Item 1: Cover Page
Part 2A of Form ADV: Firm Brochure
October 2026



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Firm Contact:
Andrew J. Wright
Chief Compliance Officer

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Wright Wealth Strategies, LLC. If clients have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (805) 592-1221 or andrew@wrightws.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Additional information about our firm is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov by searching CRD #304289.

Please note that the use of the term "registered investment advisor" and description of our firm and/or our associates as "registered" does not imply a certain level of skill or training. Clients are encouraged to review this Brochure and Brochure Supplements for our firm's associates who advise clients for more information on the qualifications of our firm and our employees.

Item 2: Material Changes

Wright Wealth Strategies, LLC is required to make clients aware of information that has changed since the last annual update to the Firm Brochure ("Brochure") and that may be important to them. Clients can then determine whether to review the brochure in its entirety or to contact us with questions about the changes.,

Since our last amendment filed on 03/17/2026, we have no material changes to disclose.

Item 3: Table of Contents

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

Item 4: Advisory Business

Our firm is dedicated to providing individuals and other types of clients with a wide array of investment advisory services. Our firm is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of California in 2019 and has been in business as an investment adviser since that time. Our firm is owned by Andrew Wright (65%), Li Zhang (30%) and Brooke Wright (5%).

The purpose of this Brochure is to disclose the conflicts of interest associated with the investment transactions, compensation and any other matters related to investment decisions made by our firm or its representatives. As a fiduciary, it is our duty to always act in the client's best interest. This is accomplished in part by knowing our client. Our firm has established a service-oriented advisory practice with open lines of communication for many different types of clients to help meet their financial goals while remaining sensitive to risk tolerance and time horizons. Working with clients to understand their investment objectives while educating them about our process, facilitates the kind of working relationship we value.

All material conflicts of interest involving our firm, our investment adviser representatives, or our employees, whether actual or reasonably foreseeable, are disclosed below to enable clients to evaluate the impartiality of the advice we provide. As an SEC-registered investment adviser, we are subject to a federal fiduciary duty under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, which requires us to act in our clients' best interest and provide full and fair disclosure of all material conflicts. We also disclose that comparable advisory services may be available at lower fees from other firms.

Types of Advisory Services Offered

Asset Management:

As part of our Asset Management service, a portfolio is created, consisting of individual stocks, bonds, exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), options, mutual funds and other public and private securities or investments. The client's individual investment strategy is tailored to their specific needs and may include some or all of the previously mentioned securities. Portfolios will be designed to meet a particular investment goal, determined to be suitable to the client's circumstances. Once the appropriate portfolio has been determined, portfolios are continuously and regularly monitored, and if necessary, rebalanced based upon the client's individual needs, stated goals and objectives. Clients who request a retirement analysis and provide sufficient information to our firm will receive a complimentary written report of their retirement analysis.

Model Wealth Portfolios Program (MWP):

MWP is a unified managed account program in which LPL and WWS provide ongoing investment advice on a discretionary basis. WWS obtains the necessary financial data from the client, assists the client in determining the suitability of the program and assists the client in setting an appropriate investment objective. WWS selects one or more model portfolios of securities (each, a "Portfolio") designed by LPL's Research Department, or a third-party investment strategist (each, a "Portfolio Strategist"), consistent with the client's stated investment objective. These Portfolios may contain mutual funds, ETFs, exchange-traded notes ("ETNs"), closed-end funds, equities, or fixed-income securities. WWS provides ongoing advice on the selection or replacement of a Portfolio based on the client's individual needs and may choose more than one Portfolio to be managed within a single MWP account. A Portfolio also may be comprised of one or more underlying models. Clients grant WWS discretion to choose among the available models designed by the Portfolio Strategists. The Portfolio Strategist is responsible for selecting the securities within a Portfolio and for making changes to the securities selected. Each Portfolio Strategist provides its model portfolio to LPL, and LPL makes the decisions on how to implement the

model on behalf of clients. Clients should review the MWP Program Brochure for more detailed information, available at lpl.com/disclosures.html.

MWP requires a minimum asset value for a program account to be managed. The minimums vary depending on the portfolio(s) selected and the account's allocation amongst portfolios. The lowest minimum for a portfolio is $10,000. In certain instances, a lower minimum for a portfolio is permitted. Client understands that the account will not be invested according to a model portfolio until the applicable asset minimums for that model portfolio have been reached.

