

Item 1. Cover Page

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of XML Financial Group (hereinafter “XML” or the “Firm”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact the Firm at (301) 770-5234. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

XML is a registered investment adviser. Registration of an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. Additional information about XML is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. You may retrieve information by searching for “XML Financial Group”.

If you would like any of our materials in a larger font, a paper copy mailed to you, or have any questions, please contact info@xmlfg.com.

Item 2. Material Changes

This section addresses material changes that were made to this brochure since the last annual update on March 30, 2023. It provides potential clients and current clients with a summary of such changes and other disclosures. Pursuant to SEC rules, clients will receive a summary of material changes to this and subsequent brochures within 120 days of the close of XML's fiscal year, which is December 31. A complete brochure will be provided based on significant changes and will be available upon request at any time, without charge.

- On August 31, 2023, funds affiliated with Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, LLC ("CD&R") and Stone Point Capital LLC ("Stone Point") completed an acquisition of Focus Financial Partners Inc. ("Focus Inc."). This transaction resulted in funds affiliated with CD&R collectively becoming majority owners of Focus Inc. and funds affiliated with Stone Point collectively becoming owners of Focus Inc. Because XML Financial Group is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus Inc., the CD&R and Stone Point funds are indirect owners of XML Financial Group. *Items 4 and 10 have been revised to reflect this new ownership structure.*
- Enhanced descriptions and response scenarios related to *Cybersecurity Risk*. *Refer to Item 8.*
- Corrected the description of the arrears billing process. For the initial quarter, fees are pro-rated and billed in arrears based on the period ending balance of the assets on the last day of the quarter. Enhanced the description of the IMA billing process. *Refer to Item 5. Fees and Compensation.*

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Item 4. Advisory Business

XML Financial Group (“XML”) was formed in September 2016. We offer portfolio management services, both on a discretionary and non-discretionary basis, wrap fee programs, financial planning, investment advisory consulting and retirement plan advisory services. In September of 2021, we welcomed Robert Collins and the team of Collins Investment Group, now a division of XML, based in Bethesda, Maryland. In July of 2022, we welcomed Mark Samson and the team of Samson Wealth Management Group, now another division of XML, based in Fort Washington, Pennsylvania.

XML is part of the Focus Financial Partners, LLC (“Focus LLC”) partnership. Specifically, XML is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus Operating, LLC (“Focus Operating”), which is, directly and indirectly, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus LLC. Focus Financial Partners Inc. (“Focus Inc.”) is the sole managing member of Focus LLC and has 100% of its governance rights. Accordingly, all governance is conducted through the voting rights and the Board of Directors at Focus Inc. Focus Inc. is the managing member of and owns, directly and indirectly, approximately 99% of the economic interests in Focus LLC.

Focus Inc. is majority-owned, indirectly and collectively, by funds affiliated with Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, LLC (“CD&R”). Funds affiliated with Stone Point Capital LLC (“Stone Point”) are indirect owners of Focus Inc. Because XML is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus Inc., CD&R and Stone Point funds are indirect owners of XML.

Focus LLC also owns other registered investment advisers, broker-dealers, pension consultants, insurance firms, business managers and other firms (the “Focus Partners”), most of which provide wealth management, benefit consulting and investment consulting services to individuals, families, employers, and institutions. Some Focus Partners also manage or advise limited partnerships, private funds, or investment companies as disclosed on their respective Form ADVs.

Pursuant to a management agreement between XML, Focus LLC and BR Financial Associates Management Company, LLC (the “Management Company”), the Management Company has agreed to provide persons to serve as officers and leaders of XML who, in such capacity, are responsible for the management, supervision and oversight of XML. The Management Company does not provide investment advisory services.

As of December 31, 2022, XML managed \$1,320,000,000 of discretionary assets and \$1,005,000,000 of non-discretionary assets. XML had approximately \$41,000,000 of assets under advisement.

While this brochure generally describes the services of XML, certain sections also discuss the activities of our non-advisory employees, officers, partners, directors (or other persons occupying a similar status or performing similar functions) and investment advisor representatives (“IARs”) who provide investment advisory services on XML’s behalf, together referred to as “Supervised Persons”. Some IAR’s are *dually licensed financial professionals*, in that they are able to provide investment advisory services on behalf of XML and brokerage products to both clients of XML and non-clients of XML through XML’s affiliated broker-dealer, XML Securities, LLC (“BD”), member [FINRA](#)/SIPC. The terms “Client,” “you,” and “your” are used throughout this document to refer to the person(s) or organization(s) who engage us for the services described here. Prior to XML rendering advisory services, we request clients enter into a written agreement

with XML setting forth the relevant terms and conditions of the advisory relationship. This can be in the form of an investment advisory agreement (“Advisory Agreement”) or, as in the case of hourly or fixed fee services, per a consulting agreement or invoice which memorializes the mutually agreed upon services.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF OUR FIDUCIARY STATUS WITH RESPECT TO RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

The U.S. Department of Labor issued a rule pertaining to investment advice provided to retirement investors, called Improving Investment Advice for Workers & Retirees. The rule applies to retirement accounts governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (“ERISA”) and/or the Internal Revenue Code (“Code”), including Individual Retirement Accounts (“IRA”) and Education Savings Account (“ESA”). Pursuant to the rule, we are providing the following acknowledgment:

When we provide “investment advice,” as defined under Title I of ERISA or the Code, to you regarding your retirement plan account, IRA, or ESA, we are fiduciaries within the meaning of ERISA and/or the Code. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so when we operate as a fiduciary for your retirement account(s) we operate under a special rule, PTE 2020-02, that requires us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. To the extent that particular communications to you or activities are considered “investment education” or otherwise non-fiduciary under ERISA, we are not a fiduciary in connection with such communications or activities.

As a fiduciary, we have duties of care and of loyalty to you and are subject to obligations imposed on us by the federal and state securities laws. As a result, you have certain rights that you cannot waive or limit by contract. Nothing in our agreement with you should be interpreted as a limitation of our obligations under the federal and state securities laws or as a waiver of any unwaivable rights you possess.

The Department of Labor has published a guide titled Choosing the Right Person to Give You Investment Advice: Information for Investors in Retirement Plans and Individual Retirement Accounts, which can be found at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/about-ebsa/our-activities/resource-center/faqs/choosing-the-right-person-to-give-you-investment-advice>.

The Firm and IARs have an economic incentive to encourage investors to roll over assets into a retirement account for which the Firm and IAR will receive compensation or an increase in compensation. In contrast, if the investor leaves his/her assets in their existing plan or rolls the assets to a plan sponsored by their new employer, then the Firm and IARs will likely not earn compensation. Investors are under no obligation to roll over employer plan assets to an IRA or Plan under the Firm. Therefore, we have a Conflict of Interest when we make a recommendation to:

- Move assets that we are not being compensated on to an account/service that we would be compensated on.
- Move assets from an account/service that we are being compensated on to an account/service that would generate higher compensation to us.
- Transfer assets from another firm to our firm.
- Roll over assets from a qualified retirement plan to an IRA at our firm.
- Engage our investment advisory consulting services regarding investing of retirement assets.

Prior to initiating a rollover from a qualified plan or an Individual Retirement Account (IRA), XML encourages investors to read “Rollover Consideration” under Education and Notices on <https://www.xmlfg.com/resources/>.

Portfolio Management Services

XML offers portfolio management services to retail investors and other types of clients, as further described herein under Item 7. We manage client investment portfolios primarily on a discretionary basis using the custodian Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (“Fidelity”). The Advisory Agreement used for discretionary portfolio management services at Fidelity is the *XML Discretionary Investment Management Agreement* (“IMA”). XML’s portfolio management services entail allocating, purchasing or selling of various types of securities, such as mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), as well as individual debt and equity securities in accordance with clients’ investment objective indicated at the household level, versus based on the individual account. XML does not offer proprietary investment products. However, we are limited in the types of products that Fidelity will allow clients to hold in their account. Likewise, the IARs are limited in their recommendations to those products in which they are knowledgeable and have a capable understanding of. It is unrealistic for IARs to be proficient in all types of investment products and the respective current product offerings in those categories. Therefore, it is important for you to ask the IAR about XML’s general approach to portfolio management, his/her experience and the types of products that XML generally recommends. We have a collaborative culture at XML. When possible, IARs tend to utilize the unique expertise and knowledge of other IARs to provide an elevated knowledge base to further enhance advisory services.

XML tailors the advisory services to meet the needs of individual clients and portfolio management service in a manner consistent with those needs and objectives. XML conducts an initial consultation with clients to assess their risk tolerance, time horizon, liquidity constraints and other related factors relevant to their financial profile and the management of their portfolios. Therefore, the services provided to clients will vary. Please promptly notify us if there are changes in your financial situation or if you wish to place any limitations on the management of your portfolios. Should you wish to impose reasonable restrictions or mandates on the management of your account, please submit such requests in writing.

XML has a program in place to monitor portfolio management assets under the IMA. This service is included by the asset management fee. Assets may be excluded from the IMA, as identified, and thus the asset management fee, and corresponding services, will not be applied. Excluded assets are not included in monitoring services. XML’s monitoring program includes alert subscriptions through Fidelity, that are prompted as needed, ad hoc reports generated by Supervised Persons, regular and scheduled reports run quarterly and reviewed by Supervised Person and IARs. XML reviews the performance of the independent investment managers within separately managed accounts (“Independent Managers”) on an annual or as needed basis and will have the ability to terminate or change an Independent Manager when the Firm believes there is a concern as to the ability of the respective manager to meet the client’s investment objective. XML seeks to ensure the Independent Managers’ strategies and target allocations remain aligned with the clients’ investment objective.

