

WPG Advisers, LLC

Brochure

Dated: October 12, 2023

Contact: Nicole Reese, Chief Compliance Officer
3600 O'Donnell Street, Suite 860
Baltimore, Maryland 21224

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of WPG Advisers, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (410) 522-2030. 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 WPG Advisers, LLC also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

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

Item 2 Material Changes

There have been no material changes made to WPG Advisers' Brochure since its last Annual Amendment filing, made on March 28, 2022.

Item 3 Table of Contents

Item 1	Cover Page.....	1
Item 2	Material Changes.....	2
Item 3	Table of Contents.....	2
Item 4	Advisory Business	3
Item 5	Fees and Compensation	11
Item 6	Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management	13
Item 7	Types of Clients.....	13
Item 8	Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss.....	13
Item 9	Disciplinary Information	16
Item 10	Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations	16
Item 11	Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading.....	17
Item 12	Brokerage Practices	18
Item 13	Review of Accounts.....	20
Item 14	Client Referrals and Other Compensation.....	20
Item 15	Custody.....	20
Item 16	Investment Discretion.....	21
Item 17	Voting Client Securities.....	21
Item 18	Financial Information	21

Item 4 Advisory Business

- A. WPG Advisers, LLC (the “Registrant”) is a limited liability company formed in July 2017 in the state of Maryland. The Registrant became registered as an Investment Adviser Firm in September 2018. The Registrant is owned by Todd Paradise and Steven Gessner.

B.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

The Registrant provides discretionary and/or non-discretionary investment advisory services on a *fee* basis. The Registrant’s annual investment advisory fee shall be based upon a percentage (%) of the market value and type of assets placed under the Registrant’s management, generally between negotiable and 1.00%.

Registrant’s annual investment advisory fee shall include investment advisory services, and, to the extent specifically requested by the client, financial planning and consulting services. In the event that the client requires extraordinary planning and/or consultation services (to be determined in the sole discretion of the Registrant), the Registrant may determine to charge for such additional services, the dollar amount of which shall be set forth in a separate written notice to the client.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONSULTING SERVICES (STAND-ALONE)

The Registrant may be engaged to provide financial planning and/or consulting services (including investment and non-investment related matters, including estate planning, insurance planning, etc.) on a stand-alone separate fee basis.

Prior to engaging the Registrant to provide planning or consulting services, clients are generally required to enter into a *Financial Planning and Consulting Agreement* with Registrant setting forth the terms and conditions of the engagement (including termination), describing the scope of the services to be provided, and the portion of the fee that is due from the client prior to Registrant commencing services.

If requested by the client, Registrant may recommend the services of other professionals for implementation purposes, including certain of the Registrant’s Principals and representatives in their individual capacities as licensed insurance agents. (*See* disclosure at Item 10.C). The client is under no obligation to engage the services of any such recommended professional. The client retains absolute discretion over all such implementation decisions and is free to accept or reject any recommendation from the Registrant.

If the client engages any recommended unaffiliated professional, and a dispute arises thereafter relative to such engagement, the client agrees to seek recourse exclusively from and against the engaged professional. At all times, the engaged licensed professional (i.e., attorney, accountant, insurance agent, etc.), and not the Registrant, shall be responsible for the quality and competency of the services provided.

It remains the client’s responsibility to promptly notify the Registrant if there is ever any change in their financial situation or investment objectives for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating or revising Registrant’s previous recommendations and/or services.

RETIREMENT PLAN SERVICES

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

MISCELLANEOUS

Limitations of Financial Planning and Non-Investment Consulting/Implementation Services: As indicated above, to the extent requested by a client, Registrant may provide financial planning and related consulting services. Neither the Registrant nor its investment adviser representatives assist clients with the implementation of any financial plan, unless they have agreed to do so in writing. The Registrant does not monitor a client's financial plan, and it is the client's responsibility to revisit the financial plan with the Registrant, if desired.

The Registrant may provide financial planning and related consulting services regarding non-investment related matters, such as estate planning, tax planning, insurance, etc. Registrant does not serve as an attorney or accountant, and no portion of its services should be construed as legal or accounting services. Accordingly, Registrant does not prepare estate planning documents or tax returns.

To the extent requested by a client, Registrant may recommend the services of other professionals for certain non-investment implementation purpose (i.e., attorneys, accountants, insurance agents, etc.), including representatives of Registrant in their separate individual capacities as licensed insurance agents. The client is under no obligation to engage the services of any such recommended professional. The client retains absolute discretion over all such implementation decisions and is free to accept or reject any recommendation from Registrant and/or its representatives.

