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March 28, 2023

**FORM ADV PART 2A
BROCHURE**

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Celestial Wealth Management. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, contact us at 443-438-7211. 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 Celestial Wealth Management is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The searchable IARD/CRD number for Celestial Wealth Management is 311089.

Celestial Wealth Management is a registered investment adviser. Registration with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Item 2 Summary of Material Changes

Form ADV Part 2 requires registered investment advisers to amend their brochure when information becomes materially inaccurate. If there are any material changes to an adviser's disclosure brochure, the adviser is required to notify you and provide you with a description of the material changes.

Since our last annual updating amendment, dated March 16, 2022, we have the following changes to report.

- We updated the disclosure language regarding Guided Wealth Portfolios (“GWP”) as LPL no longer partners with FutureAdvisor to offer the program, no longer uses FutureAdvisor Algorithms in the program, and no longer offers the householding service in GWP that allowed multiple accounts to be managed according to a single investment objective. Please refer to the *Advisory Business* and *Fees and Compensation* sections of this brochure for additional information.

Item 3 Table of Contents

Item 2 Summary of Material Changes	2
Item 3 Table of Contents	3
Item 4 Advisory Business	4
Item 5 Fees and Compensation	10
Item 6 Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management	12
Item 7 Types of Clients.....	12
Item 8 Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss.....	12
Item 9 Disciplinary Information	20
Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations	20
Item 11 Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading...	20
Item 12 Brokerage Practices.....	21
Item 13 Review of Accounts.....	23
Item 14 Client Referrals and Other Compensation	23
Item 15 Custody	24
Item 16 Investment Discretion.....	24
Item 17 Voting Client Securities	24
Item 18 Financial Information	24
Item 19 Requirements for State-Registered Advisers	25
Item 20 Additional Information.....	25

Item 4 Advisory Business

Description of Firm

Celestial Wealth Management, LLC d/b/a Celestial Wealth Management is a registered investment adviser primarily based in Towson, Maryland. We are organized as a limited liability company ("LLC") under the laws of the State of Maryland. We have been providing investment advisory services since 2020 and are solely owned by Colin Britton Exelby.

The following paragraphs describe our services and fees. Refer to the description of each investment advisory service listed below for information on how we tailor our advisory services to your individual needs. As used in this brochure, the words "we," "our," and "us" refer to Celestial Wealth Management and our Investment Adviser Representatives and the words "you," "your," and "client" refer to you as either a client or prospective client of our firm.

Investment Management Services

We offer discretionary investment management services to clients. Our investment advice is tailored to meet our clients' needs and investment objectives. You may limit our discretionary authority (for example, limiting the types of securities that can be purchased or sold for your account) by providing our firm with your restrictions and guidelines in writing.

If you participate in our discretionary investment management services, we require you to grant us discretionary authority to manage your account. Subject to a grant of discretionary authorization, we have the authority and responsibility to formulate investment strategies on your behalf. Discretionary authorization will allow us to determine the specific securities, and the amount of securities, to be purchased or sold for your account without obtaining your approval prior to each transaction. We will also have discretion over the broker or dealer to be used for securities transactions in your account. Discretionary authority is typically granted by the Investment Advisory Agreement ("IAA") you sign with our firm, a power of attorney, or trading authorization forms.

Our IAA goes over the terms and conditions under which we will manage a client's assets. The IAA will include schedules of the investment accounts you wish for us to manage, the specific fees, which account to bill those fees to, how to collect those fees, any positions within the accounts that are not managed or billed on, and positions that the advisor does not have discretion on (for discretionary IAA's only). The IAA also determines if any investment management will be done on outside accounts, the fee and account that fee shall be debited.

We provide our investment management services through certain investment programs sponsored by LPL Financial. Additional details about each of these offerings, including each program's fee arrangements and associated conflicts of interests, are provided in the LPL Financial program brochures.

Similar programs or services may be available from other investment advisers for an annual fee lesser or greater than those charged by us. The programs described may cost the client more or less than purchasing the different services separately.

As part of our investment management services, in addition to other types of investments (see disclosures below in this section), we may invest your assets according to one or more model portfolios developed by an unaffiliated investment manager. These models are designed for investors with varying degrees of risk tolerance ranging from a more aggressive investment strategy to a more conservative investment approach. Clients whose assets are invested in model portfolios may not set restrictions on the specific holdings or allocations within the model, nor the types of securities

that can be purchased in the model. Nonetheless, clients may impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities in their account. In such cases, this may prevent a client from investing in certain models that are managed by our firm.

Financial Planning and Consulting Services (Stand-Alone)

We offer financial planning services which typically involve providing a variety of advisory services to clients regarding the management of their financial resources based upon an analysis of their individual needs. These services can range from broad-based financial planning to consultative or single subject planning. Services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- General Business Consulting
- Executive Compensation Planning
- Executive Planning
- Business Succession Planning
- Cash Flow Management
- Retirement Planning
- Insurance Policy Analysis
- Investment Planning
- Estate Planning

If you retain our firm for financial planning services, we will meet with you to gather information about your financial circumstances and objectives. We may also use financial planning software to determine your current financial position and to define and quantify your long-term goals and objectives. Once we specify those long-term objectives (both financial and non-financial), we will develop shorter-term, targeted objectives. Once we review and analyze the information you provide to our firm and the data derived from our financial planning software, we will deliver a written plan to you, designed to help you achieve your stated financial goals and objectives.

Financial plans are based on your financial situation at the time we present the plan to you, and on the financial information you provide to us. You must promptly notify our firm if your financial situation, goals, objectives, or needs change.

You are under no obligation to act on our financial planning recommendations. Should you choose to act on any of our recommendations, you are not obligated to implement the financial plan through any of our other investment advisory services. Moreover, you may act on our recommendations by placing securities transactions with any brokerage firm.

Selection of Other Advisers

Our firm utilizes the services of various third-party managers for the management of certain client accounts. Investment advice and trading of securities will only be offered by or through the chosen third-party manager. Our firm will not offer advice on any specific securities or other investments in connection with this service. Prior to referring clients, our firm will provide initial due diligence on third-party money managers and ongoing reviews of their management of client accounts. In order to assist in the selection of a third-party manager, we will gather client information pertaining to financial situation, investment objectives, and reasonable restrictions to be imposed upon the management of the account.

We will review third-party money manager reports provided to the client at least annually. We will contact clients from time to time in order to review their financial situation and objectives; communicate information to third-party money managers as warranted; and assist the client in understanding and evaluating the services provided by the third-party money manager. Clients will be expected to notify our firm of any changes to their financial situation, investment objectives, or account restrictions that

could affect their financial standing.

Pension Consulting Services

We offer pension consulting services to employee benefit plans and their fiduciaries based upon the needs of the plan and the services requested by the plan sponsor or named fiduciary. In general, these services may include an existing plan review and analysis, plan-level advice regarding fund selection and investment options, education services to plan participants, investment performance monitoring, and/or ongoing consulting. These pension consulting services will generally be non-discretionary and advisory in nature. The ultimate decision to act on behalf of the plan shall remain with the plan sponsor or other named fiduciary.

We may also assist with participant enrollment meetings and provide investment-related educational seminars to plan participants on such topics as:

- Diversification;
- Asset allocation;
- Risk tolerance; and
- Time horizon

Our educational seminars may include other investment-related topics specific to the particular plan.

We may also provide additional types of pension consulting services to plans on an individually negotiated basis. All services, whether discussed above or customized for the plan based upon requirements from the plan fiduciaries (which may include additional plan-level or participant-level services) shall be detailed in a written agreement and be consistent with the parameters set forth in the plan documents.

