Item 1: Cover Page
Part 2A of Form ADV: Firm Brochure
July 7, 2022

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Chief Compliance Officer

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Presidio Capital Management, LLC. If clients have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 858-461-4959. 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 our firm is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov by searching CRD #304501.

Please note that the use of the term "registered investment adviser" 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

Presidio Capital Management, 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 annual amendment was filed on February 17, 2022, the following changes have been made:

- Representatives from our firm are no longer associated with First Allied Securities or Cetera Investment Advisers. (Item 5 and 10)
- Our firm has added a new third party money manager (Betterment LLC). (Items 4, 5, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17)
- Our firm has added an additional custodian, MTG, LLC dba Betterment Securities. (Item 12)
- Our firm has updated Item 8.C to disclosed structured notes.
- Our firm has updated Item 4 to disclose written acknowledgment of fiduciary status.
- Our firm has updated the primary office address (Cover page).

Item 3: Table of Contents

Item 4: Advisory Business

Our firm provides 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 2020. Our firm is wholly owned by Absolute Wealth Advisors, Inc. Dustin TenBroeck is an indirect owner of Presidio Capital Management, LLC through his ownership interest in Absolute Wealth Advisors, Inc.

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 under CCR Section 260.238 (k) are disclosed below regarding our firm, our representatives, or our employees, which could be reasonably expected to impair the rendering of unbiased and objective advice. To comply with CCR Section 260.238(j), we disclose that lower fees for comparable services may be available from other sources.

Types of Advisory Services Offered

Portfolio Management:

As part of our Portfolio Management service, Clients will be provided with standalone asset management. As part of this service, a portfolio is created, which may consist of individual stocks, bonds, Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs"), options, mutual funds and other public and private securities or investments, alternative investments (including privately placed securities in real estate, debt, equity, and/or interests in pooled investment vehicles e.g., hedge funds or real estate funds). 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.

Presidio also provides advice about past positions or other investments held in client portfolios such as fixed and variable life insurance policies, fixed and variable annuity contracts, private investments, REITS, assets held in employer sponsored retirement plans, and qualified tuition plans (i.e., 529 plans).

Our firm may also utilize the separately managed account ("SMA") services of a third-party investment advisory firm or individual advisor to aid in the implementation of an investment portfolio designed by our firm. Before selecting a firm or individual, our firm will ensure that the chosen party is properly licensed or registered. Our firm will not offer advice on any specific securities or other investments in connection with this service. We will provide initial due diligence on third-party money managers and ongoing reviews of their management of client accounts. To assist in the selection of third-party money managers, our firm will gather client information pertaining to financial situation, investment objectives, and reasonable restrictions to be imposed upon the management of the account.

Our firm will periodically review third-party money managers' reports provided to the client at least annually. Our firm will contact clients from time to time 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(s). Clients will be expected to notify our firm of any changes in their financial situation, investment objectives, or account restrictions that could affect their financial standing.

Presidio CM Custom Portfolios:

Our firm provides certain clients with a customized multi manager portfolio solution designed to meet the specific needs of clients. Strategies in the Program are managed and may be implemented through Turn-Key Asset Management Platforms (TAMPs). Our firm's advisers that utilize the unrelated third-party asset managers match the available strategies to your personal financial situation. Client restrictions on investing may preclude your adviser from choosing any of the Program models for their clients' portfolios. Third Party Asset Managers working on our firm's Custom Portfolio Platform are referred to as "Sleeve Managers" as the strategy itself is deployed inside the clients existing brokerage account in a segregated sleeve. This approach limits the need for the client to set up multiple brokerage accounts.

Turn Key Asset Management Programs (TAMP):

A TAMP facilitates investment selection and management, allowing our firm to delegate back-office functions such as investment research, manager due diligence, portfolio construction, rebalancing, trading, reconciliation, performance reporting, tax optimization and statement preparation in order to focus more on clients, planning needs, client strategy, and servicing existing accounts. Many TAMP provider firms provide these capabilities on a customized managed account platform, permitting our firm to access investment managers and strategies in a client's existing account, rather than creating additional accounts and paperwork and processes. From time to time our firm may recommend the services of a TAMP to facilitate these services.

Our firm has engaged Axxcess Wealth Management, and the Axxcess Platform to provide TAMP services to our firm. Axxcess serves as a sub-advisor to the program to provide administrative, trading, allocation, and reporting services to our firm and their clients. Third Party Asset Managers working on our firm's Custom Portfolio Platform are referred to as"Sleeve Managers" as the strategy itself is deployed inside the clients existing brokerage account in a segregated sleeve. This approach limits the need for the client to set up multiple brokerage accounts. Axxcess serves in this capacity under agreement with our firm and can be terminated at any time.

For more information about Axxcess Wealth Management, and its services, please refer to the Axxcess Wealth Management form ADV Part 2A: https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/summary/164081

Financial Planning & Consulting:

Our firm provides a variety of standalone financial planning and consulting services to clients for the management of financial resources based upon an analysis of current situation, goals, and objectives. Financial planning services will typically involve preparing a financial plan or rendering a financial consultation for clients based on the client's financial goals and objectives. This planning or consulting may encompass Investment Planning, Retirement Planning, Estate Planning, Charitable Planning, Education Planning, Corporate and Personal Tax Planning, Cost Segregation Study, Corporate Structure, Real Estate Analysis, Mortgage/Debt Analysis, Insurance Analysis, Lines of Credit Evaluation, or Business and Personal Financial Planning.

Written financial plans or financial consultations rendered to clients usually include general recommendations for a course of activity or specific actions to be taken by the clients. Implementation of the recommendations will be at the discretion of the client. Our firm provides clients with a summary of their financial situation, and observations for financial planning engagements. Financial consultations are not typically accompanied by a written summary of observations and recommendations, as the process is less formal than the planning service. Assuming all the information and documents requested from the client are provided promptly, plans or consultations are typically completed within 6 months of the client signing a contract with our firm.