Manager Access Select Program (MAS):

MAS offers clients the ability to participate in the Separately Managed Account Platform (the "SMA Platform") or the Model Portfolio Platform (the "MP Platform"). In the SMA Platform, WWS will assist client in identifying a third party portfolio manager ("SMA Portfolio Manager") from a list of SMA Portfolio Managers made available by LPL, and the SMA Portfolio Manager manages client's assets on a discretionary basis. WWS will provide initial and ongoing assistance regarding the SMA Portfolio Manager selection process. In the MP Platform, clients authorize LPL to direct the investment and reinvestment of the assets in their accounts, in accordance with the selected model portfolio provided by LPL's Research Department or a third-party investment adviser. Clients should review the MAS Program Brochure for more detailed information, available at lpl.com/disclosures.html.

A minimum account value of $25,000 is required for Manager Access Select; however, in certain instances, the minimum account size may be lower or higher.

Retirement Plan Consulting:

Our firm provides retirement plan consulting services to employer plan sponsors on an ongoing basis. Generally, such consulting services consist of assisting employer plan sponsors in establishing, monitoring and reviewing their company's participant-directed retirement plan. As the needs of the plan sponsor dictate, areas of advising may include:

- Establishing an Investment Policy Statement – Our firm will assist in the development of a statement that summarizes the investment goals and objectives along with the broad strategies to be employed to meet the objectives.
- Investment Options – Our firm will work with the Plan Sponsor to evaluate existing investment options and make recommendations for appropriate changes.
- Asset Allocation and Portfolio Construction – Our firm will develop strategic asset allocation models to aid Participants in developing strategies to meet their investment objectives, time horizon, financial situation and tolerance for risk.
- Investment Monitoring – Our firm will monitor the performance of the investments and notify the client in the event of over/underperformance and in times of market volatility.
- Participant Education – Our firm will provide opportunities to educate plan participants about their retirement plan offerings, different investment options, and general guidance on allocation strategies.

In providing services for retirement plan consulting, our firm does not provide any advisory services with respect to the following types of assets: employer securities, real estate (excluding real estate funds and publicly traded REITS), participant loans, non-publicly traded securities or assets, other illiquid investments, or brokerage window programs (collectively, "Excluded Assets"). All retirement plan consulting services shall be in compliance with the applicable laws regulating retirement consulting services. This applies to client accounts that are retirement or other employee benefit plans ("Plan") governed by the Employee Retirement

Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"). If the client accounts are part of a Plan, and our firm accepts appointment to provide services to such accounts, our firm acknowledges its fiduciary standard within the meaning of Section 3(21) of ERISA as designated by the Retirement Plan Consulting Agreement with respect to the provision of services described therein.

Tailoring of Advisory Services

Our firm offers individualized investment advice to our Asset Management clients. General investment advice will be offered to our Retirement Plan Consulting clients.

Each Asset Management client has the opportunity to place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments to be held in the portfolio. Restrictions on investments in certain securities or types of securities may not be possible due to the level of difficulty this would entail in managing the account.

Participation in Wrap Fee Programs

Our firm does not offer or sponsor a wrap fee program.

Regulatory Assets Under Management

Our firm manages $95,939,000 on a discretionary basis and $31,270,000 on a non-discretionary basis as of 12/31/2025..

Item 5: Fees & Compensation

Compensation for Our Advisory Services

Asset Management:

The maximum annual fee to be charged to the client's account(s) will not exceed 2.00%. The fee to be assessed to each account will be detailed in the client's signed advisory agreement, LPL Account Application or LPL Tiered Fee Authorization form. Fees are billed on a pro-rata basis quarterly in advance based on the value of the account(s) on the last day of the previous quarter. Our firm bills on cash and cash equivalents. Fees are negotiable and will be deducted from the account(s). Please note that fees will be adjusted for deposits and withdrawals made during the quarter. If accounts are opened during the quarter, the pro-rata advisory fees will be deducted during the next regularly scheduled billing cycle.

As part of this process, Clients understand the following:

a) Clients provide authorization permitting LPL to deduct these fees;
b) LPL as the client's custodian sends statements at least quarterly, showing all disbursements for each account, including the amount of the advisory fees paid to our firm; and
c) LPL calculates the advisory fees for all fee schedules of assets held at LPL and deducts them from the client's account.

Model Wealth Portfolios Program (MWP) and Manager Access Select Program (MAS):

The maximum annual fee to be charged to the client's account(s) will not exceed 2.60%. The fee to be assessed to each account will be detailed in the client's signed advisory agreement, LPL Account Application

or LPL Tiered Fee Authorization form. Fees are billed on a pro-rata basis quarterly in advance based on the value of the account(s) on the last day of the previous quarter. Our firm bills on cash and cash equivalents. Fees are negotiable and will be deducted from the account(s). Please note that fees will be adjusted for deposits and withdrawals made during the quarter. If accounts are opened during the quarter, the pro-rata advisory fees will be deducted during the next regularly scheduled billing cycle.

