Circle City Wealth Management LLC Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Circle City Wealth Management LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (317) 734-0375 or by email at: joe@circlecitywealthmanagement.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Circle City Wealth Management LLC is also available on the SEC's website at <u>www.adviserinfo.sec.gov</u>. Circle City Wealth Management LLC's CRD number is: 291604.

600 East Carmel Drive Carmel, IN 46032 (317) 734-0375 joe@circlecitywealthmanagement.com https://<u>www.circlecitywealthmanagement.com</u>

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

Version Date: 02/22/2024

Item 2: Material Changes

The material changes in this brochure from the last annual updating amendment of Circle City Wealth Management, LLC on 02/08/2023 are described below. Material changes relate to of Circle City Wealth Management, LLC's policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

- Circle City Wealth Management, LLC has updated their primary office address (Cover page).
- Circle City Wealth Management, LLC has updated its fee schedule (Item 5).

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Circle City Wealth Management LLC (hereinafter "CCWM") is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of Indiana. The firm was formed in November 2017, and the principal owner is Richard Ridenour.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

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

- Investment strategy
 Personal investment policy
- Asset allocation
- Asset selection
- Risk tolerance Regular portfolio monitoring

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

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

Financial Planning

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

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

CCWM generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, insurance products including annuities, equities and ETFs. CCWM may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

CCWM will tailor a program for each individual client. This will include an interview session to get to know the client's specific needs and requirements as well as a plan that will be executed by CCWM on behalf of the client. CCWM may use model allocations together with a specific set of recommendations for each client based on their personal restrictions, needs, and targets. Clients may not impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

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

E. Assets Under Management

CCWM has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$ 71,576,737.00	\$ 0.00	December 2023

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
\$1 to \$500,000	1.00%
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	0.75%
\$1,000,001 to \$2,000,000	0.50%
\$2,000,001 and over	0.25%

The advisory fee is calculated using the value of the assets in the Account on the last business day of the prior billing period. CCWM will not charge a fee over 3.00%.

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

Financial Planning Fees

Fixed Fees

The negotiated fixed rate for creating client financial plans is between \$500 and \$5,000.

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

Educational Seminars/Workshops

CCWM provides periodic educational seminars and workshops to clients and prospective clients. These seminars cover a range of topics, including, but not limited to, retirement planning, investment planning, estate planning etc.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

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

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

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

Payment of Educational Seminar/Workshop Fees

Educational seminars and workshops are offered free of charge.

C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

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

D. Prepayment of Fees

CCWM collects fees in advance. Refunds for fees paid in advance will be returned within fourteen days to the client via check, or return deposit back into the client's account.

For all asset-based fees paid in advance, the fee refunded will be equal to the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the daily rate* times the number of days elapsed in the billing period up to and including the day of termination. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the annual asset-based fee rate by 365.)

Fixed fees that are collected in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination.

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

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

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

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

Item 7: Types of Clients

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

- Individuals
- High-Net-Worth Individuals

There is a minimum for CCWM's services \$2,500.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

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

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

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

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

Quantitative analysis deals with measurable factors as distinguished from qualitative considerations such as the character of management or the state of employee morale, such as the value of assets, the cost of capital, historical projections of sales, and so on.

Investment Strategies

CCWM uses long term trading.

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

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

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

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

Modern portfolio theory assumes that investors are risk averse, meaning that given two portfolios that offer the same expected return, investors will prefer the less risky one. Thus, an investor will take on increased risk only if compensated by higher expected returns. Conversely, an investor who wants higher expected returns must accept more risk. The exact trade-off will be the same for all investors, but different investors will evaluate the trade-off differently based on individual risk aversion characteristics. The implication is that a rational investor will not invest in a portfolio if a second portfolio exists with a more favorable risk-expected return profile – i.e., if for that level of risk an alternative portfolio exists which has better expected returns.

Quantitative analysis Investment strategies using quantitative models may perform differently than expected as a result of, among other things, the factors used in the models, the weight placed on each factor, changes from the factors' historical trends, and technical issues in the construction and implementation of the models.

Investment Strategies

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

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

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Mutual Funds: Investing in mutual funds carries the risk of capital loss and thus you may lose money investing in mutual funds. All mutual funds have costs that lower investment returns. The funds can be of bond "fixed income" nature (lower risk) or stock "equity" nature.

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

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

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance.

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

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

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

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

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

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

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

Neither CCWM nor its representatives have any material relationships to this advisory business that would present a possible conflict of interest.

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

CCWM does not utilize nor select third-party investment advisers. All assets are managed by CCWM management.

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

A. Code of Ethics

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

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

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

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

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

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

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

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

CCWM will recommend clients to use Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

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

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

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

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

CCWM may permit clients to direct it to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer. Clients must refer to their advisory agreements for a complete understanding of how they may be permitted to direct brokerage. If a client directs brokerage, the client will be required to acknowledge in writing that the client's direction with respect to the use of brokers supersedes any authority granted to CCWM to select brokers; this direction may result in higher commissions, which may result in a disparity between free and directed accounts; and trades for the client and other directed accounts may be executed after trades for free accounts, which may result in less favorable prices, particularly for illiquid securities or during volatile market conditions. Not all investment advisers allow their clients to direct brokerage.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

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

Item 13: Review of Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client of CCWM's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis will receive a monthly report detailing the client's account, including assets held, asset value, and calculation of fees. This written report will come from the custodian. CCWM will also provide at least quarterly a separate written statement to the client.

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

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

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

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

B. Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

CCWM may, via written arrangement, retain third parties to act as solicitors for CCWM's investment management services. All compensation with respect to the foregoing will be fully disclosed to each client to the extent required by applicable law. CCWM will ensure each solicitor is properly registered in all appropriate jurisdictions.

Item 15: Custody

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

Custody is also disclosed in Form ADV because CCWM has authority to transfer money from client account(s), which constitutes a standing letter of authorization (SLOA). Accordingly, CCWM will follow the safeguards specified by the SEC rather than undergo an annual audit.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

CCWM provides discretionary and non-discretionary investment advisory services to clients. The Investment Advisory Contract established with each client outlines the discretionary authority for trading. Where investment discretion has been granted, CCWM generally manages the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to what securities

to buy or sell, when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, or the price per share.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

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

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

CCWM neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and therefore is not required to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

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

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

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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

Item 19: Requirements For State Registered Advisers

A. Principal Executive Officers and Management Persons; Their Formal Education and Business Background

CCWM currently has only one management person: Richard Joseph Ridenour. Education and business background can be found on the individual's Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement.

B. Other Businesses in Which This Advisory Firm or its Personnel are Engaged and Time Spent on Those (If Any)

Other business activities for each relevant individual can be found on the Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement for each such individual.

C. Calculation of Performance-Based Fees and Degree of Risk to Clients

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

D. Material Disciplinary Disclosures for Management Persons of this Firm

There are no civil, self-regulatory organization, or arbitration proceedings to report under this section.

E. Material Relationships That Management Persons Have With Issuers of Securities (If Any)

See Item 10.C and 11.B.