

Ivy League Financial Advisors LLC

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This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Ivy League Financial Advisors LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (301) 258-1300 or cbrown@ivyfa.com. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Ivy League Financial Advisors LLC also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

References herein to Ivy League Financial Advisors LLC as a "registered investment adviser" or any reference to being "registered" does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Item 2 Material Changes

Since its last Annual Amendment filing on March 29, 2022, Ivy League Financial Advisors LLC has made a material change to this Disclosure Brochure:

- Item 5: updated hourly and fixed fee engagement rates for financial planning and consulting services

Ivy League Financial Advisors LLC’s Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions that a current or prospective client may have about this Brochure.

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Item 4 **Advisory Business**

- A. Ivy League Financial Advisors LLC (the “Registrant”) is a Maryland Limited Liability Company formed in August 1998. The Registrant became registered as an investment adviser in February 1999. The Registrant is principally owned by Christopher Brown, who is the Registrant’s Managing Member and Chief Compliance Officer.
- B. As discussed below, the Registrant offers to its clients (individuals, high net worth individuals, pension and profit-sharing plans, business entities, trusts, estates and charitable organizations, etc.) investment advisory services, and, to the extent specifically requested by a client, financial planning and related consulting services.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

The client can determine to engage the Registrant to provide discretionary and/or non-discretionary investment advisory services on a fee-only basis. The Registrant’s annual investment advisory fee is based upon a percentage (%) of the market value of the assets, which may include accrued interest (see Item 5 below), placed under the Registrant’s management on a stepped-up basis. Before engaging the Registrant to provide investment advisory services, clients are required to enter into an Investment Advisory Agreement with Registrant setting forth the terms and conditions of the engagement (including termination), describing the scope of the services to be provided, and the fee that is due from the client.

Other Services. Registrant may also render investment advisory management services to clients relative to: (1) fixed and/or variable annuity products that they may own, or (2) their individual employer sponsored retirement plans. In so doing, Registrant either directs or recommends the allocation of client assets among the various subaccounts which comprise the variable annuity product or the retirement plan. For these services, Registrant’s management fee is paid quarterly in advance, based upon the market value of the assets on the last day of the previous quarter. The client assets shall be maintained at either the specific insurance company that issued the variable annuity product, which is owned by the client, or at the custodian designated by the sponsor of the client’s retirement plan.

To commence the investment advisory process, Registrant will develop a written investment policy statement (“IPS”) with the client based upon personal discussions about the clients’ individual circumstances, goals, risk tolerance, and investment objectives. Registrant will then construct an investment portfolio based on that IPS, which generally falls into one of two types of portfolio: “Growth” or “Withdrawal.” Registrant will then allocate the client’s assets consistent with the client’s IPS.

For the Growth portfolios, Registrant seeks to construct a well-diversified portfolio across broad asset classes including, primarily through open-ended mutual funds, exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) index mutual funds, and individual bonds.

For Withdrawal portfolios, Registrant typically allocates one to three years of a client’s annual cash flow needs in cash equivalent investments; an additional one to three years of additional cash flow needs in relatively conservative investments, such as individual bonds or “balanced” mutual funds; and the remaining balance allocated as generally described for Growth portfolios above.

Registrant will then conduct ongoing monitoring and review of account performance and asset allocation as compared to the IPS, and may execute or recommend executing transactions based on those reviews or other triggering events.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONSULTING SERVICES (STAND-ALONE)

To the extent requested by the client, the Registrant may provide financial planning and/or consulting services (including investment and non-investment related matters, including estate planning, insurance planning, etc.) on a stand-alone separate fee basis. Prior to engaging the Registrant to provide planning or consulting services, clients are generally required to enter into a Financial Planning and Consulting Agreement with Registrant setting forth the terms and conditions of the engagement (including termination), describing the scope of the services to be provided, and the portion of the fee that is due from the client prior to Registrant commencing services and when the engagement is complete. In performing its services, Registrant shall not be required to verify any information received from clients and is expressly authorized to rely thereon.

FINANCIAL PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION SERVICES

At the request of the client, the client can engage the Registrant to implement Financial Planning recommendations and provide ongoing financial advice on a fee-only basis. Examples of these services includes annual updates to cash flow analysis, risk management implementation services, estate planning implementation services, retirement planning implementation services, and college funding implementation services.

RETIREMENT PLAN CONSULTING SERVICES

The Registrant also offers retirement plan consulting services, through which it assists sponsors of self-directed retirement plans with the selection and/or monitoring of investment alternatives (generally open-end mutual funds and exchange traded funds) from which plan participants can choose in self-directing the investments for their individual plan retirement accounts. In addition, to the extent requested by the plan sponsor, the Registrant may also provide participant education designed to assist participants in identifying the appropriate investment strategy for their retirement plan accounts. The terms and conditions of the engagement are set forth in a Retirement Plan Consulting Agreement between the Registrant and the plan sponsor.

ERISA PLAN and 401(k) INDIVIDUAL ENGAGEMENTS:

- **Trustee Directed Plans.** Registrant may be engaged to provide discretionary investment advisory services to ERISA retirement plans, whereby the Firm shall manage Plan assets consistent with the investment objective designated by the Plan trustees. In such engagements, Registrant will serve as an investment fiduciary as that term is defined under The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”). Registrant will generally provide services on an “assets under management” fee basis per the terms and conditions of an *Investment Advisory Agreement* between the Plan and the Firm.

Participant Directed Retirement Plans. Registrant may also provide investment advisory and consulting services to participant directed retirement plans per the terms and conditions of a *Retirement Plan Services Agreement* between Registrant

and the plan. For such engagements, Registrant shall assist the Plan sponsor with the selection of an investment platform from which Plan participants shall make their respective investment choices (which may include investment strategies devised and managed by Registrant), and, to the extent engaged to do so, may also provide corresponding education to assist the participants with their decision making process.

