

CENTENNIAL ADVISORS, LLC

HELPING YOU RETIRE WELL

10815 Ranch Road, BLDG 3C, STE 200 Austin, TX 78730 info@iwanttoretirewell.com Phone: (512) 265-5000

FORM ADV PART 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Centennial Advisors, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (512) 265-5000 or by email at: <u>info@iwanttoretirewell.com</u>. 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 Centennial Advisors, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Centennial Advisors, LLC's CRD number is 290778.

Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Version Date: March 2024

2024 Page ii

Item 2: Material Changes

Material changes relate to Centennial Advisors, LLC's policies, practices, or conflicts of interests. Since the last annual amendment filed in March 2023, the Firm has made the following material changes:

- · Kristin Prieur was named Chief Compliance Officer for Centennial Advisors, LLC in March 2024.
- Assets under management in Item 4 have been updated to reflect December 31, 2023 values.
- · Custodial information has been updated to reflect the conversion of TD Ameritrade to Charles Schwab.
- The minimum financial planning fee has increased from \$750 to \$1,500.

Item 3: Table of Contents

Table of Contents	
Item 2: Material Changes	ii
Item 3: Table of Contents	iii
Item 4: Advisory Business	2
A. Description of the Advisory Firm	2
B. Types of Advisory Services	2
C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions	3
D. Wrap Fee Programs	3
E. Assets Under Management	3
Item 5: Fees and Compensation	4
A. Fee Schedule	4
B. Payment of Fees	4
C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees	5
D. Prepayment of Fees	5
E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients	5
Item 6: Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management	5
Item 7: Types of Clients	5
Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, & Risk of Loss	6
A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies	6
B. Material Risks Involved	6
C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized	6
Item 9: Disciplinary Information	8
A. Criminal or Civil Actions	8
B. Administrative Proceedings	8
C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings	8
Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations	9
A. Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative	9
B. Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor	9
C. Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests	9
D. Selection of Other Advisers or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections	9

Item 3: Table of Contents

Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading			
A. Code of Ethics	10		
B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests	10		
C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients	10		
D. Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities	10		
Item 12: Brokerage Practices	11		
A. Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers	11		
1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits1	11		
2. Brokerage for Client Referrals 1	11		
3. Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use	11		
B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts	11		
Item 13: Review of Accounts	12		
A. Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews 1	12		
B. Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts			
C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients	12		
Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation			
A. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals	13		
B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals	14		
Item 15: Custody	15		
Item 16: Investment Discretion	15		
Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting	15		
Item 18: Financial Information			
A. Balance Sheet	15		
B. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients			
C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years1	15		

Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Centennial Advisors, LLC (hereinafter "CA") is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of Texas. The firm was formed in August 2017, and the principal owner is The MKR Group, LLC, which in turn is owned by Michael D. Reese. Kristin Prieur is CA's Chief Compliance Officer.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Investment Management Services

CA offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. CA 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

· Personal investment policy

Asset allocation

· Asset selection

Risk tolerance

· Regular portfolio monitoring

CA evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. CA 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 levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

CA seeks to provide that investment decisions are made in accordance with the fiduciary duties owed to its accounts and without consideration of CA's economic, investment or other financial interests. To meet its fiduciary obligations, CA attempts to avoid, among other things, investment, or trading practices that systematically advantage or disadvantage certain client portfolios, and accordingly, CA'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 CA's policy to allocate investment opportunities and transactions it identifies as being appropriate and prudent among its clients on a fair and equitable basis over time.

CA may direct clients to third-party investment advisers to manage all or a portion of the client's assets. Before selecting other advisers for clients, CA will always ensure those other advisers are properly licensed or registered as an investment adviser. CA conducts due diligence on any third-party investment adviser, which may involve one or more of the following: phone calls, meetings and review of the third-party adviser's performance and investment strategy. CA then makes investments with a third-party investment adviser by referring the client to the third-party adviser. CA may also allocate among one or more private equity funds or private equity fund advisers. CA will review the ongoing performance of the third-party adviser as a portion of the client's portfolio.

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.