Either party to the pension consulting agreement may terminate the agreement upon written notice to the other party in accordance with the terms of the agreement for services. The pension consulting fees will be prorated for the quarter in which the termination notice is given and any unearned fees will be refunded to the client.

Educational Virtual Seminars

We offer educational virtual seminars to individuals which focus on a variety of financial topics ranging from investing for retirement to saving for children's educational needs. The educational virtual seminar will be impersonal and not take into account the individual circumstances of the attendee. As such, the educational virtual seminar should not be considered a comprehensive review, analysis or customized advice in regards to the attendee's individual situation. In the event the attendee decides to engage us for investment management, financial planning and consulting services, third-party money management, pension consulting services and/or participate in LPL Financial sponsored advisory programs, attendee will be required to execute a separate agreement and pay fees in addition to the fees paid by attendee to Celestial Wealth Management for an educational virtual seminar.

LPL Financial Sponsored Advisory Programs

When appropriate, we have the ability to provide advisory services through certain programs sponsored by LPL Financial, LLC ("LPL"), a registered investment adviser and broker-dealer, member FINRA/SIPC. Below is a brief description of each LPL advisory program available to us. For more information regarding the LPL programs, including more information on the advisory services and fees that apply, the types of investments available in the programs and the potential conflicts of interest presented by the programs, please see the program account packet (which includes the account agreement and LPL Form ADV program brochure) and the Form ADV, Part 2A of LPL or the applicable program. LPL's applicable paperwork and client agreement shall not become effective until acceptance

by us as evidenced by the signature of an authorized representative.

- **Strategic Wealth Management (SWM II)**

SWM II is the name of the custodial account offered through LPL to support investment advisory services provided by Celestial Wealth Management. Within a SWM II account, investment adviser representatives provide advice on the purchase and sale of various types of investments, such as mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), variable annuity subaccounts, real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), equities, and fixed income securities. The advice is tailored to the individual needs of the client based on the investment objective chosen by the client in order to help assist clients in attempting to meet their financial goals. Accounts are reviewed on a regular basis and rebalanced as necessary according to each client’s investment profile. More specific account information and acknowledgements are further detailed in the account opening documents.

Wrap Fee Program

Celestial Wealth Management offers SWM II as a wrap fee program where the firm acts as the sponsor and portfolio manager. A wrap fee program is a type of investment program that provides clients with access to several money managers or mutual fund asset allocation models for a single fee that includes administrative fees and management fees in lieu of commissions for trades. If you participate in our wrap fee program, you will pay our firm a single fee, which includes our money management fees, and certain transaction costs. We receive a portion of the wrap fee for our services. The overall cost you will incur if you participate in our wrap fee program may be higher or lower than you might incur by separately purchasing the types of securities available in the program. Transactions for your account must be executed by LPL Financial LLC, a securities broker-dealer and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

Although clients do not pay a transaction charge for transactions in a SWM II account, clients should be aware that Celestial Wealth Management pays LPL transaction charges for those transactions. The transaction charges paid by Celestial Wealth Management vary based on the type of transaction (e.g., mutual fund, equity or ETF) and for mutual funds based on whether or not the mutual fund pays 12b-1 fees and/or recordkeeping fees to LPL. Transaction charges paid by the Advisor for equities and ETFs are \$9. For mutual funds, the transaction charges range from \$0 to \$26.50. Because Celestial Wealth Management pays the transaction charges in SWM II accounts, there is a conflict of interest in cases where the mutual fund is offered at both \$0 and \$26.50. Clients should understand that the cost to Advisor of transaction charges may be a factor that Celestial Wealth Management considers when deciding which securities to select and how frequently to place transactions in a SWM II account.

In many instances, LPL makes available mutual funds in a SWM II account that offer various classes of shares, including shares designated as Class A Shares and shares designed for advisory programs, which can be titled, for example, as “Class I,” “institutional,” “investor,” “retail,” “service,” “administrative” or “platform” share classes (“Platform Shares”). The Platform Share class offered for a particular mutual fund in SWM II in many cases will not be the least expensive share class that the mutual fund makes available, and was selected by LPL in certain cases because the share class pays LPL compensation for the administrative and recordkeeping services LPL provides to the mutual fund. Client should understand that another financial services firm may offer the same mutual fund at a lower overall cost to the investor than is available through SWM II. In other instances, a mutual fund may offer only Class A Shares, but another similar mutual fund may be available that offers Platform Shares. Class A Shares typically pay LPL a 12b-1 fee for providing shareholder services, distribution, and marketing expenses (“brokerage-related services”) to the mutual funds. Platform Shares generally are not subject to 12b-1 fees. As a result of the different expenses of the mutual fund share classes, it is generally more expensive for a client to own Class A Shares than Platform Shares. An investor in Platform Shares will pay lower fees over time, and keep more of his or her investment returns than an

investor who holds Class A Shares of the same fund.

Celestial Wealth Management has a financial incentive to recommend Class A Shares in cases where both Class A and Platform Shares are available. This is a conflict of interest which might incline Celestial Wealth Management, consciously or unconsciously, to render advice that is not disinterested. Although the client will not be charged a transaction charge for transactions, Advisor pays LPL a per transaction charge for mutual fund purchases and sales in the account. Celestial Wealth Management generally does not pay transaction charges for Class A Share mutual fund transactions accounts, but generally does pay transaction charges for Platform Share mutual fund transactions. The cost to Celestial Wealth Management of transaction charges generally may be a factor Advisor considers when deciding which securities to select and whether or not to place transactions in the account.

The lack of transaction charges to Celestial Wealth Management for Class A Share purchases and sales, together with the fact that Platform Shares generally are less expensive for a client to own, presents a significant conflict of interest between Celestial Wealth Management and the client. In short, it costs Celestial Wealth Management less to recommend and select Class A share mutual funds than Platform shares, but Platform shares will generally outperform Class A mutual fund shares on the basis of internal cost structure alone. Clients should understand this conflict and consider the additional indirect expenses borne as a result of the mutual fund fees when negotiating and discussing with your Advisor the advisory fee for management of an account.

For more information concerning the Wrap Fee Program, see Appendix 1 to this Brochure.

- **Guided Wealth Portfolios (GWP)**

Celestial Wealth Management offers GWP as a wrap fee program. GWP offers clients the ability to participate in a centrally managed investment program, which is made available to users and clients through LPL Account View, a web-based, interactive account management portal ("Account View"). The program generates investment based upon model portfolios constructed by LPL and selected for the account as described below (such model portfolio selected for the account, the "Model Portfolio"). Communications concerning GWP are intended to occur primarily through electronic means (including but not limited to, through email communications or through Account View), although Celestial Wealth Management will be available to discuss investment strategies, objectives or the account in general in person or via telephone.

A preview of the Program (the "Proposal Tool") is provided to help users determine whether they would like to become advisory clients and receive ongoing financial advice from LPL and Celestial Wealth Management by enrolling in the advisory service (the "Advisory Service"). Users must select from one of the following goals for each account: retirement, major purchase or general investing. Based on the user's profile, the Proposal Tool generates sample asset allocation recommendations to assist users in determining whether to utilize the Advisory Service. The Proposal Tool is intended to be used for educational and informational purposes only. The Proposal Tool and Advisory Service are described in more detail in the LPL GWP Program Brochure. Users of the Proposal Tool are not considered to be advisory clients of LPL or Celestial Wealth Management, do not enter into an advisory agreement with LPL or Celestial Wealth Management, do not receive ongoing investment advice or supervision of their assets, and do not receive any trading services.