CCR Section 260.235.2 requires that we disclose to our financial planning clients that a conflict of interest exists between us and our clients. The client is under no obligation to act upon the investment adviser's recommendation. If the client elects to act on our recommendations, the client is under no obligation to affect the transaction through our firm.

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:

- <u>Establishing an Investment Policy Statement</u> – 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.
- <u>Investment Options</u> – Our firm will work with the Plan Sponsor to evaluate existing investment options and make recommendations for appropriate changes.
- <u>Asset Allocation and Portfolio Construction</u> – 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.
- <u>Investment Monitoring</u> – 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.
- <u>Participant Education</u> – 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 comply with the applicable state 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) or 3(38) of ERISA as designated by the Retirement Plan Consulting Agreement with respect to the provision of services described therein.

Launch Pad – Automated Advisory Services

Launch Pad is an automated platform generated by Presidio Capital Management with a partnership with Betterment for Advisors, Betterment LLC ("Betterment"), a registered investment advisor, Ultimately, Betterment serves as sub-advisor to our clients ("Clients"). MTG LLC, dba Betterment Securities ("Betterment Securities"), a registered broker-dealer and member of FINRA and the SIPC, serves as broker-dealer and custodian. The services provided by Betterment include:

- Goal-Based Investment Management: Betterment's goal-based investment platform allows advisors and Clients to identify multiple investment goals for each Client, each with specific portfolio allocations;
- Portfolio Construction Tools: Advisors and Clients have access to a set of portfolio strategies, each of which is comprised of low-cost, index-tracking exchange-traded funds or mutual funds (the latter only for advisors who are approved to construct portfolios with Dimensional Fund Advisors mutual funds), and are able to customize the risk-level for each investment goal;
- Automated Investment Management Services: Betterment's algorithms automate back-office tasks such as trading, portfolio management, tax loss harvesting, and account rebalancing;
- Website and Mobile Application: Betterment's website and mobile application provide a platform for account access and monitoring and delivery of account documentation and notices; and
- Advisor Dashboard: Advisors have access to a dashboard for purposes of monitoring and Managing Client accounts.

Written Acknowledgement of Fiduciary Status

When we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so we operate under a special rule that requires us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. Under this special rule's provisions, we must:

- Meet a professional standard of care when making investment recommendations (give prudent advice);
- Never put our financial interests ahead of yours when making recommendations (give loyal advice);
- Avoid misleading statements about conflicts of interest, fees, and investments;
- Follow policies and procedures designed to ensure that we give advice that is in your best interest;
- Charge no more than is reasonable for our services; and
- Give you basic information about conflicts of interest.

Tailoring of Advisory Services

Our firm offers individualized investment advice to our Portfolio Management clients. General investment advice will be offered to our Financial Planning & Consulting and Retirement Plan Consulting clients. Each Portfolio Management client may 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

As of February 2022, our firm manages $228,575,586 on a discretionary basis and $51,308 on anon-discretionary basis for a total of $228,626,894 in assets under management.

Item 5: Fees & Compensation

Compensation for Our Advisory Services

Portfolio Management:

Tiered Fee Schedule*

Assets Under Management	Annual Percentage of Assets Charge
$0 to $999,999.99	1.15%
$1,000,000 to $2,499,999.99	0.85%
$2,500,000 to $4,999,999.99	0.75%
$5,000,000 to $9,999,999.99	0.55%
Over $10,000,000	0.35%

*This fee schedule only applies to Clients with more than $500,000 in assets under management with our firm. Clients with less than $500,000 in assets under management with our firm will be charged an annualized fee of 1.50%.

Fees to be assessed will be outlined in the advisory agreement to be signed by the client. Annualized fees are billed on a pro-rata basis quarterly in advance based on the value of the account on the last day of the previous quarter. Fees are negotiable and will be deducted from client account(s). Adjustments will be made for deposits and withdrawals at $25,000 or exceeding $25,000 during the quarter. In rare cases, our firm will agree to directly invoice. As part of this process, clients understand the following:

a) Clients must provide our firm with written authorization permitting direct payment of advisory fees from their account(s) maintained by a custodian who is independent of our firm;
b) Our firm sends quarterly statements to the client showing the fee amount, the value of the assets upon which the fee is based, and the specific way the fee is calculated as well as disclosing that it is the client's responsibility to verify the accuracy of fee calculation, and that the custodian does not determine its accuracy; and
c) The account custodian sends a statement to the client, at least quarterly, showing all account disbursements, including advisory fees.

Clients utilizing separately managed account services will be charged a separate advisory fee by the third-party money manager. The fee charged by the third-party money manager shall be in addition to the advisory fee charged by our firm.

In addition to the advisory fees paid to Presidio CM, clients may also incur certain charges imposed by other third parties such as fees attributable to alternative assets, fees charged in connection with accessing the AWM platform to include fees for advisory and administrative services, and fees for Independent Managers that typically range from 0.15% to 1.25% annually. Third-party money managers establish and maintain their own separate billing processes over which we have no control. Their billing processes are described in separate written disclosure documents to be provided to the client.

Financial Planning & Consulting:

Our firm charges on an hourly, flat, or recurring fee basis for financial planning and consulting services. The total estimated fee, as well as the ultimate fee charged, is based on the scope and complexity of our engagement with the client. The maximum hourly fee to be charged will not exceed $450. Flat and recurring fees range from $2,500 to $75,000. Fee-paying arrangements are determined on a case-by-case basis and will be detailed in the signed consulting agreement. Our firm will not require a retainer exceeding $500 when services cannot be rendered within 6 months.

