to the advisory fees paid to our Firm, you also incur certain charges imposed by other third parties, such as broker-dealers, custodians, trust companies, banks, and other financial institutions (collectively "Financial Institutions"). These additional charges include custodial fees, charges imposed by a mutual fund or ETF in a client's account, as disclosed in the fund's prospectus (e.g., fund management fees and other fund expenses), deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Our brokerage practices are described at length in Item 12, below.

When selecting investments for our clients' portfolios we might choose mutual funds on your account custodian's Non-Transaction Fee (NTF) list. This means that your account custodian will not charge a transaction fee or commission associated with the purchase or sale of the mutual fund.

The mutual fund companies that choose to participate in your custodian's NTF fund program pay a fee to be included in the NTF program. The fee that a mutual fund company pays to participate in the program is ultimately borne by the owners of the mutual fund including clients of our Firm. When we decide whether to choose a fund from your custodian's NTF list or not, we consider our expected holding period of the fund, the position size, and the expense ratio of the fund versus alternative funds. Depending on our analysis and future events, NTF funds might not always be in your best interest.

ITEM 6 - PERFORMANCE BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

We do not charge advisory fees on a share of the capital appreciation of the funds or securities in a client account (so-called performance-based fees), nor engage side by side management.

ITEM 7 - TYPES OF CLIENTS

We provide investment advice to individuals, high net worth individuals, employer sponsored retirement plans, charitable organizations, trusts, estates, and corporations, limited liability companies and other business types, (and private funds for sophisticated, qualified investors).

Our Firm maintains a \$500,000 minimum in aggregate investable assets. In certain instances, at the discretion of our Firm, this minimum may be waived. However, because trading costs are typically a fixed and per transaction cost imposed by the custodian, smaller accounts will incur incrementally higher trading costs expressed as a percentage of the account balance.

ITEM 8 - METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

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

Charting Analysis - involves the gathering and processing of price and volume pattern information for a particular security, sector, broad index, or commodity. This price and volume pattern information is analyzed. The resulting pattern and correlation data is used to detect departures from expected performance and diversification and predict future price movements and trends.

- **Risk:** Our charting analysis may not accurately detect anomalies or predict future price movements. Current prices of securities may reflect all information known about the security and day-to-day changes in market prices of securities may follow random patterns and may not be predictable with any reliable degree of accuracy.

Technical Analysis - involves studying past price patterns, trends, and interrelationships in the financial markets to assess risk-adjusted performance and predict the direction of both the overall market and specific securities.

- **Risk:** The risk of market timing based on technical analysis is that our analysis may not accurately detect anomalies or predict future price movements. Current prices of securities may reflect all information known about the security and day-to-day changes in market prices of securities may follow random patterns and may not be predictable with any reliable degree of accuracy.

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.

Cyclical Analysis - a type of technical analysis that involves evaluating recurring price patterns and trends. Economic/business cycles may not be predictable and may have many fluctuations between long term expansions and contractions.

- **Risk:** The lengths of economic cycles may be difficult to predict with accuracy and therefore the risk of cyclical analysis is the difficulty in predicting economic trends and consequently the changing value of securities that would be affected by these changing trends.

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 you are invested in or perhaps just your 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.

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.

Although not our primary focus, we may use the following investment strategies from time to time:

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 time.

Short Sales - securities transaction in which an investor sells securities that were 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.

- **Risk:** 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.

Options Contracts: Options are complex securities that involve risks and are not suitable for everyone. Option trading can be speculative in nature and carry substantial risk of loss. It is generally

recommended that you only invest in options with risk capital. An option is a contract that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an underlying asset at a specific price on or before a certain date (the "expiration date"). The two types of options are calls and puts:

A call gives the holder the right to buy an asset at a certain price within a specific period of time. Calls are similar to having a long position on a stock. Buyers of calls hope that the stock will increase substantially before the option expires.

A put gives the holder the right to sell an asset at a certain price within a specific period of time. Puts are very similar to having a short position on a stock. Buyers of puts hope that the price of the stock will fall before the option expires.

The option trading risks pertaining to options buyers are:

- Risk of losing your entire investment in a relatively short period of time.
- The risk of losing your entire investment increases if, as expiration nears, the stock is below the strike price of the call (for a call option) or if the stock is higher than the strike price of the put (for a put option).
- European style options which do not have secondary markets on which to sell the options prior to expiration can only realize its value upon expiration.
- Specific exercise provisions of a specific option contract may create risks.
- Regulatory agencies may impose exercise restrictions, which stops you from realizing value.

Other option trading risks are:

- The complexity of some option strategies is a significant risk on its own.
- Option trading exchanges or markets and option contracts themselves are always open to changes.
- Options markets have the right to halt the trading of any options, thus preventing investors from realizing value.
- Risk of erroneous reporting of exercise value.
- If an options brokerage firm goes insolvent, investors trading through that firm may be affected.
- Internationally traded options have special risks due to timing across borders.