Financial Planning and Advisory Consulting Services

XML offers financial planning and advisory consulting services. In general, the unique needs of each client will determine

the scope of financial planning services provided by the IAR in connection with the portfolio management services. The IAR and client will discuss these needs and determine the expected level of service together. Factors considered are the amount of assets, the goals of the client, the complexity of his/her estate and employment situation and other factors such as trusts, educational and retirement account needs. The IAR can then determine if their service would be nominal and included as part of the IMA fee, or if a separate engagement and fee is warranted in addition to the IMA or if a standalone hourly or fixed fee arrangement is appropriate. A broad range of holistic financial planning services, including the following:

- Retirement planning
- Cash flow planning
- Trust and estate planning
- Educational planning
- Insurance planning
- Tax planning

Clients retain discretion over all decisions regarding the implementation of financial planning and consulting recommendations, and are under no obligation to act upon any of the recommendations made by XML or the IAR. Neither XML nor the IAR monitors assets as part of financial planning and consulting services unless specified in writing and agreed to by the IAR. When agreed upon, the IAR can provide advice about a legacy position or other investment held by the client. Clients may engage XML to manage and/or provide advice on certain investment products that are not custodied at Fidelity under XML, such as assets held in employer sponsored retirement plans and qualified tuition plans (i.e., 529 plans). These assets are generally maintained at the custodian designated by the product's provider. In these situations, the IAR recommends the allocation, purchase or sale of positions among the various investment options available within the product, however it will be at the discretion of the client to act upon and provide instructions to the respective product custodian. The client may not provide XML or an IAR with account access rights that enables the ability to effect trades, withdraw or transfer funds or change account documentation delivery methods.

Prior to initiating a rollover from a qualified plan to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA), XML encourages investors to read through a special section on our website “RETIREMENT ASSET EDUCATION CENTER” on <https://www.xmlfg.com/retirement-education/>. If you would like materials in a larger font, request a hard copy mailed to you, review this verbally with a staff member or have any questions, please contact info@xmlfg.com.

Retirement Plan Consulting

XML provides various consulting services to qualified employee benefit plans and their fiduciaries. This suite of institutional services is designed to assist plan sponsors in structuring, monitoring and optimizing their corporate retirement plans. Each engagement is individually negotiated and customized, which typically includes the following:

- Plan design and strategy
- Plan review and evaluation
- Executive planning & benefits
- Investment selection
- Plan fee and cost analysis
- Plan committee consultation
- Fiduciary and compliance
- Participant education

As disclosed in an Advisory Agreement, certain of the foregoing services are provided by XML as a “fiduciary” as defined under Section 3(21)(A)(ii) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”). XML is a

fiduciary with respect to investment management services and investment advice provided to ERISA plan clients, including plan participants. As such, XML is subject to specific duties and obligations under ERISA that include, among other things, prohibited transaction rules which are intended to prohibit fiduciaries from acting on conflicts of interest.

Securities-Based Loan/Collateral Account at Fidelity

Securities-Based Loan/Collateral Accounts are an optional account service a client engages in with the custodian. These are established in an agreement between Fidelity Brokerage Services, LLC, National Financial Services, LLC, Goldman Sachs Bank USA and each account owner/client. This type of loan uses the eligible securities in their brokerage account as loan collateral and the proceeds of which cannot be used to purchase, carry or trade securities. This type of loan allows investors access to funds without having to sell their investments for personal reasons, such as loans for education, real estate, taxes or other expenses. Such loans, using a client portfolio as collateral or use of options for leverage, has inherent high risks, are not advisable for the majority of clients, and will depend entirely on other client assets, client risk profile and appropriateness. XML is not a party to the contract and receives no compensation for this arrangement. The loan provider will receive interest payments on the loan from the client. Please refer to XML's separate disclosure of conflicts regarding related persons involved with the Loan provider.

Wrap Fee Programs

Certain IARs who are *dually licensed financial professionals* registered with the BD, are able to offer Wrap Fee Programs through XML and the BD at First Clearing, a trade name used by Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC, Member SIPC. With a Wrap Fee account, an investor pays one annual asset-based management fee, which includes the custodial transaction charges, as opposed to an annual asset-based management fee to the advisor and an additional asset-based or per transaction charge by the custodian/broker-dealer. The Wrap Fee Program includes; the compensation paid to XML, the IAR, performance reporting, billing of the Wrap Fee Program for XML and custodial transaction charges in accordance with the Wrap Fee Program Agreement ("Program Agreement") and the terms of engagement by XML and the BD. Thus the term "wrap" is used as the fees are considered wrapped together into one annual asset-based management fee paid by the investor. The Wrap Fee Program may cost more or less than purchasing such services separately. The asset-based fee associated with a Wrap Fee Program will include most transaction costs and fees to a custodian and broker-dealer who has custody of these assets, therefore they are typically set higher than non-wrap investment advisory accounts. **A separate XML Form ADV Part 2A Appendix 1 Wrap Fee Program Brochure ("Wrap Fee Brochure") is also made available and provided free of charge at <https://www.xmlfg.com/disclosures/>.**

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

XML offers advisory services for compensation based on a percentage of assets under management, hourly charges, and fixed fees (other than subscription fees).

PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

Portfolio Management Service

The principal fees and costs associated with portfolio management services are the XML's annual asset-based

management fee. This fee is a percentage, calculated based on the billable assets designated under the XML Discretionary Investment Management Agreement (“IMA”) or in accordance with other advisory program agreement. Custodian transaction fees and account charges, and the underlying investments’ expenses, as applicable, are additional costs borne by the client. An asset-based fee creates a conflict in that the higher the billable assets, the higher the fee we will receive. Therefore, XML and the IAR have an incentive to increase the value of billable assets. This increase in the assets applies to both the increase in value of the assets as well as recommending the engagement of our services or recommending the addition of funds to an established account. IARs must adhere to the investment advisor fiduciary standard and act in the best interest of the client. We mitigate this conflict by enabling the IAR and client to negotiate the asset-based management fee and code assets as non-billable where the IAR and the client deem appropriate. We also established a declining tiered fee schedule. Keep in mind, as your assets grow or decline so does the annual asset management fee XML receives. Your account will be billed regardless of whether your assets increase in value or transactions occur, a common practice in the financial services industry.

Asset-based Fee Schedule

XML has a recommended non-wrap account fee schedule in the IMA, however the fee is negotiable with the client. The annual asset-based management fee paid by clients will vary among clients depending on the account and household asset levels, complexity of scope and service needs. The IAR considers many factors if adjusting the fee ‘off the fee schedule’. This includes, but is not limited to; the amount of assets under management, projected assets, the complexity of the investments, number of accounts, objective, account position composition, pre-existing/legacy client relationship, account retention and special considerations for certain non-profit groups or charitable organizations, relationship interactions, financial planning and consulting considerations, and the expected service level XML and ‘household’ aggregation. XML allows for clients to create a “household” of their personal and related accounts which can be aggregated for investment objective, portfolio management and fee billing.

The IAR and XML have an inherent conflict when recommending the XML advisory services as there is a financial incentive for us to engage our services with you for assets that we not compensated on or to increase our compensation. We try to mitigate this conflict with training and educating IARs on their fiduciary duty and focus on what is in the best interest of the client. XML, its employees and the IARs are professionals and it is reasonable to be fairly compensated for their time, guidance, experience, knowledge and opinion, operational support, performance of services, evaluation whether or not to make a recommendation, even if that results in an action, a hold recommendation or no action. Our business model is not the same as a large, online, client directed or self-service operation. Therefore, our pricing is not comparable to these types of business structures. You will pay more in fees for XML’s more personalized services which is less automated and provided primarily by employees and professional staff.

The IMA includes an option for a Flat Fee percentage which would therefore not apply to the schedule below. The IMA fee would apply to all accounts listed under the IMA with exceptions specifically noted. Clients who have legacy accounts or transferred to XML as a result of a merger or new advisor joining XML could be subject to a different fee schedule. *Note: For employees and their family the XML asset management fee is either lower or waived.*

Portfolio Value	Base Fee
First \$1,000,000	1.25%
Next \$2,000,000	1.00%
Next \$1,000,000	0.90%
Next \$1,000,000	0.80%

Next \$1,000,000	0.70%
Next \$1,000,000	0.60%
Next \$1,000,000	0.50%
Next \$1,000,000	0.40%
Next \$1,000,000	0.30%
Next \$1,000,000	0.20%
Next \$1,000,000	0.20%
Next \$1,000,000	0.20%
Next \$1,000,000	0.20%
Next \$1,000,000	0.20%
Above \$15,000,000	Negotiable

Our asset-based management fee is payable quarterly. Fees are assessed on cash and cash equivalents, on accrued unpaid interest, and on margin or other borrowing balances as included in the market value on which fees are assessed. For the initial quarter, fees are pro-rated and billed in arrears based on the period ending balance of the assets on the last day of the quarter. For subsequent quarters, the Management Fee is billed in advance, based on the average daily balance of the assets during the previous quarter. The management fee is calculated using third-party billing software that uses pricing feeds and other third-party sources. Values used for billing purposes could differ from those reflected on custodial statements based on differences in the timing of when cash flows are reflected in the statements and potentially other reasons. Our asset-based fee rates sometimes differ based on the type of account the client is invested in. This presents a potential conflict of interest as it could provide an incentive for us to recommend accounts that pay a higher fee to increase our fee. We will recommend changes to account types only when we believe that the change is in your best interest. We will not increase the rate of your Management Fee indicated on Schedule A of the IMA without obtaining your consent.