Client Retirement Plan Assets. If requested to do so, Registrant shall provide investment advisory services relative to 401(k) plan assets maintained by the client in conjunction with the retirement plan established by the client's employer. In such event, Registrant shall allocate (or recommend that the client allocate) the retirement account assets among the investment options available on the 401(k) platform. Registrant's ability shall be limited to the allocation of the assets among the investment alternatives available through the plan. Registrant will not receive any communications from the plan sponsor or custodian, and it shall remain the client's exclusive obligation to notify Registrant of any changes in investment alternatives, restrictions, etc. pertaining to the retirement account. Unless expressly indicated by the Registrant to the contrary, in writing, the client's 401(k) plan assets shall be included as assets under management for purposes of Registrant calculating its advisory fee.

MISCELLANEOUS

Limitations of Financial Planning and Non-Investment Consulting/Implementation Services. To the extent requested by the client, the Registrant may provide financial planning or consulting services regarding investment and non-investment related matters, such as estate planning, tax planning, insurance, etc. The Registrant does not serve as a law firm, accounting firm, or insurance agency, and no portion of Registrant's services should be construed as legal, accounting, or insurance implementation services. Accordingly, Registrant does not prepare estate planning documents, tax returns or sell insurance products. Unless specifically agreed in writing, neither Registrant nor its representatives are responsible to: implement any financial plans or financial planning advice; provide ongoing financial planning services; or provide ongoing monitoring of financial plans or financial planning advice. The client retains absolute discretion over all financial planning and related implementation decisions, and is free to accept or reject any recommendation from Registrant and its representatives in that respect. Registrant's financial planning and consulting services are completed upon communicating its recommendations to the client, upon delivery of the written financial plan, or upon termination of the applicable agreement. To the extent requested by a client, Registrant may recommend the services of other professionals for certain non-investment implementation purposes (i.e., attorneys, accountants, insurance agents, etc.). Clients are under no obligation to engage the services of any recommended professional, who shall be solely responsible for the quality and competency of the services they provide. If the client engages any unaffiliated recommended professional, and a dispute arises related to the engagement, the client should seek recourse exclusively from and against the engaged professional. At all times, the engaged licensed professional[s] (i.e. attorney, accountant, insurance agent, etc.), and **not** the Registrant, shall be responsible for the quality and competency of the services provided.

Non-Discretionary Service Limitations. Clients that determine to engage Registrant on a non-discretionary investment advisory basis must be willing to accept that Registrant cannot execute any account transactions without obtaining the client's prior consent to the transactions. Therefore, if Registrant would like to make a transaction for a client's account (including removing a security that the Registrant no longer believes is appropriate, adding a security that the Registrant believes is appropriate, or in the event of a market correction), and the client is unavailable, Registrant will be unable to execute the account transactions (as it would for its discretionary clients) without first obtaining the client's consent. This may place affected clients at an economic disadvantage.

Retirement Plan Rollovers – No Obligation / Conflict of Interest. A client or prospective client leaving an employer 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) roll over 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). If the Registrant recommends that a client roll over their retirement plan assets into an account to be managed by the Registrant, such a recommendation creates a conflict of interest if the Registrant will earn a new (or increase its current) advisory fee as a result of the rollover. Whether Registrant provides a recommendation as to whether a client should engage in a rollover or not (whether it is from an employer's plan or an existing IRA), Registrant is acting as a fiduciary 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. No client is under any obligation to roll over retirement plan assets to an account managed by Registrant. The Registrant's Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have regarding its prospective engagement and the corresponding conflict of interest presented by such engagement.

Availability of Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds: Registrant utilizes mutual funds and exchange traded funds for its client portfolios. While the Registrant may recommend allocating investment assets to mutual funds and exchange traded funds ("ETFs") that are not available directly to the public, the Registrant may also recommend that clients allocate investment assets to publicly-available mutual funds and ETFs that the client could obtain without engaging Registrant as an investment adviser. However, if a client or prospective client determines to allocate investment assets to publicly available mutual funds without engaging Registrant as an investment adviser, the client or prospective client would not receive the benefit of Registrant's initial and ongoing investment advisory services with respect to management of that asset.

Other mutual funds, such as those issued by Dimensional Fund Advisors ("DFA"), are generally only available through approved registered investment advisers. Registrant may allocate client investment assets to DFA mutual funds. If the client decides to terminate Registrant's services, and transition to another adviser who has not been approved by DFA to utilize DFA funds, restrictions regarding additional purchases of, or reallocation among other DFA funds, will generally apply.

Custodian Charges-Additional Fees. As discussed below at Item 12 below, when requested to recommend a broker-dealer/custodian for client accounts, Registrant generally recommends that Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. ("*Schwab*") serve as the broker-

dealer/custodian for client investment management assets. Broker-dealers such as *Schwab* charge brokerage commissions, transaction, and/or other type fees for effecting certain types of securities transactions (i.e., including transaction fees for certain mutual funds, and mark-ups and mark-downs charged for fixed income transactions, etc.). The types of securities for which transaction fees, commissions, and/or other type fees (as well as the amount of those fees) shall differ depending upon the broker-dealer/custodian (while certain custodians, including *Schwab*, do not currently charge fees on individual equity transactions, others do). When beneficial to the client, individual fixed-income and/or equity transactions may be effected through broker-dealers with whom Registrant and/or the client have entered into arrangements for prime brokerage clearing services, including effecting certain client transactions through other SEC registered and FINRA member broker-dealers (in which event, the client generally will incur both the transaction fee charged by the executing broker-dealer and a “trade-away” fee charged by *Schwab*). These fees/charges are in addition to Registrant’s investment advisory fee at Item 5 below. Registrant does not receive any portion of these fees/charges. **ANY QUESTIONS: Registrant’s Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have regarding the above.**

Borrowing Against Assets/Risks. A client who has a need to borrow money could determine to do so by using:

- **Margin**-The account custodian or broker-dealer lends money to the client. The custodian charges the client interest for the right to borrow money, and uses the assets in the client’s brokerage account as collateral or
- **Pledged Assets Loan**- In consideration for a lender (i.e., a bank, etc.) to make a loan to the client, the client pledges its investment assets held at the account custodian as collateral.