Retirement Plan Consulting:

Our Retirement Plan Consulting services are billed on a flat fee basis or as 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. Flat fees will not exceed $75,000. Fees based on a percentage of managed Plan assets will not exceed 1.00%. The fee-paying arrangements will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be detailed in the signed consulting agreement.

Launch Pad – Automated Advisory Services

Our fees are in addition to the Betterment for Advisors platform fee for assets held on the Betterment for Advisors platform, Betterment will collect both its and our fee from each Client and remit our portion of the fee directly to us. Betterment charges Clients an asset-based wrap fee on amounts invested via the Betterment for Advisors platform (Launch Pad) that is tiered based on the aggregate balance of all the firm's client accounts at Betterment (not including funds held in Betterment Everyday Cash Reserve). That wrap fee currently ranges from 0.12% to 0.20% of account balances. The asset-based wrap fee is charged quarterly in arrears. The services included for the wrap fee include all of the services provided by Betterment and Betterment Securities through the Betterment for Advisors platform, including advisory services, custody of assets, execution and clearing of transactions, and account reporting. Betterment collects wrap fees directly from Clients pursuant to the terms of the sub-advisory agreement between Betterment and each Client. Clients utilizing the Betterment for Advisors platform may pay a higher aggregate fee than if the advisory, custodial, trade execution, and other services were purchased separately. Advisors with clients on this pricing structure typically also pay a fixed monthly fee to Betterment. Betterment fees are billed in arrears while the firm bills primarily in advance.

Additional information regarding Betterment's fees and compensation is described in Betterment's Form ADV Part 2A.

Other Types of Fees & Expenses

Clients will incur transaction fees for trades executed by their chosen custodian. Our firm's recommended custodians, TD Ameritrade, Inc. ("TD Ameritrade") and Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. ("Schwab"), do not charge transaction fees for U.S. listed equities and exchange traded funds. Clients may also pay holding 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 (e.g., fund management fees, distribution fees, surrender charges, variable annuity fees, IRA and qualified retirement plan fees, 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.

Our firm or third party managers may also recommend the use of alternative investment funds, which charge additional management fees and performance-based fees. The specific fees to be assessed shall be detailed in the applicable fund's disclosure documents that are provided to Clients.

Termination & Refunds

Either party may terminate the advisory agreement signed with our firm for our Portfolio Management service in writing at any time. Upon notice of termination our firm will process a pro-rata refund of the unearned portion of the advisory fees charged in advance.

Financial Planning & Consulting clients may terminate their agreement at any time before the delivery of a financial plan by providing written notice. For purposes of calculating refunds, all work performed by us up to the point of termination shall be calculated at the hourly fee currently in effect. Clients will receive a pro-rata refund of unearned fees based on the time and effort expended by our firm.

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 terminate30 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

We do not sell securities for a commission in our advisory accounts.

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 offers advisory services to the following types of clients:

- Individuals and High Net Worth Individuals;
- Trusts, Estates or Charitable Organizations;
- Pension and Profit-Sharing Plans;
- Corporations, Limited Liability Companies and/or Other Business Types

Our firm does not impose requirements for opening and maintaining accounts with our firm. However, written financial plans are generally assessed a minimum fee of $2,500.

Typically, our Portfolio Management service does not include Financial Planning & Consulting services. However, our firm may, at its sole discretion, reduce or waive the separate fee charged for planning and/or consulting services.

Axxcess Wealth Management may recommend third party managers who have minimum account requirements.

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

Methods of Analysis

We use the following methods of analysis in formulating our investment advice and/or managing client assets:

Cyclical Analysis: Statistical analysis of specific events occurring at a sufficient number of relatively predictable intervals that they can be forecasted into the future. Cyclical analysis asserts that cyclical forces drive price movements in the financial markets. Risks include that cycles may invert or disappear and there is no expectation that this type of analysis will pinpoint turning points, instead be used in conjunction with other methods of analysis.

Duration Constraints: Our firm adhere to a discipline of generally maintaining duration within a narrow band around benchmark duration in order to limit exposure to market risk. Our portfolio management team rebalances client portfolios to their current duration targets on a periodic basis. The risk of constraining duration is that the client may not participate fully in a large rally in bond prices.

Fundamental Analysis: The analysis of a business's financial statements (usually to analyze the business's assets, liabilities, and earnings), health, and its competitors and markets. When analyzing a stock, futures contract, or currency using fundamental analysis there are two basic approaches one can use: bottom up analysis and top down analysis. The terms are used to distinguish such analysis from other types of investment analysis, such as quantitative and technical. Fundamental analysis is performed on historical and present data, but with the goal of making financial forecasts. There are several possible objectives: (a) to conduct a company stock valuation and predict its probable price evolution; (b) to make a projection on its business performance; (c) to evaluate its management and make internal business decisions; (d) and/or to calculate its credit risk.; and (e) to find out the intrinsic value of the share.

When the objective of the analysis is to determine what stock to buy and at what price, there are two basic methodologies investors rely upon: (a) Fundamental analysis maintains that markets may misprice a security in the short run but that the "correct" price will eventually be reached. Profits can be made by purchasing the mispriced security and then waiting for the market to recognize its "mistake" and reprice the security.; and (b) Technical analysis maintains that all information is reflected already in the price of a security. Technical analysts analyze trends and believe that sentiment changes predate and predict trend changes. Investors' emotional responses to price movements lead to recognizable price chart patterns. Technical analysts also analyze historical trends to predict future price movement. Investors can use one or both of these different but complementary methods for stock picking. This presents a potential risk, as the price of a security can move up or down along with the overall market regardless of the economic and financial factors considered in evaluating the stock.