In the event the IMA is terminated, the fee for the final billing period will be prorated, if applicable, through the effective date of the IMA termination and any unearned portion of the fee refunded as described further in the IMA. A reduction in the asset-based management fee requires XML's approval. An increase in the Management Fee would require a new IMA to be executed by you and XML. The IMA allows for varying fee rates to be applied for different types of accounts in a household, such as for 529 plans held directly at the fund companies. The IMA also describes how fees are typically paid from the same account managed. If you wish to deviate from the typical form of payment, that will create an additional burden on the XML billing operations and would need an exception approved by an XML principal.

Example: Annual Expense Breakdown: \$100,000 account at Fidelity holding only open-end mutual funds.

XML IMA Fee (1.25%)	\$1,250
Fidelity Transaction Fees (not enrolled in eDelivery) ¹	\$35
Average annual mutual fund expense, advisory share class (0.69%) ²	\$690

¹ Two purchases of Non-Fidelity funds not in the "No Transaction Fee" program and three systematic withdrawals from such funds. Other account custodial fees apply depending on activity. Refer to the Fidelity Transaction Fee Schedule under XML.

² An expense ratio reflects how much a mutual fund pays for portfolio management, administration, marketing, and distribution etc. Annual operating costs are automatically deducted by a fund company from shareholder's returns. Refer to a fund's prospectus.

Account Additions and Withdrawal Considerations

Clients who make frequent additions and withdrawals from their account are able to do so subject to XML's right to terminate the IMA services if the account value falls below a level that we feel is no longer suitable for our services. Per the IMA agreement, the Firm reserves the right to liquidate any transferred securities to or decline to accept securities into your investment account. You may withdraw account assets subject to the usual and customary securities settlement procedures. The Firm designs portfolios as long-term investments and the withdrawal of material assets may impair our ability to manage an account towards the achievement of your investment objective. XML will consult with you about the options and implications of transferring material funds or securities out of your account. Clients are advised that when securities are liquidated they are subject to Fidelity's Transaction Fee Schedule. Please be alerted to significant fees due to the timing of transactions; such as Fidelity's Mutual Fund Short-term Trading Fee. fees assessed at the mutual fund level (e.g., contingent deferred sales charges) and/or tax ramifications.

Third Party Manager Services

XML recommends the services of third-party managers. Refer to the XML IMA regarding the engagement of third party managers for accounts held at Fidelity.

We may also recommend managers that operate at a different custodian such as Morningstar Managed Portfolios ("MMP") sponsored by Morningstar Investment Services ("MIS") with models of Mutual Fund Portfolios, ETFs, and select Stock Baskets. The annual program fees and transaction costs vary depending on the Portfolio structure, fee plan and custodian selected. In addition to the advisory paid to XML, and partly allocated to your servicing IAR, there is a separate MIS manager charge and custodian transaction charges.

The XML advisory fee for the MMP typically ranges from 0.75% - 1.10% and is negotiated with your IAR, the MIS fee typically ranges from 0.30% – 0.55%. The internal expenses and charges of the individual positions within your account will be borne by you – such as the open end mutual fund and ETF expenses. The custodians have separate brokerage account applications which includes terms, conditions, and a brokerage account agreement. The custodians apply separate transaction charges which can be a per transaction charge or a flat basis point (bps) rate. Refer to the custodial fee schedule for the respective custodian. The specifics of what the fees cover and how they are billed are detailed in the respective Account Proposal, Application and Brokerage Account Custodial Agreement. The Agreement can be terminated at any time (including within five business days of entering into the agreement) without the imposition of any penalty upon written notice by the client or MIS to the other and termination will become effective on receipt of such notice. If the value of an account falls below the minimum size of \$50,000 due to withdrawals or market action, MIS can terminate the account. Any termination by MIS or the client will not, however, affect the liabilities or obligations of the parties incurred or arising from transactions in Fund Shares initiated under the Agreement before such termination. *Please refer to the separate MIS ADV Part 2A Brochure, New Morningstar Managed Portfolios Program Investment Management Agreement, Morningstar Managed Portfolios Fee Schedule and custodian clearing and Fee Schedule.*

529 Plan Accounts

We strongly encourage you to understand the 529 plans available through your resident state and other saving options. Certain aspects may make one option more favorable than the other considering your unique circumstances, such as

favorable tax treatment or other benefits that may only be available to residents of their home state plan, please consult with your tax professional. You should be aware of Direct/Consumer plans, which you manage on your own versus engaging a financial professional with an Advisor Sold plan. You can also choose to use another state's 529 plan.

The www.SavingForCollege.com site is a great resource:

- You can view all state 529 plans and compare plans side-by-side.
- Find answers to common question and costs estimates in their College Savings 101 page.
- Learn all about Student Loans.
- You can compare other options to save using their College Savings Options.

XML is able to offer advisory consulting services to Advisor Sold 529 Plans. The consulting fee paid by each client is dependent upon the 529 plan selected, the mutual fund share class of 529 investments and amount of assets held by the account. For clients opening new 529 Advisor Sold accounts with institutional or advisory mutual fund share classes, the consulting fee for those assets is generally billed at 0.75% or as negotiated with the client and reflected in the IMA. For clients converting existing 529 accounts that are only invested in brokerage-based class C shares to institutional shares, the consulting fee for those, and future assets, will be billed at 0.75%, or as negotiated with the client and reflected in the IMA. For clients converting existing 529 accounts that are only invested in class A shares to institutional shares, the consulting fee for those, and future assets, is typically 0.20%, or as negotiated by the client and reflected in the IMA. For clients converting other types of 529 plan structures the consulting fee will be determined on a case by case basis. Neither XML, nor an IAR, will receive compensation on brokerage/commission mutual fund share classes. The advisory consulting fee applied will vary between clients and will be lower for some clients based on the householding of assets under management with XML.

Direct Fee Debit

Through the custodial brokerage account agreement and IMA, clients provide XML and/or certain Independent Managers with the authority to directly debit their accounts for the payment of the asset-based management fees. XML calculates the fee and submits the request to deduct the fee, based upon XML's instruction, from client's account and deposits the fees to XML's Firm account at Fidelity. Other fees not covered by the IMA will be paid for separately by the client and directly debited from the account by the custodian.

Use of Margin

Should you choose to use margin in your account a Margin agreement must be executed with the custodian. There are restrictions on the type of accounts that can utilize Margin. Please consult with your IAR regarding the use of Margin.

HOURLY CHARGES AND FIXED FEES

Financial Planning and Advisory Consulting & Retirement Plan Consulting

Certain client situations will be better suited for XML to charge a fixed fee for financial planning and advisory consulting services. These fees are negotiable, but the typical range is from \$1,000 to \$10,000 annually, depending upon the scope and complexity of the services and the IAR's level of experience rendering these services. If XML is engaged for portfolio management services under an IMA, XML may offset all or a portion of this fee for those services based upon the amount paid for the financial planning and/or consulting services, at the Firm's suggestion or as negotiated with the client. The terms and conditions of the financial planning and/or advisory consulting engagement are set forth in an invoice or other separate agreement. Generally an annual fixed fee is billed in advance each quarter, with the first quarter pro-rated and billed in arrears. For one-time project engagements, XML generally requires one-half of the hourly fee (estimated hourly or fixed) payable at the onset of the relationship. The outstanding balance is due upon delivery of the financial plan or completion of the agreed upon service. The Firm will not, however, take receipt of \$1,200 or more in prepaid fees in excess of six months in advance of services rendered. For smaller projects some IARs can provide services on an hourly fee as negotiated and agreed upon by the client. The per hour fee rate ranges from \$100 - \$250/hour, but could be more or less as agreed upon. The fee is billed to the client via an invoice which summarizes the scope of project. The client will then need to initiate the payment according to the invoice instructions. Agreement is necessary from the client before work is commenced.

If the client is not satisfied with the completed service, a full refund of the fee paid, less any out-of-pocket Firm expenses, can be requested in writing to the Firm, Attn: Compliance Department within thirty (30) days of the receipt of completed service. All payments for invoices should be made payable to "XML Financial Group" and mailed per the invoice instruction to a branch office and not made payable to any Supervised Person.

ADDITIONAL FEES AND EXPENSES

In addition to XML's annual asset management fee, hourly or fixed fee paid, clients will also incur, and be responsible for, 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 securities brokerage commissions, transaction fees, custodial fees, fees attributable to alternative assets, fees charged by the Independent Managers, margin costs, charges imposed directly to the investor 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), odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on the custodial account and securities transactions. The Firm's brokerage practices are described at length in Item 12.

Expenses of investment products: Mutual fund and exchange traded funds (ETFs) have annual operating expense that are an additional cost for investors. Even with the use of advisory share classes, these are underlying expenses that are borne by the investor. Please refer to the fund's prospectus to review the respective share class annual operating expenses. These expenses are in addition to XML's annual asset management or advisory fee and custodial transaction charges.

