

Wealth Management Solutions, LLC Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Wealth Management Solutions, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (949) 475-9700 or by email at: info@wms-llc.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Wealth Management Solutions, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Wealth Management Solutions, LLC's CRD number is: 314170.



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Registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Version Date: 11/06/2023

Item 2: Material Changes

The material changes in this brochure from the last annual updating amendment of Wealth Management Solutions, LLC on 02/15/2023 are described below. Material changes relate to Wealth Management Solutions, LLC's policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

- Wealth Management Solutions, LLC has updated its fee for financial planning services. (Item 5)
- Wealth Management Solutions, LLC updated Item 5.E to remove reference to Mr. Riva.
- Wealth Management Solutions, LLC updated Item 10.C to update Mr. Riva's outside business activities.
- Wealth Management Solutions, LLC updated Item 12 to remove reference to LPL Financial, LLC.
- Wealth Management Solutions, LLC updated Item 13 to disclose clients will receive a quarterly Orion Performance report.
- Wealth Management Solutions, LLC updated Items 4 & 5 to disclose its management of held away assets via Pontera.

Item 3: Table of Contents

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

Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Wealth Management Solutions, LLC (hereinafter “WMS”) is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of California. The firm was formed in November 2003, registered as an investment adviser in May 2021 and the principal owner is Richard A Riva.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

WMS offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. WMS creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client’s current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels) and then constructs a plan to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches each client's specific situation. Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Investment strategy
- Asset allocation
- Risk tolerance
- Investment policy
- Asset selection
- Monitoring

WMS evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. WMS will request discretionary authority from clients in order to select securities and execute transactions without permission from the client prior to each transaction. Risk tolerance ranges are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

WMS seeks to provide that investment decisions are made in accordance with the fiduciary duties owed to its accounts and without consideration of WMS’s economic, investment or other financial interests. To meet its fiduciary obligations, WMS attempts to avoid, among other things, investment or trading practices that systematically advantage or disadvantage certain client portfolios, and accordingly, WMS’s policy is to seek fair and equitable allocation of investment opportunities/transactions among its clients to avoid favoring one client over another over time. It is WMS’s policy to allocate investment opportunities and transactions it identifies as being appropriate and prudent, including other investment opportunities that might have a limited supply, among its clients on a fair and equitable basis over time.

Participant Account Management (Discretionary) – (Pontera)

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

Financial Planning

Financial plans and financial planning may include but are not limited to: investment planning; life insurance; tax concerns; retirement planning; college planning; and debt/credit planning.

In offering financial planning, a conflict exists between the interests of the investment adviser and the interests of the client. The client is under no obligation to act upon the investment adviser's recommendation, and, if the client elects to act on any of the recommendations, the client is under no obligation to affect the transaction through the investment adviser.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

WMS generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, real estate funds (including REITs), insurance products including annuities, equities, options, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds, commodities, non-U.S. securities and private placements, although WMS primarily recommends ETF. WMS may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

WMS will tailor a program for each individual client. This will include an interview session to get to know the client's specific needs and requirements as well as a plan that will be executed by WMS on behalf of the client. WMS may use model allocations together with a specific set of recommendations for each client based on their personal restrictions, needs, and targets. Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent WMS from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would

require WMS to deviate from its standard suite of services, WMS reserves the right to end the relationship.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program where the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, fund expenses, and other administrative fees. WMS does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

E. Assets Under Management

WMS has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$ 109,109,793.00	\$ 3,230,682.00	December 2022

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Lower fees for comparable services may be available from other sources.

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
\$0 - \$250,000	1.75%
\$250,001 - \$750,000	1.50%
\$750,001 - \$4,000,000	1.25%
\$4,000,001 - \$10,000,000	1.00%
\$10,000,001 and up	0.50%

An average of the daily balance in the client's account throughout the billing period is used to determine the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based. These fees are generally negotiable, and the final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of WMS's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory

Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract generally with 30 days' written notice.