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c) LPL calculates the advisory fees for all fee schedules of assets held at LPL and deducts them from the client's account.

The Model Wealth Portfolio (MWP) or the Manager Access Select ("MAS") account fee consists of an advisory fee of up to 2.00% and a manager fee of up to 0.60% annually.

Retirement Plan Consulting:

Our Retirement Plan Consulting services are billed on a fee based on the percentage of Plan assets under management. The total estimated fee, as well as the ultimate fee charged, is based on the scope and complexity of our engagement with the client. Fees based on a percentage of managed Plan assets will not exceed 2.00%. The fee-paying arrangements will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be detailed in the signed consulting agreement.

Other Types of Fees & Expenses

Clients incur transaction fees for trades executed by their chosen custodian, via individual transaction charges. These transaction fees are separate from our firm's advisory fees and will be disclosed by the chosen custodian.

LPL Financial offers a trading platform with select exchange traded funds ("ETFs") that do not charge transaction fees. The no-transaction-fee ETF trading platform is available to clients participating in LPL Financial's Strategic Wealth Management ("SWM") program. Clients will be subject to transaction fees charged by LPL Financial for ETFs not included in LPL Financial's platform and for other types of securities. The limited number of ETFs available on LPL Financial's no-transaction fee platform may have higher overall expenses than other types of securities and ETFs not included in the platform. Other major custodians have eliminated transaction fees for all ETFs and U.S. listed equities, so clients may pay more for investing in the same securities at LPL Financial. The amount of these transaction charges is set forth in the SWM Account Agreement and the accompanying fee schedule (available here lpl.com/disclosures.html). Being subject to transaction charges results in higher fees and expenses and, as a result, reduces investment returns.

Clients may also pay holdings charges imposed by the chosen custodian for certain investments, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund, index fund, or exchange traded fund, which shall be disclosed in the fund's prospectus (i.e., fund management fees, 12b1 fees, IRA and qualified retirement plan fees, and other fund expenses), mark-ups and mark-downs, spreads paid to market makers, fees for trades executed away from custodian, wire transfer fees and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Our firm does not receive a portion of these fees.

Termination & Refunds

Either party may terminate the signed advisory agreement at any time. Upon receipt of your notice of termination, LPL or our firm will process a pro-rate refund of the unearned portion of the advisory fees charged in advance at the beginning of the quarter.

Either party to a Retirement Plan Consulting Agreement may terminate at any time by providing written notice to the other party. Full refunds will only be made in cases where cancellation occurs within 5 business days of signing an agreement. After 5 business days from initial signing, either party must provide the other party 30 days written notice to terminate billing. Billing will terminate 30 days after receipt of termination notice. Clients will be charged on a pro-rata basis, which takes into account work completed by our firm on behalf of the client. Clients will incur charges for bona fide advisory services rendered up to the point of termination (determined as 30 days from receipt of said written notice) and such fees will be due and payable.

Commissionable Securities Sales

Representatives of our firm are also associated with LPL as broker-dealer registered representatives ("Dually Registered Persons"). In their capacity as registered representatives of LPL, certain Dually Registered Persons may earn commissions for the sale of securities or investment products that they recommend for brokerage clients. They do not earn commissions on the sale of securities or investment products recommended or purchased in advisory accounts through our firm. Clients have the option of purchasing many of the securities and investment products made available through another broker-dealer or investment adviser. When purchasing these securities and investment products away from our firm, however, Clients will not receive the benefit of the advice and other services we provide.

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

Our firm does not charge performance-based fees.

Item 7: Types of Clients & Account Requirements

Our firm has the following types of clients:

- Individuals and High Net Worth Individuals,
- Trusts, Estates, and Charitable Foundations, and
- Corporations, Pension and Profit-Sharing Plans.

Our requirements for opening and maintaining accounts or otherwise engaging us:

- Our firm generally does not impose requirements for opening and maintaining accounts or otherwise engaging with us, except for our Model Wealth Portfolios Program Service or Manager Access Select Program Service. The minimum for an MWP portfolio is $10,000. The minimums vary depending on the portfolio(s) selected and the account's allocation amongst portfolios. The minimum for an MAS portfolio is $25,000. In certain instances, the minimum account size may be lower or higher.