If the client engages any recommended unaffiliated professional, and a dispute arises thereafter relative to such engagement, the client agrees to seek recourse exclusively from and against the engaged professional. At all times, the engaged licensed professional[s] (i.e., attorney, accountant, insurance agent, etc.), and not the Registrant, shall be responsible for the quality and competency of the services provided.

Retirement Plan Rollovers – No Obligation / Conflict of Interest: A client or prospective client leaving an employer typically has four options regarding an existing retirement plan (and may engage in a combination of these options): (i) leave the money in the former employer's plan, if permitted, (ii) roll over the assets to the new employer's plan, if one is available and rollovers are permitted, (iii) roll over to an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA"), or (iv) cash out the account value (which could, depending upon the client's age, result in adverse tax consequences). If Registrant recommends that a client roll over their retirement plan assets into an account to be managed by Registrant, such a recommendation creates a conflict of interest if Registrant will earn new (or increase

its current) compensation as a result of the rollover. If Registrant provides a recommendation as to whether a client should engage in a rollover or not, Registrant is acting as a fiduciary within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. No client is under any obligation to roll over retirement plan assets to an account managed by Registrant.

Use of Mutual Funds: While the Registrant may recommend allocating investment assets to mutual funds that are not available directly to the public, the Registrant may also recommend that clients allocate investment assets to publicly-available mutual funds that the client could obtain without engaging Registrant as an investment adviser. However, if a client or prospective client determines to allocate investment assets to publicly-available mutual funds without engaging Registrant as an investment adviser, the client or prospective client would not receive the benefit of Registrant's initial and ongoing investment advisory services.

Affiliated Private Investment Funds. The Registrant is the General Partner of the WPG Municipal Bond Arbitrage Fund, LP the "*affiliated private funds*"). The Registrant, on a non-discretionary basis, may recommend that qualified clients consider allocating a portion of their investment assets to the *affiliated private fund*. The terms and conditions for participation in the *affiliated private fund*, including management and incentive fees, conflicts of interest, and risk factors, are set forth in the fund's offering documents. Registrant's clients are under absolutely no obligation to consider or make an investment in a private investment fund(s).

Unaffiliated Private Investment Funds: Registrant may also recommend that certain qualified clients consider an investment in unaffiliated private investment funds. Registrant's role relative to the private investment funds shall be limited to its initial and ongoing due diligence and investment monitoring services. Registrant's clients are under absolutely no obligation to consider or make an investment in a private investment fund(s).

Fund Risk Factors Private investment funds, including the *affiliated private investment fund*, generally involve various risk factors, including, but not limited to, potential for complete loss of principal, liquidity constraints and lack of transparency, a complete discussion of which is set forth in each fund's offering documents, which will be provided to each client for review and consideration. Unlike liquid investments that a client may own, private investment funds do not provide daily liquidity or pricing.

Each prospective client investor will be required to complete a Subscription Agreement, pursuant to which the client shall establish that he/she is qualified for investment in the fund, and acknowledges and accepts the various risk factors that are associated with such an investment.

Fund Valuation. In the event that the Registrant references the *affiliated private investment fund*, or any unaffiliated private investment fund owned by the client on any supplemental account reports, the values for all private investment fund investments will generally reflect the most recent value. The current value of the any private investment fund could be significantly more or less than the original purchase price or the price reflected in any supplemental account report. Furthermore, if the *affiliated private investment fund* has invested in a third-party fund, the investment manager of that fund is responsible for

determining the value of interests in that fund. The Registrant will rely on values provided by the third-party fund's manager.

Non-Discretionary Service Limitations: Clients that determine to engage the Registrant on a non-discretionary investment advisory basis must be willing to accept that the Registrant cannot effect any account transactions without obtaining prior consent to any such transaction(s) from the client. Therefore, in the event of a market correction during which the client is unavailable, the Registrant will be unable to effect any account transactions (as it would for its discretionary clients) without first obtaining the client's consent.

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

Interval Funds: When consistent with a client's investment objectives, Registrant may allocate investment assets to "interval funds." Investment companies structured as "interval funds" are generally designed for long-term investors that do not require daily liquidity. Shares in interval funds typically do not trade on the secondary market. Instead, their shares are subject to periodic redemption offers by the fund at a price based on net asset value. Accordingly, interval funds are subject to liquidity constraints. Interval funds investing in securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations, derivatives, or securities with substantial market and/or credit risk tend to have the greatest exposure to liquidity risk. Generally, the interval funds recommended by the Registrant offer a two to three week period, on a quarterly basis, during which the client may seek the redemption of previously purchased interval funds.