Participant Account Management (Discretionary) – (Pontera) Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
Up to \$1,000,000	1.1%
\$1,000,001 and greater	1%

The Client shall pay the Advisor a fee for its Services (the "Advisory Fee"). The Advisory Fee for the initial period will be paid on a pro rata basis based on the number of days in the billing period for which services under the Agreement were provided, in arrears, based on the billing period ending value of the Client's managed assets, in accordance with the fee schedule listed in Schedule B attached to the Agreement. For all future periods, the Advisory Fee will be assessed and payable each billing period, in advance, based on the balance of Client's managed assets as of the prior period-end, in accordance with the fee schedule listed in Schedule B of the Agreement. By executing the Agreement, Client is authorizing Advisor to debit its Advisory Fees directly from one or more of the Client's Accounts. The Advisory Fee payable for any Held Away Account will be deducted directly from another Client Account, and if there are insufficient funds available in another Client Account or the Advisor believes that deducting the Advisory Fee from another Client Account would be prohibited by applicable law, it will invoice the Client.

Invoices must be paid within thirty (30) days of receipt and will bear interest after it becomes due and payable and shall continue to accrue interest until payment is made at a rate equal to the lesser of either (a) two percent (2%) above the prime rate as reported by Federal Reserve Bank of New York, located in New York, New York, as of the date such payment was due and payable, or (b) the maximum rate permitted by Applicable Law. In the event Client terminates the Agreement, all prepaid Advisory Fees will be returned to the Client on a pro rata basis determined by the number of days remaining in the month of termination. Advisory Fees charged may be negotiated based on a variety of factors and at the sole discretion of the Advisor. Advisory Fees may be modified by the Advisor upon written notice to the Client.

Financial Planning Fees

Fees for financial planning are either charged on an hourly rate or fixed rate. Fixed rate may vary from \$1500 to \$6000 depending on the level of financial planning and complexity needed. For hourly, the rate for creating client financial plans varies depending on the person providing the service. Certified Financial Planners \$125.00 per hour, Assistants \$75.00 per hour, Wealth Advisors \$250.00 per hour, Certified Private Wealth Advisors \$350.00 per hour. WMS also offer annual planning updates the fee for this ranges from \$500 to \$2,000 per year. The fees are negotiable, and the final fee schedule will be attached as Exhibit II of the Financial Planning Agreement.

Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty, for full refund of WMS's fees, within five business days of signing the Financial Planning Agreement. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Financial Planning Agreement generally upon written notice.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

Asset-based portfolio management fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client's written authorization on a basis. Fees are paid monthly, in arrears.

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Financial planning fees are paid via check and wire. Or deducted from managed account

Hourly financial planning fees are paid 50% in advance, but never more than six months in advance, with the remainder due upon presentation of the plan.

C. Client Responsibility for Third Party Fees

Clients are responsible for the payment of all third-party fees (i.e., custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.). Those fees are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by WMS. Please see Item 12 of this brochure regarding broker-dealer/custodian.

D. Prepayment of Fees

WMS collects fees in advance for financial planning services. Refunds for fees paid in advance but not yet earned will be refunded on a prorated basis and returned within fourteen days to the client via check or return deposit back into the client's account.

For hourly fees that are collected in advance, the fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the hourly rate times the number of hours of work that has been completed up to and including the day of termination.

E. Outside Compensation for the Sale of Securities to Clients

1. This is a Conflict of Interest

Supervised persons may accept compensation for the sale of investment products, including asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds to WMS's clients. This presents a conflict of interest and gives the supervised person an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation received rather than on

the client's needs. When recommending the sale of investment products for which the supervised persons receive compensation, WMS will document the conflict of interest in the client file and inform the client of the conflict of interest.

2. Clients Have the Option to Purchase Recommended Products from Other Brokers

Clients always have the option to purchase WMS recommended products through other brokers or agents that are not affiliated with WMS.

3. Commissions are not WMS's primary source of compensation for advisory services

Commissions are not WMS's primary source of compensation for advisory services.