Qualitative Analysis: A securities analysis that uses subjective judgment based on unquantifiable information, such as management expertise, industry cycles, strength of research and development, and labor relations. Qualitative analysis contrasts with quantitative analysis, which focuses on numbers that can be found on reports such as balance sheets. The two techniques, however, will often be used together in order to examine a company's operations and evaluate its potential as an investment opportunity. Qualitative analysis deals with intangible, inexact concerns that belong to the social and experiential realm rather than the mathematical one. This approach depends on the kind of intelligence that machines (currently) lack, since things like positive associations with a brand, management trustworthiness, customer satisfaction, competitive advantage and cultural shifts are difficult, arguably impossible, to capture with numerical inputs. A risk in using qualitative analysis is that subjective judgment may prove incorrect.

Quantitative Analysis: The use of models, or algorithms, to evaluate assets for investment. The process usually consists of searching vast databases for patterns, such as correlations among liquid assets or price-movement patterns (trend following or mean reversion). The resulting strategies may involve high-frequency trading. The results of the analysis are taken into consideration in the decision to buy or sell securities and in the management of portfolio characteristics. A risk in using quantitative analysis is that the methods or models used may be based on assumptions that prove to be incorrect.

Sector Analysis: Sector analysis involves identification and analysis of various industries or economic sectors that are likely to exhibit superior performance. Academic studies indicate that the health of a stock's sector is as important as the performance of the individual stock itself. In other words, even the best stock located in a weak sector will often perform poorly because that sector is out of favor. Each industry has differences in terms of its customer base, market share among firms, industry growth, competition, regulation and business cycles. Learning how the industry operates provides a deeper understanding of a company's financial health. One method of analyzing a company's growth potential is examining whether the amount of customers in the overall market is expected to grow. In some markets, there is zero or negative growth, a factor demanding careful consideration. Additionally, market analysts recommend that investors should monitor sectors that are nearing the bottom of performance rankings for possible signs of an impending turnaround.

Technical Analysis: A security analysis methodology for forecasting the direction of prices through the study of past market data, primarily price and volume. A fundamental principle of technical analysis is that a market's price reflects all relevant information, so their analysis looks at the history of a security's trading pattern rather than external drivers such as economic, fundamental and news events. Therefore, price action tends to repeat itself due to investors collectively tending toward patterned behavior – hence technical analysis focuses on identifiable trends and conditions. Technical analysts also widely use market indicators of many sorts, some of which are mathematical transformations of price, often including up and down volume, advance/decline data and other inputs. These indicators are used to help assess whether an asset is trending, and if it is, the probability of its direction and of continuation. Technicians also look for relationships between price/volume indices and market indicators. Technical analysis employs models and trading rules based on price and volume transformations, such as the relative strength index, moving averages, regressions, inter-market and intra-market price correlations, business cycles, stock market cycles or, classically, through recognition of chart patterns. Technical analysis is widely used among traders and financial professionals and is very often used by active day traders, market makers and pit traders. The risk associated with this type of analysis is that analysts use subjective judgment to decide which pattern(s) a particular instrument reflects at a given time and what the interpretation of that pattern should be.

Third-Party Money Manager Analysis: The analysis of the experience, investment philosophies, and past performance of independent third-party investment managers in an attempt to determine if that manager has demonstrated an ability to invest over a period of time and in different economic conditions. Analysis is completed by monitoring the manager's underlying holdings, strategies, concentrations, and leverage as part of our overall periodic risk assessment. Additionally, as part of the due-diligence process, the manager's compliance and business enterprise risks are surveyed and reviewed.

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:

Alternative Investments: Hedge funds, commodity pools, Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"), Business Development Companies ("BDCs"), and other alternative investments involve a high degree of risk and can be illiquid due to restrictions on transfer and lack of a secondary trading market. They can be highly leveraged, speculative and volatile, and an investor could lose all or a substantial amount of an investment. Alternative investments may lack transparency as to share price, valuation and portfolio holdings. Complex tax structures often result in delayed tax reporting. Compared to mutual funds, hedge funds and commodity pools are subject to less regulation and often charge higher fees. Alternative investment managers typically exercise broad investment discretion and may apply similar strategies across multiple investment vehicles, resulting in less diversification.

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. Allocation among these three provides a starting point. Usually included are hybrid instruments such as convertible bonds and preferred stocks, counting as a mixture of bonds and stocks. Other alternative assets that may be considered include: commodities: precious metals, nonferrous metals, agriculture, energy, others.; Commercial or residential real estate (also REITs); Collectibles such as art, coins, or stamps; insurance products (annuity, life settlements, catastrophe bonds, personal life insurance products, etc.); derivatives such as long-short or market neutral strategies, options, collateralized debt, and futures; foreign currency; venture capital; private equity; and/or distressed securities.
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.

Fixed Income: Fixed income is a type of investing or budgeting style for which real return rates or periodic income is received at regular intervals and at reasonably predictable levels. Fixed-income investors are typically retired individuals who rely on their investments to provide a regular, stable income stream. This demographic tends to invest heavily in fixed-income investments because of the reliable returns they offer. Fixed-income investors who live on set amounts of periodically paid income face the risk of inflation eroding their spending power.

Some examples of fixed-income investments include treasuries, money market instruments, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, municipal bonds and international bonds. The primary risk associated with fixed-income investments is the borrower defaulting on his payment. Other considerations include exchange rate risk for international bonds and interest rate risk for longer-dated securities. The most common type of fixed-income security is a bond. Bonds are issued by federal governments, local municipalities and major corporations. Fixed-income securities are recommended for investors seeking a diverse portfolio; however, the percentage of the portfolio dedicated to fixed income depends on your own personal investment style. There is also an opportunity to diversify the fixed-income component of a portfolio. Riskier fixed-income products, such as junk bonds and longer-dated products, should comprise a lower percentage of your overall portfolio.