Risks that are not specific to options trading include market risk, sector risk and individual stock risk. Option trading risks are closely related to stock risks, as stock options are a derivative of stocks.

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 consult with a tax professional regarding 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.

There is no guarantee that a particular strategy will meet its investment goals. The investment strategies we use will vary over time depending on various factors. Our Firm may give advice and take action for clients which differs from advice given or the timing or nature of action taken for other clients with different objectives. Our Firm is not obligated to initiate transactions for clients in any security which its principals, affiliates or employees may purchase or sell for their own accounts or for other clients.

Clients should be aware that ETFs and mutual funds have unique characteristics, and their cost structures differ, sometimes significantly.

RISK OF LOSS

A client's investment portfolio is affected by general economic and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic conditions, changes in laws and national and international political circumstances.

Investing in securities involve certain investment risks. Securities may fluctuate in value or lose value. Clients should be prepared to bear the potential risk of loss. Rik Saylor Financial will assist Clients in determining an appropriate strategy based on their tolerance for risk.

While we are alert to indications that data may be incorrect, there is always a risk that our analysis may be compromised by inaccurate or misleading information.

Risks that apply to both fixed income and equity strategies include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Active Management Risk:** Due to its active management, a portfolio could underperform other portfolios with similar investment objectives and/or strategies.
- **Allocation Risk:** A portfolio may use an asset allocation strategy in pursuit of its investment objective. There is a risk that a portfolio's allocation among asset classes or investments will cause a portfolio to lose value or cause it to underperform other portfolios with a similar investment objective and/or strategy, or that the investments themselves will not produce the returns expected.
- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity risks include both intentional and unintentional events at Rik Saylor Financial or one of its third-party counterparties or service providers, that may result in a loss or corruption of data, result in the unauthorized release or other misuse of confidential information, and generally compromise our Firm's ability to conduct its business. A cybersecurity breach may also result in a third-party obtaining unauthorized access to our clients' information, including social security numbers, home addresses, account numbers, account balances, and account holdings. Our Firm has established business continuity plans and risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cybersecurity breaches. However, there are inherent limitations in these plans and systems, including that certain risks may not have been identified, in large part because different or unknown threats may emerge in the future. As such, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed, especially because our Firm does not directly control the cybersecurity systems of our third-party service providers. There is also a risk that cybersecurity breaches may not be detected.
- **Liquidity Risk:** The risk that exists when a security's limited marketability prevents it from being bought or sold quickly enough to avoid or minimize a loss. This risk is particularly relevant in the bond market, although it can also be a risk when transacting in small cap securities and certain other stocks.
- **Market and Timing Risk:** Prices of securities may become more volatile due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as adverse economic

conditions or outlooks, adverse investor sentiment, changes in the outlook for corporate earnings, or changes in interest rates.

- **Sector/Region Risk:** The risk that the strategy's concentration in equities or bonds in a specific sector or industry will cause the strategy to be more exposed to the price movements in and developments affecting that sector.
- **Event Risk:** The possibility that an unforeseen event will negatively affect a company or industry, and thus, increase the volatility of the security.

Risks associated with our fixed income strategies include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Asset-Backed Securities Risk:** Payment of principal and interest on asset-backed securities is dependent largely on the cash flows generated by the assets backing the securities. Further, some asset backed securities may not have the benefit of any security interest in the related assets. There is also the possibility that recoveries in the underlying collateral may not be available to support the payments on these securities. Downturns in the economy could cause the value of asset backed securities to fall, thus, negatively impacting account performance.
- **Call Risk:** Some bonds give the issuer the option to redeem the bond before its maturity date. If an issuer exercises this option during a time of declining interest rates, the proceeds from the bond may have to be reinvested in an investment offering a lower yield and may not benefit from an increase in value as a result of declining rates. Callable bonds also are subject to increased price fluctuations during periods of market illiquidity or rising interest rates. Finally, the capital appreciation potential of a bond will be reduced because the price of a callable bond may not rise much above the price at which the issuer may call the bond.
- **Corporate Debt Risk:** The rate of interest on a corporate debt security may be fixed, floating, variable, or may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate. Corporate debt securities are subject to the risk of the issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligation. They also may be subject to price volatility due to interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. When interest rates rise, the value of a corporate debt security can be expected to decline. Debt securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rate movements than those with shorter maturities. A company default can reduce income and capital value of a corporate debt security. Moreover, market expectations regarding economic conditions and the likely number of corporate defaults may impact the value of these securities.
- **Credit Default Risk:** The risk of loss of principal due to the borrower's failure to repay the loan or risk of liquidity from the decline in the borrower's financial strength.
- **Duration Risk:** The risk associated with the sensitivity of a bond's price to a change in interest rates. The higher a bond's (or portfolio's) duration, the greater its sensitivity to interest rate changes.
- **Government Securities Risk:** Not all U.S. government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. It is possible that the U.S. government would not provide financial support to certain of its agencies or instrumentalities if it is not required to do so by law. If a U.S. government agency or instrumentality defaults and the U.S. government does not stand behind the obligation, returns could be negatively impacted. The U.S. government guarantees payment of principal and timely payment of interest on certain U.S. government securities.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, bond prices typically fall and vice versa. The longer the effective maturity and duration of a strategy's portfolio, the more the performance of the investment is likely to react to interest rates.
- **Municipal Bond Risk:** Investments in municipal bonds are affected by the municipal market as a whole and the various factors in the particular cities, states, or regions in which the strategy invests. Issues such as legislative changes, litigation, business, and political conditions