Closed-end Funds: Closed-end funds generally do not continually offer their shares for sale. Rather, they sell a fixed number of shares at one time, after which the shares typically trade on a secondary market, such as the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market. Risk factors pertaining to closed-end funds vary from fund to fund. The following list of risk factors provides a review of those associated with generalized closed-end fund investing. Not every risk factor in this list will pertain to each closed-end fund.

- **Valuation Risk Common:** shares may trade above (a premium) or below (a discount) the net asset value (NAV) of the trust/fund's portfolio. At times, discounts could widen or premiums could shrink, and could either dilute positive performance or compound negative performance. There is no assurance that discounted funds will appreciate to their NAV.
- **Interest Rate Risk Generally:** when market interest rates rise, bond prices fall, and vice versa. Interest rate risk is the risk that the bonds and/or other income-related instruments in a fund's portfolio will decline in value because of increases in market

interest rates. The prices of longer-maturity securities tend to fluctuate more than shorter-term security prices.

- **Credit Risk:** one or more securities in a trust/fund's portfolio could decline or fail to pay interest or principal when due. Income-related securities of below investment grade quality are predominately speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due and, therefore, involve a greater risk of default.
- **Concentration Risk:** a trust/fund that invests a substantial portion of its assets in securities within a single industry or sector of the economy may be subject to greater price volatility or adversely affected by the performance of securities in that particular sector or industry.
- **Reinvestment Risk Income:** from a trust/fund's bond portfolio will decline when the trust/fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded, or called bonds at market interest rates that are below the portfolio's current earnings rate. A decline in income could affect the common shares' market price or their overall returns.
- **Leverage Risk:** the use of leverage may lead to increased volatility of a trust/fund's NAV and market price relative to its common shares. Leverage is likely to magnify any losses in the trust/fund's portfolio, which may lead to increased market price declines. Fluctuations in interest rates on borrowings or the dividend rates on preferred shares that take place from changes in short-term interest rates may reduce the return to common shareholders or result in fluctuations in the dividends paid on common shares. There is no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful.
- **Foreign Investment Risk:** investment in foreign securities (both governmental and corporate) may involve a high degree of risk. Trusts/funds invested in foreign securities are subject to additional risks such as, but not limited to, currency risk and exchange-rate risk, political instability, and economic instability of the countries from where the securities originate. In regards to debt securities, such risks may impair the timely payment of principal and/or interest. Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) A trust/fund may invest in securities subject to the alternative minimum tax.

Independent Managers: For those clients that require an enhanced and/or specialized level of investment management services, Registrant may also recommend that certain clients authorize the Registrant to allocate, on a non-discretionary basis, the active discretionary management of a portion of their assets by and/or among certain independent investment manager(s) to be selected by the Registrant (the "Independent Manager(s)"), based upon the stated investment objectives of the client and according to the terms and conditions of a separate agreement executed between the client and the Independent Manager. The Registrant shall continue to render ongoing and continuous advisory services to the client relative to the monitoring and review of account performance, client investment objectives, and asset allocation, for which Registrant shall receive an annual advisory fee which is based upon a percentage of the market value of the assets being managed by the designated Independent Manager(s).

Factors which the Registrant shall consider in recommending Independent Manager(s) include the client's stated investment objective(s), management style, performance, reputation, financial strength, reporting, pricing, and research. The Registrant generally has the authority to determine the broker-dealer/custodian to be used by the designated Independent Manager(s) relative to those accounts for which the Independent Manager(s) provide discretionary investment management services for Registrant's clients. The investment management fees charged by the designated Independent Manager(s), together with the fees charged by the corresponding designated broker-dealer/custodian of the

client's assets, are exclusive of, and in addition to, Registrant's ongoing investment advisory fee. Fees charged by Registrant pursuant to the use of Independent Manager(s) may be either in advance or arrears depending upon the specific Independent Manager relationship, and will be disclosed to the client at the point of entering into the advisory relationship.

Socially Responsible Investing Limitations. Socially Responsible Investing involves the incorporation of Environmental, Social and Governance considerations into the investment due diligence process ("ESG"). There are potential limitations associated with allocating a portion of an investment portfolio in ESG securities (i.e., securities that have a mandate to avoid, when possible, investments in such products as alcohol, tobacco, firearms, oil drilling, gambling, etc.). The number of these securities may be limited when compared to those that do not maintain such a mandate. ESG securities could underperform broad market indices. Investors must accept these limitations, including potential for underperformance. Correspondingly, the number of ESG mutual funds and exchange traded funds are few when compared to those that do not maintain such a mandate. As with any type of investment (including any investment and/or investment strategies recommended and/or undertaken by Registrant), there can be no assurance that investment in ESG securities or funds will be profitable, or prove successful. The Registrant does not maintain or advocate an ESG investment strategy, but will seek to employ ESG if directed by a client to do so.