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

Methods of Analysis

Our firm will utilize several disciplines of analysis. On occasion we will use a technical analysis for forecasting the direction of prices through the study of past market data, primarily price and volume by examining what investors fear or think about those developments and whether or not investors have the wherewithal to back up their opinions as opposed to a fundamental analysis which examines earnings, dividends, new products, research and the like. Technical analysis is frequently contrasted with fundamental analysis and each has limitations because of assumptions about the market. We enlist a more rational approach by utilizing both types of analyses. Studying recurring, preferably periodic, movements in prices or other time series or cyclical analysis may also be incorporated in our methods of analysis. Cyclical may too narrowly predict price without integrating relevant factors. We strive to avoid risks of any one method by incorporating several methods.

Investment Strategies We Use

We use the following strategies in managing client accounts, provided that such strategies are appropriate to the needs of the client and consistent with the client's investment objectives, risk tolerance, and time horizons, among other considerations:

Asset Allocation: The implementation of an investment strategy that attempts to balance risk versus reward by adjusting the percentage of each asset in an investment portfolio according to the investor's risk tolerance, goals and investment time frame. Asset allocation is based on the principle that different assets perform differently in different market and economic conditions. A fundamental justification for asset allocation is the notion that different asset classes offer returns that are not perfectly correlated, hence diversification reduces the overall risk in terms of the variability of returns for a given level of expected return. Although risk is reduced as long as correlations are not perfect, it is typically forecast (wholly or in part) based on statistical relationships (like correlation and variance) that existed over some past period. Expectations for return are often derived in the same way.

An asset class is a group of economic resources sharing similar characteristics, such as riskiness and return. There are many types of assets that may or may not be included in an asset allocation strategy. The "traditional" asset classes are stocks (value, dividend, growth, or sector-specific [or a "blend" of any two or more of the preceding]; large-cap versus mid-cap, small-cap or micro-cap; domestic, foreign [developed], emerging or frontier markets), bonds (fixed income securities more generally: investment-grade or junk [high-yield]; government or corporate; short-term, intermediate, long-term; domestic, foreign, emerging markets), and cash or cash equivalents.

There are several types of asset allocation strategies based on investment goals, risk tolerance, time frames and diversification. The most common forms of asset allocation are: strategic, dynamic, tactical, and core-satellite.

- Strategic Asset Allocation: The primary goal of a strategic asset allocation is to create an asset mix that seeks to provide the optimal balance between expected risk and return for a long-term investment horizon. Generally speaking, strategic asset allocation strategies are agnostic to economic environments, i.e., they do not change their allocation postures relative to changing market or economic conditions.
- Dynamic Asset Allocation: Dynamic asset allocation is similar to strategic asset allocation in that portfolios are built by allocating to an asset mix that seeks to provide the optimal balance between expected risk and return for a long-term investment horizon. Like strategic allocation strategies, dynamic strategies largely retain exposure to their original asset classes; however, unlike strategic strategies, dynamic asset allocation portfolios will adjust their postures over time relative to changes in the economic environment.

- Tactical Asset Allocation: Tactical asset allocation is a strategy in which an investor takes a more active approach that tries to position a portfolio into those assets, sectors, or individual stocks that show the most potential for perceived gains. While an original asset mix is formulated much like strategic and dynamic portfolio, tactical strategies are often traded more actively and are free to move entirely in and out of their core asset classes
- Core-Satellite Asset Allocation: Core-Satellite allocation strategies generally contain a 'core' strategic element making up the most significant portion of the portfolio, while applying a dynamic or tactical 'satellite' strategy that makes up a smaller part of the portfolio. In this way, core-satellite allocation strategies are a hybrid of the strategic and dynamic/tactical allocation strategies mentioned above.

Cash & Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents generally refer to either United States dollars or highly liquid short-term debt instruments such as, but not limited to, treasury bills, bank CD's and commercial papers. Generally, these assets are considered nonproductive and will be exposed to inflation risk and considerable opportunity cost risk. Investments in cash and cash equivalents will generally return less than the advisory fee charged by our firm. Our firm may recommend cash and cash equivalents as part of our clients' asset allocation when deemed appropriate and in their best interest. Our firm considers cash and cash equivalents to be an asset class. Therefore, our firm assess an advisory fee on cash and cash equivalents.

Long-Term Purchases: Our firm may buy securities for your account and hold them for a relatively long time (more than a year) in anticipation that the security's value will appreciate over a long horizon. The risk of this strategy is that our firm could miss out on potential short-term gains that could have been profitable to your account, or it's possible that the security's value may decline sharply before our firm makes a decision to sell.