These above-described collateralized loans are generally utilized because they typically provide more favorable interest rates than standard commercial loans. These types of collateralized loans can assist with a pending home purchase, permit the retirement of more expensive debt, or enable borrowing in lieu of liquidating existing account positions and incurring capital gains taxes. However, such loans are not without potential material risk to the client’s investment assets. The lender (i.e. custodian, bank, etc.) will have recourse against the client’s investment assets in the event of loan default or if the assets fall below a certain level. For this reason, Registrant does not recommend such borrowing unless it is for specific short-term purposes (i.e. a bridge loan to purchase a new residence). Registrant does not recommend such borrowing for investment purposes (i.e. to invest borrowed funds in the market). Regardless, if the client was to determine to utilize margin or a pledged assets loan, the following economic benefits would inure to Registrant:

- by taking the loan rather than liquidating assets in the client’s account, Registrant continues to earn a fee on such Account assets;
- if the client invests any portion of the loan proceeds in an account to be managed by Registrant, Registrant will receive an advisory fee on the invested amount; and,
- if Registrant’s advisory fee is based upon the higher margined account value (*see* margin disclosure at Item 5 below), Registrant will earn a correspondingly higher

advisory fee. This could provide Registrant with a disincentive to encourage the client to discontinue the use of margin.

Please Note: The client must accept the above risks and potential corresponding consequences associated with the use of margin or a pledged assets loans.

Portfolio Trading Activity. Registrant has a fiduciary duty to provide services consistent with the client's best interest. Registrant will review client portfolios on an ongoing basis to determine if any changes are necessary based upon various factors, including but not limited to investment performance, fund manager tenure, style drift, account additions/withdrawals, the client's financial circumstances, and changes in the client's investment objectives. Based upon these and other factors, there may be extended periods of time when Registrant determines that trades within a client's portfolio are neither necessary nor prudent. Clients nonetheless remain subject to the fees described in Item 5 during periods of portfolio trading inactivity.

Cash Positions. Registrant continues to treat cash as an asset class. As such, unless determined to the contrary by Registrant, all cash positions (money markets, etc.) shall continue to be included as part of assets under management for purposes of calculating Registrant's advisory fee. At any specific point in time, depending upon perceived or anticipated market conditions/events (there being **no guarantee** that such anticipated market conditions/events will occur), Registrant may maintain cash positions for defensive purposes. In addition, while assets are maintained in cash, such amounts could miss market advances. Depending upon current yields, at any point in time, Registrant's advisory fee could exceed the interest paid by the client's money market fund.

Client Obligations. In performing its services, Registrant shall not be required to verify any information received from the client or from the client's other professionals, and is expressly authorized to rely thereon. Moreover, each client is advised that it remains their responsibility to promptly notify the Registrant if there is ever any change in their financial situation or investment objectives for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating, or revising Registrant's previous recommendations and/or services.

Disclosure Brochure. A copy of the Registrant's written disclosure statement as set forth on Part 2 of Form ADV and Form CRS (Client Relationship Summary) shall be provided to each client prior to, or contemporaneously with, the execution of the applicable form of client agreement.

Asset Aggregation / Reporting Services. Registrant may provide access to reporting services such as ByAllAccounts through one or more third-party aggregation / reporting platforms that can reflect all of the client's investment assets, including those investment assets that the client has not engaged the Registrant to manage (the "Excluded Assets"). Registrant's service for the Excluded Assets is strictly limited to reporting, and specifically excludes investment management or implementation. Unless also agreed to otherwise, in writing, Registrant does not provide investment management, monitoring or implementation services for the Excluded Assets. The client can engage the Registrant to provide investment management services for the Excluded Assets pursuant to the terms and conditions of the *Investment Advisory Agreement* between Registrant and the client. Further, the client and/or their other advisors that maintain trading authority, and not Registrant, shall be exclusively responsible for the investment performance or related activity (such as timing and trade errors) pertaining to the Excluded Assets. The third-party

aggregation / reporting platforms may also provide access to financial planning information and applications, which should not be construed as services, advice, or recommendations provided by Registrant. Accordingly, Registrant shall not be held responsible for any adverse results a client may experience if the client engages in financial planning or other functions available on the third-party reporting platforms without Registrant's participation or oversight.

Other Assets. To the extent that the Registrant provides advisory monitoring or review services for client investment assets for which the Registrant does not maintain custodian access or trading authority (including initial and ongoing consideration of such assets as part of the client's asset allocation), the Registrant may determine to include such assets in its advisory fee calculation per Item 5 below.

Cybersecurity Risk. The information technology systems and networks that Registrant and its third-party service providers use to provide services to Registrant's clients employ various controls, which are designed to prevent cybersecurity incidents stemming from intentional or unintentional actions that could cause significant interruptions in Registrant's operations and result in the unauthorized acquisition or use of clients' confidential or non-public personal information. Clients and Registrant are nonetheless subject to the risk of cybersecurity incidents that could ultimately cause them to incur losses, including for example: financial losses, cost, and reputational damage to respond to regulatory obligations, other costs associated with corrective measures, and loss from damage or interruption to systems. Although Registrant has established its systems to reduce the risk of cybersecurity incidents from coming to fruition, there is no guarantee that these efforts will always be successful, especially considering that Registrant does not directly control the cybersecurity measures and policies employed by third-party service providers. Clients could incur similar adverse consequences resulting from cybersecurity incidents that more directly affect issuers of securities in which those clients invest, broker-dealers, qualified custodians, governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, or other financial institutions.

- C. The Registrant shall provide investment advisory services specific to the needs of each client. Prior to providing investment advisory services, an investment adviser representative will ascertain each client's investment objectives. Thereafter, the Registrant shall allocate and/or recommend that the client allocate investment assets consistent with the designated investment objectives. The client may, at any time, impose reasonable restrictions, in writing, on the Registrant's services.
- D. The Registrant does not participate in a wrap fee program.
- E. As of December 31, 2022, the Registrant had \$115,047,113 in assets under management on a discretionary basis.