The interest payment on fixed-income securities is considered regular income and is determined based on the creditworthiness of the borrower and current market rates. In general, bonds and fixed-income securities with longer-dated maturities pay a higher rate, also referred to as the coupon rate, because they are considered riskier. The longer the security is on the market, the more time it has to lose its value and/or default. At the end of the bond term, or at bond maturity, the borrower returns the amount borrowed, also referred to as the principal or par value.

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.

Margin Transactions: Our firm may purchase stocks, mutual funds, and/or other securities for your portfolio with money borrowed from your brokerage account. This allows you to purchase more stock than you would be able to with your available cash and allows us to purchase stock without selling other holdings. Margin accounts and transactions are risky and not necessarily appropriate for every client. The potential risks associated with these transactions are (1) You can lose more funds than are deposited into the margin account; (2) the forced sale of securities or other assets in your account; (3) the sale of securities or other assets without contacting you; and (4) you may not be entitled to choose which securities or other assets in your account(s) are liquidated or sold to meet a margin call.

Non-Commission Variable Annuities ("VA"): A variable annuity is a type of annuity contract that allows for the accumulation of capital on a tax-deferred basis. As opposed to a fixed annuity that offers a guaranteed interest rate and a minimum payment at annuitization, variable annuities offer investors the opportunity to generate higher rates of returns by investing in equity and bond subaccounts. If a variable annuity is annuitized for income, the income payments can vary based on the performance of the subaccounts.

Options: An option is a financial derivative that represents a contract sold by one party (the option writer) to another party (the option holder, or option buyer). The contract offers the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a security or other financial asset at an agreed-upon price (the strike price) during a certain period of time or on a specific date (exercise date). Options are extremely versatile securities. Traders use options to speculate, which is a relatively risky practice, while hedgers use options to reduce the risk of holding an asset. In terms of speculation, option buyers and writers have conflicting views regarding the outlook on the performance of a:

- *Call Option*: Call options give the option to buy at certain price, so the buyer would want the stock to go up. Conversely, the option writer needs to provide the underlying shares in the event that the stock's market price exceeds the strike due to the contractual obligation. An option writer who sells a call option believes that the underlying stock's price will drop relative to the option's strike price during the life of the option, as that is how he will reap maximum profit. This is exactly the opposite outlook of the option buyer. The buyer believes that the underlying stock will rise; if this happens, the buyer will be able to acquire the stock for a lower price and then sell it for a profit. However, if the underlying stock does not close above the strike price on the expiration date, the option buyer would lose the premium paid for the call option.

- *Put Option*: Put options give the option to sell at a certain price, so the buyer would want the stock to go down. The opposite is true for put option writers. For example, a put option buyer is bearish on the underlying stock and believes its market price will fall below the specified strike price on or before a specified date. On the other hand, an option writer who sells a put option believes the underlying stock's price will increase about a specified price on or before the expiration date. If the underlying stock's price closes above the specified strike price on the expiration date, the put option writer's maximum profit is achieved. Conversely, a put option holder would only benefit from a fall in the underlying stock's price below the strike price. If the underlying stock's price falls below the strike price, the put option writer is obligated to purchase shares of the underlying stock at the strike price.

The potential risks associated with these transactions are that (1) all options expire. The closer the option gets to expiration, the quicker the premium in the option deteriorates; and (2) Prices can move very quickly. Depending on factors such as time until expiration and the relationship of the stock price to the option's strike price, small movements in a stock can translate into big movements in the underlying options.

Private Collective Investment Vehicles: Presidio CM may recommend that certain clients invest in privately placed collective investment vehicles (e.g., hedge funds, private equity funds, private credit funds, etc.). The managers of these vehicles have broad discretion in selecting the investments. There are few limitations on the types of securities or other financial instruments which may be traded and no requirement to diversify. Hedge funds may trade on margin or otherwise leverage positions, thereby potentially increasing the risk to the vehicle. In addition, because the vehicles are not registered as investment companies, there is an absence of regulation. There are numerous other risks in investing in these securities. Clients should consult each fund's private placement memorandum and/or other documents explaining such risks prior to investing.

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.

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.

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.

Alternative Investment Risks: Alternative Investments are normally investments with companies or sectors that are not publicly traded. They can be structured in the form of equity, debt, or other hybrid structures. These investments are normally very illiquid; therefore, they are not ideal for clients with frequent cash needs. There is normally no public market for private equity shares, if investors need to sell their shares, they may do so at a substantial discount. These investments should be viewed as long-term investments. These investments are highly speculative and may only be suitable for Clients who (a) understand and are willing to assume the economic, legal, and other risks involved, and (b) are financially able to assume significant losses. Before deciding to invest in Alternative Investments, Clients should carefully consider its investment objectives, level of experience, and risk appetite. The possibility exists that a client could sustain a loss of some or all of its initial investment. Clients should be aware of all the risks associated with Alternative Investments prior to investing.

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.

Economic Risk: The prevailing economic environment is important to the health of all businesses. Some companies, however, are more sensitive to changes in the domestic or global economy than others. These types of companies are often referred to as cyclical businesses. Countries in which a large portion of businesses are in cyclical industries are thus also very economically sensitive and carry a higher amount of economic risk. If an investment is issued by a party located in a country that experiences wide swings from an economic standpoint or in situations where certain elements of an investment instrument are hinged on dealings in such countries, the investment instrument will generally be subject to a higher level of economic risk.

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.

Fixed Income Securities Risk: Typically, the values of fixed-income securities change inversely with prevailing interest rates. Therefore, a fundamental risk of fixed-income securities is interest rate risk, which is the risk that their value will generally decline as prevailing interest rates rise, which may cause your account value to likewise decrease, and vice versa. How specific fixed income securities may react to changes in interest rates will depend on the specific characteristics of each security. Fixed-income securities are also subject to credit risk, prepayment risk, valuation risk, and liquidity risk. Credit risk is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest and principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of a bond to decline.