Item 4: Advisory Business

Rollover Recommendations

As part of our investment advisory services to you, we may recommend that you withdraw the assets from your employer's retirement plan and roll the assets over to an individual retirement account ("IRA") that we will manage on your behalf. If you elect to roll the assets to an IRA that is subject to our management, we will charge you an asset-based fee as set forth in the agreement you executed with our firm. This practice presents a conflict of interest because persons providing investment advice on our behalf have an incentive to recommend a rollover to you for the purpose of generating feebased compensation rather than solely based on your needs. You are under no obligation, contractually or otherwise, to complete the rollover. Moreover, if you do complete the rollover, you are under no obligation to have the assets in an IRA managed by our firm. Many employers permit former employees to keep their retirement assets in their company plan. Also, current employees can sometimes move assets out of their company plan before they retire or change jobs. In determining whether to complete the rollover to an IRA, and to the extent the following options are available, you should consider the costs and benefits of:1)) Leaving the funds in your employer's (former employer's) plan; 2) moving the funds to a new employer's retirement plan; 3) cashing out and taking a taxable distribution from the plan; and/or 4) rolling the funds into an IRA rollover account. Each of these options has advantages and disadvantages and before making a change we encourage you to speak with your CPA and/or tax attorney. Our recommendations may include any of them, depending on what we feel is in your best interest. We are fiduciaries under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and when we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are also fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. As a fiduciary, we are required to document the reason(s) for why the recommendation we made is in your best interest.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

CA generally limits its investment advice to individual stocks, mutual funds, fixed income securities, real estate funds (including REITs), insurance products including annuities, equities, private equity funds, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds and commodities. CA may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

CA 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 CA on behalf of the client. CA 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 CA from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require CA to deviate from its standard suite of services, CA reserves the right to end the relationship.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

CA does not act as a sponsor or portfolio manager to a wrap program.

E. Assets Under Management

CA has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$ 118,918,920	\$0	December 2023

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

CA bases its annual investment management fee for managed discretionary assets upon a percentage (%) of the market value of the assets and the specific types of investment management services provided. CA charges an annual fee of 1.45% of assets under management.

Investment Management Fees

CA uses an average of the daily balance in the client's account throughout the billing period, after taking into account deposits and withdrawals, for purposes of determining the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based.

These fees are generally negotiable, and the final fee schedule is attached as Exhibit II of the Investment Advisory Contract. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of CA's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract immediately upon written notice.

Assets allocated to the Centennial Alternative Income Fund will be charged an annual fee of 1.00%.

Selection of Other Advisers Fees

CA will receive its standard fee on top of the fee paid to the third-party adviser. This relationship will be memorialized in each contract between CA and each third-party adviser. The fees will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. Specifically, CA may direct clients to AE Wealth Management. Clients will be charged a fee of no more than 1.00%.

These fees are negotiable.

Financial Planning Fees

Fixed Fees

The negotiated fixed rate for creating client financial plans is between \$1,500 and \$75,000.

Subscription-based Fee

Our financial planning services may also be offered on a monthly subscription fee basis in the amount of \$500 to \$5,000 per month depending on complexity and services provided. If a client chooses the subscription model, the client will enter into a twelve-month contract and the fee is payable via credit card using AdvicePay.

Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty, for full refund of CA'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 Investment Management Fees

Asset-based investment management fees are withdrawn directly from the clients' accounts with clients' written authorization on a monthly basis or may be invoiced and billed directly to the client on a monthly basis. Clients may select the method in which they are billed. Fees are paid in arrears.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

Payment of Selection of Other Advisers Fees

Fees for selection of AE Wealth Management as third-party adviser, CA will withdraw the fees directly from the client's accounts with client's written authorization. CA will then pay a portion of the fee to AE Wealth Management. Fees are paid monthly in arrears.

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Financial planning fees are paid via check, credit card, or CA can bill the portfolio if under CA's management.

C. Client Responsibility for Third Party Fees

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

D. Prepayment of Fees

CA collects its fees in arrears. It does not collect fees in advance.

E. Outside Compensation for the Sale of Securities to Clients

Neither CA nor its supervised persons accept any compensation for the sale of investment products, including asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds.

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

CA 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

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

- Individuals
- · High-Net-Worth Individuals

There is no account minimum for any of CA's services.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

CA's primary method of analysis is fundamental analysis.

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

Investment Strategies

CA uses long term investing.

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

B. Material Risks Involved

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.

Investment Strategies

Long-term investing 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.

Selection of Other Advisers: Although CA will seek to select only money managers who will invest clients' assets with the highest level of integrity, CA's selection process cannot ensure that money managers will perform as desired, and CA will have no control over the day- to-day operations of any of its selected money managers. CA would not necessarily be aware of certain activities at the underlying money manager level, including without limitation a money manager's engaging in unreported risks, investment "style drift" or even regulatory breaches or fraud.

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

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

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 payments can vary. This type

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

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 counter parties. 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. 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.

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 equity funds carry certain risks. Capital calls will be made on short notice, and the failure to meet capital calls can result in significant adverse consequences, including but not limited to a total loss of investment.

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.

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 CA 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 CA 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

Michael Duane Reese is an investment adviser representative with another investment advisory firm, Centennial Wealth Advisory, LLC, and from time to time, may offer clients advice or products from those activities and clients should be aware that these services may involve a conflict of interest. CA always acts in the best interest of the client and clients are in no way required to use the services of any representative of CA in connection with such individual's activities outside of CA.