Item 5 Fees and Compensation

A.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

If the client determines to engage the Registrant to provide discretionary and/or non-discretionary investment advisory services on a fee-only basis, the Registrant's annual investment advisory fee shall be based upon a percentage (%) of the market value and type

of assets placed, including accrued interest, under the Registrant's management on a stepped up basis as follows:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Fee Rate</u>
First \$0-\$500,000	1.25%
Next \$1,500,000	1.00%
Next \$3,000,000	0.85%
Next \$5,000,000	0.70%
Over \$10,000,000	0.60%

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONSULTING SERVICES (STAND-ALONE)

To the extent specifically requested by the client, the Registrant may provide financial planning and/or consulting services (including investment and non-investment related matters, including estate planning, insurance planning, etc.) on a stand-alone fee basis. Registrant's planning and consulting fees are negotiable, but generally range from \$5,000 to \$30,000 on a fixed fee basis, and from \$250 to \$500 on an hourly rate basis, depending upon the level and scope of the service(s) required and the professional(s) rendering the service(s).

FINANCIAL PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION SERVICES

At the request of the client, the client can engage the Registrant to implement Financial Planning recommendations and provide ongoing financial advice on a fee-only basis. Examples of these services included annual updates to cash flow analysis, risk management implementation services, estate planning implementation services, retirement planning implementation services, and college funding implementation services. In the event the client determines to engage the Registrant for Financial Planning Implementation Services, Registrant, in agreement with client, Registrant may charge a Financial Planning Implementation Fee of either 1) \$250 to \$500 on an hourly rate basis, depending upon the level and scope of the services required, the current gross income level and/or net worth of the client (i.e. for project and/or plan related services), and the professional rendering the service(s) or 2) an annual fee of 0.25% based upon a percentage of the market value of the assets over which the Registrant gives advice as defined in Investment Advisory Services. This fee is in addition to and above the annual fees charged for Financial Planning Services or Investment Advisory Services.

RETIREMENT PLAN CONSULTING SERVICES

The Registrant also provides non-discretionary retirement plan consulting services, pursuant to which it assists sponsors of self-directed retirement plans and defined benefit plans with the selection and/or monitoring of investment alternatives (generally open-end mutual funds) from which plan participants shall choose in self-directing the investments for their individual plan retirement accounts. The terms and conditions of the engagement shall generally be set forth in a Retirement Plan Consulting Agreement between the Registrant and the plan sponsor. The Registrant charges a negotiable hourly rate for retirement plan consulting services, which ranges from \$250 to \$500 depending upon the amount of plan assets, the complexity of the engagement, and the level and scope of overall services to be rendered. If the sponsor decides to engage Registrant for investment managements services, we will generally charge between 0.25% - 0.75% on the assets under management, including accrued interest. The fee will be based on the size of the plan.

Fee Differential. Registrant shall generally price its advisory services based upon various objective and subjective factors. As a result, our clients could pay diverse fees based upon the type, amount and market value of their assets, the anticipated complexity of the engagement, the anticipated level and scope of the overall investment advisory services to be rendered, and negotiations. Additional factors affecting pricing can include related accounts, employee accounts, competition, and negotiations. As a result of these factors, similarly situated clients could pay diverse fees, and the services to be provided by Registrant to any particular client could be available from other advisers at lower fees. All clients and prospective clients should be guided accordingly. **The Registrant's Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have regarding the above fee determination.**

Margin Accounts: Risks/Conflict of Interest. Registrant **does not** recommend the use of margin for investment purposes. A *margin account* is a brokerage *account* that allows investors to borrow money to buy securities and/or for other non-investment borrowing purposes. The broker/custodian charges the investor interest for the right to borrow money and uses the securities as collateral. By using borrowed funds, the customer is employing leverage that will magnify both account gains and losses. Should a client determine to use margin, Registrant will include the entire market value of the margined assets when computing its advisory fee. Accordingly, Registrant's fee shall be based upon a higher margined account value, resulting in Registrant earning a correspondingly higher advisory fee. As a result, the potential of conflict of interest arises since Registrant may have an economic disincentive to recommend that the client terminate the use of margin. **Please Note:** The use of margin can cause significant adverse financial consequences in the event of a market correction. **ANY QUESTIONS: Our Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have regarding the use of margin.**

- B. Clients may elect to have the Registrant's advisory fees deducted from their custodial account. Both Registrant's Investment Advisory Agreement and the custodial/clearing agreement may authorize the custodian to debit the account for the amount of the Registrant's investment advisory fee and to directly remit that management fee to the Registrant in compliance with regulatory procedures. In the limited event that the Registrant bills the client directly, payment is due upon receipt of the Registrant's invoice. The Registrant shall deduct fees and/or bill clients quarterly in advance, based upon the market value of the assets, including accrued interest, on the last business day of the previous quarter. Since the fee is determined quarterly, in advance, based upon the market value of such assets plus accrued interest on the last day of the previous quarter, the Registrant's policy is to treat intra-quarter account additions and withdrawals equally, unless indicated to the contrary on the Registrant's written Brochure and/or Investment Advisory Agreement executed by the client.
- C. As discussed below at Item 12 below, when requested to recommend a broker-dealer/custodian for client accounts, Registrant generally recommends that *Schwab* serve as the broker-dealer/custodian for client investment management assets. Broker-dealers such as *Schwab* charge brokerage commissions, transaction, and/or other type fees for effecting certain types of securities transactions (i.e., including transaction fees for certain mutual funds, and mark-ups and mark-downs charged for fixed income transactions, etc.). The types of securities for which transaction fees, commissions, and/or other type fees (as well as the amount of those fees) shall differ depending upon the broker-dealer/custodian (while certain custodians, including *Schwab*, do not currently charge fees on individual

equity transactions, others do). When beneficial to the client, individual fixed-income and/or equity transactions may be effected through broker-dealers with whom Registrant and/or the client have entered into arrangements for prime brokerage clearing services, including effecting certain client transactions through other SEC registered and FINRA member broker-dealers (in which event, the client generally will incur both the transaction fee charged by the executing broker-dealer and a “trade-away” fee charged by *Schwab*). These fees/charges are in addition to Registrant’s investment advisory fee described in this Item 5 below. Registrant does not receive any portion of these fees/charges.