Cryptocurrency. For clients who want exposure to cryptocurrencies, including Bitcoin, Registrant, will advise the client to consider a potential investment in corresponding exchange traded securities or private funds that provide cryptocurrency exposure. Cryptocurrency is a digital currency that can be used to buy goods and services, but uses an online ledger with strong cryptography (i.e., a method of protecting information and communications through the use of codes) to secure online transactions. Unlike conventional currencies issued by a monetary authority, cryptocurrencies are generally not controlled or regulated and their price is determined by the supply and demand of their market. Because cryptocurrency is currently considered to be a speculative investment, Registrant will not exercise discretionary authority to purchase a cryptocurrency investment for client accounts. Rather, a client must expressly authorize the purchase of the cryptocurrency investment. Registrant does not recommend or advocate the purchase of, or investment in, cryptocurrencies. Registrant considers such an investment to be speculative. Clients who authorize the purchase of a cryptocurrency investment must be prepared for the potential for liquidity constraints, extreme price volatility and complete loss of principal.

Third Party Money Manager (TPMM):

The Registrant and its investment adviser representatives may utilize the services of a TPMM to further assist with the investment management needs and portfolio management services that are delivered to its clients. TPMMs are registered investment advisors and, in some cases, may also be affiliated with a broker/dealer. The Registrant is not affiliated with any TPMM.

TPMM services may be offered in different ways, but they are primarily offered in the following manner:

Strategist Arrangements (aka Turnkey Asset Management Programs, Advisor Platforms, Sub-Advisor Relationships or Co-Advisor Relationships): These are arrangements where the Registrant may utilize one or more TPMMs to manage a client's account or a portion of a client's account. In these cases, this is not a solicitor arrangement and there is no solicitor fee. In some cases, these strategist arrangements are facilitated as part of a platform that may also involve the use of Separately Managed Accounts (**SMAs**) and/or Unified Managed Accounts (**UMAs**).

TPMMs may help to enable the Registrant to provide institutional level investment management services that include a wide range of investment strategies. To the extent the use of a TPMM is appropriate, the Registrant shall be responsible for selecting the most appropriate TPMM and/or investment strategy based on the client's financial situation, investment objective and risk tolerance. In all such cases, clients will receive additional disclosure materials about the TPMM and their services. When utilizing certain TPMMs, client's may also be required to enter into separate investment advisory agreements with the TPMM in addition to our *Investment Advisory Agreement*. The fees charged by the designated TPMM, together with the fees charged by the corresponding designated broker-dealer/custodian of the client's assets, are exclusive of, and in addition to, Registrant's ongoing investment advisory fee.

When a TPMM is utilized, the TPMM typically assumes discretionary authority or discretionary authority is delegated by the Registrant to the TPMM over certain assets in order to efficiently manage your account. Furthermore, the Registrant will collect and convey necessary information about the client to the TPMM. Likewise, the TPMM will collect and convey information about the client and convey it to the Registrant.

Some TPMMs offer various private lending services to their account holders via their respective banking relationships. If the Registrant determines that a client can benefit from any available private lending services, the Registrant may facilitate the introduction to their private lending services. Neither the Registrant nor any of its related persons are compensated for such introductions or the utilization of such services by a client.

No client is obligated to utilize any such available private lending service. Making such private lending services available to a client is purely a value-added benefit that a client may choose to utilize as an account holder of those particular TPMMs.

Account Aggregation Services. The Registrant, in conjunction with the services provided by other professionals and/or services, may also provide periodic comprehensive reporting services which can incorporate the client's investment assets, including those investment assets that are not part of the assets managed by the Registrant (the "Excluded Assets"). The client and/or their other advisors that maintain trading authority, and not the Registrant, shall be exclusively responsible for the investment performance of the Excluded Assets. The Registrant's service relative to the Excluded Assets is limited to reporting and non-discretionary consulting services only, which does not include investment implementation. The Registrant does not have trading authority for the Excluded Assets. As such, to the extent applicable to the nature of the Excluded Assets (assets over which the client maintains trading authority vs. trading authority designated to another investment professional), the client (and/or the other investment professional), and not the Registrant, shall be exclusively responsible for directly implementing any recommendations relative to the Excluded Assets. The Registrant shall not be responsible for any implementation error (timing, trading, etc.) relative to the Excluded Assets.

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

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

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

Disclosure Statement: A copy of the Registrant's written Brochure and Client Relationship Summary, as set forth on Part 2 of Form ADV and Form CRS respectively, shall be provided to each client prior to, or contemporaneously with, the execution of an advisory agreement.