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.

Non-Commission Variable Annuities Risk: Risks associated with Variable Annuities may include:

- Taxes and federal penalties for early withdrawal

- Earnings taxed at ordinary income tax rates
- Mortality expense to compensate the insurance company for insurance risks
- Fees and expenses imposed for the subaccounts
- Other features with additional fees and charges
- Investment losses

Options Risk: Options on securities may be subject to greater fluctuations in value than an investment in the underlying securities. Additionally, options have an expiration date, which makes them "decay" in value over the amount of time they are held and can expire worthless. Purchasing and writing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks.

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. 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.

Third-Party Money Manager Analysis Risk: A risk of investing with a third-party manager who has been successful in the past is that they may not be able to replicate that success in the future. In addition, as our firm does not control the underlying investments in a third-party manager's portfolio, there is also a risk that a manager may deviate from the stated investment mandate or strategy of the portfolio, making it a less suitable investment for our clients. Moreover, as our firm does not control the manager's daily business and compliance operations, our firm may be unaware of the lack of internal controls necessary to prevent business, regulatory or reputational deficiencies.

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.

Structured notes are debt securities issued by financial institutions with performance linked to an underlying index or indices. Specifically, the return is typically based on a single equity, a basket of equities, equity indices, interest rates, commodities, or foreign currencies. The performance of a structured note is linked to the performance of the underlying investment, so risk factors applicable to that investment will also apply to the structure note. Investing in structured notes also carries liquidity risk, credit risk, and market risk. There is also the risk of capital loss and additional complexity beyond more direct investment in the underlying asset.

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 Portfolio Management service.

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

Our firm is not registered, nor does it have an application pending to register as a broker-dealer, investment company or pooled investment vehicle, futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor, banking or thrift institution, accountant or accounting firm, lawyer or law firm, pension consultant, real estate broker or dealer or a sponsor or syndicator of limited partnership, or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

As part of our relationship with Betterment and Betterment Securities, Betterment may offer us services intended to help us manage and further develop our business enterprise, such as access to webinars and advice about using the Betterment for Advisors platform to grow your business. Betterment may offer different or expanded services in the future. These services could create an incentive for us to recommend that our Clients invest through the Betterment for Advisors platform. This is a potential conflict given that our interest in recommending Betterment could be influenced by our receipt of Betterment's and Betterment Securities' services to our business. Other potential conflicts may exist regarding our use of the Betterment for Advisors platform.

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 always act solely in the best interest of each of our clients. 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 always comply with all federal and state securities laws. 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 demands 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.

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

[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.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Custodian & Brokers Used

Our firm does not maintain custody of client assets (although our firm may be deemed to have custody of client assets if give the authority to withdraw assets from client accounts. See *Item 15 Custody*, below). Client assets must be maintained in an account at a "qualified custodian," generally a broker-dealer or bank. Our firm recommends the following qualified custodians:

- Schwab Advisor Services division of Charles Schwab & Co. Inc. ("Schwab"), a FINRA-registered broker-dealer, member SIPC; and
- TD Ameritrade Institutional Program, a division of TD Ameritrade, member FINRA/SIPC.
- Lincoln Financial Distributors, Inc.

Our firm is independently owned and operated, and is not affiliated with Schwab or TD Ameritrade. Schwab and TD Ameritrade will hold client assets in a brokerage account and buy and sell securities when instructed. While our firm recommends that clients use Schwab or TD Ameritrade as a custodian/broker, clients will decide whether to do so and open an account with Schwab or TD Ameritrade by entering into an account agreement directly with them. Our firm does not open the account. Even though the account is maintained at Schwab or TD Ameritrade, our firm can still use other brokers to execute trades, as described in the next paragraph.

How Brokers/Custodians Are Selected

Our firm seeks to recommend a custodian/broker who will hold client assets and execute transactions on terms that are overall most advantageous when compared to other available providers and their services. A wide range of factors are considered, including, but not limited to:

- combination of transaction execution services along with asset custody services (generally without a separate fee for custody)
- capability to execute, clear and settle trades (buy and sell securities for client accounts)
- capabilities to facilitate transfers and payments to and from accounts (wire transfers, check requests, bill payment, etc.)
- breadth of investment products made available (stocks, bonds, mutual funds, exchange traded funds (ETFs), etc.)
- availability of investment research and tools that assist in making investment decisions quality of services
- competitiveness of the price of those services (commission rates, margin interest rates, other fees, etc.) and willingness to negotiate them
- reputation, financial strength, and stability of the provider
- prior service to our firm and our other clients
- availability of other products and services that benefit our firm, as discussed below (see "*Products & Services Available from the Custodians*")

Custody & Brokerage Costs

Neither Schwab nor TD Ameritrade generally charge a separate for custody services, but they are compensated by charging commissions or other fees to clients on trades that are executed or that settle into the account. However, Schwab and TD Ameritrade do not charge transaction fees for U.S.

listed equities or exchange-traded funds. In addition to commissions, Schwab and TD Ameritrade charge a flat dollar amount as a "prime broker" or "trade away" fee for each trade that our firm has executed by a different broker-dealer but where the securities bought or the funds from the securities sold are deposited (settled) into a Schwab or TD Ameritrade account. These fees are in addition to the commissions or other compensation paid to the executing broker-dealer. Because of this, to minimize client trading costs, our firm has Schwab or TD Ameritrade execute most trades for the accounts.