relating to a particular municipal project, municipality, state or territory, and fiscal challenges can impact the value of municipal bonds. These matters can also impact the ability of the issuer to make payments. Also, the amount of public information available about municipal bonds is generally less than that for corporate equities or bonds. Additionally, supply and demand imbalances in the municipal bond market can cause deterioration in liquidity and lack of price transparency.

- **Performance of Underlying Managers:** We select the mutual funds and ETFs in the portfolios. However, we depend on the manager of such funds to select individual investments in accordance with their stated investment strategy.
- **Prepayment Risk:** Similar to call risk, this risk is associated with the early unscheduled repayment of principal on a fixed income security. When principal is returned early, future interest payments will not be paid. The proceeds from the repayment may be reinvested in securities at a lower, prevailing rate.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** The risk that future cash flows, either coupons or the final return of principal, will need to be reinvested in lower-yielding securities.
- **Securities Lending Risk:** Securities lending involves the risk that the fund loses money because the borrower fails to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The fund could also lose money if the value of the collateral provided for loaned securities, or the value of the investments made with the cash collateral, falls. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the fund.
- **State Risk:** Portfolios with state or region-specific customizations will be more sensitive to the events that affect that state's economy and stability. Portfolios with a higher concentration of bonds in a state or region may have higher credit risk exposure, especially if the percentage of assets dedicated to the state is invested in fewer issuers.
- **Tax Liability Risk:** The risk that the distributions of municipal securities become taxable to the investor due to noncompliant conduct by the municipal bond issuer or changes to federal and state laws. These adverse actions would likely negatively impact the prices of the securities.
- **Valuation Risk:** The lack of an active trading market and/or volatile market conditions can make it difficult to obtain an accurate price for a fixed income security. There are uncertainties associated with pricing a security without a reliable market quotation, and the resulting value may be very different than the value of what the security would have been if readily available market quotations had been available.

Risks associated with our equity strategies include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Capitalization Risk:** Small-cap and mid-cap companies may be hindered as a result of limited resources or less diverse products or services. Their stocks have historically been more volatile than the stocks of larger, more established companies.
- **Exchange-Traded Fund ("ETF") and Mutual Fund Risk:** Investments in ETFs and mutual funds have unique characteristics, including, but not limited to, the ETF or mutual fund's expense structure. Investors of ETFs and mutual funds held within Rik Saylor Financial client accounts bear both their Rik Saylor Financial portfolio's advisory expenses and, indirectly, the ETF's or mutual fund's expenses. Because the expenses and costs of an underlying ETF or mutual fund are shared by its investors, redemptions by other investors in the ETF or mutual fund could result in decreased economies of scale and increased operating expenses for such ETF or mutual fund. Additionally, the ETF or mutual fund may not achieve its investment objective. Actively managed ETFs or mutual funds may experience significant drift from their stated benchmark.
- **Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in or exposure to foreign securities involve certain risks not associated with investments in or exposure to securities of U.S. companies. Foreign securities subject a portfolio to the risks associated with investing in the particular country of an issuer, including the political, regulatory, economic, social, diplomatic, and other

conditions or events (including, for example, military confrontations, war, and terrorism), occurring in the country or region, as well as risks associated with less developed custody and settlement practices. Foreign securities may be more volatile and less liquid than securities of U.S. companies and are subject to the risks associated with potential imposition of economic and other sanctions against a particular foreign country, its nationals or industries or businesses within the country. In addition, foreign governments may impose withholding or other taxes on income, capital gains or proceeds from the disposition of foreign securities, which could reduce a portfolio's return on such securities.