Fidelity Transaction Fees (Refer to separate document for the Fidelity Fee Schedule). This schedule applies to accounts custodied at Fidelity through XML. These fees are separate and in addition to XML's annual asset management fee. The Fidelity Transaction Fee Schedule was negotiated between Fidelity and XML, and likely differs,

in whole or in part, from the schedule of another investment advisor firm or that Fidelity applies to their retail accounts. This schedule details the transaction charges applied by Fidelity directly to your account. The types of transactions and services this covers include: equity trades placed by XML, mutual fund transaction fees – including Mutual Fund Short-term Trading Fee, fixed income principal or agency based charges, option orders, UIT, margin borrowing rates, alternative investment charges, precious metals related fees, trade-away fees, international dividends/organization fees, wire and account closeout fees. Note that effective November 4, 2019, Fidelity began offering zero transactions charges for certain online equities, ETFs, and options trades, for accounts enrolled in eDelivery. Please read through the notice provided with the Fidelity Transaction Fee Schedule as there are conditions that must be met to obtain this pricing and are exceptions to the policy.

COMPENSATION

Some IARs are compensated utilizing a base salary, determined in part by the assets they service and their other responsibilities at the Firm. IARs may also be compensated primarily on the assets they manage. This creates a conflict as they have an incentive to increase the amount of assets they service. There is also the potential for the award of a bonus as determined by the CEO. The Firm allows for a non-servicing IARs to receive compensation for client referrals. *Please refer to Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation.* Principals of the Management Company are compensated per the Management Agreement and not directly in a pay-out grid related to the revenue earned in their function as an IAR. Their compensation is based on a calculation of the financials for both XML and the BD and is not dependent solely on asst-based management fees. However, this could create a conflict to make decisions at a firm level or situational circumstance that would impact their compensation. IARs who are *dually licensed financial professional* are compensated based on a tiered level pay out on a net percentage basis of both their XML advisory compensation and their compensation earned through the affiliated BD. As their revenue increases so does their percentage payout. The IARs who are *dually licensed financial professionals*, are able to provide securities brokerage products and services under separate commission-based arrangements in their capacity as a registered representative of the BD. IARs who are also insurance producers, are able to offer insurance products in that capacity, both to clients of XML and non-clients of XML. This compensation is separate and in addition to compensation they receive for performing advisory services under XML. See *Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations* for more information regarding the compensation associated with IAR's providing other products and services. This creates a conflict as they could be incentivized to increase their revenue for their financial gain. The Firm mitigates this by having a heightened supervision system in place for IAR's who are within ten percent of reaching their next tier compensation level.

For more information related to the BD, the services provided and conflicts of interest refer to XML Securities' Form CRS, Reg BI Brochure and other disclosures on <https://www.xmlfg.com/brokerage-services/>. Please refer to the IARs' 2B Supplements which are located on each IAR's bio page on <https://www.xmlfg.com/our-team> and the Investment Advisor Public Disclosure ("IAPD") which includes IARs' other business activity and affiliations, as applicable. The IAPD is located online at <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/>.

A conflict exists when XML recommends that an ERISA plan participant take a distribution, or transfer/rollover their Plan account, to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) and engages our advisory services. A conflict exists as XML will receive compensation for such services that it previously was not. **Please refer to the "Rollover**

Considerations” material located on <https://www.xmlfg.com/resources/>.

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

XML does not provide services for a performance-based fee (i.e., a fee based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of a client’s assets).

Item 7. Types of Clients

XML offers advisory services to retail investors. Per the definition of Form ADV Part 3 (Form CRS), retail investors are; a natural person, or the legal representative of such natural person, who seeks to receive or receives services primarily for personal, family or household purposes. This includes individuals, including high net worth individuals, trusts and estates. We also provide services to corporations, business entities, associations, ERISA plans, pension and profit-sharing plans, charitable organizations, and trusts and estates not considered retail investors, as mentioned above. Based on our service model and infrastructure, we feel that retail investors who wish to regularly direct trades, such as on a daily or weekly basis, may not be best suited for discretionary portfolio management services. Likewise, investors with high cashflow demands that create a frequent inflow and outflow of funds place a disproportionately higher operational burden on XML’s operations and can inhibit us from providing the portfolio management services to the best of our ability.

Limitations in Service

Should a client move to a state or jurisdiction which the Firm, our IAR or the custodian is not approved to conduct business or whereby is not exempt from registration, we reserve the right to suspend advisor services or temporarily reassign services internally to another IAR until proper license or registration approvals are in effect or notify you that we will be unable to service your accounts. Our restrictions in our services and to whom we can provide services to will also be affected by changes in regulations, per policies of the Firm and the custodians. IARs may be unable to make recommendations or discuss securities of which they are in possession of material non-public information, become an affiliate of XML, restrictions regarding the type of products we are able to recommend in certain types of accounts, certain products we are not registered to offer, or other such restriction, such as by Executive Order or other condition outside our control. There are restrictions for clients who move outside the United States (Offshore Customers). We defer to the applicable custodian regarding their policies and procedures. XML is not affiliated with or agents of National Financial Services (NFS) or Fidelity Brokerage Services (FBS). Nothing here in is an offer or solicitation of any security, product or service in any jurisdiction where their offer or sale would be contrary to local law or regulation.

We also reserve the right not to accept funds of which we have a concern violate Anti-Money-Laundering laws such as those administered by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN).

Model Act to Protect Vulnerable Adults from Financial Exploitation.

We have policies and procedures in place to address situations in which we have a reasonable belief that financial exploitation of a vulnerable individual has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted or will be attempted. We take measures to meet the immunity conditions provided by the Senior Safe Act. We will refer to SEC regulations and

respective state and county laws applicable to the individual regarding addressing such matters.

Trusted Contact

We urge all clients to provide us with a trusted contact. A ‘trusted contact’ is an individual authorized by an investor to be contacted by their financial firm in limited circumstances. These circumstances would include concerns about activity in the investor’s account or if the Firm has been unable to reach the investor after numerous attempts. A trusted contact may be a family member, attorney, accountant or another reliable third party; investors may establish more than one trusted contact and may add or change a trusted contact at any time. A trusted contact cannot receive account balance information, make trades in your account and cannot make decisions about your account unless separate authorization is implemented. For more information go to the Education page on <https://www.xmlfg.com/resources/>.

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

XML utilizes technical and fundamental methods of analysis. Fundamental analysis involves an evaluation of the fundamental financial condition and competitive position of a particular investment. For XML the technical process typically involves multiple analytical measurements. Some of those measures might include past performance, style drift, allocation of assets and sector rotation. XML may incorporate stocks into the recommendation of portfolio allocations as well and if we feel are in-line with the stated investment objective. The Firm may use outside, independent research to determine the technical and fundamental characteristics of any individual company. XML looks for companies that might be out of favor and pay healthy dividends or solid growth companies.

For IARs who manage client assets via separate accounts, they conduct their own independent research and review of a respective manager to assess the manager’s suitability for the individual client that is recommended. They have developed their own areas of expertise and have individual style preferences. This research involves all or a combination of utilizing reputable third-party research reports and rating services, publications about the managers, commentary provided by the manager, the IAR’s own experiences, and review of prospectus materials. Investing involves risk including the risk of loss that you should be prepared to bear. IAR’s provide investment advice based on your unique needs and circumstances. As part of this process, consideration is based on several factors when developing investment strategies and analyzing specific securities, categories, products or types of investment vehicles. Generally, methods of analysis include; industry research reports, subscription ranking and reporting services, public reports, material provided by the investment company, discussions with product providers, personal experience and further education by attending industry events, both in person and held virtually. You should review the prospectus, offering memoranda, or other documents that you have received due to your participation in an investment which set out more details and information related to the respective investment’s risks.

Neither XML nor the IAR can guarantee that your investments will result in your financial gain. Likewise, the skills and areas of expertise of the IARs differ. Their individual experience and knowledge will evolve through the course of your relationship. Neither XML nor the IAR can predict how an investment will perform. IARs can only base their

recommendation with what they know and are presented with at the point in time that a recommendation is made. We caution investors who reflect on investment decisions with the benefit of hindsight.

Risks of Loss

Different types of investments and strategies involve varying degrees of risk. It should not be assumed that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy, including the investments and/or investment strategies recommended by XML or an IAR, will be profitable or equal to any specific performance level. Please include the following risks in your considerations regarding engaging services and investment decisions.

Capital Risk

Capital risk is one of the most basic, fundamental risks of investing; it is the risk that you may lose 100 percent of your money. All investments carry some form of risk and the loss of capital is generally a risk for any investment instrument.

Credit Risk

Credit risk can be a factor in situations where an investment's performance relies on a borrower's repayment of borrowed funds. With credit risk, a client can experience a loss or unfavorable performance if a borrower does not repay the borrowed funds as expected or required. Investment holdings that involve forms of indebtedness (i.e. borrowed funds) are subject to credit risk.

Currency Risk

Fluctuations in the value of the currency in which your investment is denominated may affect the value of your investment and thus, your investment may be worth more or less in the future. All currency is subject to swings in valuation and thus, regardless of the currency denomination of any particular investment owned, currency risk is a realistic risk measure. Currency risk is generally a much larger factor for investment instruments denominated in currencies other than the most widely used currencies (U.S. dollar, British pound, Euro, Japanese yen, etc.).