Clients participating in the Advisory Service complete an account application and enter into an account agreement with LPL and Celestial Wealth Management. As part of the account opening process, clients are responsible for providing complete and accurate information regarding, among other things, their age, risk tolerance, and investment horizon. Based on the information provided, Celestial Wealth Management determines the suitability of the Program for clients and LPL determines an appropriate

investment allocation track (“Investment Allocation Track”) and Model Portfolio, which must be approved by Celestial Wealth Management and the client. The Model Portfolios have been designed and are maintained by LPL (the “Portfolio Strategist”) and include a list of exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) holdings and may in the future include open-end mutual fund holdings and include relative weightings and a list of potential replacement securities for tax harvesting purposes. Only one Model Portfolio is permitted per account. By executing the account agreement, client authorizes LPL to have discretion to buy and sell securities in accordance with the Model Portfolio and to liquidate previously purchased non-model securities that are transferred into the account. Client further authorizes LPL to perform tax harvesting. Guidelines for LPL’s management including rebalancing and tax harvesting are available in the LPL GWP Program Brochure.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

Transactions in LPL advisory program accounts are generally effected through LPL as the executing broker-dealer.

We receive compensation as a result of a client's participation in an LPL program depending on, among other things, the size of the account, changes in value over time, and the ability to negotiate fees or commissions. The amount of this compensation may be more or less than what we would receive if the client participated in other programs, whether through LPL or another sponsor, or paid separately for investment advice, brokerage and other services.

Clients should consider the level and complexity of the advisory services to be provided when negotiating the account fee with the Advisor. With regard to accounts utilizing third-party portfolio managers under aggregate, all-in-one account fee structures, because the portion of the account fee retained by the Advisor varies depending on the portfolio strategist fee associated with a portfolio, the Advisor has a financial incentive to select one portfolio instead of another portfolio.

Types of Investments

We offer advice on equity securities, warrants, corporate debt securities (other than commercial paper), certificates of deposit, municipal securities, variable life insurance, variable annuities, mutual fund shares, United States government securities, options contracts on securities, real estate, real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), derivatives, structured notes, exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), interests in partnerships investing in real estate and interests in partnerships investing in oil and gas interests.

Additionally, we may advise you on various types of investments based on your stated goals and objectives. We may also provide advice on any type of investment held in your portfolio at the inception of our advisory relationship.

Since our investment strategies and advice are based on each client’s specific financial situation, the investment advice we provide to you may be different or conflicting with the advice we give to other clients regarding the same security or investment.

In general, we manage wrap fee accounts on a discretionary basis. Wrap fee accounts are typically more appropriate for active accounts and are managed accordingly.

If you participate in a wrap fee program, we will provide you with a separate Wrap Fee Program Brochure explaining the program and costs associated with the program.

Assets Under Management

As of February 15, 2023, we provide continuous management services for \$46,136,501 in client assets on a discretionary basis.

Item 5 Fees and Compensation

Strategic Wealth Management (SWM II) - Wrap Fee Investment Management Services

The current annual Program fee is generally based on the amount of assets placed in the Program and will not exceed 2.0%. The fee is negotiable and is based upon various factors, including, but not limited to, the amount of the assets, the complexity of the engagement, and the level and scope of services to be rendered. Under the Program, we offer participants discretionary investment management services, for a single specified annual Program fee, inclusive of trade execution, custody, reporting, and investment management fees. The Program Fee shall be prorated and paid quarterly, in advance, based upon the market value of the Assets on the last business day of the previous calendar quarter. Fees are deducted by the qualified custodian in advance on a quarterly basis and are debited from the client's account(s). No increase in the Program Fee shall be effective without prior written notification to the Client. The Wrap Fee Program Brochure provides additional information about the terms and conditions for the Program.

You may terminate the investment management agreement upon written notice. You will incur a pro rata charge for services rendered prior to the termination of the investment management agreement, which means you will incur advisory fees only in proportion to the number of days in the quarter for which you are a client. If you have pre-paid advisory fees that we have not yet earned, you will receive a prorated refund of those fees.

Financial Planning and Consulting Services (Stand-Alone)

Depending on the arrangements made at the inception of the engagement, we may charge either an ongoing retainer fee or a one-time fixed fee for financial planning and consulting services. Our fixed fee ranges from \$100 to \$50,000. All fees are due and payable through AdvicePay or by check upon delivery of an invoice by us to the client. The fee is negotiable depending upon the complexity and scope of the plan, your financial situation, and your objectives. We do not require you to pay fees six or more months in advance. Should the engagement last longer than six months between acceptance of financial planning and consulting agreement and delivery of the financial plan, any prepaid unearned fees will be promptly returned to you less a pro rata charge for bona fide financial planning services rendered to date.

At our discretion, we may offset our financial planning fees to the extent you implement the financial plan through our Investment Management Service.

You may terminate the financial planning and consulting agreement upon written notice to our firm. If you have pre-paid financial planning and/or consulting fees that we have not yet earned, you will receive a prorated refund of those fees. If financial planning and consulting fees are payable in arrears, you will be responsible for a prorated fee based on services performed prior to termination of the financial planning and consulting agreement.

Pension Consulting Services

Our advisory fees for these customized services will be based upon a percentage of the assets in the Plan and negotiated with the plan sponsor or named fiduciary on a case-by-case basis. Fees are payable monthly or quarterly in advance or in arrears depending upon the administrator's preference.

You may terminate the pension consulting services agreement upon written notice to our firm. You will

incur a pro rata charge for services rendered prior to the termination of the agreement, which means you will incur advisory fees only in proportion to the number of days in the quarter for which you are a client. If you have pre-paid advisory fees that we have not yet earned, you will receive a prorated refund of those fees.

Educational Virtual Seminars

We charge a flat fee in advance for our educational virtual seminars. The fee will vary based upon the content provided and length of the seminar. The fee will be refunded if you cancel at least 48 hours in advance. Payments may be made via AdvicePay or PayPal.

Fees for LPL Advisory Programs

Guided Wealth Portfolios (GWP)

GWP Advisory Service clients are charged an account fee consisting of an LPL program fee of 0.35% and a Celestial Wealth Management advisory fee of up to 1.00%. Account fees are payable quarterly in advance.

The GWP Proposal Tool provides access to sample recommendations at no charge to users.

Certain Conflicts of Interest

Celestial Wealth Management receives compensation as a result of a client's participation in an LPL program. Depending on, among other things, the type and size of the account, type of securities held in the account, changes in its value over time, the ability to negotiate fees or commissions, the historical or expected size or number of transactions, and the number and range of supplementary advisory and client-related services provided to the client, the amount of this compensation may be more or less than what the Celestial Wealth Management would receive if the client participated in other programs, whether through LPL or another sponsor, or paid separately for investment advice, brokerage and other services.

The account fee may be higher than the fees charged by other investment advisors for similar services. For instance, FutureAdvisor offers direct-to-consumer services similar to GWP. Therefore, clients could generally pay a lower advisory fee for algorithm-driven, automated ("robo") investment advisory services through FutureAdvisor or other robo providers. However, clients using such direct robo services will forgo opportunities to utilize LPL-constructed model portfolios or to work directly with a financial advisor.

Clients should consider the level and complexity of the advisory services to be provided when negotiating the account fee (or the advisor fee portion of the account fee, as applicable) with Celestial Wealth Management. With regard to accounts utilizing third-party portfolio managers under aggregate, all-in-one account fee structures, because the portion of the account fee retained by Celestial Wealth Management varies depending on the portfolio strategist fee associated with a portfolio, Celestial Wealth Management has a financial incentive to select one portfolio instead of another portfolio.

Please refer to the relevant LPL Form ADV program brochure for a more detailed discussion of conflicts of interest.