- **Frequent Trading Risk:** A portfolio manager may actively and frequently trade investments in a portfolio to carry out its investment strategies. Frequent trading of investments increases the possibility that a portfolio, as relevant, will realize taxable capital gains (including short-term capital gains, which are generally taxable at higher rates than long-term capital gains for U.S. federal income tax purposes), which could reduce a portfolio's after-tax return. Frequent trading can also mean higher brokerage and other transaction costs, which could reduce a portfolio's return. The trading costs and tax effects associated with portfolio turnover can adversely affect its performance.
- **Option Risk:** Variable degree of risk. Transactions in options carry a high degree of risk. Purchasers and sellers of options should familiarize themselves with the type of option (i.e., put or call) which they contemplate trading and the associated risks. Traders of options should calculate the extent to which the value of the options must increase for the position to become profitable, taking into account the premium and all transaction costs.
 - The purchaser of options may offset or exercise the options or allow the options to expire. The exercise of an option results either in a cash settlement or in the purchaser acquiring or delivering the underlying interest. If the option is on a future, the purchaser will acquire a futures position with associated liabilities for margin (see the section on Futures below). If the purchased options expire worthless, the purchaser will suffer a total loss of the investment. In purchasing deep out-of-the-money options, the purchaser should be aware that the chance of such options becoming profitable ordinarily is remote.
 - Selling ("writing" or "granting") an option generally entails considerably greater risk than purchasing options. Although the premium received by the seller is fixed, the seller may sustain a loss well in excess of that amount. The seller will be liable for additional margin to maintain the position if the market moves unfavorably. The seller will also be exposed to the risk of the purchaser exercising the option and the seller being obligated to either settle the option in cash or to acquire or deliver the underlying interest. If the option is on a future, the seller will acquire a position in a future with associated liabilities for margin (see the section on Futures below). If the option is "covered" by the seller holding a corresponding position in the underlying interest or a future or another option, the risk may be reduced. If the option is not covered, the risk of loss can be unlimited.
 - Certain exchanges in some jurisdictions permit deferred payment of the option premium, exposing the purchaser to liability for margin payments not exceeding the amount of the premium. The purchaser is still subject to the risk of losing the premium and transaction costs. When the option is exercised or expires, the purchaser is responsible for any unpaid premium outstanding at that time.
- **Issuer Risk:** The risk that an issuer of a security may perform poorly, and therefore, the value of its securities may decline. Poor performance may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, breakthroughs in technology, reliance on suppliers, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures, natural disasters or other events, conditions, or factors.

- **Market Risk:** When the stock market strongly favors a particular style of equity investing, some or all of Rik Saylor Financial's equity strategies could underperform. The performance of clients' accounts could suffer when Rik Saylor Financial's particular investment strategies are out of favor. For example, Rik Saylor Financial's large cap equity strategies could underperform when the market favors smaller capitalization stocks. Rik Saylor Financial's strategies with exposure to small/mid cap stocks could underperform when the market favors larger cap stocks. Additionally, growth securities could underperform when the market favors value securities.
- **Sector Risk:** At times, a portfolio may have a significant portion of its assets invested in securities of companies conducting business in a related group of industries within an economic sector. Companies in the same economic sector may be similarly affected by economic, regulatory, political or market events or conditions, which make a portfolio more vulnerable to unfavorable developments in that economic sector than portfolios that invest more broadly. Generally, the more a portfolio diversifies its investments, the more it spreads risk and potentially reduces the risks of loss and volatility.
- **Alternative Investments:** Our Firm's use of alternative assets is limited to the investments approved on our recommended Custodian(s) Alternative Investments platform in addition to publicly traded ETFs or '40 Act' funds with specific exposure in commodities, long/short strategies, real estate, and covered call writing. Investments classified as "alternative investments" may include a broad range of underlying assets including, but not limited to, hedge funds, private equity, venture capital, and registered, publicly traded securities. Alternative investments are speculative, not suitable for all clients and intended for only experienced and sophisticated investors who are willing to bear the high risk of the investment, which can include: loss of all or a substantial portion of the investment due to leveraging, short-selling, or other speculative investment practices; lack of liquidity in that there may be no secondary market for the fund and none expected to develop; volatility of returns; potential for restrictions on transferring interest in the fund; potential lack of diversification and resulting higher risk due to concentration of trading authority with a single advisor; absence of information regarding valuations and pricing; potential for delays in tax reporting; less regulation and typically higher fees than other investment options such as mutual funds. The SEC requires investors be accredited to invest in these more speculative alternative investments. Investing in a fund that concentrates its investments in a few holdings may involve heightened risk and result in greater price volatility.
- **Non-Liquid Alternative Investments** - From time to time, our Firm will recommend to certain qualifying clients that a portion of such clients' assets be invested in private funds, private fund-of-funds and/or other alternative investments (collectively, "Nonliquid Alternative Investments"). Nonliquid Alternative Investments are not suitable for all of our Firm's clients and are offered only to those qualifying clients for whom our Firm believes such an investment is suitable and in line with their overall investment strategy. Nonliquid Alternative Investments typically are available to only a limited number of sophisticated investors who meet the definition of "accredited investor" under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or "qualified client" under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, or "qualified purchaser" under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Nonliquid Alternative Investments present special risks for our Firm's clients, including without limitation, limited liquidity, higher fees and expenses, volatile performance, no assurance of investment returns, heightened risk of loss, limited transparency, additional reliance on underlying management of the investment, special tax considerations, subjective valuations, use of leverage and limited regulatory oversight. When a Nonliquid Alternative Investment invests part or all of its assets in real estate properties, there are additional risks that are unique to real estate investing, including but not limited to: limitations of the appraisal value; the borrower's financial conditions (if the underlying property has been obtained by a loan),