COVID-19

Volatility in the U.S. and global financial markets caused by the COVID pandemic may continue and could impact our firm's investment strategies. Although currently there has been no significant impact, the COVID outbreak, and future pandemics, could negatively affect vendors on which our firm and clients rely and could disrupt the ability of such vendors to perform essential tasks.

Cybersecurity

The Firm's computer systems, networks and devices used by us to conduct routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. A client could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach against us or a vendor we use. Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity

breaches cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to the firm and to those who we do business with; impediments to trading; the inability for us and other service providers to transact business, as well as the inadvertent release or exposure of your confidential or non-public personal information. Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which a client invests, governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers and other financial institutions or parties. In addition, substantial costs are incurred by these entities in order to prevent breaches in the first place. We may be unwilling to pay a ransom or unable to pay a ransom if such payment would expose us to any sanction, prohibition or restriction under United Nations resolutions or the trade or economic sanctions, laws or regulations of the European Union, United Kingdom or United States of America.

Economic Risk

The prevailing economic environment is important to the health of all businesses. Some companies, however, are more sensitive to changes in the domestic or global economy than others. These types of companies are often referred to as cyclical businesses. Countries in which a large portion of businesses are in cyclical industries are thus also very economically sensitive and carry a higher amount of economic risk. If an investment is issued by a party located in a country that experiences wide swings from an economic standpoint or in situations where certain elements of an investment instrument are dependent on dealings in such countries, the investment instrument will generally be subject to a higher level of economic risk.

Financial Risk

Financial risk is represented by internal disruptions within an investment or the issuer of an investment that can lead to unfavorable performance of the investment. Examples of financial risk can be found in cases like Lehman Brothers and Enron or many of the “dot com” companies that were caught up in a period of extraordinary market valuations that were not based on solid financial footings of the companies.

Higher Trading Costs

For any investment or strategy that involves active or frequent trading, you may experience higher than usual transaction-related costs. Higher transaction-related costs can negatively affect overall investment performance.

Inflation Risk

Inflation risk involves the concern that in the future, your investment or proceeds from your investment will not be worth what they are today. Throughout time, the prices of resources and end-user products generally increase and thus, the same general goods and products today will likely be more expensive in the future. The longer an investment is held, the greater the chance that the proceeds from that investment will be worth less in the future than what they are today. Said another way, a dollar tomorrow will likely get you less than what it can today.

Interest Rate Risk

Certain investments involve the payment of a fixed or variable rate of interest to the investment holder. Once a client has acquired the rights to an investment that pays a particular rate (fixed or variable) of interest, changes in overall interest rates in the market could affect the value of the interest-paying investment(s) they hold. In general, changes in prevailing interest rates will have an inverse relationship to the value of existing, interest paying investments. In other words, as interest rates move up, the value of an instrument paying a particular rate (fixed or variable) of interest will go down. Likewise, the reverse is generally true as well.

Investment-specific Risks

There is no single type of investment instrument that one can predominantly recommend, however, please be mindful that all investments carry some form and degree of risk. Certain types of investments carry greater types and levels of risk than others and clients should make sure that they fully understand not only the investment product itself but also the inherent risk factors associated with such products.

Legal/Regulatory Risk

Certain investments or the issuers of investments may be affected by changes in state or federal laws or in the prevailing regulatory framework under which the investment instrument or its issuer is regulated. Changes in the regulatory environment or tax laws can affect the performance of certain investments or issuers of those investments and thus, can have a negative impact on the overall performance of such investments.

Leveraged Exchange Traded Funds ("Leveraged ETFs")

Because the effects of leverage are compounded over time with leveraged ETFs, the long-term returns generated by these ETFs do not simply mirror the returns of the index or asset class they are designed to track. Periods of volatility can cause leveraged ETFs to severely underperform relative to the asset or index they track. Leveraged ETFs amplify daily returns and can help traders generate outsized returns and hedge against potential losses. A leveraged ETF's amplified daily returns can trigger steep losses in short periods of time, and a leveraged ETF can lose most or all of its value. Shares of leveraged ETFs are traded in the open market like a stock. Some leveraged ETFs are not heavily traded, meaning that your ability to buy or sell shares in a leveraged fund may be constrained. Investing in a leveraged ETF can confer indirect exposure to derivatives contracts. Because they utilize derivatives to boost returns, leveraged ETFs are less likely to closely track the underlying index or asset.

Liquidity Risk

Certain assets may not be readily converted into cash or may have a very limited market in which they trade. Thus, you may experience the risk that your investment or assets within your investment may not be able to be liquidated quickly, thus, extending the period of time by which you may receive the proceeds from your investment. Liquidity risk can also result in unfavorable pricing when exiting (i.e. not being able to quickly get out of an investment before the price drops significantly) a particular investment and therefore, can have a negative impact on investment returns.

Margin Risk

- You can lose more funds than you deposit in a margin account. A decline in value of securities that are purchased on margin require you to provide additional funds to the custodian holding your margin account in order to avoid a forced sale of those securities or other securities in your account.
- The custodian holding your margin account can force the sale of securities in your margin account. If the equity in your account falls below the margin maintenance level required by law or below the custodian's "house" requirement, the custodian can sell the securities in your account to cover the margin deficiency. You will be responsible for any shortfall in the account after such sale.
- Securities can be sold by the custodian without contacting you prior to sale. Some clients mistakenly believe they must be contacted before a margin call becomes valid and that securities in their accounts cannot be liquidated to meet the call unless they have been contacted ahead of time. Most firms will attempt to notify you of margin calls;

however, they are not required to do so. Even if the custodian has contacted you to provide a specific date by which you can meet a margin call, the custodian can still take necessary steps to protect its financial interests, including immediately selling the securities without notice to you.

- Unless you promptly respond to a notice call and direct your IAR which security to sell, you are not entitled to choose which securities in your margin account are liquidated or sold to meet your margin call. Because the securities are used as collateral for the margin loan, the custodian of your account has the right to decide which securities to sell in order to protect its interests.
- The custodian can increase its “house” maintenance requirements at any time and is not required to provide you with advance, written notice. These changes in policy can take effect immediately and may result in the issuance of a margin maintenance call. Your failure to satisfy this call may cause a forced liquidation in your account.
- You are not entitled to an extension of time on a margin call. While an extension of time to meet margin requirements may be available to clients under certain conditions, a client does not have the right to the extension.
- **Refer to the Margin Disclosure Statement provided by the BD at <https://www.xmlfg.com/brokerage-services/>**

Market Risk

The market value of an investment will fluctuate as a result of the occurrence of the natural economic forces of supply and demand on that investment, its particular industry or sector, or the market as a whole. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry or sector of the economy or may affect the market as a whole. Market risk can affect any investment, or the underlying assets or other instruments held by or traded within that investment instrument.

Mutual Funds and ETFs

An investment in a mutual fund or ETF involves risk, including the loss of principal. Mutual fund and ETF shareholders are necessarily subject to the risks stemming from the individual issuers of the fund’s underlying portfolio securities. Such shareholders are also liable for taxes on any fund-level capital gains, as mutual funds and ETFs are required by law to distribute capital gains in the event they sell securities for a profit that cannot be offset by a corresponding loss. Shares of mutual funds are generally distributed and redeemed on an ongoing basis by the fund itself or a broker acting on its behalf. The trading price at which a share is transacted is equal to a fund’s stated daily per share net asset value (“NAV”), plus any shareholders fees (e.g., sales loads, purchase fees, redemption fees). Closed-end mutual funds’ actual NAV fluctuates with intraday changes to the market value of the fund’s holdings. The trading prices of a closed-end mutual fund’s shares may differ significantly from the NAV during periods of market volatility, which may, among other factors, lead to the closed-end mutual fund’s shares trading at a premium or discount to actual NAV. Shares of ETFs are listed on securities exchanges and transacted at negotiated prices in the secondary market. Generally, ETF shares trade at or near their most recent NAV, which is generally calculated at least once daily for index-based ETFs and potentially more frequently for actively managed ETFs. However, certain inefficiencies may cause the shares to trade at a premium or discount to their pro rata NAV. There is also no guarantee that an active secondary market for such shares will develop or continue to exist. Generally, an ETF only redeems shares when aggregated as creation units (usually 20,000 shares or more). Therefore, if a liquid secondary market ceases to exist for shares of a particular ETF, a shareholder may have no way to dispose of such shares. Mutual Funds and ETFs that employ alternative strategies such as long/short investment management, or the management of leveraged positions through derivatives involve a higher risk of volatility and loss of principal.

Operational Risk

Operational risk can be experienced when an issuer of an investment product is unable to carry out the business it has planned to execute. Operational risk can be experienced as a result of human failure, operational inefficiencies, system failures, or the failure of other processes critical to the business operations of the issuer or counter party to the investment.

Past Performance

Charting and technical analysis are often used interchangeably. Technical analysis generally attempts to forecast an investment's future potential by analyzing its past performance and other related statistics. In particular, technical analysis frequently involves an evaluation of historical pricing and volume of a particular security for the purpose of forecasting where future price and volume figures may go. As with any investment analysis method, technical analysis runs the risk of not knowing the future and thus, clients should realize that even the most diligent and thorough technical analysis cannot predict or guarantee the future performance of any particular investment instrument or issuer.

Strategy Risk

There is no guarantee that the investment strategies discussed in this document will work under all market conditions and you should evaluate your ability to maintain any investment you are considering in light of your own investment time horizon. Investments are subject to risk, including possible loss of principal.