- C. The Registrant shall provide investment advisory services specific to the needs of each client. Prior to providing investment advisory services, an investment adviser representative will ascertain each client's investment objective(s). Thereafter, the Registrant shall allocate and/or recommend that the client allocate investment assets consistent with the designated investment objective(s). The client may, at any time, impose reasonable restrictions, in writing, on the Registrant's services.
- D. **Wrap / Separately Managed Account Programs:** In the event that Registrant is engaged to provide investment advisory services as part of an unaffiliated wrap-fee program, Registrant will be unable to negotiate commissions and/or transaction costs. Under a wrap

program, the wrap program sponsor arranges for the investor participant to receive investment advisory services, the execution of securities brokerage transactions, custody and reporting services for a single specified fee. Participation in a wrap program may cost the participant more or less than purchasing such services separately. In the event that Registrant is engaged to provide investment advisory services as part of an unaffiliated managed account program, Registrant will likewise be unable to negotiate commissions and/or transaction costs. If the program is offered on a non-wrap basis, the program sponsor will determine the broker-dealer through which transactions must be executed, and the amount of transaction fees and/or commissions to be charged to the participant investor accounts.

Since the custodian/broker-dealer is determined by the unaffiliated wrap and/or managed account program sponsor, Registrant will be unable to negotiate commissions and/or transaction costs, and/or seek better execution. As a result, clients may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs or greater spreads, or receive less favorable net prices on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case through alternative clearing arrangements recommended by Registrant. Higher transaction costs adversely impact account performance.

- E. As of December 31, 2022, the Registrant had \$201,502,744 in assets under management on a discretionary basis and \$53,526,355 in assets under management on a non-discretionary basis.

Item 5 Fees and Compensation

A.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

The Registrant provides discretionary and/or non-discretionary investment advisory services on a *fee* basis. The Registrant's annual investment advisory fee shall be based upon a percentage (%) of the market value and type of assets placed under the Registrant's management, generally between negotiable and 1.00% as follows:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Level Annual Fee</u>
\$250,000 to \$500,000	1.00%
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	0.90%
\$1,000,001 to \$3,000,000	0.75%
\$3,000,001 to \$5,000,000	0.65%
\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000	0.50%
\$10,000,001 to \$20,000,000	0.40%
\$20,000,001 to \$30,000,000	0.30%
\$30,000,000 +	Negotiable

The Registrant, in its sole discretion, may charge a lesser investment management fee based upon certain criteria (i.e., anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, negotiations with client, etc.). As a result, the Registrant's clients could pay diverse fees based upon the market value of their assets, the complexity of the engagement, and the level and scope of the overall financial planning and/or consulting services to be rendered. The services to be provided by the Registrant to any particular client could be available

from other advisers at lower fees. All clients and prospective clients should be guided accordingly.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONSULTING SERVICES (STAND-ALONE)

The Registrant may be engaged to provide financial planning and/or consulting services (including investment and non-investment related matters, including estate planning, insurance planning, etc.) on a stand-alone *fee* basis. Registrant's planning and consulting fees are negotiable, but generally range up to \$25,000 on a fixed fee basis, and from \$250 to \$500 on an hourly rate basis, depending upon the level and scope of the service(s) required and the professional(s) rendering the service(s).

RETIREMENT PLAN SERVICES

The Registrant's fee for providing non-discretionary pension consulting services is based upon a percentage (%) of the market value of the assets within the plan and generally ranges between negotiable and 0.75%. The terms and conditions of the engagement, including the fee applicable to the engagement shall generally be set forth in a *Retirement Plan Services Agreement* between the Registrant and the plan sponsor.

- B. Clients may elect to have the Registrant's advisory fees deducted from their custodial account. Both Registrant's *Investment Advisory Agreement* and the custodial/clearing agreement may authorize the custodian to debit the account for the amount of the Registrant's investment advisory fee and to directly remit that management fee to the Registrant in compliance with regulatory procedures. In the limited event that the Registrant bills the client directly, payment is due upon receipt of the Registrant's invoice.
- C. As discussed below, unless the client directs otherwise or an individual client's circumstances require, the Registrant shall generally recommend that Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. ("*Schwab*") serve as the broker-dealer/custodian for client investment management assets.

Broker-dealers such as *Schwab* charge brokerage commissions, transaction, and/or other type fees for effecting certain types of securities transactions (i.e., including transaction fees for certain mutual funds, and mark-ups and mark-downs charged for fixed income transactions, etc.). The types of securities for which transaction fees, commissions, and/or other type fees (as well as the amount of those fees) shall differ depending upon the broker-dealer/custodian. While certain custodians, including *Schwab*, generally (with the potential exception for large orders) do not currently charge fees on individual equity transactions (including ETFs), others do.

There can be no assurance that *Schwab* will not change their transaction fee pricing in the future.