- D. Tradeaway/Prime Broker Fees. Relative to its discretionary investment management services, when beneficial to the client, individual fixed income transactions may be effected through broker-dealers other than the account custodian, in which event, the client generally will incur both the fee (commission, mark-up/mark-down) charged by the executing broker-dealer and a separate “tradeaway” and/or prime broker fee charged by the account custodian (*Schwab*).
- E. Registrant’s annual investment advisory fee shall be prorated and paid quarterly, in advance, based upon the market value of the assets on the last business day of the previous quarter. The Registrant, in its sole discretion, may charge a lesser investment management fee based upon certain criteria (i.e. anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, negotiations with client, etc.). The Investment Advisory Agreement between the Registrant and the client will continue in effect until terminated by either party by written notice in accordance with the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement. Upon termination, the Registrant shall refund the pro-rated portion of the advanced advisory fee paid based upon the number of days remaining in the billing quarter.
- F. Neither the Registrant, nor its representatives accept compensation from the sale of securities or other investment products.

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

Neither the Registrant nor any supervised person of the Registrant is a party to any performance or incentive-related compensation arrangements with its clients.

Item 7 Types of Clients

The Registrant’s clients generally include individuals, high net worth individuals, pension and profit-sharing plans, trusts, and estates. The Registrant does not generally impose a minimum asset level or fee. Registrant shall generally price its advisory services based upon various objective and subjective factors. As a result, our clients could pay diverse fees based upon the type, amount and market value of their assets, the anticipated complexity of the engagement, the anticipated level and scope of the overall investment advisory services to be rendered, and negotiations. Additional factors affecting pricing can include related accounts, employee accounts, competition, and negotiations. As a result of these factors, similarly situated clients could pay diverse fees, and the services to be provided by Registrant to any particular client could be available from other advisers at lower fees. All clients and prospective clients should be guided accordingly. **ANY QUESTIONS:** Registrant’s Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions regarding advisory fees.

Registrant, in its discretion, may charge a lesser investment advisory fee, charge a flat fee, waive its fee entirely, or charge fee on a different interval, based upon certain criteria (i.e. anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, complexity of the engagement, anticipated services to be rendered, grandfathered fee schedules, employees and family members, courtesy accounts, competition, negotiations with client, etc.). **Please Note:** As result of the above, similarly situated clients could pay different fees. In addition, similar advisory services may be available from other investment advisers for similar or lower fees.

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

A. The Registrant may utilize the following methods of security analysis:

- Fundamental - (analysis performed on historical and present data, with the goal of making financial forecasts)
- Technical – (analysis performed on historical and present data, focusing on price and trade volume, to forecast the direction of prices)
- Cyclical – (analysis performed on historical relationships between price and market trends, to forecast the direction of prices)

The Registrant may utilize the following investment strategies when implementing investment advice given to clients:

- Long Term Purchases (securities held at least a year)
- Short Term Purchases (securities sold within a year)

Ivy League constructs well diversified investment portfolios for their clients which correspond to their clients' goals, objectives and risk tolerances.

Usually, Ivy League develops a comprehensive financial plan for its clients which address issues such as cash flow, net worth, retirement planning, estate planning, educational funding, and insurance needs. This generally results in one of two types of portfolios that are developed for the client: 1) a portfolio which emphasizes **growth** or 2) a portfolio which supports the **withdrawal needs** of a client in retirement.

In the case of the **growth** portfolio, the portfolio is well diversified. Broad asset classes which are used are as follows:

- Equities
 - U.S and International Equities
 - Growth and value equities
 - Large and small cap Equities
- Fixed Income
 - U.S. bonds and foreign bonds
- Low or Non-Correlated Investments
 - REITs
 - Commodities

Preferred investment vehicles are open-ended mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), index mutual funds and individual bonds.

The portfolio is reflected in an Investment Policy Statement, or “IPS” which describes the portfolio in detail and is sign off on by both the client and the advisor. Clients also have a chance to review the recommended investments and sign off on the IPS before the portfolio is implemented.

In the case of a “Withdrawal Portfolio”, the client’s annual cash flow needs are essential to construct the portfolio. Usually 1-3 years of a client’s annual cash flow needs are kept in cash equivalent investments. This is done to provide the annual cash flow needs of a client in case of a decline in the market. 1-3 years of additional cash flow needs are kept in relatively conservative investments, such as individual bonds or “balanced” mutual funds. The remaining balance of a client’s portfolio is invested in the growth portfolio described above.

- B. The Registrant’s methods of analysis and investment strategies do not present any significant or unusual risks. However, every method of analysis has its own inherent risks. To perform an accurate market analysis, the Registrant must have access to current/new market information. The Registrant has no control over the dissemination rate of market information; therefore, unbeknownst to the Registrant, certain analyses may be compiled with outdated market information, severely limiting the value of the Registrant’s analysis. Furthermore, an accurate market analysis can only produce a forecast of the direction of market values. There can be no assurances that a forecasted change in market value will materialize into actionable and/or profitable investment opportunities.

The Registrant’s primary investment strategies - Long Term Purchases, Short Term Purchases - are fundamental investment strategies. However, every investment strategy has its own inherent risks and limitations. For example, longer term investment strategies require a longer investment time period to allow for the strategy to potentially develop. Shorter term investment strategies require a shorter investment time period to potentially develop but, as a result of more frequent trading, may incur higher transactional costs when compared to a longer-term investment strategy.

- C. Currently, the Registrant primarily allocates client investment assets among various no-load and/or load waived mutual fund classes, exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), exchange traded notes (“ETNs”), individual equities and individual fixed income securities on a discretionary basis in accordance with the client’s designated investment objectives. In more limited circumstances, when consistent with a client’s investment objectives, the Registrant may allocate client investment assets to structured notes. Each type of investment has its own unique set of risks associated with it. The following provides a short description of some of the risks associated with these types of investments:

Investment Risk. Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear, including the loss of principal investment. Past performance may not be indicative of future results. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and it should not be assumed that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy (including the investments and/or investment strategies recommended or undertaken by Registrant) will be profitable or equal any specific performance level(s). Investment strategies such as asset allocation, diversification, or rebalancing do not assure or guarantee better performance and cannot eliminate the risk of investment losses. There is no guarantee that a portfolio employing these or any other strategy will outperform a portfolio that does not engage in such strategies. While asset values may increase and client

account values could benefit as a result, it is also possible that asset values may decrease and client account values could suffer a loss.