Additional Fees and Expenses

As part of our investment advisory services to you, we may invest, or recommend that you invest, in mutual funds and exchange traded funds. The fees that you pay to our firm for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by mutual funds or exchange traded funds (described in each fund's prospectus) to their shareholders. These fees will generally include a management fee and other fund expenses. You will also incur transaction charges and/or brokerage fees when purchasing or selling securities. These charges and fees are typically imposed by

the broker-dealer or custodian through whom your account transactions are executed. We do not share in any portion of the brokerage fees/transaction charges imposed by the broker-dealer or custodian. To fully understand the total cost you will incur, you should review all the fees charged by mutual funds, exchange traded funds, our firm, and others. For information on our brokerage practices, refer to the *Brokerage Practices* section of this brochure.

We may trade client accounts on margin. Each client must sign a separate margin agreement before margin is extended to that client account. Fees for advice and execution on these securities are based on the total asset value of the account, which includes the value of the securities purchased on margin. While a negative amount may show on a client's statement for the margined security as the result of a lower net market value, the amount of the fee is based on the absolute market value. This creates a conflict of interest where we have an incentive to encourage the use of margin to create a higher market value and therefore receive a higher fee. The use of margin may also result in interest charges in addition to all other fees and expenses associated with the security involved.

Compensation for the Sale of Securities or Other Investment Products

Persons providing investment advice on behalf of our firm are licensed as independent insurance agents. These persons will earn commission-based compensation for selling insurance products, including insurance products they sell to you. Insurance commissions earned by these persons are separate and in addition to our advisory fees. This practice presents a conflict of interest because persons providing investment advice on behalf of our firm who are insurance agents have an incentive to recommend insurance products to you for the purpose of generating commissions rather than solely based on your needs. You are under no obligation, contractually or otherwise, to purchase insurance products through any person affiliated with our firm.

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

We do not accept performance-based fees or participate in side-by-side management.

Item 7 Types of Clients

We offer investment advisory services to individuals, high net worth individuals and pension plans.

In general, we do not require a minimum dollar amount to open and maintain an advisory account; however, we have the right to terminate your Account if it falls below a minimum size which, in our sole opinion, is too small to manage effectively.

For retirement plan participants that engage us for financial consulting services, we do require a minimum account size of \$250,000.

We may also combine account values for you and your minor children, joint accounts with your spouse, and other types of related accounts to meet the stated minimum.

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

We may utilize the following methods of security analysis:

- **Fundamental** - (analysis performed on historical and present data, with the goal of making financial forecasts)
 - i. Consists of analyzing the factors that affect the amount and value of the expected future cash flows of a security. We use the following analysis techniques:

- ii. Macroeconomic analysis: Evaluates current economic environment and its effect on industry and company fundamentals
- iii. Industry analysis: evaluates the outlook for particular industries
- iv. Company analysis: evaluates a company's strengths and weaknesses with its industry
- v. This analysis may include a number of fundamental metrics included but not limited to liquidity, debt level, valuation and profitability compared to industry peers and global financial markets.

- **Technical** - (analysis performed on historical and present data, focusing on price and trade volume, to forecast the direction of prices)

- i. Concentrates on the supply and demand metrics of past price and volume behavior in a specific security or group of securities.
- ii. This analysis attempts to discover potential outcomes based on evolving investor sentiment. A major difference between fundamental and technical analysis is that technical analysis looks at volume and price trends without any knowledge of the individual security with which the data is associated. We use but are not limited to the following analysis techniques:
 - iii. Arithmetic and exponential moving averages
 - iv. Support and resistance levels
 - v. Relative Strength
 - vi. Moving Average Convergence Divergence
 - vii. VWAP – volume weighted average price
 - viii. Elliott Wave Theory

- **Cyclical** – (analysis performed on historical relationships between price and market trends, to forecast the direction of prices)

- i. Consists of analyzing longer-term environmental and economic trends.
- ii. Historical relationships between assets, interest rates and inflation can provide valuable insight into potential catalysts and the likelihood of asset price movements over a period.

All of these types of analysis in isolation have flaws. However, by including all 3 types of analysis, the strengths outweigh the weaknesses. For example, fundamental analysis may lead us to think a given security is of good value, fair value or is overvalued. Technical Analysis would give us a better idea of current prices represent a good entry/exit point and cyclical analysis could inform us of how early or late we may be in a given cycle move. By using all three types of analysis, we aim to provide a more robust research system.

In addition to this analysis for specific securities, we periodically review, analyze and implement mutual funds, ETF's and separately managed accounts. Different funds and managers are screened against their peers and judged based on peak-to-peak and trough to trough cycle investing. That way, each manager is judged in an up and down market cycle. During the period analyzed we then look at the following metrics with include but are not limited to Rate of Return, Sharpe Ratio, Sortino Ratio, Beta, Alpha, Correlation, capture ratio, expenses and manager tenure. Once that screen narrows the potential investment managers, qualitative analysis via conversations with the fund management team are used to decipher the most appropriate manager to execute a client's given goal.

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

- Long Term Purchases (securities held at least a year)
- Short Term Purchases (securities sold within a year)
- Options (contract for the purchase or sale of a security at a predetermined price during a specific period of time)

Investment Risk. 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 us) will be profitable or equal any specific performance level(s). Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.

Our 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, outside of the Program will typically incur higher transactional costs when compared to a longer term investment strategy.

In addition to the fundamental investment strategies discussed above, we may also implement and/or recommend options transactions. The use of options transactions as an investment strategy involves a high level of inherent risk. Option transactions establish a contract between two parties concerning the buying or selling of an asset at a predetermined price during a specific period of time. During the term of the option contract, the buyer of the option gains the right to demand fulfillment by the seller. Fulfillment may take the form of either selling or purchasing a security depending upon the nature of the option contract. Generally, the purchase or the recommendation to purchase an option contract by us shall be with the intent of offsetting or "hedging" a potential market risk in a client's portfolio. Although the intent of the options-related transactions that may be implemented by us is to hedge against principal risk, certain of the options-related strategies (i.e. straddles, short positions, etc.), may, in and of themselves, produce principal volatility and/or risk. Thus, a client must be willing to accept these enhanced volatility and principal risks associated with such strategies. In light of these enhanced risks, client may direct us, in writing, not to employ any or all such strategies for their accounts.

Our method of analysis does not present any significant or unusual risks.

However, every method of analysis has its own inherent risks. To perform an accurate market analysis we must have access to current/new market information. We have no control over the dissemination rate of market information; therefore, unbeknownst to us, certain analyses may be compiled with outdated market information, severely limiting the value of our 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.

Currently, we primarily allocate client investment assets among various investments included but not limited to exchange traded funds and mutual funds, individual equities (stocks), debt instruments (bonds) and alternative investments on either a discretionary or a non-discretionary basis in accordance with the client's designated investment objective(s).

Our investment strategies and advice may vary depending upon each client's specific financial situation. As such, we determine investments and allocations based upon your predefined objectives, risk tolerance, time horizon, financial information, liquidity needs and other various suitability factors. Your restrictions and guidelines may affect the composition of your portfolio. **It is important that you notify us immediately with respect to any material changes to your financial circumstances, including for example, a change in your current or expected income level, tax circumstances, or employment status.**

Tax Considerations

Our strategies and investments may have unique and significant tax implications. However, unless we specifically agree otherwise, and in writing, tax efficiency is not our primary consideration in the

management of your assets. Regardless of your account size or any other factors, we strongly recommend that you consult with a tax professional regarding the investing of your assets.