Schwab may also assess fees to clients who elect to receive trade confirmations and account statements by regular mail rather than electronically.

Clients will incur, in addition to Registrant's investment management fee, brokerage commissions and/or transaction fees, and, relative to all mutual fund and exchange traded fund purchases, charges imposed at the fund level (e.g., management fees and other fund expenses).

- D. Registrant's annual investment advisory fee shall be prorated and paid monthly or quarterly, in arrears, based upon the market value of the assets on the last business day of the previous month or quarter. Billing adjustments are made on a pro rata basis for all inflows and outflows during the billing period.

The Registrant utilizes Orion to calculate quarterly fees. Orion's method for determining account values differs from the method used by *Schwab*. As a result, the fees charged to accounts maintained at *Schwab* may deviate slightly (higher or lower) than if the Registrant relied on *Schwab's* method for determining account values. However, the Registrant believes that any differences shall be immaterial.

The advisory agreement between the Registrant and the client will continue in effect until terminated by either party by written notice in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Upon termination, the Registrant's fee shall be prorated based upon the number of days service was provided during the concluding period and shall become due and payable as of the date of termination.

- E. Neither the Registrant, nor its representatives accept compensation from the sale of securities or other investment products.

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

Neither the Registrant nor any supervised person of the Registrant accepts performance-based fees.

Item 7 Types of Clients

The Registrant's clients shall generally include individuals, high net worth individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, business entities and trusts.

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

- A. The Registrant shall utilize the following methods of security analysis:
- Fundamental - (analysis performed on historical and present data, with the goal of making financial forecasts)
 - Technical – (analysis performed on historical and present data, focusing on price and trade volume, to forecast the direction of prices)
 - Cyclical – (analysis performed on historical relationships between price and market trends, to forecast the direction of prices)

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

- Long Term Purchases (securities held at least a year)
- Short Term Purchases (securities sold within a year)
- Margin Transactions (use of borrowed assets to purchase financial instruments)

Investment Risk. Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and it should not be assumed that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy (including the investments and/or investment strategies recommended or undertaken by the Registrant) will be profitable or equal any specific performance level(s).

Investors generally face the following types of investment risks:

- **Interest-rate Risk:** Fluctuations in interest rates may cause investment prices to fluctuate. For example, when interest rates rise, yields on existing bonds become less attractive, causing their market values to decline.
- **Market Risk:** The price of a security, bond, or mutual fund may drop in reaction to tangible and intangible events and conditions. This type of risk may be caused by external factors independent of the fund's specific investments as well as due to the fund's specific investments. Additionally, each security's price will fluctuate based on market movement and emotion, which may, or may not be due to the security's operations or changes in its true value. For example, political, economic and social conditions may trigger market events which are temporarily negative, or temporarily positive.
- **Inflation Risk:** When any type of inflation is present, a dollar today will not buy as much as a dollar next year, because purchasing power is eroding at the rate of inflation.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** This is the risk that future proceeds from investments may have to be reinvested at a potentially lower rate of return (i.e. interest rate). This primarily relates to fixed income securities.
- **Liquidity Risk:** Liquidity is the ability to readily convert an investment into cash. Generally, assets are more liquid if many traders are interested in a standardized product. For example, Treasury Bills are highly liquid, while real estate properties are not.
- **Financial Risk:** Excessive borrowing to finance a business' operations increases the risk of profitability, because the company must meet the terms of its obligations in good times and bad. During periods of financial stress, the inability to meet loan obligations may result in bankruptcy and/or a declining market value.

- B. The Registrant's methods of analysis and investment strategies do not present any significant or unusual risks.

However, every method of analysis has its own inherent risks. To perform an accurate market analysis the Registrant must have access to current/new market information. The Registrant has no control over the dissemination rate of market information; therefore, unbeknownst to the Registrant, certain analyses may be compiled with outdated market information, severely limiting the value of the Registrant's analysis. Furthermore, an accurate market analysis can only produce a forecast of the direction of market values. There can be no assurances that a forecasted change in market value will materialize into actionable and/or profitable investment opportunities.

The Registrant's primary investment strategies - Long Term Purchases and Short Term Purchases - are fundamental investment strategies. However, every investment strategy has its own inherent risks and limitations. For example, longer term investment strategies require a longer investment time period to allow for the strategy to potentially develop. Shorter term investment strategies require a shorter investment time period to potentially

develop but, as a result of more frequent trading, may incur higher transactional costs when compared to a longer term investment strategy.

In addition to the fundamental investment strategies discussed above, the Registrant may also implement and/or recommend the use of margin. The use of margin as part of an investment strategy has a higher level of inherent risk.