4. Advisory Fees in Addition to Commissions or Markups

Advisory fees that are charged to clients are not reduced to offset the commissions or markups on investment products recommended to clients.

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

WMS does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

Item 7: Types of Clients

WMS generally provides advisory services to the following types of clients:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Charitable Organizations
- ❖ Corporations or Business Entities

There is an account minimum of \$250,000, which may be waived by WMS in its discretion.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

WMS's methods of analysis include Charting analysis, Fundamental analysis, and Modern portfolio theory.

Charting analysis involves the use of patterns in performance charts. WMS uses this technique to search for patterns used to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

Fundamental analysis involves the analysis of financial statements, the general financial health of companies, and/or the analysis of management or competitive advantages.

Modern portfolio theory is a theory of investment that attempts to maximize portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, each by carefully choosing the proportions of various asset.

Investment Strategies

WMS uses long term trading, short term trading, margin transactions and options trading (including covered options).

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Charting analysis strategy involves using and comparing various charts to predict long and short-term performance or market trends. The risk involved in using this method is that only past performance data is considered without using other methods to crosscheck data. Using charting analysis without other methods of analysis would be making the assumption that past performance will be indicative of future performance. This may not be the case.

Fundamental analysis concentrates on factors that determine a company's value and expected future earnings. This strategy would normally encourage equity purchases in stocks that are undervalued or priced below their perceived value. The risk assumed is that the market will fail to reach expectations of perceived value.

Modern portfolio theory assumes that investors are risk averse, meaning that given two portfolios that offer the same expected return, investors will prefer the less risky one. Thus, an investor will take on increased risk only if compensated by higher expected

returns. Conversely, an investor who wants higher expected returns must accept more risk. The exact trade-off will be the same for all investors, but different investors will evaluate the trade-off differently based on individual risk aversion characteristics. The implication is that a rational investor will not invest in a portfolio if a second portfolio exists with a more favorable risk-expected return profile – i.e., if for that level of risk an alternative portfolio exists which has better expected returns.

Investment Strategies

WMS's use of margin transactions and options trading generally holds greater risk, and clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any of those strategies.

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments. These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

Margin transactions use leverage that is borrowed from a brokerage firm as collateral. When losses occur, the value of the margin account may fall below the brokerage firm's threshold thereby triggering a margin call. This may force the account holder to either allocate more funds to the account or sell assets on a shorter time frame than desired.

Options writing or trading involves a contract to purchase a security at a given price, not necessarily at market value, depending on the market. This strategy includes the risk that an option may expire out of the money resulting in minimal or no value and the possibility of leveraged loss of trading capital due to the leveraged nature of stock options.

Short term trading risks include liquidity, economic stability, and inflation, in addition to the long-term trading risks listed above. Frequent trading can affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

WMS's use of margin transactions and options trading generally holds greater risk of capital loss. Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Mutual Funds: Investing in mutual funds carries the risk of capital loss and thus you may lose money investing in mutual funds. All mutual funds have costs that lower investment

returns. The funds can be of bond “fixed income” nature (lower risk) or stock “equity” nature.

Equity investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and/or capital gains if the value of the stock increases. The value of equity securities may fluctuate in response to specific situations for each company, industry conditions and the general economic environments.