Products & Services Available from Schwab

Schwab Advisor Services and TD Ameritrade Institutional provide our firm and clients with access to its institutional brokerage – trading, custody, reporting and related services – many of which are not typically available to retail customers. Schwab and TD Ameritrade also make available various support services. Some of those services help manage or administer our client accounts while others help manage and grow our business. Support services are generally available on an unsolicited basis (our firm does not have to request them) and at no charge to our firm. The availability of Schwab's and TD Ameritrade's products and services is not based on the provision of particular investment advice, such as purchasing particular securities for clients. Here is a more detailed description of the support services:

Services that Benefit Clients

Schwab's and TD Ameritrade's institutional brokerage services include access to a broad range of investment products, execution of securities transactions, and custody of client assets. The investment products available through Schwab and TD Ameritrade include some to which our firm might not otherwise have access or that would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment by firm clients. Schwab's and TD Ameritrade's services described in this paragraph generally benefit clients and their accounts.

Services that May Not Directly Benefit Clients

Schwab and TD Ameritrade also make available other products and services that benefit our firm but may not directly benefit clients or their accounts. These products and services assist in managing and administering our client accounts. They include investment research, which may be used to service all or some substantial number of client accounts, including accounts not maintained at Schwab or TD Ameritrade. In addition to investment research, Schwab and TD Ameritrade also make available software and other technology that:

- provides access to client account data (such as duplicate trade confirmations and account statements);
- facilitates trade execution and allocate aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts;
- provides pricing and other market data;
- facilitates payment of our fees from our clients' accounts; and
- Assists with back-office functions, recordkeeping and client reporting.

Services that Generally Benefit Only Our Firm

Schwab and TD Ameritrade also offer other services intended to help manage and further develop our business enterprise. These services include:

- educational conferences and events;
- technology, compliance, legal, and business consulting;

- publications and conferences on practice management and business succession; and
- access to employee benefits providers, human capital consultants and insurance providers.

Schwab and TD Ameritrade may provide some of these services itself. In other cases, Schwab and TD Ameritrade will arrange for third-party vendors to provide the services to our firm. Schwab or TD Ameritrade may also discount or waive fees for some of these services or pay all or a part of a third party's fees. Schwab or TD Ameritrade may also provide our firm with other benefits, such as occasional business entertainment for our personnel.

Schwab has offered up to $40,000 in transition assistance to reimburse our firm for the cost of Account Termination Fees ("ACAT Fees") for client accounts transferred to their custodial platform. Additionally, Schwab is willing to assist our firm by offering payment for eligible third-party vendor services, such as marketing, technology, consulting, or research, and services provided by Schwab affiliates not to exceed $49,000. The total benefits received by our firm depends upon the amount of client assets under management held in custody at Schwab by the end of the first year after entering into a custodial relationship with Schwab.

Irrespective of direct or indirect benefits to our client through Schwab and TD Ameritrade, our firm strives to enhance the client experience, help clients reach their goals and put client interests before that of our firm or associated persons.

Our Interest in Schwab's and TD Ameritrade's Services.

The availability of these services from Schwab and TD Ameritrade benefits our firm because our firm does not have to produce or purchase them. Our firm does not have to pay for these services, and they are not contingent upon committing any specific amount of business to Schwab or TD Ameritrade in trading commissions or assets in custody.

Considering our arrangements with Schwab and TD Ameritrade, a conflict of interest exists as our firm may have incentive to require that clients maintain their accounts with Schwab or TD Ameritrade based on our interest in receiving services that benefit our firm rather than based on client interest in receiving the best value in custody services and the most favorable execution of transactions. As part of our fiduciary duty to our clients, our firm will always endeavor to put the interests of our clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by our firm or our related persons creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence our firm's choice of custodial recommendations. Our firm examined this potential conflict of interest when our firm chose to recommend Schwab and TD Ameritrade, and we have determined that the recommendation is in the best interest of our firm's clients and satisfies our fiduciary obligations, including our duty to seek best execution.

In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a broker-dealer's services, including the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. Although our firm will seek competitive rates, to the benefit of all clients, our firm may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for specific client account transactions. Our firm believes that the selection of Schwab or TD Ameritrade as a custodian and broker is the best interest of our clients. It is primarily supported by the scope, quality, and price of their services, and not services that only benefit our firm.

Betterment Brokerage Services

Betterment Securities is responsible for execution of securities transactions and maintains custody of customer assets. Betterment Securities exercises no discretion in determining if and when trades are placed; it places trades only at the direction of Betterment. Clients should understand that the appointment of Betterment Securities as the broker for their accounts held at Betterment may result in their receiving less favorable trade executions than may be available through the use of broker-dealers that are not affiliated with Betterment. If Clients do not wish to place assets with or execute trades through Betterment Securities, then Betterment cannot manage Client accounts on the Betterment for Advisors platform.

Soft Dollars

Our firm does not receive soft dollars in excess of what is allowed by Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The safe harbor research products and services obtained by our firm will generally be used to service all our clients but not necessarily all at any one particular time.

Client Brokerage Commissions

Neither Schwab nor TD Ameritrade 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

Neither our firm nor any of our firm's representatives have discretionary authority in making the determination of the brokers-dealers and/or custodians with whom orders for the purchase or sale of securities are placed for execution, and the commission rates at which such securities transactions are effected. Our firm recommends the use of Schwab and TD Ameritrade. Each client will be required to establish their account(s) with either Schwab or TD Ameritrade if not already done. Please note that not all advisers 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 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.

Client-Directed Brokerage

Our firm allows clients to direct brokerage outside our recommendation. Our firm may be unable to achieve the most favorable execution of client transactions. Client directed brokerage may cost clients more money. For example, in a directed brokerage account, clients may pay higher brokerage commissions because our firm may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs, or clients may receive less favorable prices.

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

Dustin TenBroeck, Managing Director of Presidio Capital Management, LLC, reviews accounts on at least an annual basis for our Portfolio 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 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 Portfolio Management clients are contacted.