Short-Term Purchases: When utilizing this strategy, our firm may also purchase securities with the idea of selling them within a relatively short time (typically a year or less). Our firm does this in an attempt to take advantage of conditions that our firm believes will soon result in a price swing in the securities our firm purchase.

Structured Products: Structured products are designed to facilitate highly customized risk-return objectives. While structured products come in many different forms, they typically consist of a debt security that is structured to make interest and principal payments based upon various assets, rates, or formulas. Many structured products include an embedded derivative component. Structured products may be structured in the form of a security, in which case these products may receive benefits provided under federal securities law, or they may be cast as derivatives, in which case they are offered in the over-the-counter market and are subject to no regulation.

Investing in structured products includes significant risks, including valuation, lack of liquidity, price, credit and market risks. The relative lack of liquidity is due to the highly customized nature of the investment and the fact that the full extent of returns from the complex performance features is often not realized until maturity.

Another risk with structured products is the credit quality of the issuer. Although the cash flows are derived from other sources, the products themselves are legally considered to be the issuing financial institution's liabilities. The vast majority of structured products are from high-investment-grade issuers only. Also, there is a lack of pricing transparency. There is no uniform standard for pricing, making it harder to compare the net-of-pricing attractiveness of alternative structured product offerings than it is, for instance, to compare the net expense ratios of different mutual funds or commissions among broker-dealers.

Trading: Our firm purchase securities with the idea of selling them very quickly (typically within 30 days or less). Our firm may do this in an attempt to take advantage of our predictions of brief price swings. Trading involves risk that may not be suitable for every investor, and may involve a high volume of trading activity. Each trade generates a trading cost and the total trading cost on such a high volume of trading can be considerable. Active trading accounts should be considered speculative in nature with the objective being to generate short-term profits. This activity may result in the loss of more than 100% of an investment.

Risk of Loss

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. While the stock market may increase and the account(s) could enjoy a gain, it is also possible that the stock market may decrease and the account(s) could suffer a loss. It is important that clients understand the risks associated with investing in the stock market, and that their assets are appropriately diversified in investments. Clients are encouraged to ask our firm any questions regarding their risk tolerance.

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

Equity (Stock) Market Risk: Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and, volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. If you held common stock, or common stock equivalents, of any given issuer, you would generally be exposed to greater risk than if you held preferred stocks and debt obligations of the issuer.

ETF & Mutual Fund Risk: When investing in an ETF or mutual fund, you will bear additional expenses based on your pro rata share of the ETF's or mutual fund's operating expenses, including the potential duplication of management fees. The risk of owning an ETF or mutual fund generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying securities, the ETF, or mutual fund holds. Clients will also incur brokerage costs when purchasing ETFs.

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

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

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

Market Risk: The value of your portfolio may decrease if the value of an individual company or multiple companies in the portfolio decreases or if our belief about a company's intrinsic worth is incorrect. Further, regardless of how well individual companies perform, the value of your portfolio could also decrease if there are deteriorating economic or market conditions. It is important to understand that the value of your investment may fall, sometimes sharply, in response to changes in the market, and you could lose money. Investment risks include price risk as may be observed by a drop in a security's price due to company specific events (e.g. earnings disappointment or downgrade in the rating of a bond) or general market risk (e.g. such as a "bear" market when stock values fall in general). For fixed-income securities, a period of rising interest rates could erode the value of a bond since bond values generally fall as bond yields go up. Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns.

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

Strategy Risk: There is no guarantee that the investment strategies discussed herein will work under all market conditions and each investor should evaluate his/her ability to maintain any investment he/she is considering in light of his/her own investment time horizon. Investments are subject to risk, including possible loss of principal.

Description of Material, Significant or Unusual Risks

Our firm generally invests client cash balances in money market funds, FDIC Insured Certificates of Deposit, high-grade commercial paper and/or government backed debt instruments. Ultimately, our firm tries to achieve the highest return on client cash balances through relatively low-risk conservative investments. In most cases, at least a partial cash balance will be maintained in a money market account so that our firm may debit advisory fees for our services related to our Asset Management services, as applicable.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

There are no legal or disciplinary events that are material to the evaluation of our advisory business or the integrity of our management.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities & Affiliations

Representatives of our firm are Dually Registered Persons. LPL is a broker-dealer that is independently owned and operated and is not affiliated with our firm. Please refer to Item 12 for a discussion of the benefits our firm may receive from LPL Financial, and the conflicts of interest associated with receipt of such benefits.