Margin Transactions. Margin is an investment strategy with a high level of inherent risk. A margin transaction occurs when an investor uses borrowed assets to purchase financial instruments. The investor generally obtains the borrowed assets by using other securities as collateral for the borrowed sum. The effect of purchasing a security using margin is to magnify any gains or losses sustained by the purchase of the financial instruments on margin. Accordingly, the decision as to whether to employ margin is left totally to the discretion of client. If a client determines to use margin to purchase assets that Registrant will manage, Registrant would include the entire market value of the margined assets when computing its advisory fee, which would present a conflict of interest to the extent it increases Registrant's investment advisory fee.

Another conflict of interest would arise if Registrant has an economic disincentive to recommend that the client terminate the use of margin. The terms and conditions of each margin loan are contained in a separate agreement between the client and the margin lender selected by the client, which terms and conditions may vary from client to client. Borrowing funds on margin is not suitable for all clients and is subject to certain risks, including but not limited to the following: increased market risk, increased risk of loss, especially in the event of a significant downturn; liquidity risk for the leveraged security; the potential obligation to post collateral or repay the margin if the margin lender determines that the value of collateralized securities is no longer sufficient to support the value of the margin; and the risk that the margin lender may liquidate the client's securities to satisfy its demand for additional collateral or repayment / the risk that the margin lender may terminate the margin at any time.

Before agreeing to participate in a margin loan program, clients should carefully review the applicable margin agreement and all risk disclosures provided by the margin lender including the initial margin and maintenance requirements for the specific program in which the client enrolls, and the procedures for issuing "margin calls" and liquidating securities and other assets in the client's accounts.

- C. Currently, the Registrant primarily allocates client investment assets among various individual equity securities, individual bonds, mutual funds (open-end and closed-end), exchange traded funds and/or independent investment managers, on a discretionary and non-discretionary basis in accordance with the client's designated investment objective(s).

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

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

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

- by taking the loan rather than liquidating assets in the client's account, Registrant continues to earn a fee on such Account assets; and,
- if the client invests any portion of the loan proceeds in an account to be managed by Registrant, Registrant will receive an advisory fee on the invested amount; and,
- if Registrant's advisory fee is based upon the higher margined account value, Registrant will earn a correspondingly higher advisory fee. This could provide Registrant with a disincentive to encourage the client to discontinue the use of margin.

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

Item 9 Disciplinary Information

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

Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

- A. Neither the Registrant, nor its representatives, are registered or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.
- B. Neither the Registrant, nor its representatives, are registered or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or a representative of the foregoing.
- C. **Licensed Insurance Agents.** Certain of Registrant's representatives, in their individual capacities, are licensed insurance agents, and may recommend the purchase of certain insurance-related products on a commission basis. Clients can choose to engage certain of Registrant's representatives to purchase insurance products on a commission basis.

Conflict of Interest: The recommendation by Registrant's representatives that a client purchase an insurance commission product presents a conflict of interest, as the receipt of commissions may provide an incentive to recommend investment products based on commissions received, rather than on a particular client's need. No client is under any obligation to purchase any commission products from Registrant's representatives. Clients are reminded that they may purchase insurance products recommended by Registrant

through other non-affiliated insurance agents.

The Registrant's Chief Compliance Officer, Nicole Reese, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have regarding the above conflicts of interest.

ALDER Joint Venture Agreement. The Registrant has entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with ALDER Hold Co, LLC and ALDER Funding Partners, LLC, whereby the Registrant is compensated for providing certain administrative duties primarily focused on including investor communication. The Registrant may recommend to clients an investment in an ALDER private equity fund (ALDER Opportunity, LP, ALDER Opportunity II, LP, ALDER Alternative Income, LP, ALDER Senior Secured Credit, LLC, Marquee Funding Partners, LLC or some future private equity fund created or controlled by ALDER). As the Registrant's compensation under the Joint Venture Agreement may be calculated as a percentage of total assets under ALDER's management, the Registrant has an incentive to recommend an investment in an ALDER private equity fund. No client is under any obligation to participate in an ALDER private equity fund.

To the extent a client chooses to participate in an ALDER private equity fund from which the Registrant receives compensation pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement, the Registrant shall not charge the client a management fee on the assets invested in the ALDER private equity fund.

- D. The Registrant does not recommend or select other investment advisors for its clients for which it receives a fee.