- including the risk of foreclosures on the property; neighborhood values; the supply of and demand for properties of like kind; and certain city, state and/or federal regulations. Additionally, real estate investing is also subject to possible loss due to uninsured losses from natural and man-made disasters. The above list is not exhaustive of all risks related to an investment in Nonliquid Alternative Investments. A more comprehensive discussion of the risks associated with a particular Nonliquid Investment is set forth in that fund's offering documents, which will be provided to each client subscribing to a Nonliquid Alternative Investment, for review and consideration. It is important that each potential, qualified investor carefully read each offering or private placement memorandum prior to investing.
- **Inverse ETFs, ETNs and Mutual Funds.** Inverse products are designed to provide the opposite of the return of the underlying index, typically daily. These products are different from and can be riskier than traditional ETFs, ETNs and mutual funds. Although these products are designed to provide returns that generally correspond to the underlying index, they may not be able to exactly replicate the performance of the index because of fund expenses and other factors. This is referred to as tracking error. Continual re-setting of returns within the product may add to the underlying costs and increase the tracking error. As a result, this may prevent these products from achieving their investment objective. In highly volatile markets with large positive and negative swings, return distortions are magnified over time. Because of these distortions, these products should be actively monitored, as frequently as daily, and are generally not appropriate as an intermediate or long-term holding. To accomplish their objectives, these products use a range of strategies, including swaps, futures contracts, and other derivatives. These products may not be diversified and can be based on commodities or currencies. These products may have higher expense ratios and be less tax-efficient than more traditional ETFs, ETNs and mutual funds.
 - **Structured Notes** - Structured products are designed to facilitate highly customized risk-return objectives. While structured products come in many different forms, they typically consist of a debt security that is structured to make interest and principal payments based upon various assets, rates, or formulas. Many structured products include an embedded derivative component. Structured products may be structured in the form of a security, in which case these products may receive benefits provided under federal securities law, or they may be cast as derivatives, in which case they are offered in the over-the-counter market and are subject to no regulation. Investment in structured products includes significant risks, including valuation, liquidity, price, credit, and market risks. One common risk associated with structured products is a relative lack of liquidity due to the highly customized nature of the investment. Moreover, the full extent of returns from the complex performance features is often not realized until maturity. As such, structured products tend to be more of a buy-and-hold investment decision rather than a means of getting in and out of a position with speed and efficiency. Another risk with structured products is the credit quality of the issuer. Although the cash flows are derived from other sources, the products themselves are legally considered to be the issuing financial institution's liabilities. The vast majority of structured products are from high-investment-grade issuers only. Also, there is a lack of pricing transparency. There is no uniform standard for pricing, making it harder to compare the net-of-pricing attractiveness of alternative structured product offerings than it is, for instance, to compare the net expense ratios of different mutual funds or commissions among broker-dealers.

ITEM 9 - DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

On December 8, 2021, the Kentucky Division of Securities (Division) entered into a Consent Order against Rik Saylor Financial and Eric Hamberg alleging failure to comply with provisions of the Kentucky Securities Act, specifically the failure to properly register with the Department as an investment

adviser when it served nine (9) Kentucky clients from July 2019 to May 2021. Without admitting or denying these allegations, the Firm and Mr. Hamberg entered into an Order with the State agreeing to pay a civil fine in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for the violations. In addition, respondents agreed to cease and desist from future violations of the Securities Act of Kentucky.

ITEM 10 - OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

INSURANCE

Some of our Investment Adviser Representatives (“IARs”) of the Firm are licensed Insurance agents registered with various State(s) Insurance Departments. IARs receive compensation (commissions, trails, or other compensation from the respective insurance products) as a result effecting insurance transactions for mutual client(s) of Rik Saylor Financial. Commissions generated by insurance sales do not offset regular advisory fees. Our firm has an incentive to recommend insurance products and this incentive creates a conflict of interest between your interests and our Firm. We mitigate this conflict by disclosing to clients they have the right to decide whether to engage the Insurance services offered through our IARs. Further, clients should note they have the right to decide whether to act on the recommendations and the right to choose any professional to execute the advice for any insurance products through any licensed insurance agent not affiliated with our Firm. We recognize the fiduciary responsibility to place the client’s interests first and have established policies in this regard to avoid any conflicts of interest.

OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Our Firm does not have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading adviser, or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

Our firm nor any of its management persons are registered or have an application pending to register as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.

ITEM 11 - CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

Our Firm and persons associated with us are allowed to invest for their own accounts, or to have a financial investment in the same securities or other investments that we recommend or acquire for your account and may engage in transactions that are the same as or different than transactions recommended to or made for your account. This creates a conflict of interest. We recognize the fiduciary responsibility to act in your best interest and have established policies to mitigate conflicts of interest.