Market Risk. The price of a security may drop in reaction to tangible and intangible events and conditions. This type of risk may be caused by external factors (such as economic or political factors), but may also be incurred because of a security's specific underlying investments. Additionally, each security's price can fluctuate based on market movement, which may or may not be due to the security's operations or changes in its true value. For example, political, economic and social conditions may trigger market events which are temporarily negative, or temporarily positive.

Unsystematic Risk. Unsystematic risk is the company-specific or industry-specific risk in a portfolio that the investor bears. Unsystematic risk is typically addressed through diversification. However, as indicated above, diversification does not guarantee better performance and cannot eliminate the risk of investment losses.

Value Investment Risk. Value stocks may perform differently from the market as a whole and following a value-oriented investment strategy may cause a portfolio to underperform growth stocks.

Growth Investment Risk. Prices of growth stocks tend to be higher in relation to their companies' earnings and may be more sensitive to market, political and economic developments than other stocks, making their prices more volatile.

Small Company Risk. Securities of small companies are often less liquid than those of large companies and this could make it difficult to sell a small company security at a desired time or price. As a result, small company stocks may fluctuate relatively more in price. In general, small capitalization companies are more vulnerable than larger companies to adverse business or economic developments and they may have more limited resources.

Commodity Risk. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs, and international economic, political, and regulatory developments.

Foreign Securities and Currencies Risk. Foreign securities prices may decline or fluctuate because of: (i) economic or political actions of foreign governments, and/or (ii) less regulated or liquid securities markets. Investors holding these securities are also exposed to foreign currency risk (the possibility that foreign currency will fluctuate in value against the U.S. dollar).

Interest Rate Risk. Fixed income securities and fixed income-based securities are subject to interest rate risk because the prices of fixed income securities tend to move in the opposite direction of interest rates. When interest rates rise, fixed income security prices tend to fall. When interest rates fall, fixed income security prices tend to rise. In general, fixed income securities with longer maturities are more sensitive to these price changes.

Inflation Risk. When any type of inflation is present, a dollar at present value will not carry the same purchasing power as a dollar in the future, because that purchasing power erodes at the rate of inflation.

Reinvestment Risk. Future proceeds from investments may have to be reinvested at a potentially lower rate of return (i.e. interest rate), which primarily relates to fixed income securities.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a security may be unable to make interest payments and/or repay principal when due. A downgrade to an issuer's credit rating or a perceived change in an issuer's financial strength may affect a security's value and impact performance. Credit risk is considered greater for fixed income securities with ratings below investment grade. Fixed income securities that are below investment grade involve higher credit risk and are considered speculative.

Call Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, a bond issuer will call or repay a higher-yielding bond before its maturity date, forcing the investment to reinvest in bonds with lower interest rates than the original obligations.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in laws and regulations from any government can change the market value of companies subject to such regulations. Certain industries are more susceptible to government regulation. For example, changes in zoning, tax structure or laws may impact the return on investments.

Mutual Funds Mutual funds are operated by investment companies that raise money from shareholders and invests it in stocks, bonds, and/or other types of securities. Each fund will have a manager that trades the fund's investments in accordance with the fund's investment objective. Mutual funds charge a separate management fee for their services, so the returns on mutual funds are reduced by the costs to manage the funds. While mutual funds generally provide diversification, risks can be significantly increased if the fund is concentrated in a particular sector of the market. Mutual funds that are sold through brokers are called load funds, and those sold to investors directly from the fund companies are called no-load funds. Mutual funds come in many varieties. Some invest aggressively for capital appreciation, while others are conservative and are designed to generate income for shareholders. In addition, the client's overall portfolio may be affected by losses of an underlying fund and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of an underlying fund (such as the use of derivatives).

Exchange Traded Funds. ETFs are marketable securities that are designed to track, before fees and expenses, the performance or returns of a relevant index, commodity, bonds or basket of assets, like an index fund. Unlike mutual funds, ETFs trade like common stock on a stock exchange. ETFs experience price changes throughout the day as they are bought and sold. In addition to the general risks of investing, there are specific risks to consider with respect to an investment in ETFs, including, but not limited to: (i) an ETF's shares may trade at a market price that is above or below its net asset value; (ii) the ETF may employ an investment strategy that utilizes high leverage ratios; or (iii) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally.

Exchange Traded Notes. ETNs are unsecured debt obligation of the issuer, that trade on exchanges and seek a return linked to a market index or other benchmark. Unlike ETFs, ETNs do not buy or hold assets to replicate or approximate the performance of the underlying index. The return on an ETN generally depends on price changes if the ETN is sold before maturing (as with stocks or ETFs)— or on the payment, if any, of a distribution

if the ETN is held to maturity (as with some other structured products). An ETN's indicative value is computed by the issuer and is distinct from an ETN's market price, which is the price at which an ETN trades in the secondary market. An ETN's market price can deviate, sometimes significantly, from its indicative value.

Structured Notes. A structured note is a financial instrument that combines two elements, a debt security and exposure to an underlying asset or assets. It is essentially a note, carrying counter party risk of the issuer. However, the return on the note is linked to the return of an underlying asset or assets (such as the S&P 500 Index or commodities). It is this latter feature that makes structured products unique, as the payout can be used to provide some degree of principal protection, leveraged returns (but usually with some cap on the maximum return), and be tailored to a specific market or economic view. In addition, investors may receive long-term capital gains tax treatment if certain underlying conditions are met and the note is held for more than one year. Finally, structured notes may also have liquidity constraints, such that the sale thereof prior to maturity may be limited.

Item 9 Disciplinary Information

The Registrant has not been the subject of any disciplinary actions.

Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

- A. Neither the Registrant, nor its representatives, are registered or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.
- B. Neither the Registrant, nor its representatives, are registered or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or a representative of the foregoing.
- C. The Registrant has no other relationship or arrangement with a related person that is material to its advisory business.
- D. The Registrant does not receive, directly or indirectly, compensation from investment advisors that it recommends or selects for its clients.

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

- A. The Registrant maintains an investment policy relative to personal securities transactions. This investment policy is part of Registrant's overall Code of Ethics, which serves to establish a standard of business conduct for all of Registrant's representatives that is based upon fundamental principles of openness, integrity, honesty and trust, a copy of which is available upon request.