Structured Notes

A structured note is a hybrid security. It combines the features of multiple different financial products into one. They combine bonds and additional investments to offer the features of both debt assets and investment assets. Structured notes aren't direct investments, but rather they're derivatives. This means they track the value of another product. The return on a structured note depends on the issuer repaying the underlying bond and paying a premium based on the linked asset. Despite their unique ability to combine safety with returns, structured notes have plenty of risk. Here are a few reasons to exercise caution with structured notes:

Apparent Security - The bond component of a structured note can make this product seem more secure than it actually is. The bond portion of many structured notes might guarantee only a portion of your money back. It might also guarantee just a base return if the rest of the investment goes well.

Market Risk - The derivative portion of structured notes are exposed to the risk of whatever market they are tied to. Your return comes entirely from investment performance. Your principal may be in the balance as well. *All* investment carries risk. Linking the note to more speculative or exotic products can magnify that risk significantly.

Complexity - commodity futures and foreign currency bundles can be extremely complex.

Liquidity and Call Provisions - Your money is locked up in a structured note until the bond matures. There *may not be* a market to resell a structured note. However, the bond issuer can include a call provision that recalls the structured note before maturity if it's losing money. You can then lose your money if the derivative portion performs poorly. If that derivative performs well, the issuer can recall the note before you are able to collect a return.

Risks Related to Options

- *Call Options.* The seller (writer) of a call option which is covered (i.e., the writer holds the underlying security) assumes the risk of a decline in the market price of the underlying security below the purchase price of the underlying security less the premium received and gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. The seller of an uncovered call option assumes the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. The securities necessary to satisfy the exercise of an uncovered call option may be unavailable for purchase, except at much higher prices, thereby reducing or eliminating the value of the premium. Purchasing securities to cover the exercise of an uncovered call option can cause the price of the Securities to increase, thereby exacerbating the loss. The buyer of a call option assumes the risk of losing its entire premium investment in the call option.
- *Put Options.* The seller (writer) of a put option which is covered (i.e., the writer has a short position in the underlying security) assumes the risk of an increase in the market price of the underlying security above the sales price (in establishing the short position) of the underlying security plus the premium received, and gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying security if the market price falls below the exercise price of the option. The seller of an uncovered put option assumes the risk of a decline in the market price of the underlying security below the exercise price of the option. The buyer of a put option assumes the risk of losing its entire investment in the put option.
- *Index or Index Options.* The value of an index or index option fluctuates with changes in the market values of the assets included in the index. Because the value of an index or index option depends upon movements in the level of the index rather than the price of a particular asset, whether the investor will realize appreciation or depreciation from the purchase or writing of options on indices depends upon movements in the level of instrument prices in the assets generally or, in the case of certain indices, in an industry or market segment, rather than movements in the price of particular assets.
- *Time Decay* - All options have some kind of time value factored into them, and typically the longer they have until expiration the higher that time value is. Therefore, options will always be losing some of their value as time goes on. Of course, this doesn't mean that they always go down in value, but time decay can negatively impact the value of any option that is held onto.
- *Liquidity* - Because there are so many different types of options, it's quite possible that any particular option might only be traded in very low volume. This can make it difficult to make the required trades at the right prices.

The Characteristics and Risks of Standardized Options booklet and supplements are written and published by The Options Clearing Corporation and must be provided to an investor prior to buying or selling options contracts. This booklet explains the purposes and risks of options transactions. The booklet and supplements are offered free of charge and are available by asking your IAR or contact us at info@xmlfg.com. We encourage clients to read this booklet if they will be investing in options. Please learn more about options at the Options Industry Council at <https://www.optionseducation.org>.

Unpredictable Social Media and Crowd Influence

There is a very real and unpredictable element that social media and coordinated crowd efforts can have on specific securities, companies, investments or strategies. A simple tweet or public comment from a celebrity or influential figure can have a significant effect on the respective securities' pricing, company reputation and can sway the public opinion. The use of social media channels has shown in the past to have the ability to amplify and quickly spread opinions,

whether accurate or not, on a national and even global scale.

Independent Managers

XML periodically reviews the use of certain Independent Managers on behalf of clients. The performance of those assets managed by Independent Managers will depend to a great extent on the Independent Managers' ability to successfully implement their investment strategies. XML is limited in the due diligence it can perform on Independent Managers and cannot verify the information provided by these managers.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

Firms are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation or the integrity of adviser's management. XML has no information applicable to this Item.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

This item requires investment advisers to disclose certain financial industry activities and affiliations that are material to our advisory business, to our clients and management persons.

Focus Financial Partners

As noted above in response to Item 4, certain funds affiliated with CD&R collectively are indirect majority owners of Focus Inc., and certain funds affiliated with Stone Point are indirect owners of Focus Inc. Because XML is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus Inc., CD&R and Stone Point investment vehicles are indirect owners of XML.

XML does not believe the Focus Partnership presents a conflict of interest with our clients. Due to our ownership structure, we need to implement additional procedures and disclosures should we recommend the investment of an affiliated entity. Please ask your IAR regarding current restrictions that are in place as the list of affiliated entities and the products they offer are expansive and can change often. These restrictions do not apply to unsolicited investment requests.

As stated earlier in this Brochure, XML is a wholly owned subsidiary of Focus. Focus is also one of several minority investors in SmartAsset, which seeks to match prospective advisory clients with investment advisers in exchange for a percentage of the revenue received from the referred client engaging XML advisory services. Focus has one director on SmartAsset's board as well as a board observer. Should XML use SmartAsset's services on a subscription payment basis or payment of revenue that benefits SmartAsset's investors, including Focus, our parent company.

XML has a business development division, XML-W Wealth Management. This division is a marketing arm of the Firm for non-investment advisory services.

Affiliated Broker-Dealer

XML shares Management Persons and has a material relationship with BD to offer wrap fee programs. Management Persons include XML's executive officers and other individuals with similar status or performing similar function. The BD was previously a dually registered investment advisor and broker-dealer. In 2019, the BD assigned the advisory business to XML and withdrew its registration as an investment advisor. We continue to support and operate the infrastructure which was previously established. Therefore, XML and the BD share Supervised Persons, management persons, physical office space, company infrastructure, human resources and technology systems.

The BD is material to the Wrap Fee Programs XML sponsors. The BD supports these Programs through their Clearing Firm. **Please refer to the Wrap Fee Brochure for additional information and conflicts associated with this relationship.** The use of the BD creates a material conflict of interest in that it generates additional revenue from the wrap program platform by receiving the difference from the investment advisory fees paid to the IARs and the expenses of the clearing firm – for billing, reporting and transactions fees. The Management Company of XML also has an agreement with the BD. The Management Company would benefit from revenue generated from the wrap fee account assets where there is a revenue share established between the BD and the Clearing Firm. This is mitigated in that the asset management fees applied for the wrap fee accounts are in-line with industry standards as they include transaction costs that advisory clients typically pay as an additional expense. The revenue share between the BD and the clearing firm is further discussed in the Wrap Fee Brochure. The BD facilitates the brokerage trading for the wrap accounts. *Refer to Item 12 for more information.*

Utilizing Brokerage Services

As discussed in Item 5, IARs who are dually licensed financial professionals are able offer XML clients brokerage services through the BD. The BD also offers brokerage services to clients other than advisory clients of XML. You may engage these persons in their capacity as a broker-agent of the BD to render securities brokerage services in a separate capacity. You are under no obligation to engage the BD and may choose professionals not affiliated with XML for brokerage services.

Serving in the capacity as a broker-agent, broker-agents will be entitled to a percentage of the brokerage compensation earned through transactions, most common examples are: trading commissions and sales loads and 12b-1 fees of mutual fund share classes. Prior to effecting securities transactions, you are required to enter into a separate brokerage account agreement with the BD and the custodian or complete an application for the brokerage product directly held – such as with a mutual fund company or variable annuity provider. Brokerage activities are separate from XML advisory services and compensation received through the BD is in addition to compensation received by a broker-agent serving in the capacity as an IAR regarding XML investment advisory activities.

While it is convenient for the same financial professional to provide advisory activities and brokerage services, it presents a conflict of interest for the financial professional and an incentive to recommend one method of service over the other based on the compensation they will receive. XML provides investment advice, described in Item 4 herein, in the best interest of advisory clients. As XML and the BD share Supervised Persons, we are able jointly monitor IARs engaging in brokerage services with XML clients. Please refer to the IAR's 2B supplement on the Team Page <https://www.xmlfg.com/our-team/> and <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/> to confirm which activities the IAR is able to provide and the respective BD and Brokerage Service disclosures on <https://www.xmlfg.com/brokerage-services>.

Insurance Agents

Many IARs are also licensed insurance agents and are able to recommend or offer insurance products on a commissionable basis through an insurance agency, such as the affiliated BD, or a third-party agency. Please refer to the Supervised Person's individual 2B Supplement for more information regarding their outside business activity and the relationship with XML or a Supervised Person. A conflict of interest exists to the extent the recommendation to purchase insurance products generated insurance commissions separate from and in addition to compensation received for XML advisory services. The Firm has procedures in place whereby it seeks to address those recommendations are made in the clients' best interest regardless of any such affiliation. XML clients are in no way obligated to purchase insurance products recommended by a Supervised Person through the affiliated BD or third-party agency.