We have developed and implemented a Code of Ethics that sets forth standards of conduct expected of our advisory personnel to mitigate this conflict of interest. The Code of Ethics addresses, among other things, personal trading, gifts, and the prohibition against the use of inside information.

The Code of Ethics is designed to protect our clients to detect and deter misconduct, educate personnel regarding the Firm’s expectations and laws governing their conduct, remind personnel that they are in a position of trust and must act with complete propriety at all times, protect the reputation of Rik Saylor Financial, safeguard against the violation of the securities laws, and establish procedures for personnel to follow so that we may determine whether their personnel are complying with the Firm’s ethical principles.

We have established the following restrictions in order to ensure our Firm’s fiduciary responsibilities:

- A director, officer, or employee of Rik Saylor Financial shall not buy or sell any securities for their personal portfolio(s) where their decision is substantially derived, in whole or in part, by

reason of his or her employment unless the information is also available to the investing public on reasonable inquiry. No supervised employee of Rik Saylor Financial shall prefer his or her own interest to that of the advisory client. Trades for supervised employees are traded alongside client accounts.

- We maintain a list of all securities holdings of anyone associated with this advisory practice with access to advisory recommendations. These holdings are reviewed on a regular basis by an appropriate officer/individual of Rik Saylor Financial.
- We emphasize the unrestricted right of the client to decline implementation of any advice rendered, except in situations where we are granted discretionary authority of the client's account.
- We require that all supervised employees must act in accordance with all applicable Federal and State regulations governing registered investment advisory practices.
- Any supervised employee not in observance of the above may be subject to termination.

None of our associated persons may affect for himself/herself or for accounts in which he/she holds a beneficial interest, any transactions in a security which is being actively recommended to any of our clients, unless in accordance with the Firm's procedures.

You may request a complete copy of our Code by contacting us at the address, telephone, or email on the cover page of this Part 2; ATTN: Rik Saylor, Chief Compliance Officer.

ITEM 12 - BROKERAGE PRACTICES

We generally recommend that clients utilize the custody and brokerage services of Fidelity Institutional Wealth Services, (the "Custodians"), for investment management accounts.

Our Custodians are independent and unaffiliated FINRA-registered broker-dealers. We may recommend that you establish accounts with these custodians to maintain custody of your assets and to effect trades for your accounts. Some of the products, services and other benefits provided by our Custodians benefit us and may not benefit you or your account. Our recommendation/requirement that you place assets with one of these custodians may be based in part on benefits they provide us, and not solely on the nature, cost or quality of custody and execution services provided by the Custodian.

We are independently owned and operated and not affiliated with these custodians. They provide us with access to their institutional trading and custody services. These services include brokerage, custody, research and access to mutual funds and other investments that are otherwise generally available only to institutional investors.

In the event you request us to recommend a broker/dealer Custodian for execution and/or custodial services, we generally recommend your account to be maintained at one of these Custodians. We may recommend that you establish accounts with the Custodians to maintain custody of your assets and to effect trades for your accounts. You have the right to not act upon any recommendations, and if you elect to act upon any recommendations, you have the right to not place the transactions through any broker/dealer we recommend. Our recommendation is generally based on the broker's cost and fees, skills, reputation, dependability, and compatibility with the client. You may be able to obtain lower commissions and fees from other brokers and the value of products, research and services given to us is not a factor in determining the selection of broker/dealer or the reasonableness of their commissions.

We place trades for your account subject to our duty to seek best execution and other fiduciary duties. You may be able to obtain lower commissions and fees from other brokers and the value of products, research and services given to us is not a factor in determining the selection of broker/dealer or the

reasonableness of their commissions. The Custodian's execution quality may be different than other broker-dealers.

For our client accounts maintained in custody with a Custodian, the Custodian generally does not charge separately for custody but are compensated by account holders through 12b-1 fees and ticket charges.

The Custodians we utilize makes available to us other products and services that benefit us but may not benefit your accounts in every case. Some of these other products and services assist us in managing and administering your accounts. These include software and technology that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements), facilitate trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts), provide research, pricing information and other market data, facilitate payment of our fees from your account, and assist with back-office functions, record-keeping, and reporting.

Many of these services generally may be used to service all or a substantial number of our accounts. The Custodians also make available to us other services intended to help us manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include consulting, publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, and marketing. In addition, the Custodians may make available, arrange and/or pay for these services rendered to us by third parties. The Custodians may discount or waive fees it would otherwise charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to us.

While as a fiduciary, we endeavor to act in your best interest, our recommendation that you maintain your assets in accounts at our recommended Custodians may be based in part on the benefit to us or the availability of some of the foregoing products and services and not solely on the nature, cost or quality of custody and brokerage services provided by the Custodian, which may create a conflict of interest. IARs endeavor at all times to put the interest of our clients first as a part of their fiduciary duty.

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.