Custodians and broker-dealers must report the cost basis of equities acquired in client accounts. Your custodian will default to the First-In First-Out ("FIFO") accounting method for calculating the cost basis of your investments. You are responsible for contacting your tax advisor to determine if this accounting method is the right choice for you. If your tax advisor believes another accounting method is more advantageous, provide written notice to our firm immediately and we will alert your account custodian of your individually selected accounting method. Decisions about cost basis accounting methods will need to be made before trades settle, as the cost basis method cannot be changed after settlement.

Risk of Loss

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that you should be prepared to bear. We do not represent or guarantee that our services or methods of analysis can or will predict future results, successfully identify market tops or bottoms, or insulate clients from losses due to market corrections or declines. We cannot offer any guarantees or promises that your financial goals and objectives will be met. Past performance is in no way an indication of future performance.

Other Risk Considerations

When evaluating risk, financial loss may be viewed differently by each client and may depend on many different risks, each of which may affect the probability and magnitude of any potential losses. The following risks may not be all-inclusive, but should be considered carefully by a prospective client before retaining our services.

Liquidity Risk: The risk of being unable to sell your investment at a fair price at a given time due to high volatility or lack of active liquid markets. You may receive a lower price or it may not be possible to sell the investment at all.

Credit Risk: Credit risk typically applies to debt investments such as corporate, municipal, and sovereign fixed income or bonds. A bond issuing entity can experience a credit event that could impair or erase the value of an issuer's securities held by a client.

Inflation and Interest Rate Risk: Security prices and portfolio returns will likely vary in response to changes in inflation and interest rates. Inflation causes the value of future dollars to be worth less and may reduce the purchasing power of a client's future interest payments and principal. Inflation also generally leads to higher interest rates which may cause the value of many types of fixed income investments to decline.

Horizon and Longevity Risk: The risk that your investment horizon is shortened because of an unforeseen event, for example, the loss of your job. This may force you to sell investments that you were expecting to hold for the long term. If you must sell at a time that the markets are down, you may lose money. Longevity Risk is the risk of outliving your savings. This risk is particularly relevant for people who are retired, or are nearing retirement.

Recommendation of Particular Types of Securities

We recommend various types of securities and we do not primarily recommend one particular type of security over another since each client has different needs and different tolerance for risk. Each type of security has its own unique set of risks associated with it and it would not be possible to list here all of the specific risks of every type of investment. Even within the same type of investment, risks can vary widely. However, in very general terms, the higher the anticipated return of an investment, the higher the risk of loss associated with the investment. A description of the types of securities we may recommend to you and some of their inherent risks are provided below.

Certificates of Deposit: Certificates of deposit ("CD") are generally a safe type of investment since they are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Company ("FDIC") up to a certain amount. However, because the returns are generally low, there is risk that inflation outpaces the return of the CD. Certain CDs are traded in the market place and not purchased directly from a banking institution. In addition to trading risk, when CDs are purchased at a premium, the premium is not covered by the FDIC.

Municipal Securities: Municipal securities, while generally thought of as safe, can have significant risks associated with them including, but not limited to: the credit worthiness of the governmental entity that issues the bond; the stability of the revenue stream that is used to pay the interest to the bondholders; when the bond is due to mature; and, whether or not the bond can be "called" prior to maturity. When a bond is called, it may not be possible to replace it with a bond of equal character paying the same amount of interest or yield to maturity.

Bonds: Corporate debt securities (or "bonds") are typically safer investments than equity securities, but their risk can also vary widely based on: the financial health of the issuer; the risk that the issuer might default; when the bond is set to mature; and, whether or not the bond can be "called" prior to maturity. When a bond is called, it may not be possible to replace it with a bond of equal character paying the same rate of return.

Stocks: There are numerous ways of measuring the risk of equity securities (also known simply as "equities" or "stock"). In very broad terms, the value of a stock depends on the financial health of the company issuing it. However, stock prices can be affected by many other factors including, but not limited to the class of stock (for example, preferred or common); the health of the market sector of the issuing company; and, the overall health of the economy. In general, larger, better established companies ("large cap") tend to be safer than smaller start-up companies ("small cap") are but the mere size of an issuer is not, by itself, an indicator of the safety of the investment.

Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds: Mutual funds and exchange traded funds ("ETF") are professionally managed collective investment systems that pool money from many investors and invest in stocks, bonds, short-term money market instruments, other mutual funds, other securities, or any combination thereof. The fund will have a manager that trades the fund's investments in accordance with the fund's investment objective. While mutual funds and ETFs generally provide diversification, risks can be significantly increased if the fund is concentrated in a particular sector of the market, primarily invests in small cap or speculative companies, uses leverage (i.e., borrows money) to a significant degree, or concentrates in a particular type of security (i.e., equities) rather than balancing the fund with different types of securities. ETFs differ from mutual funds since they can be bought and sold throughout the day like stock and their price can fluctuate throughout the day. The returns on mutual funds and ETFs can be reduced by the costs to manage the funds. Also, while some mutual funds are "no load" and charge no fee to buy into, or sell out of, the fund, other types of mutual funds do charge such fees which can also reduce returns. Mutual funds can also be "closed end" or "open end". So-called "open end" mutual funds continue to allow in new investors indefinitely whereas "closed end" funds have a fixed number of shares to sell which can limit their availability to new investors.

ETFs may have tracking error risks. For example, the ETF investment adviser may not be able to cause the ETF's performance to match that of its Underlying Index or other benchmark, which may negatively affect the ETF's performance. In addition, for leveraged and inverse ETFs that seek to track the performance of their Underlying Indices or benchmarks on a daily basis, mathematical compounding may prevent the ETF from correlating with performance of its benchmark. In addition, an ETF may not have investment exposure to all of the securities included in its Underlying Index, or its

weighting of investment exposure to such securities may vary from that of the Underlying Index. Some ETFs may invest in securities or financial instruments that are not included in the Underlying Index, but which are expected to yield similar performance.

Real Estate: Real estate is increasingly being used as part of a long-term core strategy due to increased market efficiency and increasing concerns about the future long-term variability of stock and bond returns. In fact, real estate is known for its ability to serve as a portfolio diversifier and inflation hedge. However, the asset class still bears a considerable amount of market risk. Real estate has shown itself to be very cyclical, somewhat mirroring the ups and downs of the overall economy. In addition to employment and demographic changes, real estate is also influenced by changes in interest rates and the credit markets, which affect the demand and supply of capital and thus real estate values. Along with changes in market fundamentals, investors wishing to add real estate as part of their core investment portfolios need to look for property concentrations by area or by property type. Because property returns are directly affected by local market basics, real estate portfolios that are too heavily concentrated in one area or property type can lose their risk mitigation attributes and bear additional risk by being too influenced by local or sector market changes.

Real Estate Investment Trust: A real estate investment trust ("REIT") is a corporate entity which invests in real estate and/or engages in real estate financing. A REIT reduces or eliminates corporate income taxes. REITs can be publicly or privately held. Public REITs may be listed on public stock exchanges. REITs are required to declare 90% of their taxable income as dividends, but they actually pay dividends out of funds from operations, so cash flow has to be strong or the REIT must either dip into reserves, borrow to pay dividends, or distribute them in stock (which causes dilution). After 2012, the IRS stopped permitting stock dividends. Most REITs must refinance or erase large balloon debts periodically. The credit markets are no longer frozen, but banks are demanding, and getting, harsher terms to re-extend REIT debt. Some REITs may be forced to make secondary stock offerings to repay debt, which will lead to additional dilution of the stockholders. Fluctuations in the real estate market can affect the REIT's value and dividends.