In accordance with Section 204A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, the Registrant also maintains and enforces written policies reasonably designed to prevent the misuse of material non-public information by the Registrant or any person associated with the Registrant.

- B. Neither the Registrant nor any related person of Registrant recommends, buys, or sells for client accounts, securities in which the Registrant or any related person of Registrant has a material financial interest.
- C. The Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant may buy or sell securities that are also recommended to clients. This practice may create a situation where the Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant are in a position to materially benefit from the sale or purchase of those securities. Therefore, this situation presents a conflict of interest. Practices such as “scalping” (i.e., a practice whereby the owner of shares of a security recommends that security for investment and then immediately sells it at a profit upon the rise in the market price which follows the recommendation) could take place if the Registrant did not have adequate policies in place to detect such activities. In addition, this requirement can help detect insider trading, “front-running” (i.e., personal trades executed prior to those of the Registrant’s clients) and other potentially abusive practices.

The Registrant has a personal securities transaction policy in place to monitor the personal securities transactions and securities holdings of each of the Registrant’s “Access Persons”. The Registrant’s securities transaction policy requires that an Access Person of the Registrant must provide the Chief Compliance Officer or his/her designee with a written report of their current securities holdings within ten (10) days after becoming an Access Person. Additionally, each Access Person must provide the Chief Compliance Officer or his/her designee with a written report of the Access Person’s current securities holdings at least once each twelve (12) month period thereafter on a date the Registrant selects; provided, however that at any time that the Registrant has only one Access Person, he or she shall not be required to submit any securities report described above.

- D. The Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant may buy or sell securities, at or around the same time as those securities are recommended to clients. This practice creates a situation where the Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant are in a position to materially benefit from the sale or purchase of those securities. Therefore, this situation presents a conflict of interest. As indicated above in Item 11.C, the Registrant has a personal securities transaction policy in place to monitor the personal securities transaction and securities holdings of each of Registrant’s Access Persons.

Item 12 Brokerage Practices

- A. In the event that the client requests that the Registrant recommend a broker-dealer/custodian for execution and/or custodial services (exclusive of those clients that may direct the Registrant to use a specific broker-dealer/custodian), Registrant generally recommends that investment management accounts be maintained at *Schwab*. Prior to engaging Registrant to provide investment management services, the client will be required to enter into a formal Investment Advisory Agreement with Registrant setting forth the terms and conditions under which Registrant shall manage the client’s assets, and a separate custodial/clearing agreement with each designated broker-dealer/ custodian.

Factors that Registrant considers in recommending *Schwab* (or any other broker-dealer/custodian to clients) include historical relationship with Registrant, financial strength, reputation, execution capabilities, pricing, research, and service. Broker-dealers such as *Schwab* can charge transaction fees for effecting certain securities transactions (*See* Item 4 above). To the extent that a transaction fee will be payable by the client to *Schwab*, the transaction fee shall be in addition to Registrant’s investment advisory fee referenced in Item 5 above.

To the extent that a transaction fee is payable, Registrant shall have a duty to obtain best execution for such transaction. However, that does not mean that the client will not pay a transaction fee that is higher than another qualified broker-dealer might charge to effect the same transaction where Registrant determines, in good faith, that the transaction fee is reasonable. 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, transaction rates, and responsiveness. Accordingly, although Registrant will seek competitive rates, it may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible rates for client account transactions.

1. Research and Additional Benefits

Although not a material consideration when determining whether to recommend that a client utilize the services of a particular broker-dealer/custodian, Registrant receives from *Schwab* (or could receive from other broker-dealer/custodians, unaffiliated investment managers, vendors, investment platforms, and/or product/fund sponsors) without cost (and/or at a discount) support services and/or products, certain of which assist the Registrant to better monitor and service client accounts maintained at such institutions. The support services that Registrant receives can include: investment-related research, pricing information and market data, software and other technology that provide access to client account data, compliance and/or practice management-related publications, discounted or free consulting services, discounted and/or free travel and attendance at conferences, meetings, and other educational and/or social events (which can also include transportation and lodging), marketing support, computer hardware and/or software and/or other products used by Registrant in furtherance of its investment advisory business operations. As referenced above, some of the support services and/or products that Registrant can receive may assist the Registrant in managing and administering client accounts. Others do not directly provide such assistance, but rather assist the Registrant to manage and further develop its business enterprise. The receipt of these support services and products presents a conflict of interest, because the Registrant has the incentive to recommend that clients utilize *Schwab* as a broker-dealer/custodian based upon its interest in continuing to receive the above-described support services and products, rather than based on a client's particular need. However, Registrant's clients do not pay more for investment transactions affected and/or assets maintained at *Schwab* as a result of this arrangement. There is no corresponding commitment made by the Registrant to *Schwab* or any other entity to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific mutual funds, securities or other investment products as a result of the above arrangement.

The Registrant's Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have about the above arrangement and the corresponding conflicts of interest presented.

2. The Registrant does not receive referrals from broker-dealers.
3. Registrant recommends that its clients utilize the brokerage and custodial services provided by *Schwab*. The Registrant does not generally accept directed brokerage arrangements (but could make exceptions). A directed brokerage arrangement arises when a client requires that account transactions be effected through a specific broker-dealer/custodian, other than one generally recommended by the Registrant (i.e.,

Schwab). In such client directed arrangements, the client will negotiate terms and arrangements for their account with that broker-dealer, and Registrant will not seek better execution services or prices from other broker-dealers or be able to “batch” the client’s transactions for execution through other broker-dealers with orders for other accounts managed by Registrant. As a result, client may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs or greater spreads, or receive less favorable net prices, on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case.

If the client directs Registrant to effect securities transactions for the client’s accounts through a specific broker-dealer, the client correspondingly acknowledges that such direction may cause the accounts to incur higher commissions or transaction costs than the accounts would otherwise incur had the client determined to effect account transactions through alternative clearing arrangements that may be available through Registrant. Higher transaction costs adversely impact account performance. Transactions for directed accounts will generally be executed after the execution of portfolio transactions for non-directed accounts.

The Registrant’s Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have about the above.