Michael Duane Reese is an independent licensed insurance agent, 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. CA 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 CA in connection with such individual's activities outside of CA.

Michael Duane Reese is a member of Michael D. Reese Consulting, LLC, a consulting firm that helps independent financial advisors better serve their clients.

Michael Duane Reese is a member of The MKR Group, LLC, a holding company of Centennial Advisors, LLC and Michael D. Reese Consulting, LLC.

Kevin Eugene Wade is an independent licensed insurance agent, 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. CA 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 CA in connection with such individual's activities outside of CA.

Elizabeth Marie James is an independent licensed insurance agent, 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. CA 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 CA in connection with such individual's activities outside of CA.

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

CA may direct clients to third-party investment advisers to manage all or a portion of the client's assets. Clients will pay CA its standard fee in addition to the standard fee for the advisers to which it directs those clients. This relationship will be memorialized in each contract between CA and each third-party advisor. The fees will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. CA will always act in the best interests of the client, including when determining which third-party investment adviser to recommend to clients. CA will ensure that all recommended advisers are licensed or notice filed in the states in which CA is recommending them to clients.

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

A. Code of Ethics

CA 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, Record keeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. CA's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of CA may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of CA 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. CA 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 CA may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of CA 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, CA will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage if representatives of CA 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 CA'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 CA 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 CA's research efforts. CA will never charge a premium or commission on transactions beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

CA will require clients to use Fidelity Member FINRA/SIPC, Millennium Trust Company, and Charles Schwab Institutional, a division of Charles Schwab, Inc. Member FINRA/SIPC ("Charles Schwab"). Charles Schwab is an independent and unaffiliated SEC-registered broker-dealer.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

While CA has no formal soft dollar program in which soft dollars are used to pay for third party services, CA may receive research, products, or other services from custodians and broker-dealers in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits"). CA 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 CA does not seek to allocate benefits to client accounts proportionate to any soft dollar credits generated by the accounts. CA benefits by not having to produce or pay for the research, products or services, and CA will have an incentive to recommend a broker-dealer based on receiving research or services. Clients should be aware that CA's acceptance of soft dollar benefits may result in higher commissions charged to the client.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

CA 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

CA will require clients to use a specific broker-dealer to execute transactions. Not all advisers require clients to use a particular broker-dealer.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

CA does not aggregate or bunch the securities to be purchased or sold for multiple clients. This may result in less favorable prices, particularly for illiquid securities or during volatile market conditions.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

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

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

All financial planning accounts are reviewed at least annually by the advisor. 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, CA's services will generally conclude upon delivery of the financial plan.

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client of CA's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis will receive a monthly report detailing the client's account, including assets held, asset value, and calculation of fees. This written report will come from the custodian.

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

Fidelity

CA has an arrangement with National Financial Services LLC, and Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (together with all affiliates, "Fidelity") through which Fidelity provides CA with Fidelity's "platform" services. The platform services include, among others, brokerage, custodial, administrative support, record keeping and related services that are intended to support intermediaries like CA in conducting business and in serving the best interests of their clients but that may benefit CA.

Fidelity charges brokerage commissions and transaction fees for effecting certain securities transactions (i.e., transactions fees are charged for certain no-load mutual funds, commissions are charged for individual equity and debt securities transactions). Fidelity enables CA to obtain many no-load mutual funds without transaction charges and other no-load funds at nominal transaction charges. Fidelity's commission rates are generally considered discounted from customary retail commission rates. However, the commissions and transaction fees charged by Fidelity may be higher or lower than those charged by other custodians and broker-dealers.

As part of the arrangement, Fidelity also makes available to CA, at no additional charge to CA, certain research, and brokerage services, including research services obtained by Fidelity directly from independent research companies, as selected by CA (within specified parameters).

As a result of receiving such services for no additional cost, CA may have an incentive to continue to use or expand the use of Fidelity's services. CA examined this potential conflict of interest when it chose to enter into the relationship with Fidelity and has determined that the relationship is in the best interests of CA's clients and satisfies its client obligations, including its 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 CA determines in good faith that the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but two 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 CA will seek competitive rates, to the benefit of all clients, it may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for specific client account transactions. Although the investment research products and services that may be obtained by CA will generally be used to service all of CA's clients, a brokerage commission paid by a specific client may be used to pay for research that is not used in managing that specific client's account. CA and Fidelity are not affiliates, and no broker-dealer affiliated with CA is involved in the relationship between CA and Fidelity.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

CA 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, CA will be deemed to have limited custody of client's assets and must have written authorization from the client to do so. Clients will receive all account statements and billing invoices that are required in each jurisdiction, and they should carefully review those statements for accuracy.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

CA 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, CA 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, CA'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 CA.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

CA 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

CA neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$500 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 CA nor its management has any financial condition that is likely to reasonably impair CA's ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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