Limited Partnerships: A limited partnership is a financial affiliation that includes at least one general partner and a number of limited partners. The partnership invests in a venture, such as real estate development or oil exploration, for financial gain. The general partner has management authority and unlimited liability. The general partner runs the business and, in the event of bankruptcy, is responsible for all debts not paid or discharged. The limited partners have no management authority and their liability is limited to the amount of their capital commitment. Profits are divided between general and limited partners according to an arrangement formed at the creation of the partnership. The range of risks are dependent on the nature of the partnership and disclosed in the offering documents if privately placed. Publicly traded limited partnership have similar risk attributes to equities. However, like privately placed limited partnerships their tax treatment is under a different tax regime from equities. You should speak to your tax adviser in regard to their tax treatment.

Warrants: A warrant is a derivative (security that derives its price from one or more underlying assets) that confers the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a security – normally an equity – at a certain price before expiration. The price at which the underlying security can be bought or sold is referred to as the exercise price or strike price. Warrants that confer the right to buy a security are known as call warrants; those that confer the right to sell are known as put warrants. Warrants are in many ways similar to options. The main difference between warrants and options is that warrants are issued and guaranteed by the issuing company, whereas options are traded on an exchange and are not issued by the company. Also, the lifetime of a warrant is often measured in years, while the lifetime of a typical option is measured in months. Warrants do not pay dividends or come with voting rights.

Options Contracts: Options are complex securities that involve risks and are not suitable for

everyone. Option trading can be speculative in nature and carry substantial risk of loss. It is generally recommended that you only invest in options with risk capital. An option is a contract that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an underlying asset at a specific price on or before a certain date (the "expiration date"). The two types of options are calls and puts:

A call gives the holder the right to buy an asset at a certain price within a specific period of time. Calls are similar to having a long position on a stock. Buyers of calls hope that the stock will increase substantially before the option expires.

A put gives the holder the right to sell an asset at a certain price within a specific period of time. Puts are very similar to having a short position on a stock. Buyers of puts hope that the price of the stock will fall before the option expires.

Selling options is more complicated and can be even riskier.

The option trading risks pertaining to options buyers are:

- Risk of losing your entire investment in a relatively short period of time.
- The risk of losing your entire investment increases if, as expiration nears, the stock is below the strike price of the call (for a call option) or if the stock is higher than the strike price of the put (for a put option).
- European style options which do not have secondary markets on which to sell the options prior to expiration can only realize its value upon expiration.
- Specific exercise provisions of a specific option contract may create risks.
- Regulatory agencies may impose exercise restrictions, which stops you from realizing value.

The option trading risks pertaining to options sellers are:

- Options sold may be exercised at any time before expiration.
- Covered Call traders forgo the right to profit when the underlying stock rises above the strike price of the call options sold and continues to risk a loss due to a decline in the underlying stock.
- Writers of Naked Calls risk unlimited losses if the underlying stock rises.
- Writers of Naked Puts risk unlimited losses if the underlying stock drops.
- Writers of naked positions run margin risks if the position goes into significant losses. Such risks may include liquidation by the broker.
- Writers of call options could lose more money than a short seller of that stock could on the same rise on that underlying stock. This is an example of how the leverage in options can work against the option trader.
- Writers of Naked Calls are obligated to deliver shares of the underlying stock if those call options are exercised.
- Call options can be exercised outside of market hours such that effective remedy actions cannot be performed by the writer of those options.
- Writers of stock options are obligated under the options that they sold even if a trading market is not available or that they are unable to perform a closing transaction.
- The value of the underlying stock may surge or ditch unexpectedly, leading to automatic exercises.

Other option trading risks are:

- The complexity of some option strategies is a significant risk on its own.

- Option trading exchanges or markets and option contracts themselves are open to changes at all times.
- Options markets have the right to halt the trading of any options, thus preventing investors from realizing value.
- Risk of erroneous reporting of exercise value.
- If an options brokerage firm goes insolvent, investors trading through that firm may be affected.
- Internationally traded options have special risks due to timing across borders.

Risks that are not specific to options trading include market risk, sector risk and individual stock risk. Option trading risks are closely related to stock risks, as stock options are a derivative of stocks.

Derivatives: Derivatives are types of investments where the investor does not own the underlying asset. There are many different types of derivative instruments, including, but not limited to, options, swaps, futures, and forward contracts. Derivatives have numerous uses as well as various risks associated with them, but they are generally considered an alternative way to participate in the market. Investors typically use derivatives for three reasons: to hedge a position, to increase leverage, or to speculate on an asset's movement. The key to making a sound investment is to fully understand the characteristics and risks associated with the derivative, including, but not limited to counter-party, underlying asset, price, and expiration risks. The use of a derivative only makes sense if the investor is fully aware of the risks and understands the impact of the investment within a portfolio strategy. Due to the variety of available derivatives and the range of potential risks, a detailed explanation of derivatives is beyond the scope of this disclosure.

Structured Products: A structured product, also known as a market-linked product, is generally a pre-packaged investment strategy based on derivatives, such as a single security, a basket of securities, options, indices, commodities, debt issuances, and/or foreign currencies, and to a lesser extent, swaps. Structured products are usually issued by investment banks or affiliates thereof. They have a fixed maturity, and have two components: a note and a derivative. The derivative component is often an option. The note provides for periodic interest payments to the investor at a predetermined rate, and the derivative component provides for the payment at maturity. Some products use the derivative component as a put option written by the investor that gives the buyer of the put option the right to sell to the investor the security or securities at a predetermined price. Other products use the derivative component to provide for a call option written by the investor that gives the buyer of the call option the right to buy the security or securities from the investor at a predetermined price. A feature of some structured products is a "principal guarantee" function, which offers protection of principal if held to maturity. However, these products are not always Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured; they may only be insured by the issuer, and thus have the potential for loss of principal in the case of a liquidity crisis, or other solvency problems with the issuing company. Investing in structured products involves a number of risks including but not limited to: fluctuations in the price, level or yield of underlying instruments, interest rates, currency values and credit quality; substantial loss of principal; limits on participation in any appreciation of the underlying instrument; limited liquidity; credit risk of the issuer; conflicts of interest; and, other events that are difficult to predict.

Private Placements: A private placement (non-public offering) is an illiquid security sold to qualified investors and are not publicly traded nor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Risk: Private placements generally carry a higher degree of risk due to illiquidity. Most securities that are acquired in a private placement will be restricted securities and must be held for an extended amount of time and therefore cannot be sold easily. The range of risks are dependent on the nature of the partnership and are disclosed in the offering documents.

Item 9 Disciplinary Information

We are required to disclose the facts of any legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's evaluation of our advisory business or the integrity of our management. We do not have any required disclosures under this item.

Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

We have not provided information on other financial industry activities and affiliations because we do not have any relationship or arrangement that is material to our advisory business or to our clients with any of the types of entities listed below.

1. broker-dealer, municipal securities dealer, or government securities dealer or broker;
2. investment company or other pooled investment vehicle (including a mutual fund, closed-end investment company, unit investment trust, private investment company or "hedge fund," and offshore fund);
3. other investment adviser or financial planner;
4. futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, or commodity trading adviser;
5. banking or thrift institution;
6. accountant or accounting firm;
7. lawyer or law firm;
8. insurance company or agency;
9. pension consultant;
10. real estate broker or dealer; and/or
11. sponsor or syndicator of limited partnerships

Licensed Insurance Agents

Persons providing investment advice on our behalf may be licensed as insurance agents. These persons will earn commission-based compensation for selling insurance products, including insurance products they sell to you. Insurance commissions earned by these persons are separate from our advisory fees. See the Fees and Compensation section in this brochure for more information on the compensation received by insurance agents who are affiliated with our firm.