Fixed income investments generally pay a return on a fixed schedule, though the amount of the payments can vary. This type of investment can include corporate and government debt securities, leveraged loans, high yield, and investment grade debt and structured products, such as mortgage and other asset-backed securities, although individual bonds may be the best-known type of fixed income security. In general, the fixed income market is volatile and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. The risk of default on treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal. Risks of investing in foreign fixed income securities also include the general risk of non-U.S. investing described below.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Risks in investing in ETFs include trading risks, liquidity and shutdown risks, risks associated with a change in authorized participants and non-participation of authorized participants, risks that trading price differs from indicative net asset value (iNAV), or price fluctuation and disassociation from the index being tracked. With regard to trading risks, regular trading adds cost to your portfolio thus counteracting the low fees that one of the typical benefits of ETFs. Additionally, regular trading to beneficially “time the market” is difficult to achieve. Even paid fund managers struggle to do this every year, with the majority failing to beat the relevant indexes. With regard to liquidity and shutdown risks, not all ETFs have the same level of liquidity. Since ETFs are at least as liquid as their underlying assets, trading conditions are more accurately reflected in implied liquidity rather than the average daily volume of the ETF itself. Implied liquidity is a measure of what can potentially be traded in ETFs based on its underlying assets. ETFs are subject to market volatility and the risks of their underlying securities, which may include the risks associated with investing in smaller companies, foreign securities, commodities, and fixed income investments (as applicable). Foreign securities in particular are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. ETFs that target a small universe of securities, such as a specific region or market sector, are generally subject to greater market volatility, as well as to the specific risks associated with that sector, region, or other focus. ETFs that use derivatives or complex investment strategies are subject to additional risks. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or

Palladium Bullion backed “electronic shares” not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors. The return of an index ETF is usually different from that of the index it tracks because of fees, expenses, and tracking error. An ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value (NAV) (or indicative value in the case of exchange-traded notes). The degree of liquidity can vary significantly from one ETF to another, and losses may be magnified if no liquid market exists for the ETF’s shares when attempting to sell them. Each ETF has a unique risk profile, detailed in its prospectus, offering circular, or similar material, which should be considered carefully when making investment decisions.

Real estate funds (including REITs) face several kinds of risk that are inherent in the real estate sector, which historically has experienced significant fluctuations and cycles in performance. Revenues and cash flows may be adversely affected by: changes in local real estate market conditions due to changes in national or local economic conditions or changes in local property market characteristics; competition from other properties offering the same or similar services; changes in interest rates and in the state of the debt and equity credit markets; the ongoing need for capital improvements; changes in real estate tax rates and other operating expenses; adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies; adverse changes in zoning laws; the impact of present or future environmental legislation and compliance with environmental laws.

Annuities are a retirement product for those who may have the ability to pay a premium now and want to guarantee they receive certain monthly payments or a return on investment later in the future. Annuities are contracts issued by a life insurance company designed to meet requirement or other long-term goals. An annuity is not a life insurance policy. Variable annuities are designed to be long-term investments, to meet retirement and other long-range goals. Variable annuities are not suitable for meeting short-term goals because substantial taxes and insurance company charges may apply if you withdraw your money early. Variable annuities also involve investment risks, just as mutual funds do.

Private placements carry a substantial risk as they are subject to less regulation than are publicly offered securities, the market to resell these assets under applicable securities laws may be illiquid, due to restrictions, and the liquidation may be taken at a substantial discount to the underlying value or result in the entire loss of the value of such assets.

Commodities are tangible assets used to manufacture and produce goods or services. Commodity prices are affected by different risk factors, such as disease, storage capacity, supply, demand, delivery constraints and weather. Because of those risk factors, even a well-diversified investment in commodities can be uncertain.

Non-U.S. securities present certain risks such as currency fluctuation, political and economic change, social unrest, changes in government regulation, differences in accounting and the lesser degree of accurate public information available.

Options are contracts to purchase a security at a given price, risking that an option may expire out of the money resulting in minimal or no value. Option writing also involves risks including but not limited to economic risk, market risk, sector risk, idiosyncratic risk, political/regulatory risk, inflation (purchasing power) risk and interest rate risk.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

Neither WMS nor its representatives are registered as, or have pending applications to become, a broker/dealer or a representative of a broker/dealer.

B. Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither WMS nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become either a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

C. Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests

Richard Riva is a licensed insurance agent. This activity creates a conflict of interest since there is an incentive to recommend insurance products based on commissions or other benefits received from the insurance company, rather than on the client's needs. Additionally, the offer and sale of insurance products by supervised persons of WMS are not made in their capacity as a fiduciary, and products are limited to only those offered by certain insurance providers. WMS addresses this conflict of interest by requiring its supervised persons to act in the best interest of the client at all times, including when acting as an insurance agent. WMS periodically reviews recommendations by its supervised persons to assess whether they are based on an objective evaluation of each client's risk profile and investment objectives rather than on the receipt of any commissions or other benefits. WMS will disclose in advance how it or its supervised persons are compensated and will disclose conflicts of interest involving any advice or service provided. At no time will there be tying between business practices and/or services (a condition where a client or prospective client would be required to accept one product or service conditioned upon the selection of a second, distinctive tied product or service). No client is ever under any obligation to purchase any insurance product. Insurance products recommended by WMS's supervised persons may also be available from other providers on more favorable terms, and clients can purchase insurance products recommended through other unaffiliated insurance agencies.

Richard A Riva is a licensed insurance, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. WMS always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of WMS in connection with such individual's activities outside of WMS.

All material conflicts of interest under Section 260.238 (k) of the California Corporations Code are disclosed regarding the investment adviser, its representatives or any of its employees, which could be reasonably expected to impair the rendering of unbiased and objective advice.

D. Selection of Other Advisers or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

WMS does not utilize nor select third-party investment advisers.

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

A. Code of Ethics

WMS has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. WMS's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

WMS does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which WMS or a related person has a material financial interest.

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of WMS may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of WMS to buy or sell the same securities before or after recommending the same securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest. WMS will always document any transactions that could be construed as conflicts of interest and will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

D. Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities

From time to time, representatives of WMS may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of WMS to buy or sell securities before or after recommending securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest; however, WMS will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage if representatives of WMS buy or sell securities at or around the same time as clients.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

A. Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on WMS's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek execution of securities transactions for a client on the most favorable terms for the client under the circumstances. Clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and WMS may also consider the market expertise and research access provided by the broker-dealer/custodian, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources provided by the brokers that may aid in WMS's research efforts. WMS will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

WMS recommends Schwab Institutional, a division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

While WMS has no formal soft dollars program in which soft dollars are used to pay for third party services, WMS may receive research, products, or other services from custodians and broker-dealers in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits"). WMS may enter into soft-dollar arrangements consistent with (and not outside of) the safe harbor contained in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. There can be no assurance that any particular client will benefit from soft dollar research, whether or not the client's transactions paid for it, and WMS does not seek to allocate benefits to client accounts proportionate to any soft dollar credits generated by the accounts. WMS benefits by not having to produce or pay for the research, products or services, and WMS will have an incentive to recommend a broker-dealer based on receiving research or services. Clients should be aware that WMS's acceptance of soft dollar benefits may result in higher commissions charged to the client.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

WMS receives no referrals from a broker-dealer or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

3. Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use

WMS may permit clients to direct it to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer. If a client directs brokerage, then the client will be required to acknowledge in writing that the client's direction with respect to the use of brokers supersedes any authority granted to WMS to select brokers; this direction may result in higher commissions, which may result in a disparity between free and directed accounts; the

client may be unable to participate in block trades (unless WMS is able to engage in “step outs”); and trades for the client and other directed accounts may be executed after trades for free accounts, which may result in less favorable prices, particularly for illiquid securities or during volatile market conditions. Not all investment advisers allow their clients to direct brokerage.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

If WMS buys or sells the same securities on behalf of more than one client, then it may (but would be under no obligation to) aggregate or bunch such securities in a single transaction for multiple clients in order to seek more favorable prices, lower brokerage commissions, or more efficient execution. In such case, WMS would place an aggregate order with the broker on behalf of all such clients in order to ensure fairness for all clients; provided, however, that trades would be reviewed periodically to ensure that accounts are not systematically disadvantaged by this policy. WMS would determine the appropriate number of shares and select the appropriate brokers consistent with its duty to seek best execution, except for those accounts with specific brokerage direction (if any).