WWS 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 WWS 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 advisers for similar services. 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 WWS.

Please refer to the relevant LPL Form ADV program brochure for a more detailed discussion of conflicts of interest for each LPL Financial sponsored advisory program (available here lpl.com/disclosures.html).

As discussed previously, certain associated persons of our firm are registered representatives of LPL Financial. As a result of this relationship, LPL Financial may have access to certain confidential information (e.g., financial information, investment objectives, transactions and holdings) about our clients, even if client does not establish any account through LPL. If you would like a copy of the LPL Financial privacy policy, please contact Andrew J Wright.

Representatives of our firm are licensed insurance agents/brokers. They receive customary commissions as a result of insurance sales. A conflict of interest exists as these insurance sales create an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation adviser and/or our supervised persons may earn. To mitigate this potential conflict, our firm will always act in the client's best interest.

No management person of our firm is registered or has an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or are an associated person of the foregoing entities.

Our firm does not select other third-party advisors for our clients.

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

As a fiduciary, it is an investment adviser's responsibility to provide fair and full disclosure of all material facts and to act solely in the best interest of each of our clients at all times. Our fiduciary duty is the underlying principle for our firm's Code of Ethics, which includes procedures for personal securities transaction and insider trading. Our firm requires all representatives to conduct business with the highest level of ethical standards and to comply with all federal and state securities laws at all times. Upon employment with our firm, and at least annually thereafter, all representatives of our firm will acknowledge receipt, understanding and compliance with our firm's Code of Ethics. Our firm and representatives must conduct business in an honest, ethical, and fair manner and avoid all circumstances that might negatively affect or appear to affect our duty of complete loyalty to all clients. This disclosure is provided to give all clients a summary of our Code of Ethics. If a client or a potential client wishes to review our Code of Ethics in its entirety, a copy will be provided promptly upon request.

Our firm recognizes that the personal investment transactions of our representatives demand the application of a Code of Ethics with high standards and requires that all such transactions be carried out in a way that does not endanger the interest of any client. At the same time, our firm also believes that if investment goals are similar for clients and for our representatives, it is logical, and even desirable, that there be common ownership of some securities.

In order to prevent conflicts of interest, our firm has established procedures for transactions effected by our representatives for their personal accounts[1]. In order to monitor compliance with our personal trading policy, our firm has pre-clearance requirements and a quarterly securities transaction reporting system for all of our representatives.

Neither our firm nor a related person recommends, buys or sells for client accounts, securities in which our firm or a related person has a material financial interest without prior disclosure to the client.
Related persons of our firm may buy or sell securities and other investments that are also recommended to clients. In order to minimize this conflict of interest, our related persons will place client interests ahead of their own interests and adhere to our firm's Code of Ethics, a copy of which is available upon request.

Likewise, related persons of our firm buy or sell securities for themselves at or about the same time they buy or sell the same securities for client accounts. In order to minimize this conflict of interest, our related persons will place client interests ahead of their own interests and adhere to our firm's Code of Ethics, a copy of which is available upon request. Further, our related persons will refrain from buying or selling the same securities prior to buying or selling for our clients in the same day unless included in a block trade.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Selecting a Brokerage Firm

Our firm recommends that Clients establish accounts with LPL Financial ("LPL"), member FINRA/SIPC, to maintain custody of clients' assets and to effect trades for their accounts. LPL provides brokerage and custodial services to independent investment advisory firms, including our firm. For accounts custodied at LPL, LPL is generally compensated by clients through commissions, trails, or other transaction-based fees for trades that are executed through LPL or that settle into LPL accounts. For IRA accounts, LPL generally charges account maintenance fees. In addition, LPL also charges clients miscellaneous fees and charges, such as account transfer fees.

While LPL does not participate in, or influence the formulation of, the investment advice our firm provides, certain supervised persons of our firm are Dually Registered Persons. Dually Registered Persons are restricted by certain Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") rules and policies from maintaining accounts at another custodian or executing transactions in such accounts through any broker-dealer or custodian that is not approved by LPL. As a result, the use of other trading platforms must be approved by our firm and LPL.

Clients should also be aware that for accounts where LPL serves as the custodian, our firm is limited to offering services and investment vehicles that are approved by LPL, and may be prohibited from offering services and investment vehicles that may be available through other broker-dealers and custodians, some of which may be more suitable for a client's portfolio than the services and investment vehicles offered through LPL. Clients should understand that not all investment advisers require that Clients custody their accounts and trade through specific broker-dealers.