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

Description of Our Code of Ethics

We strive to comply with applicable laws and regulations governing our practices. Therefore, our Code of Ethics includes guidelines for professional standards of conduct for persons associated with our firm. Our goal is to protect your interests at all times and to demonstrate our commitment to our fiduciary duties of honesty, good faith, and fair dealing with you. All persons associated with our firm are expected to adhere strictly to these guidelines. Persons associated with our firm are also required to report any violations of our Code of Ethics. Additionally, we maintain and enforce written policies reasonably designed to prevent the misuse or dissemination of material, non-public information about you or your account holdings by persons associated with our firm.

Clients or prospective clients may obtain a copy of our Code of Ethics by contacting us at the telephone number on the cover page of this brochure.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

Neither our firm nor any persons associated with our firm has any material financial interest in client transactions beyond the provision of investment advisory services as disclosed in this brochure.

Personal Trading Practices

Our firm or persons associated with our firm may buy or sell the same securities that we recommend to you or securities in which you are already invested. A conflict of interest exists in such cases because we have the ability to trade ahead of you and potentially receive more favorable prices than you will receive. To mitigate this conflict of interest, it is our policy that neither our firm nor persons associated with our firm shall have priority over your account in the purchase or sale of securities.

Aggregated Trading

Our firm or persons associated with our firm may buy or sell securities for you at the same time we or persons associated with our firm buy or sell such securities for our own account. We may also combine our orders to purchase securities with your orders to purchase securities ("aggregated trading"). Refer to the *Brokerage Practices* section in this brochure for information on our aggregated trading practices.

A conflict of interest exists in such cases because we have the ability to trade ahead of you and potentially receive more favorable prices than you will receive. To eliminate this conflict of interest, it is our policy that neither our firm nor persons associated with our firm shall have priority over your account in the purchase or sale of securities.

Item 12 Brokerage Practices

We recommend the brokerage and custodial services of LPL Financial LLC (whether one or more "Custodian"). Your assets must be maintained in an account at a "qualified custodian," generally a broker-dealer or bank. In recognition of the value of the services the Custodian provides, you may pay higher commissions and/or trading costs than those that may be available elsewhere.

We seek to recommend a custodian/broker that will hold your assets and execute transactions on terms that are, overall, the most favorable compared to other available providers and their services. We consider various factors, including:

- Capability to buy and sell securities for your account itself or to facilitate such services.
- The likelihood that your trades will be executed.
- Availability of investment research and tools.
- Overall quality of services.
- Competitiveness of price.
- Reputation, financial strength, and stability.
- Existing relationship with our firm and our other clients.

Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

We do not have any soft dollar arrangements.

Economic Benefits

As a registered investment adviser, we have access to the institutional platform of your account custodian. As such, we will also have access to research products and services from your account custodian and/or other brokerage firm. These products may include financial publications, information about particular companies and industries, research software, and other products or services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance to our firm in the performance of our investment decision-making responsibilities. Such research products and services are provided to all investment advisers

that utilize the institutional services platforms of these firms and are not considered to be paid for with soft dollars. However, you should be aware that the commissions charged by a particular broker for a particular transaction or set of transactions may be greater than the amounts another broker who did not provide research services or products might charge.

We receive a benefit because we do not have to produce or pay for the research, products or services. We may have an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on your interest in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on our clients' interest in receiving most favorable execution.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

We do not receive client referrals from broker-dealers in exchange for cash or other compensation, such as brokerage services or research.

Directed Brokerage

We routinely require that you direct our firm to execute transactions through LPL Financial. As such, we may or may not be able to provide the most favorable execution of your transactions. You may or may not pay higher brokerage commissions than you might otherwise pay through another broker-dealer that offers the same types of services. Not all advisers require their clients to direct brokerage.

Aggregated Trades

We combine multiple orders for shares of the same securities purchased for discretionary advisory accounts we manage (this practice is commonly referred to as "aggregated trading"). We will then distribute a portion of the shares to participating accounts in a fair and equitable manner. Generally, non-wrap accounts will pay a fixed transaction cost regardless of the number of shares transacted. In certain cases, each participating account pays an average price per share for all transactions and pays a proportionate share of all transaction costs on any given day. If you participate in our wrap fee program described above, you will not pay any portion of the transaction costs in addition to the program fee. In the event an order is only partially filled, the shares will be allocated to participating accounts in a fair and equitable manner, typically in proportion to the size of each client's order. Accounts owned by our firm or persons associated with our firm may participate in aggregated trading with your accounts; however, they will not be given preferential treatment.

Mutual Fund Share Classes

Mutual funds are sold with different share classes, which carry different cost structures. Each available share class is described in the mutual fund's prospectus. When we purchase, or recommend the purchase of, mutual funds for a client, we select the share class that is deemed to be in the client's best interest, taking into consideration cost, tax implications, and other factors. When the fund is available for purchase at net asset value, we will purchase, or recommend the purchase of, the fund at net asset value. We also review the mutual funds held in accounts that come under our management to determine whether a more beneficial share class is available, considering cost, tax implications, and the impact of contingent deferred sales charges.

Item 13 Review of Accounts

Portfolio Management Reviews

Colin Exelby, Chief Compliance Officer and investment adviser representative of Celestial Wealth Management, will monitor your accounts on an ongoing basis and will conduct account reviews at least annually, to ensure the advisory services provided to you are consistent with your investment needs and objectives. Additional reviews may be conducted based on various circumstances, including, but not limited to:

- contributions and withdrawals;
- year-end tax planning;
- market moving events;
- security specific events; and/or
- changes in your risk/return objectives.

The individuals conducting reviews may vary from time to time, as personnel join or leave our firm.

We will provide you with additional or regular written reports in conjunction with account reviews. Reports we provide to you will contain relevant account and/or market-related information such as an inventory of account holdings and account performance, etc. You will receive trade confirmations and monthly or quarterly statements from your account custodian(s).

Financial Planning Reviews

Colin Exelby, Chief Compliance Officer and investment adviser representative of Celestial Wealth Management will review financial plans as needed, depending on the arrangements made with you at the inception of your advisory relationship to ensure that the advice provided is consistent with your investment needs and objectives. Generally, we will contact you periodically to determine whether any updates may be needed based on changes in your circumstances. Changed circumstances may include, but are not limited to marriage, divorce, birth, death, inheritance, lawsuit, retirement, job loss and/or disability, among others. We recommend meeting with you at least annually to review and update your plan if needed. Additional reviews will be conducted upon your request. Such reviews and updates may be subject to our then current hourly rate. Written updates to the financial plan may be provided in conjunction with the review. If you implement financial planning advice, you will receive trade confirmations and monthly or quarterly statements from relevant custodians.

Item 14 Client Referrals and Other Compensation

As disclosed under the *Fees and Compensation* section in this brochure, persons providing investment advice on behalf of our firm are licensed insurance agents. For information on the conflicts of interest this presents, and how we address these conflicts, refer to the *Fees and Compensation* section.

We do not receive any compensation from any third party in connection with providing investment advice to you nor do we compensate any individual or firm for client referrals.

Refer to the *Brokerage Practices* section above for disclosures on research and other benefits we may receive resulting from our relationship with your account custodian.

Item 15 Custody

As paying agent for our firm, your independent custodian will directly debit your account(s) for the payment of our advisory fees. This ability to deduct our advisory fees from your accounts causes our firm to exercise limited custody over your funds or securities. We do not have physical custody of any of your funds and/or securities. Your funds and securities will be held with a bank, broker-dealer, or other qualified custodian. You will receive account statements from the qualified custodian(s) holding your funds and securities at least quarterly. The account statements from your custodian(s) will indicate the amount of our advisory fees deducted from your account(s) each billing period. You should carefully review account statements for accuracy.