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

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

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

- B. As disclosed above, the Registrant has a financial interest in the *affiliated private fund*. The terms and conditions for participation in the *affiliated private fund*, including management and incentive fees, conflicts of interest, and risk factors, are set forth in the fund's offering documents.
- C. The Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant *may* buy or sell securities that are also recommended to clients. This practice may create a situation where the Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant are in a position to materially benefit from the sale or purchase of those securities. Therefore, this situation creates a conflict of interest. Practices such as "scalping" (i.e., a practice whereby the owner of shares of a security recommends that security for investment and then immediately sells it at a profit upon the

rise in the market price which follows the recommendation) could take place if the Registrant did not have adequate policies in place to detect such activities. In addition, this requirement can help detect insider trading, “front-running” (i.e., personal trades executed prior to those of the Registrant’s clients) and other potentially abusive practices.

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

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

Item 12 Brokerage Practices

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

Factors that the Registrant considers in recommending *Schwab* (or any other broker-dealer/custodian to clients) include historical relationship with the Registrant, financial strength, reputation, execution capabilities, pricing, research, and service. Although the commissions and/or transaction fees paid by Registrant's clients shall comply with the Registrant's duty to seek best execution, a client may pay a commission that is higher than another qualified broker-dealer might charge to effect the same transaction where the Registrant determines, in good faith, that the commission/transaction fee is reasonable. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a broker-dealer’s services, including the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. Accordingly, although Registrant will seek competitive rates, it may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client account transactions. The brokerage commissions or transaction fees charged by the designated broker-dealer/custodian are exclusive of, and in addition to, Registrant's investment management fee. The Registrant’s best execution responsibility is qualified if

securities that it purchases for client accounts are mutual funds that trade at net asset value as determined at the daily market close.

1. Research and Additional Benefits

Although not a material consideration when determining whether to recommend that a client utilize the services of a particular broker-dealer/custodian, Registrant receives from *Schwab* (or another broker-dealer/custodian, investment platform, unaffiliated investment manager, vendor, unaffiliated product/fund sponsor, or vendor) without cost (and/or at a discount) support services and/or products, certain of which assist the Registrant to better monitor and service client accounts maintained at such institutions. Included within the support services that may be obtained by the Registrant may be investment-related research, pricing information and market data, software and other technology that provide access to client account data, compliance and/or practice management-related publications, discounted or gratis consulting services, discounted and/or gratis attendance at conferences, meetings, and other educational and/or social events, marketing support, computer hardware and/or software and/or other products used by Registrant in furtherance of its investment advisory business operations.

As indicated above, certain of the support services and/or products that *may* be received may assist the Registrant in managing and administering client accounts. Others do not directly provide such assistance, but rather assist the Registrant to manage and further develop its business enterprise.

There is no corresponding commitment made by the Registrant to *Schwab* or any other entity to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific mutual funds, securities or other investment products as a result of the above arrangement.

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

Transactions for directed accounts will generally be executed following the execution of portfolio transactions for non-directed accounts.

- B. To the extent that the Registrant provides investment management services to its clients, the transactions for each client account generally will be effected independently, unless the Registrant decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. The Registrant may (but is not obligated to) combine or “bunch” such orders to seek best execution, to negotiate more favorable commission rates or to allocate equitably among the Registrant’s clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might have been obtained had such orders been placed independently. Under this procedure, transactions will be averaged as to price and will be allocated among clients in proportion to the purchase and sale orders placed for

each client account on any given day. The Registrant shall not receive any additional compensation or remuneration as a result of such aggregation.

Item 13 Review of Accounts

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

Item 14 Client Referrals and Other Compensation

- A. As referenced in Item 12.A.1 above, the Registrant receives an economic benefit from *Schwab*. The Registrant, without cost (and/or at a discount), receives support services and/or products from *Schwab*.

There is no corresponding commitment made by the Registrant to *Schwab* or any other entity to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific mutual funds, securities or other investment products as a result of the above arrangement.

- B. Registrant does not compensate any non-supervised person for client referrals.

Item 15 Custody

The Registrant shall have the ability to have its advisory fee for each client debited by the custodian on a quarterly basis. Clients are provided with transaction confirmation notices and regular summary account statements directly from the broker-dealer/custodian and/or program sponsor for the client accounts. Those clients to whom Registrant provides investment supervisory services may also receive a quarterly report from the Registrant summarizing account activity and performance.

To the extent that the Registrant provides clients with periodic account statements or reports, the client is urged to compare any statement or report provided by the Registrant with the account statements received from the account custodian.

The account custodian does not verify the accuracy of the Registrant's advisory fee calculation.

Item 16 Investment Discretion

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

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

Item 17 Voting Client Securities

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

Item 18 Financial Information

- A. The Registrant does not solicit fees of more than \$1,200, per client, six months or more in advance.
- B. The Registrant is unaware of any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet its contractual commitments relating to its discretionary authority over certain client accounts.
- C. The Registrant has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.

The Registrant's Chief Compliance Officer, Nicole Reese, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have regarding the above disclosures and arrangements.