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

XML has adopted a Code of Ethics in compliance with applicable securities laws ("Code of Ethics") that sets forth the standards of conduct expected of its Supervised Persons. XML's Code of Ethics contains written policies reasonably designed to prevent certain unlawful practices such as the use of material non-public information by the Firm or any of its Supervised Persons, or trading by the Firm or any of its Supervised Persons in a manner that does not place clients' interests first.

The Code of Ethics also requires certain of XML's personnel to report their personal securities holdings and transactions and obtain pre-approval of certain investments (*e.g.*, initial public offerings, limited offerings). However, Supervised Persons are permitted to buy or sell securities that they also recommend to clients if done in a fair and equitable manner that is consistent with the Firm's policies and procedures. This Code of Ethics recognizes that some securities trade in sufficiently broad markets to permit transactions by certain personnel to be completed without any appreciable impact on the markets of such securities. Therefore, exceptions will be made to the policies stated below.

When the Firm is engaging in or considering a transaction in any security on behalf of a client, no Supervised Person with access to this information may knowingly effect for themselves or for their immediate family (*i.e.*, spouse, minor children and adults living in the same household) a transaction in that security unless:

- If on the same side, the transaction for the client has been completed; if opposite, the transaction can be completed before the client (*Example: Supervised Person is selling, client is buying*).
- The transaction for the Supervised Person is completed as part of a batch trade with clients and securities pricing is averaged; or
- a decision has been made not to engage in the transaction for the client or the Supervised person.

These requirements are not applicable to transactions in the following securities and instruments: (i) direct obligations of the Government of the United States; (ii) money market instruments, bankers' acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and other high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase

agreements; (iii) shares issued by open end mutual funds or money market funds; and (iv) shares issued by unit investment trusts that are invested exclusively in one or more mutual funds.

IARs manage multiple client accounts and often could be recommending the purchase or sale of a security or buying or selling a security in a client's account where another IARs could be recommending and submitting transactions on the opposite side unbeknownst by each of the IARs. Clients will likely receive varied pricing, either more or less than each other as is characteristic of the market movement, liquidity needs, unsolicited trades and rebalancing of client accounts. The Firm conducts a review of Firm trading logs to identify instances where a Code of Ethics violation has occurred.

Where appropriate, if the Firm is recommending the buy, hold or sell of a security, this will be communicated to all Supervised Persons. If restrictions in trading a security are in place, this will also be communicated to Supervised Persons. Clients and prospective clients may contact info@xmlfg.com to request a copy of our Code of Ethics. The Code of Ethics addresses the following topics: prohibited activities, personal securities transactions, outside business activities and gifts. Known or suspected illegal or unethical behavior must be promptly reported to the Firm's designated principal, and no retaliatory action of any kind will be permitted against anyone making such a report, and the Firm's managing partners and officers will strictly enforce this prohibition.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

Recommendation of Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions

XML has a relationship in place and therefore recommends that clients utilize the custodial services of Fidelity. We have an internal infrastructure to facilitate servicing and management of client accounts at Fidelity.

Factors which XML considers in recommending Fidelity, or any other broker-dealer to clients, include their respective financial strength, reputation, execution, pricing, research and service. Fidelity enables the Firm to obtain many mutual funds without transaction charges and other securities at nominal transaction charges. The commissions and/or transaction fees charged by Fidelity may be higher or lower than those charged by other Financial Institutions and depend on the account options selected by you. Many custodians offer discounted transaction rates for accounts enrolled in the electronic delivery(eDelivery) of custodian statements/documents.

As XML will not request the discretionary authority to determine the broker-dealer to be used or the commission rates to be paid for securities transactions, clients must direct XML as to the broker-dealer to be used. In directing the use of a particular broker- dealer, it should be understood that XML may be unable to achieve most favorable execution of your transactions. By you directing which broker-dealer used for your account, it could cost you more money. For example, in a directed brokerage account, you may pay higher brokerage commission because we will not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs and you will likely receive less favorable prices. We will not have authority to negotiate commissions among various broker- dealers or obtain volume discounts, and best execution may not be achieved. Not all investment advisors require clients to direct the use of specific broker- dealers. XML periodically and systematically reviews its policies and procedures regarding its recommendation of Fidelity or other broker- dealers.

Software and Support Provided by Financial Institutions

Fidelity, the custodian we utilize for our clients, provides XML without cost, the use of a secure online portal system for our clients as well as access to its Wealthscape platform, which allows us to open accounts, submit trades and service requests, run reports, access research services and monitor client accounts maintained at Fidelity. The Firm has access to the Morningstar Managed Portfolio platform for client accounts engaging MMP services. The Firm receives this support without cost because the Firm renders investment management services to clients who maintain accounts at the custodian. These services and support are not provided in connection with securities transactions of clients. The service and support benefits XML, but not the clients directly. In fulfilling our duties to our clients, we endeavor at all times to put the interests of our clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of benefits from custodians, while customary, creates a conflict of interest since these benefits may influence the Firm's recommendation of one custodian over another that does not furnish similar service and support.

Soft Dollars

XML and Fidelity Brokerage Services, LLC ("Fidelity") have an agreement that enables XML to receive certain brokerage and research products and services, as agreed to from time to time, by the parties that qualify as "brokerage" or "research services" under Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("28(e)", "Exchange Act"). XML and Fidelity intend the arrangements covered by the agreement to operate within the safe harbor conditions of 28(e). XML will place trades for the purchase and sale of securities for XML client accounts which XML exercises "investment discretion" and with respect to which Fidelity or the executing broker, as applicable, has acted as agent within the meaning of 28(e) transactions. XML agrees that such credits: (i) will only accumulate in the 28(e) Commission Credit Pool on permitted trades designated by XML; (ii) represent credits available to Advisor solely for the purpose of purchasing eligible research and brokerage services, as those terms are used in 28(e), requested by XML and approved by Fidelity; (iii) do not represent funds payable to XML or an client of XML; (iv) are not credit balances on which Fidelity will pay interest; and (v) are not customer property as defined by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 or protected by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

This is a benefit to us as we do not have to pay for this research and service. We feel these research services are important to the ability of XML and the IARs to carry out the investment decision-making and trade execution in the portfolio management service to all accounts. Thus, this creates a conflict of interest because we have an incentive to use broker-dealers who allow us to use these commission dollars to purchase research and execution services rather than other broker-dealers who do not allow us commission dollars. We also have an incentive to arrange more transactions in your accounts because the more frequently your accounts are traded the more commissions we generate to use for our purchase of research and execution services. We mitigate this in that we take a fiduciary role in the management of your accounts. We view this revenue as immaterial on an account by account basis. This arrangement may cause you to pay commissions (or markups and markdowns) higher than those charged by other broker-dealers in return for this soft dollar benefit, referred to as paying-up.

Trade Aggregation

Transactions for each client generally will be submitted independently unless XML is able to purchase or sell the same

securities for several clients at the same time through aggregation/block trading to achieve an average price for all trades. XML may, but is not obligated to, combine or “block” such orders to obtain best execution, to obtain more favorable commission rates or to allocate equitably among the Firm’s clients that might not have been obtained had such orders been placed individually. Under this procedure, transactions will be averaged as to the price and allocated among clients pro rata to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client. To the extent that the Firm determines to aggregate client orders for the purchase or sale of securities, including securities in which XML’s Supervised Persons may invest, the Firm generally does so in accordance with applicable rules promulgated under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and no-action guidance provided by the staff of the SEC. XML does not receive additional compensation or remuneration as a result of block trading.

In the event that the Firm determines that a prorated allocation is not appropriate under the particular circumstances, the allocation will be made based upon other relevant factors, which include: (i) when only a small percentage of the order is executed, shares may be allocated to the account with the smallest order or the smallest position or to an account that is out of line with respect to security or sector weightings relative to other portfolios, with similar mandates; (ii) allocations may be given to one account when one account has limitations in its investment guidelines which prohibit it from purchasing other securities which are expected to produce similar investment results and can be purchased by other accounts; (iii) if an account reaches an investment guideline limit and cannot participate in an allocation, shares may be reallocated to other accounts (this may be due to unforeseen changes in an account’s assets after an order is placed); (iv) with respect to sale allocations, allocations may be given to accounts low in cash; (v) in cases when a pro rata allocation of a potential execution would result in a de minimis allocation in one or more accounts, the Firm may exclude the account(s) from the allocation; the transactions may be executed on a pro rata basis among the remaining accounts; or (vi) in cases where a small proportion of an order is executed in all accounts, shares will be allocated to one or more accounts on rotating basis.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

Account Reviews

XML monitors client portfolios on a continuous and regular basis. Such reviews are conducted in accordance with the Firm Monitoring Program. The entire scope of account reviews cannot be quantified, as servicing and reviewing accounts happens on a daily basis due to various reasons, such as: per an internal review, client initiated transaction, trade alert from the custodian, cash allocation, material in-flow or out-flow of funds, specific security alert, and other triggering events. Not all accounts will receive the same amount of attention and are dependent on the scope of agreed services. Clients have various needs and unique circumstances as well as individual communication preferences. For accounts maintained at Fidelity, we have custodial alerts set up that are sent to Client Service Associates, IARs, and Firm officers for various investment related, trading and account maintenance issues. We have scheduled quarterly reviews by the IAR’s and Firm officers to sample account and position related reports. Review of trade blotters and personal accounts trading are conducted by compliance personnel on a regular basis. Quarterly performance reports are made available to the IARs and clients. Reviews are conducted on sampling basis, and as needed and for those accounts where the IAR feels it is necessary, such as change in objective, personal profile, material inflow or outflow of funds, or other event based on the client’s individual need.