AGGREGATION AND ALLOCATION OF TRANSACTIONS

We may aggregate transactions if we believe that aggregation is consistent with the duty to seek best execution for our clients and is consistent with the disclosures made to clients and terms defined in the client Investment Advisory Agreement. No advisory client will be favored over any other client, and each account that participates in an aggregated order will participate at the average share price (per custodian) for all transactions in that security on a given business day. We will aggregate trades for ourselves or our associated persons with your trades, providing that the following conditions are met:

- Our policy for the aggregation of transactions shall be fully disclosed separately to our existing clients (if any) and the broker/dealer(s) through which such transactions will be placed;
- We will not aggregate transactions unless we believe that aggregation is consistent with our duty to seek the best execution (which includes the duty to seek best price) for you and is

consistent with the terms of our Investment Advisory Agreement with you for which trades are being aggregated.

- No advisory client will be favored over any other client; each client that participates in an aggregated order will participate at the average share price for all our transactions in a given security on a given business day, with transaction costs based on each client's participation in the transaction;
- We will prepare a written statement ("Allocation Statement") specifying the participating client accounts and how to allocate the order among those clients;
- If the aggregated order is filled in its entirety, it will be allocated among clients in accordance with the allocation statement; if the order is partially filled, the accounts that did not receive the previous trade's positions should be "first in line" to receive the next allocation.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, the order may be allocated on a basis different from that specified in the Allocation Statement if all client accounts receive fair and equitable treatment and the reason for difference of allocation is explained in writing and is reviewed by our compliance officer. Our books and records will separately reflect, for each client account, the orders of which aggregated, the securities held by, and bought for that account.
- We will receive no additional compensation or remuneration of any kind as a result of the proposed aggregation; and
- Individual advice and treatment will be accorded to each advisory client.

BROKERAGE FOR CLIENT REFERRALS

Our Firm does not receive client referrals from any Custodian or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

TRADE ERRORS

We have implemented procedures designed to prevent trade errors; however, trade errors in client accounts cannot always be avoided. Consistent with our fiduciary duty, it is our policy to correct trade errors in a manner that is in the best interest of the client. In cases where the client causes the trade error, the client will be responsible for any loss resulting from the correction. Depending on the specific circumstances of the trade error, the client may not be able to receive any gains generated as a result of the error correction. In all situations where the client does not cause the trade error, the client will be made whole, and we will absorb any loss resulting from the trade error if the error was caused by the firm. If the error is caused by the Custodian, the Custodian will be responsible for covering all trade error costs. If an investment gain results from the correcting trade, the gain will be donated to charity. We will never benefit or profit from trade errors.

DIRECTED BROKERAGE

We do not routinely recommend, request, or require that you direct us to execute transaction through a specified broker dealer. Additionally, we typically do not permit you to direct brokerage. We place trades for your account subject to our duty to seek best execution and other fiduciary duties.

TRADE ERRORS

We have implemented procedures designed to prevent trade errors; however, trade errors in client accounts cannot always be avoided. Consistent with our fiduciary duty, it is our policy to correct trade errors in a manner that is in the best interest of the client. In cases where the client causes the trade error, the client will be responsible for any loss resulting from the correction. Depending on the specific circumstances of the trade error, the client may not be able to receive any gains generated as a result of the error correction. In all situations where the client does not cause the trade error, the client will be made whole, and we will absorb any loss resulting from the trade error if the error was caused by the firm. If the error is caused by the Custodian, the Custodian will be responsible for

covering all trade error costs. If an investment gain results from the correcting trade, the gain will be donated to charity. We will never benefit or profit from trade errors.

ITEM 13 - REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNT REVIEWS AND REVIEWERS – INVESTMENT SUPERVISORY SERVICES

Our Investment Adviser Representatives will monitor client accounts on a regular basis and perform annual reviews with each client. All accounts are reviewed for consistency with client investment strategy, asset allocation, risk tolerance, and performance relative to the appropriate benchmark. More frequent reviews may be triggered by changes in an account holder's personal, tax, or financial status. Geopolitical and macroeconomic specific events may also trigger reviews.

STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

The custodian for the individual client's account will provide clients with an account statement at least monthly. Upon request, clients can receive a prepared written report detailing their current positions, asset allocation, and year-to-date performance provided by our Firm.

You are urged to compare the reports provided by Rik Saylor Financial against the account statements you receive directly from your account custodian.

- Financial Planning Services – We realize that events and circumstances could change dramatically in between normal reviews. Therefore, if you experience an event in your life that might necessitate an early review of your Financial Plan, please let us know and we will be happy to schedule a more frequent review. Such an event might include a marriage, divorce, birth of a child, death or disability of an immediate family member, impending retirement, employment status, or you bought or sold a business. We also encourage you to ask us if you have any questions about your Financial Plan or the reports that we generate.
- Advisory Services to ERISA Qualified Plans – Under normal circumstances, our regular practice is to review your retirement plan quarterly and generate written reports and written suggestions of fund replacements for your review and consideration conducted by one of our Investment Adviser Representatives. These written performance reports may be generated less frequently, (semi-annually or annually) at your request.