Benefits of Using LPL as a Custodian

[1] For purposes of the policy, our associate's personal account generally includes any account (a) in the name of our associate, his/her spouse, his/her minor children or other dependents residing in the same household, (b) for which our associate is a trustee or executor, or (c) which our associate controls, including our client accounts which our associate controls and/or a member of his/her household has a direct or indirect beneficial interest in.

Our firm receives support services and/or products from LPL Financial, many of which assist our firm to better monitor and service program accounts maintained at LPL Financial; however, some of the services and products benefit our firm and not client accounts. These support services and/or products may be received without cost, at a discount, and/or at a negotiated rate, and may include the following:

- investment-related research
- pricing information and market data
- software and other technology that provide access to client account data
- compliance and/or practice management-related publications
- consulting services
- attendance at conferences, meetings, and other educational and/or social events
- marketing support
- computer hardware and/or software
- other products and services used by our firm in furtherance of its investment advisory business operations

LPL Financial may provide these services and products directly, or may arrange for third-party vendors to provide the services or products to Advisor. In the case of third-party vendors, LPL Financial may pay for some or all of the third-party's fees.

These support services are provided to our firm based on the overall relationship between our firm and LPL Financial. It is not the result of soft dollar arrangements or any other express arrangements with LPL Financial that involves the execution of client transactions as a condition to the receipt of services. Our firm's receipt of some of these benefits may be based on the amount of advisory assets custodied on the LPL platform. Our firm will continue to receive the services regardless of the volume of client transactions executed with LPL Financial. Clients do not pay more for services as a result of this arrangement. There is no corresponding commitment made by our firm to LPL or any other entity to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific securities as a result of the arrangement. However, because our firm receives these benefits from LPL Financial, there is a potential conflict of interest. The receipt of these products and services presents a financial incentive for our firm to recommend that its clients use LPL Financial's custodial platform rather than another custodian's platform.

Client Brokerage Commissions

LPL does not make client brokerage commissions generated by client transactions available for our firm's use.

Client Transactions in Return for Soft Dollars

Our firm does not direct client transactions to a particular broker-dealer in return for soft dollar benefits.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

Our firm does not receive brokerage for client referrals.

Directed Brokerage

Our firm routinely requires that clients direct us to execute through a specified broker-dealer. Our firm requires the use of LPL. Please note that not all advisory firms have this requirement.

Special Considerations for ERISA Clients

A retirement or ERISA plan client may direct all or part of portfolio transactions for its account through a specific broker or dealer in order to obtain goods or services on behalf of the plan. Such direction is permitted provided that the goods and services provided are reasonable expenses of the plan incurred in the ordinary course of its business for which it otherwise would be obligated and empowered to pay. ERISA prohibits directed brokerage arrangements when the goods or services purchased are not for the exclusive benefit of the plan. Consequently, our firm will request that plan sponsors who direct plan brokerage provide us with a letter documenting that this arrangement will be for the exclusive benefit of the plan.

Aggregation of Purchase or Sale

Our firm provides investment management services for various clients. There are occasions on which portfolio transactions may be executed as part of concurrent authorizations to purchase or sell the same security for numerous accounts served by our firm, which involve accounts with similar investment objectives. Although such concurrent authorizations potentially could be either advantageous or disadvantageous to any one or more particular accounts, they are affected only when our firm believes that to do so will be in the best interest of the effected accounts. When such concurrent authorizations occur, the objective is to allocate the executions in a manner which is deemed equitable to the accounts involved. In any given situation, our firm attempts to allocate trade executions in the most equitable manner possible, taking into consideration client objectives, current asset allocation and availability of funds using price averaging, proration and consistently non-arbitrary methods of allocation.

Item 13: Review of Accounts or Financial Plans

Andrew J. Wright reviews accounts on a regular basis for our Asset Management clients. The nature of these reviews is to learn whether client accounts are in line with their investment objectives, appropriately positioned based on market conditions, and investment policies, if applicable. Our firm may review client accounts more frequently than described above. Among the factors which may trigger an immediate review are major market or economic events, the client's life events, requests by the client, etc. Our firm does not provide written reports to clients, unless asked to do so. Verbal reports to clients take place on at least an annual basis when our Asset Management clients are contacted.

Retirement Plan Consulting clients receive reviews of their retirement plans for the duration of the service. Our firm also provides ongoing services where clients are met with upon their request to discuss updates to their plans, changes in their circumstances, etc. Retirement Plan Consulting clients do not receive written or verbal updated reports regarding their plans unless they choose to engage our firm for ongoing services.