Clients are encouraged to discuss their needs, goals and objectives with XML. The Firm contacts clients at least annually to invite the client to hold an annual review, if one has not been done so already. Clients are encouraged to contact us regarding changes to their financial profile, personal information and circumstances that were previously communicated to XML. Clients are also encouraged to review their statements provided by the custodian on a regular basis. Our services require your input and communication. If you are not responsive to our requests to discuss your account(s) for a significant period of time, we reserve the right to terminate our service and will notify you as such per the contact information we have in our records or with the custodian.

Client Obligations & Review of Account Statements

We are not required to verify all information received from you or from your other professionals and are expressly authorized to rely on the information you provide (this is not referring to Customer Identification Policies). This includes your estimate of values for other financial related accounts (bank accounts, car, property values) and outside investment accounts you would like us to include in consolidated financial planning reports. Moreover, it remains your responsibility to promptly notify us if there is ever any change in the information provided to us, such as in the New Account form or Client Profile, or when material changes arise in your financial situation, profile, risk tolerance, or investment objective. These changes should be promptly communicated to and discussed with your IAR otherwise you could negatively impact our investment advisory services. We don't know, what we don't know.

XML provides written performance reports to clients on a periodic and as needed basis. The qualified custodians provide account statements directly to the account owners not less than quarterly detailing all account transactions, including fees paid to XML. **You should carefully and regularly review the statements provided directly by the qualified custodians and compare them to those reports received from XML.** You should review such statements and compare such official custodial records to reports or information provided directly by XML or viewed via a custodial feed in a third-party software or online portal. Statements from custodians can vary from one to another based on their accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Refer to XML's ADV Part 1 to review our business practices related to Marketing Activities.

XML partners, officers, directors, or employees, or a person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with XML, or is a partner, officer, director or employee of such may recommend or introduce the services of XML to those whom they think would be interested. Per Rule 206(4)-1(b)(4)(ii) certain XML employees included in this category may be eligible to receive enhanced compensation related to referring prospective clients to XML. Their affiliation XML must be readily apparent to or disclosed to the prospective client at the time the endorsement is made. XML will document such person's status at the time the endorsement is made, which could include capture in XML's archived communication systems.

Endorsements such as this could create a conflict of interest in that these individuals may receive a direct or indirect financial benefit for referring prospective clients to XML. The servicing IAR is the individual who will evaluate the

prospective client, make recommendations in accordance what he or she feels is in the clients' best interest, recommend respective services, if applicable, and negotiate the advisory fee with the client. Thereby, mitigating the referral conflict.

IARs who refer clients to another XML IAR usually agree to a certain percentage split of the investment advisory fee received related to that referral. A referral typically occurs when an IAR either has a conflict with the client or feels the client would be better served by another IAR. The advisory fee for the client will not increase due to this arrangement.

Sponsorships

XML's parent company is Focus Financial Partners, LLC ("Focus"). From time to time, Focus holds partnership meetings and other industry and best-practices conferences, which typically include XML Supervised Persons, other Focus firms and external attendees. These meetings are first and foremost intended to provide training or education to personnel of Focus firms, including XML. However, the meetings do provide sponsorship opportunities for asset managers, asset custodians, vendors and other third-party service providers. Sponsorship fees allow these companies to advertise their products and services to Focus firms, including XML. Although the participation of Focus firm personnel in these meetings is not preconditioned on the achievement of a sales target for any conference sponsor, this practice could nonetheless be deemed a conflict as the marketing and education activities conducted, and the access granted, at such meetings and conferences could cause XML to focus on those conference sponsors in the course of its duties. Focus attempts to mitigate any such conflict by allocating the sponsorship fees only to defraying the cost of the meeting or future meetings and not as revenue for itself or any affiliate, including XML. Conference sponsorship fees are not dependent on assets placed with any specific provider or revenue generated by such asset placement.

Events, conferences and third-party sponsorships

Mutual fund companies, our custodians, and product wholesalers often hold education opportunities, conferences and in-office meetings to discuss industry topics and their products and services for Supervised Persons. These meetings are held for the Supervised Persons who are interested in attending. The third-party typically pays for lunch to be brought in for in-office meeting attendees or a restaurant if held outside the office.

On occasion, third-parties will also contribute funds to sponsor client or firm events and contribute a monetary amount towards the direct cost of the event. Sponsorships are disclosed on the respective event materials.

Sponsors may also make donations to non-affiliated charitable organizations that a Supervised Person is involved with as a volunteer, provided however that donations would not be considered associated with any XML or IAR related business or have the expectation of influence.

Supervised Persons also attend third-party seminars or conferences that are paid by fund companies or product sponsors. Travel and event attendance costs are covered by the product company. All sponsorship requests require prior approval by compliance staff and are logged for tracking purposes to review for potential conflicts of interest.

Third-party monetary contributions are monitored at the Firm level to aggregate and review for the appearance of favoritism or questionable activity. While these measures are in place, nevertheless this could create a conflict of interest in the selection of one investment product over the other. Per fiduciary principles, an IAR should do what is in the client's best interest without regard for the IAR's or the Firm's financial interest. We do not make any commitment of business that we will attribute to one particular product sponsor or third-party. We are not beholden to any one company.

Sponsorship funds are not dependent on assets placed with any specific provider or revenue generated by such asset placement.

Speaking engagements

On occasion, Supervised Persons are asked to speak in an educational format on topics they are knowledgeable in. The audience varies between industry professionals, representatives from organization or individual retail consumers. We are supportive of Supervised Persons sharing their knowledge and expertise on important subject matters. While the majority of the speaking engagements are voluntary, sponsors of the events are allowed to provide the Supervised Person with compensation for their time and preparation work. This could be in the form of a gift card or payment directly to XML as compensation for a Supervised Person speaking engagement. All compensation paid in this manner will be logged and reviewed for potential conflicts of interest if paid by an investment product or service provider related to insurance, investment advisory or securities business through XML or our affiliated broker/dealer, the BD. Reimbursement for travel expenses only could be paid directly to the Supervised Person.

Gifts

Throughout the year and especially during the holiday season, mutual fund wholesalers, product sponsors and other vendors send the IARs and/or XML branch offices items such as gift baskets, food items, stationery items or logo company promotional products. For IARs also registered with the BD, these must be less than \$100/person in value. Non-logo promotional items are logged and aggregated for review with other sponsorship or gifts by the same company or individual during the year to review for the appearance of favoritism or potential conflicts. Typically, gifts are shared with all employees at the office where received. Gifts should not be sent directly to an IAR or employee's residence. All gifts must be received at their designated branch office as held out to the public.

Item 15. Custody

The Advisory Agreement and/or the separate agreement with a custodian generally authorizes XML and/or the Independent Managers to provide instructions to the custodian to debit accounts for payment of the asset-based annual management fees and to directly remit those funds to the Firm in accordance with applicable Advisory Agreement and custody rules. The Financial Institutions that act as the qualified custodian for client accounts, from which the Firm retains the authority to directly deduct fees, will send statements to clients not less than quarterly detailing all account transactions, including any amounts paid to XML as the advisory fees. We recommend you regularly review and compare account statements you receive from the custodian.

Client assets are custodied by a Qualified Custodians. However, based on the definition of custody per SEC Rule 206(4)-2 ("Custody Rule") under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, XML is deemed to have custody of certain legacy wrap advisory accounts through the BD at First Clearing, due to the authority granted in a legacy brokerage account agreement. Additionally, XML is deemed to have custody of advisory accounts receiving check deposits that are not made payable to the custodian or endorsed properly to the custodian and when in receipt of securities certificates for deposit or for accounts which give XML standing authorization to direct the custodian to make disbursements (i.e., standing letters of authorization or "SLOAs"). This includes "move money" or "money link" accounts which give XML the authority to act on client instructions to implement transfers to differently titled client accounts (e.g., transfers from a joint account to an

individual account). The SEC requires that Firms who have such custody to engage an accounting firm registered with the PCAOB to perform a surprise examination of applicable accounts by which the Firm is both deemed to have custody and are subject to the surprise examination each calendar year. XML engages a PCAOB firm to provide such service as applicable.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

Through the IMA, XML is given the authority to exercise investment discretion on your behalf. XML is considered to exercise investment discretion over a client's account if it can direct investment and trading transactions in client accounts without first seeking the account owner's consent. XML is given this authority through a power-of-attorney included in the IMA between you and XML. You may request a limitation on this authority (such as certain securities not to be bought or sold). We request any such restrictions be submitted in writing to XML. XML takes discretion over the following activities:

- The securities to be purchased or sold;
- The Independent Managers to be hired or fired;
- The amount of securities to be purchased or sold; and
- When transactions are effected.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

XML cannot accept the authority to vote client's respective securities' proxies on their behalf. Clients receive proxies directly from financial institutions or proxy services. XML can only assist with questions regarding the validity of any such communication.

Item 18. Financial Information

XML is not required to disclose any financial information due to the following:

- XML does not require or solicit the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees six months or more in advance of services rendered;
- XML does not have a financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients; and
- XML has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.