- B. To the extent that the Registrant provides investment management services to its clients, the transactions for each client account generally will be effected independently, unless the Registrant decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. The Registrant may (but is not obligated to) combine or “bunch” such orders for individual equity transactions (including ETFs) with the intention to obtain better price execution, to negotiate more favorable commission rates, or to allocate more equitably among the Firm’s clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might have occurred had such orders been placed independently. Under this procedure, transactions will be averaged as to price and will be allocated among clients in proportion to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client account on any given day. The Registrant shall not receive any additional compensation or remuneration as a result of this aggregation.

Item 13 Review of Accounts

- A. For those clients to whom Registrant provides investment supervisory services, account reviews are conducted on an ongoing basis by the Registrant’s Principal and/or representatives. All investment supervisory clients are advised that it remains their responsibility to advise the Registrant of any changes in their investment objectives and/or financial situation. All clients (in person or via telephone) are encouraged to review financial planning issues (to the extent applicable), investment objectives and account performance with the Registrant on an annual basis.
- B. The Registrant may conduct account reviews on an other than periodic basis upon the occurrence of a triggering event, such as a change in client investment objectives and/or financial situation, market corrections and client request.
- C. Clients are provided, at least quarterly, with written transaction confirmation notices and regular written summary account statements directly from the broker-dealer/custodian and/or program sponsor for the client accounts. The Registrant may also provide a written periodic report summarizing account activity and performance.

Item 14 Client Referrals and Other Compensation

- A. As indicated at Item 12 above, Registrant can receive from *Schwab* (and others) without cost (and/or at a discount), support services and/or products. Registrant's clients do not pay more for investment transactions effected and/or assets maintained at *Schwab* (or any other institution) as result of this arrangement. There is no corresponding commitment made by Registrant to *Schwab*, or to any other entity, to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific mutual funds, securities or other investment products as the result of the above arrangement.

Registrant also receives from *Schwab* certain additional economic benefits ("Additional Services") that may or may not be offered to any other independent investment advisers participating in the Program.

Schwab provides the Additional Services to Registrant in its sole discretion and at its own expense, and Registrant does not pay any fees to *Schwab* for the Additional Services. Registrant and *Schwab* have entered into a separate agreement ("Additional Services Addendum") to govern the terms of the provision of the Additional Services.

Registrant's receipt of Additional Services raises potential conflicts of interest. In providing Additional Services to Registrant, *Schwab* most likely considers the amount and profitability to *Schwab* of the assets in, and trades placed for, Registrant's client accounts maintained with *Schwab*. *Schwab* has the right to terminate the Additional Services Addendum with Registrant, in its sole discretion, provided certain conditions are met. Consequently, in order to continue to obtain the Additional Services from *Schwab*, Registrant may have an incentive to recommend to its clients that the assets under management by Registrant be held in custody with *Schwab* and to place transactions for client accounts with *Schwab*. Registrant's receipt of Additional Services does not diminish its duty to act in the best interests of its clients, including seeking best execution of trades for client accounts.

Registrant's clients do not pay more for investment transactions effected and/or assets maintained at *Schwab* as a result of this arrangement. There is no corresponding commitment made by the Registrant to *Schwab* or any other entity to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific mutual funds, securities or other investment products as a result of the above arrangements.

The Registrant's Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have about the above arrangements and the corresponding conflicts of interest presented.

- B. The Registrant may engage promoters to introduce new prospective clients to the Registrant consistent with Rule 206(4)-1 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, its corresponding rules, and applicable state regulatory requirements. If the prospect subsequently engages the Registrant, the promoter shall generally be compensated by the Registrant for the introduction. Because the promoter has an economic incentive to introduce the prospect to the Registrant, a conflict of interest is presented. The promoter's introduction shall not result in the prospect's payment of a higher investment advisory fee to the Registrant (i.e., if the prospect was to engage the Registrant independent of the promoter's introduction).

Item 15 Custody

The Registrant shall have the ability to have its advisory fee for each client debited by the custodian on a quarterly basis. To the extent that Registrant provides clients with periodic account statements or reports, the client is urged to compare any statement or report provided by Registrant with the account statements received from the account custodian. The account custodian does not verify the accuracy of Registrant's advisory fee calculation.

The Registrant engages in other practices and/or services on behalf of its clients that require disclosure at ADV Part 1, Item 9 (the Custody Section), which practices and/or services are subject to an annual surprise CPA examination in accordance with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-2 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. In addition, certain clients have established asset transfer authorizations which permit the qualified custodian to rely upon instructions from the Registrant to transfer client funds or securities to "third parties." These arrangements are also disclosed at ADV Part 1, Item 9. The Registrant's Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have about custody-related issues.

Item 16 Investment Discretion

The client can determine to engage the Registrant to provide investment advisory services on a discretionary basis. Prior to the Registrant assuming discretionary authority over a client's account, the client shall be required to execute an Investment Advisory Agreement, naming the Registrant as the client's attorney and agent in fact, granting the Registrant full authority to buy, sell, or otherwise effect investment transactions involving the assets in the client's name found in the discretionary account.

Clients who engage the Registrant on a discretionary basis may, at any time, impose restrictions, in writing, on the Registrant's discretionary authority (i.e. limit the types/amounts of particular securities purchased for their account, exclude the ability to purchase securities with an inverse relationship to the market, limit or proscribe the Registrant's use of margin, etc.).

Item 17 Voting Client Securities

- A. The Registrant does not vote client proxies. Clients maintain exclusive responsibility for: (1) directing the manner in which proxies solicited by issuers of securities owned by the client shall be voted, and (2) making all elections relative to any mergers, acquisitions, tender offers, bankruptcy proceedings or other type events pertaining to the client's investment assets.
- B. Clients will receive their proxies or other solicitations directly from their custodian. Clients may contact the Registrant to discuss any questions they may have with a particular solicitation.

Item 18 Financial Information

- A. The Registrant does not solicit fees of more than \$1,200, per client, six months or more in advance.

- B. The Registrant is unaware of any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet its contractual commitments relating to its discretionary authority over certain client accounts.
- C. The Registrant has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.

ANY QUESTIONS: The Registrant's Chief Compliance Officer, Christopher Brown, remains available to address any questions regarding this Part 2A.