We will also provide statements to you reflecting the amount of the advisory fee deducted from your account. You should compare our statements with the statements from your account custodian(s) to reconcile the information reflected on each statement. If you have a question regarding your account statement, or if you did not receive a statement from your custodian, contact us immediately at the telephone number on the cover page of this brochure.

Trustee Services

Persons associated with our firm may serve as trustees to certain accounts for which we also provide investment advisory services. In all cases, the persons associated with our firm have been appointed trustee as a result of a family or personal relationship with the trust grantor and/or beneficiary and not as a result of employment with our firm.

Item 16 Investment Discretion

Before we can buy or sell securities on your behalf, you must first sign our discretionary management agreement and the appropriate trading authorization forms.

Clients who engage us on a discretionary basis may, at any time, impose restrictions, in writing, on our 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 our use of margin, etc.).

Item 17 Voting Client Securities

We will not vote proxies on behalf of your advisory accounts. At your request, we may offer you advice regarding corporate actions and the exercise of your proxy voting rights. If you own shares of applicable securities, you are responsible for exercising your right to vote as a shareholder.

In most cases, you will receive proxy materials directly from the account custodian. However, in the event we were to receive any written or electronic proxy materials, we would forward them directly to you by mail, unless you have authorized our firm to contact you by electronic mail, in which case, we would forward any electronic solicitations to vote proxies.

Item 18 Financial Information

Our firm does not have any financial condition or impairment that would prevent us from meeting our contractual commitments to you. We do not take physical custody of client funds or securities, or serve as trustee or signatory for client accounts, and, we do not require the prepayment of more than \$500 in fees six or more months in advance. Therefore, we are not required to include a financial statement with this brochure.

We have not filed a bankruptcy petition at any time in the past ten years.

Item 19 Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Refer to the Part(s) 2B for background information about our principal executive officers, management personnel and those giving advice on behalf of our firm.

Our firm is not actively engaged in any business other than giving investment advice that is not already disclosed above.

Neither our firm, nor any persons associated with our firm are compensated for advisory services with performance-based fees. Refer to the *Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management* section above for additional information on this topic.

Neither our firm, nor any of our management persons have any reportable arbitration claims, civil, self-regulatory organization proceedings, or administrative proceedings.

Neither our firm, nor any of our management persons have a material relationship or arrangement with any issuer of securities.

Item 20 Additional Information

Trade Errors

In the event a trading error occurs in your account, our policy is to restore your account to the position it should have been in had the trading error not occurred. Depending on the circumstances, corrective actions may include canceling the trade, adjusting an allocation, and/or reimbursing the account.

Class Action Lawsuits

We will assist you, in conjunction with your legal counsel or other professionals, in filing claims with the claims administrator to participate in any settlement proceeds related to class action settlements involving a security held in your portfolio. We may also work with your legal counsel to determine whether you are eligible to participate in class action litigation to recover damages on your behalf for injuries as a result of actions, misconduct, or negligence by issuers of securities held in your portfolio.



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March 30, 2021

**FORM ADV PART 2B
BROCHURE SUPPLEMENT**

This brochure supplement provides information about Colin Exelby that supplements the Celestial Wealth Management brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Contact us at 443-438-7211 if you did not receive Celestial Wealth Management's brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about Colin Exelby (CRD # 2928099) is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 Educational Background and Business Experience

Colin Exelby, CFP®

Year of Birth: 1978

Formal Education After High School:

- Salisbury University, BS, Major in Finance, Minor in Economics, 2000

Business Background:

- Celestial Wealth Management, Chief Compliance Officer & Investment Adviser Representative, 10/2020 - Present
- Celestial Wealth Management, President, 6/2009 - Present
- Armstrong Dixon, Investment Adviser Representative, 3/2015 - 1/2021
- LPL Financial LLC, Registered Representative, 9/2009 - 12/2020
- Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, Registered Representative, 6/2009 - 9/2009
- Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc., Registered Representative, 4/2007 - 9/2009
- Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, Financial Advisor, 6/2000 - 6/2009

Certifications: **CFP®**

The CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNERTM, CFP® and federally registered CFP® (with flame design) marks (collectively, the "CFP® marks") are professional certification marks granted in the United States by Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards, Inc. ("CFP Board").

The CFP® certification is a voluntary certification; no federal or state law or regulation requires financial planners to hold CFP® certification. It is recognized in the United States and a number of other countries for its (1) high standard of professional education; (2) stringent code of conduct and standards of practice; and (3) ethical requirements that govern professional engagements with clients. Currently, more than 71,000 individuals have obtained CFP® certification in the United States.

To attain the right to use the CFP® marks, an individual must satisfactorily fulfill the following requirements:

- Education – Complete an advanced college-level course of study addressing the financial planning subject areas that CFP Board's studies have determined as necessary for the competent and professional delivery of financial planning services, and attain a Bachelor's Degree from a regionally accredited United States college or university (or its equivalent from a foreign university). CFP Board's financial planning subject areas include insurance planning and risk management, employee benefits planning, investment planning, income tax planning, retirement planning, and estate planning;
- Examination – Pass the comprehensive CFP® Certification Examination. The examination includes case studies and client scenarios designed to test one's ability to correctly diagnose financial planning issues and apply one's knowledge of financial planning to real world circumstances;
- Experience – Complete at least three years of full-time financial planning-related experience (or the equivalent, measured as 2,000 hours per year); and
- Ethics – Agree to be bound by CFP Board's *Standards of Professional Conduct*, a set of documents outlining the ethical and practice standards for CFP® professionals.

Individuals who become certified must complete the following ongoing education and ethics requirements in order to maintain the right to continue to use the CFP® marks:

- Continuing Education – Complete 30 hours of continuing education hours every two years,

including two hours on the *Code of Ethics* and other parts of the *Standards of Professional Conduct*, to maintain competence and keep up with developments in the financial planning field; and

- Ethics – Renew an agreement to be bound by the *Standards of Professional Conduct*. The *Standards* prominently require that CFP® professionals provide financial planning services at a fiduciary standard of care. This means CFP® professionals must provide financial planning services in the best interests of their clients.

CFP® professionals who fail to comply with the above standards and requirements may be subject to CFP Board's enforcement process, which could result in suspension or permanent revocation of their CFP® certification.

Item 3 Disciplinary Information

Form ADV Part 2B requires disclosure of certain criminal or civil actions, administrative proceedings, and self-regulatory organization proceedings, as well as certain other proceedings related to suspension or revocation of a professional attainment, designation, or license. Mr. Colin Exelby has no required disclosures under this item.

Item 4 Other Business Activities

Colin Exelby is separately licensed as an independent insurance agent. In this capacity, he can effect transactions in insurance products for his clients and earn commissions for these activities. The fees you pay our firm for advisory services are separate and distinct from the commissions earned by Mr. Exelby for insurance related activities. This presents a conflict of interest because Mr. Exelby may have an incentive to recommend insurance products to you for the purpose of generating commissions rather than solely based on your needs. However, you are under no obligation, contractually or otherwise, to purchase insurance products through any person affiliated with our firm.

Item 5 Additional Compensation

Refer to the *Other Business Activities* section above for disclosures on Mr. Exelby's receipt of additional compensation as a result of his other business activities.

Also, refer to the *Fees and Compensation, Client Referrals and Other Compensation, and Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations* section(s) of Celestial Wealth Management's firm brochure for additional disclosures on this topic.

Item 6 Supervision

Colin Exelby is the sole owner and Advisory Representative and supervises all activities conducted through Celestial Wealth Management. He maintains policies and procedures to guide his activities and he adheres to a Code of Ethics. Mr. Exelby periodically reviews the advice provided to clients. In addition, Celestial Wealth Management has supervisory guidelines designed to ensure compliance with the Maryland Securities Act. Mr. Exelby can be reached at 443-438-7211.