Item 14: Client Referrals & Other Compensation

LPL Financial

Our firm may receive from LPL or a mutual fund company, without cost and/or at a discount non-soft dollar support services and/or product, to assist us to better monitor and service client accounts maintained at such institutions. Included within the support services our firm may receive investment-related research, pricing information and market data, software and other technology that provide access to client account data, compliance and/or practice management-related publications, discounted or gratis consulting services, discounted and/or gratis attendance at conferences, meetings, and other educational and/or social events,

marketing support, computer hardware and/or software and/or other products used by us to assist us in our investment advisory business operations. Our clients do not pay more for investment transactions effected and/or assets maintained at LPL as result of this arrangement. There is no commitment made by us to LPL or any other institution as a result of the above arrangement.

Product Sponsor Funded Events

Various product wholesalers provide financial assistance to allow us to sponsor client educational seminars, or attend such seminars hosted by the product sponsor. This money is not directly tied to our use of their products, nor it is contingent upon any future business to be directed to their products, nonetheless it creates a conflict of interest that may incentivize us to utilize their products. Our firm will adhere to our fiduciary duty to act in our client's best interest when selecting what products to use in client accounts.

Referral Fees

Our firm does not pay referral fees (non-commission based) to independent solicitors (non-registered representatives) for the referral of their clients to our firm.

Item 15: Custody

While our firm is not a qualified custodian and does not generally have custody of Client assets, it is deemed to have custody of some of its Clients' assets in accordance with Rule 206(4)- 2 under the Advisers Act ("Custody Rule") because our firm (i) has authority to deduct its advisory fees out of Client Accounts, (ii) in some cases may have the ability to transfer funds through the use of a standing letter of authorization. As such, our firm has adopted the following safeguarding procedures:

a) Clients provide authorization permitting LPL to deduct these fees;
b) LPL as the client's custodian sends statements at least quarterly, showing all disbursements for each account, including the amount of the advisory fees paid to our firm; and
c) LPL calculates the advisory fees for all fee schedules of assets held at LPL and deducts them from the client's account.

Clients are encouraged to raise any questions with us about the custody, safety or security of their assets and our custodial recommendations.

Third-Party Money Movement:

On February 21, 2017, the SEC issued a no-action letter ("Letter") with respect to Rule 206(4)-2 ("Custody Rule") under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act"). The letter provided guidance on the Custody Rule as well as clarified that an adviser who has the power to disburse client funds to a third-party under a standing letter of instruction ("SLOA") is deemed to have custody. As such, our firm has adopted the following safeguards in conjunction with our custodian:

- The client provides an instruction to the qualified custodian, in writing, that includes the client's signature, the third-party's name, and either the third-party's address or the third-party's account number at a custodian to which the transfer should be directed.
- The client authorizes the investment adviser, in writing, either on the qualified custodian's form or separately, to direct transfers to the third-party either on a specified schedule or from time to time.

- The client's qualified custodian performs appropriate verification of the instruction, such as a signature review or other method to verify the client's authorization, and provides a transfer of funds notice to the client promptly after each transfer.
- The client has the ability to terminate or change the instruction to the client's qualified custodian.
- The investment adviser has no authority or ability to designate or change the identity of the third-party, the address, or any other information about the third-party contained in the client's instruction.
- The investment adviser maintains records showing that the third-party is not a related party of the investment adviser or located at the same address as the investment adviser.
- The client's qualified custodian sends the client, in writing, an initial notice confirming the instruction and an annual notice reconfirming the instruction.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Clients must provide our firm with investment discretion on their behalf, pursuant to an executed investment advisory client agreement. By granting investment discretion, our firm is authorized to execute securities transactions, determine which securities are bought and sold, and the total amount to be bought and sold. Limitations may be imposed by the client in the form of specific constraints on any of these areas of discretion with our firm's written acknowledgement.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

Our firm does not accept the proxy authority to vote client securities. Clients will receive proxies or other solicitations directly from their custodian or a transfer agent. In the event that proxies are sent to our firm, our firm will forward them to the appropriate client and ask the party who sent them to mail them directly to the client in the future. Clients may call, write or email us to discuss questions they may have about particular proxy votes or other solicitations.

Item 18: Financial Information

Our firm is not required to provide financial information in this Brochure because:

- Our firm does not require the prepayment of more than $1200 in fees when services cannot be rendered within 6 months.
- Our firm does not take custody of client funds or securities.
- Our firm does not have a financial condition or commitment that impairs our ability to meet contractual and fiduciary obligations to clients.

Our firm has never been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.