ITEM 14 – CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

We do not receive any compensation from any third party in connection with providing investment advice to you nor do we compensate any individual or firm for client referrals.

As disclosed under Item 12 Brokerage Practices, we participate in the various Custodian's institutional customer programs, and we may recommend a Custodian to you for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between our 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 any other independent Investment Advisors participating in the program. 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 us by third party vendors. Custodians may also have paid for business consulting and professional services received by some of our related persons. Some of the products

and services made available by Custodians through the program may benefit us but may not benefit your account. These products or services may assist us in managing and administering your account, including accounts not maintained at Custodian. Other services made available by Custodian 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 Custodian. As part of our fiduciary duties to clients, we endeavor at all times to put the interests of our clients first. You should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by our Firm or our related persons in and of itself creates a conflict of interest and may indirectly influence our choice of Custodian for custody and brokerage services.

OTHER PROFESSIONALS

If you engage us to have a Will or Trust reviewed by an attorney, you will engage that attorney separately. Rik Saylor Financial is not a law firm and does not employ attorneys. We do not compensate those attorneys and we do not receive any compensation or referral fees from them. We recognize the fiduciary responsibility to place your interests first and have established policies in this regard to mitigate any conflicts of interest.

ITEM 15 – CUSTODY

We do not have physical custody, as it applies to investment advisors. Custody has been defined by regulators as having access or control over client funds and/or securities.

DEDUCTION OF ADVISORY FEES

For all accounts, our Firm has the authority to have fees deducted directly from client accounts. Our Firm has established procedures to ensure all client funds and securities are held at a qualified custodian in a separate account for each client under that client's name. Clients, or an independent representative of the client, will direct, in writing, the establishment of all accounts and therefore are aware of the qualified custodian's name, address, and the way the funds or securities are maintained. Finally, account statements are delivered directly from the qualified custodian to each client, or the client's independent representative, at least quarterly. You should carefully review those statements and are urged to compare the statements against reports received from Rik Saylor Financial. When you have questions about your account statements, you should contact Rik Saylor Financial or the qualified custodian preparing the statement. Please refer to Item 5 for more information about the deduction of adviser fees.

STANDING LETTERS OF AUTHORIZATION ("SLOA")

Our Firm is deemed to have custody of clients' funds or securities when you have standing authorizations with their custodian to move money from your account to a third-party ("SLOA") and, under that SLOA, it authorizes us to designate the amount or timing of transfers with the custodian. The SEC has set forth a set of standards intended to protect your assets in such situations, which we follow. We do not have a beneficial interest on any of the accounts we are deemed to have Custody where SLOAs are on file. In addition, account statements reflecting all activity on the account(s), are delivered directly from the qualified custodian to each client or the client's independent representative, at least monthly. You should carefully review those statements and are urged to compare the statements against reports received from us. When you have questions about your account statements, you should contact us, your Adviser or the qualified custodian preparing the statement.

ITEM 16 – INVESTMENT DISCRETION

For discretionary accounts, prior to engaging Rik Saylor Financial to provide investment advisory services, you will enter a written Agreement with us granting the Firm the authority to supervise and

direct, on an on-going basis, investments in accordance with the client's investment objective and guidelines. In addition, you will need to execute additional documents required by the Custodian to authorize and enable Rik Saylor Financial, in its sole discretion, without prior consultation with or ratification by you, to purchase, sell, or exchange securities in and for your accounts. We are authorized, in our discretion and without prior consultation with you to: (1) buy, sell, exchange, and trade any stocks, bonds or other securities or assets and (2) determine the amount of securities to be bought or sold, and (3) place orders with the custodian. Any limitations to such discretionary authority will be communicated to our Firm in writing by you, the client.

The limitations on investment and brokerage discretion held by Rik Saylor Financial for you are:

- For discretionary accounts, we require that we be provided with authority to determine which securities and the amounts of securities to be bought or sold.
- Any limitations on this discretionary authority shall in writing as indicated on the investment advisory Agreement, Appendix B. You may change/amend these limitations as required.

In some instances, we may not have discretion. We will discuss all transactions with you prior to execution or you will be required to make the trades if in an employer sponsored account.

ITEM 17 – VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

We will not vote proxies on your behalf. You are welcome to vote proxies or designate an independent third-party at your own discretion. You designate proxy voting authority in the custodial account documents. You must ensure that proxy materials are sent directly to you or your assigned third party. We do not take action with respect to any securities or other investments that become the subject of any legal proceedings, including bankruptcies. You can contact our office with questions about a particular solicitation by phone at 513-829-8888.

We do not determine if securities held by you are the subject of a class action lawsuit. Moreover, we do not determine 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.

ITEM 18 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We do not require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance. Therefore, we are not required to include a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year. We are not subject to a financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to clients. Finally, we have not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time.