Financial Planning clients do not receive reviews of their written plans unless they take action to schedule a financial consultation with us. Our firm does not provide ongoing services to financial planning clients, but are willing to meet with such clients upon their request to discuss updates to their plans, changes in their circumstances, etc. Financial Planning clients do not receive written or verbal updated reports regarding their financial plans unless they separately engage our firm for a post-financial plan meeting or update to their initial written financial plan.

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

TD Ameritrade

Our firm may recommend TD Ameritrade to clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between our firm's participation in the program and the investment advice given to clients, although we receive economic benefits through our participation in the program that are typically not available to TD Ameritrade retail investors. These benefits include the following products and services (provided without cost or at a discount): receipt of duplicate client statements and confirmations; research related products and tools; consulting services; access to a trading desk serving our firm's participants; access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts); theability to have advisory fees deducted directly from client accounts; access to an electronic communications network for client order entry and account information; access to mutual funds withno transaction fees and to certain institutional money managers; and discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to us by third party vendors. TD Ameritrade may also have paid for business consulting and professional services received by our firm's related persons. Some of the products and services made available byTD Ameritrade through the program may benefit our firm but may not benefit our client accounts. These products or services may assist us in managing and administering client accounts, including accounts not maintained at TD Ameritrade. Other services made available by TD Ameritrade are intended to help us manage and further develop our business enterprise. The benefits received by our firm or our personnel through participation in the program do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to TD Ameritrade. As part of our fiduciary duties to our clients, we always endeavor to put the interests of our clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by our firm or our related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence our firm's choice of TD Ameritrade for custody and brokerage services.

Schwab

Our firm receives economic benefit from Schwab in the form of the support products and services made available to our firm and other independent investment advisors that have their clients maintain accounts at Schwab. These products and services, how they benefit our firm, and the related conflicts of interest are described above *(see Item 12 – Brokerage Practices)*. The availability of Schwab's products and services is not based on our firm giving particular investment advice, such as buying particular securities for our clients.

Betterment

Our firm will receive a non-economic benefit from Betterment Institutional and Betterment Securities in the form of the support products and services it makes available to our firm (and other independent investment advisors whose clients maintain their accounts at Betterment Securities). These products and services, how they benefit our firm, and the related conflicts of interest are described above - see Item 12. The availability of Betterment Institutional and Betterment Securities' products and services to our firm is not based on our firm giving particular investment advice, such as buying particular securities for its clients.

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 in accordance with relevant state statutes and rules.

Item 15: Custody

Deduction of Advisory Fees:

State Securities Bureaus generally take the position that any arrangement under which a registered investment adviser is authorized or permitted to withdraw client funds or securities maintained with a custodian upon the adviser's instruction to the custodian is deemed to have custody of client funds and securities. As such, our firm has adopted the following safeguarding procedures:

a) Clients must provide our firm with written authorization permitting direct payment of advisory fees from their account(s) maintained by a custodian who is independent of our firm;
b) Our firm sends quarterly statements to the client showing the fee amount, the value of the assets upon which the fee is based, and the specific manner in which the fee is calculated as well as disclosing that it is the client's responsibility to verify the accuracy of fee calculation, and that the custodian does not determine its accuracy; and
c) The account custodian sends a statement to the client, at least quarterly, showing all account disbursements, including advisory fees.

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 custodians:

- 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.

Betterment Custody Services

Betterment Securities maintains custody of Clients' assets that are managed by Betterment. Clients' account statements are available for review on the activity section of the Betterment for Advisors client portal. Clients receive periodic emails from Betterment with information about their accounts as well as links to account statements. You should carefully review those statements promptly.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Clients have the option of providing 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. Should clients grant our firm non-discretionary authority, our firm would be required to obtain the client's permission prior to effecting securities transactions. 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. In accordance with CCR Section 260.237.2(f)(1), our firm will obtain client permission prior to effecting securities transactions in client accounts managed on a non-discretionary basis.

Betterment

Betterment uses algorithms to advise clients and manage their accounts. These algorithms are developed, overseen, and monitored by Betterment's investment advisory personnel. To use Betterment's investment services, Clients and/or you inform Betterment of a Client's financial goals and personal information through Betterment's online applications, and Betterment's algorithm then recommends and builds a portfolio of exchange traded funds for each of the client's financial goals and account types. Each portfolio is associated with a target allocation of investment types and/or asset classes but you can modify Betterment's initial allocation recommendation as you see fit.

In the absence of a contrary direction, Betterment periodically rebalances client portfolios so that in the face of fluctuating market prices each Client's portfolio remains within a range of the target allocation. Betterment also offers optional tax loss harvesting and automated asset location services.

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. If 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. However, third-party money managers selected or recommended by our firm may vote proxies for clients. Therefore, except in the event a third-party money manager votes proxies, clients maintain exclusive responsibility for: (1) directing the manner in which proxies solicited by issuers of securities beneficially owned by the client shall be voted, and (2) making all elections relative to any mergers, acquisitions, tender offers, bankruptcy proceedings or other type events pertaining to the client's investment assets. Therefore (except for proxies that may be voted by a third-party money manager), our firm and/or the client shall instruct the qualified custodian to forward to copies of all proxies and shareholder communications relating to the client's investment assets.

Betterment

For assets managed on the Betterment for Advisors platform, Clients delegate to Betterment the authority to receive and vote all proxies and related materials. Betterment will only vote on proxies and respond to corporate actions associated with securities that Betterment recommends be purchased for client accounts. Additional information about proxy matters is contained in Betterment's Form ADV Part 2A.

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 $1,200 in fees when services cannotbe 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.

Our firm obtained financial assistance by participating in Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") established by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA"). PPP is intended to assist us with maintaining our firm's business in response to the COVID-19 pandemic by providing low-interest loans for business essentials such as payroll expenses. These loans are eligible for forgiveness, but it is not guaranteed as it will be based on factors such as staff retention and being used for payroll or firm overhead.