Item 13: Review of Accounts

A. Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

All client accounts for WMS's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed Monthly by the advisory team with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at WMS are assigned to this reviewer.

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by WMS. Financial planning clients are provided a one-time financial plan concerning their financial situation. After the presentation of the plan, there are no further reports. Clients may request additional plans or reports for a fee.

B. Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts

Reviews may be triggered by material market, economic or political events, or by changes in client's financial situations (such as retirement, termination of employment, physical move, or inheritance).

With respect to financial plans, WMS's services will generally conclude upon delivery of the financial plan.

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client of WMS's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis will receive a monthly report detailing the client's account, including assets held, asset value, and calculated fees. This written report will come from the custodian. WMS will also provide quarterly an Orion performance report to the client.

Each financial planning client will receive the financial plan upon completion.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

A. Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)

WMS does not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly from any third party for advice rendered to WMS's clients.

WMS receives access to Schwab's institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to Schwab retail investors. These services generally are available to independent investment advisers on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them so long as a total of at least \$10 million of the adviser's clients' assets are maintained in accounts at Schwab Advisor Services. Schwab's services include brokerage services that are related to the execution of securities transactions, custody, research, including that in the form of advice, analyses and reports, and access to mutual funds and other investments that are otherwise generally available only to institutional investors or would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment. For WMS client accounts maintained in its custody, Schwab generally does not charge separately for custody services but is compensated by account holders through commissions or other transaction-related or asset-based fees for securities trades that are executed through Schwab or that settle into Schwab accounts.

Schwab also makes available to WMS other products and services that benefit WMS but may not benefit its clients' accounts. These benefits may include national, regional or WMS specific educational events organized and/or sponsored by Schwab Advisor Services. Other potential benefits may include occasional business entertainment of personnel of WMS by Schwab Advisor Services personnel, including meals, invitations to sporting events, including golf tournaments, and other forms of entertainment, some of which may accompany educational opportunities. Other of these products and services assist WMS in managing and administering clients' accounts. These include software and other technology (and related technological training) that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements), facilitate trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts, if applicable), provide research, pricing information and other market data, facilitate payment of WMS's fees from its clients' accounts (if applicable), and assist with back-office training and support

functions, recordkeeping and client reporting. Many of these services generally may be used to service all or some substantial number of WMS's accounts. Schwab Advisor Services also makes available to WMS other services intended to help WMS manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include professional compliance, legal and business consulting, publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, employee benefits providers, human capital consultants, insurance, and marketing. In addition, Schwab may make available, arrange and/or pay vendors for these types of services rendered to WMS by independent third parties. Schwab Advisor Services may discount or waive fees it would otherwise charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to WMS. WMS is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Schwab.

B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

WMS does not directly or indirectly compensate any person who is not advisory personnel for client referrals.

Item 15: Custody

When advisory fees are deducted directly from client accounts at client's custodian, WMS will be deemed to have limited custody of client's assets. Because client fees will be withdrawn directly from client accounts, in states that require it, WMS will:

- (A) Possess written authorization from the client to deduct advisory fees from an account held by a qualified custodian.
- (B) Send the qualified custodian written notice of the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client's account and verify that the qualified custodian sends statements to the client.

Clients will receive all account statements and billing invoices that are required in each jurisdiction, and they should carefully review those statements for accuracy. Clients are urged to compare the account statements they received from custodian with those they received from WMS.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

WMS provides discretionary and non-discretionary investment advisory services to clients. The advisory contract established with each client sets forth the discretionary authority for trading. Where investment discretion has been granted, WMS generally manages the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, what securities to buy or sell, or the price per share. In some instances, WMS's discretionary authority

in making these determinations may be limited by conditions imposed by a client (in investment guidelines or objectives, or client instructions otherwise provided to WMS.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

WMS will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

WMS neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$1200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and therefore is not required to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

B. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients

Neither WMS nor its management has any financial condition that is likely to reasonably impair WMS's ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

WMS has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.