



Item 1 Cover Page

FORM ADV PART 2A Brochure

February 2020

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This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Vista Wealth Management Group, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact James M. Knight, our Chief Compliance Officer at 650-252-0550.

The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state authority. Additional information about Vista Wealth Management Group, LLC is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

References herein to Vista Wealth Management Group, LLC as a "registered investment adviser" or any reference to being "registered" does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Item 2 MATERIAL CHANGES

This Item of the Brochure discusses only material changes that are made to the Brochure since the last annual update and provides clients with a summary of such changes.

Since the last annual update filing, we had the following changes:

In February 2020, Item 12 was updated to indicate that, in addition to Charles Schwab & Co. (“Schwab”), the firm will now recommend Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC and National Financial Services LLC, (collectively “Fidelity”) to clients as a qualified custodian.

Effective July 2019, Vista Wealth Management Group, LLC acquired Hines Warner Wealth Management, LLC. As a result, Earl Hines Jr. and Gregory T. Warner were named as Vista Principals, responsible for the management, supervision and oversight primarily of personnel operating out of the Portland, OR Hines Warner branch. Item 4 has been revised to reflect this new ownership structure.

In July 2019, Items 5 and 7 were revised to more accurately describe the available client fee structures.

ANY QUESTIONS: Vista’s Chief Compliance Officer, James M. Knight, remains available to address any questions regarding this Brochure, including the material changes.

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Item 4 **ADVISORY BUSINESS**

- A. Vista is part of the Focus Financial Partners, LLC (“Focus LLC”) partnership. Specifically, Vista is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus Operating, LLC (“Focus Operating”), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus LLC. Focus Financial Partners Inc. (“Focus Inc.”) is the sole managing member of Focus LLC and is a public company traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Focus Inc. owns approximately two-thirds of the economic interests in Focus LLC.

Focus Inc. has no single 25% or greater shareholder. Focus Inc. is the managing member of Focus LLC and has 100% of its governance rights. Accordingly, all governance is through the voting rights and Board at Focus Inc. As of the end of 2019, investment vehicles affiliated with Stone Point Capital, LLC (“Stone Point”) had a greater than 25% voting interest in Focus Inc., and Stone Point had the right to designate two of seven directors on the Focus Inc. Board. As of the end of 2019, investment vehicles affiliated with Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. (“KKR”) had a less than 25% voting interest in Focus Inc., and KKR had the right to designate one of seven directors on the Focus Inc. Board.

Focus LLC also owns other registered investment advisers, broker-dealers, pension consultants, insurance firms, business managers, and other financial service firms (the “Focus Partners”), most of which provide wealth management, benefit consulting and investment consulting services to individuals, families, employers, and institutions. Some Focus Partners also manage or advise limited partnerships, private funds, or investment companies as disclosed on their respective Form ADVs.

Vista is managed by James Knight, Michael Spector, Eric Swensen, Aaron White, Earl Hines, Jr., and Gregory Warner. (“Vista Principals”), pursuant to a management agreement between Cambridge Partners, LLC and Vista. The Vista Principals serve as officers of Vista and, in that capacity, are responsible for the management, supervision and oversight of Vista. Earl Hines and Gregory Warner are responsible for the supervision of the Portland, Oregon Hines Warner office.

- B. Vista offers clients discretionary investment management, financial planning, and other consulting services as discussed in more detail below.

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Vista offers investment management services on a *fee-only* basis. Vista’s annual investment management services also include, to the extent requested by the client, financial planning and consulting services. In the event that the client requires extraordinary planning and/or consultation services (to be determined in the sole discretion of Vista), Vista may determine to charge for these additional services pursuant to a stand-alone Financial Planning and Consulting Agreement.

Before engaging Vista to provide planning or consulting services, clients are required to enter into an Investment Advisory Agreement with Vista setting forth the terms and conditions of the engagement (including termination), describing the scope of the services to be provided, and the portion of the fee that is due from the client.

To commence the investment management process, Vista's representatives consult with clients to discuss their financial condition, investment experience, time horizon, risk tolerance level, income requirements, and other relevant factors. Vista's representatives then help clients develop investment objectives, individualized investment guidelines, and an asset allocation strategy. Vista supervises account transactions on a continuous basis, and each client's portfolio holdings and asset allocations are monitored on at least a quarterly basis.

CONSULTING SERVICES (STAND-ALONE)

Vista may provide consulting services on investment and non-investment related matters on a stand-alone separate fee basis. Clients are required to enter into a separate agreement with Vista setting forth the terms and conditions of the engagement. In certain circumstances, Vista personnel may be engaged to assist in the preparation and filing of client tax returns for a set fee in addition to any other service, when agreed upon in writing. If requested by the client, Vista may recommend the services of other professionals for implementation purposes. The client is under no obligation to engage the services of any recommended professional. The client retains absolute discretion over all implementation decisions and is free to accept or reject any recommendation from Vista.

Vista does not serve as a law firm, accounting firm, or insurance agency, and no portion of its services should be viewed as legal, accounting, or insurance implementation services. Accordingly, Vista does not prepare estate planning documents or sell insurance products. However, to the extent requested by a client, Vista may recommend the services of other professionals for implementation purposes (i.e. attorneys, accountants, insurance agents, etc.). The client is under no obligation to engage the services of any recommended professional. The client retains absolute discretion over all implementation decisions and is free to accept or reject any recommendation from Vista. If the client engages any recommended professional, and a dispute arises from that engagement, the client agrees to seek damages exclusively from the engaged professional.

OTHER

Vista is a fiduciary under the Employee Retirement Income Securities Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") with respect to investment management services and investment advice provided to ERISA plan clients, including ERISA plan participants. Vista is also a fiduciary under the Internal Revenue Code (the "IRC") with respect to investment management services and investment advice provided to ERISA plans, ERISA plan participants, IRAs and IRA owners (collectively, "Retirement Account Clients"). As such, Vista is subject to specific duties and obligations under ERISA and the IRC that include, among other things, prohibited transaction rules which are intended to prohibit fiduciaries from acting on conflicts of interest. When a fiduciary gives advice in which it has a conflict of interest, the fiduciary must either avoid or eliminate the conflict or rely upon a prohibited transaction exemption (a "PTE.")

Vista may provide investment advice about unaffiliated private investment funds, and may also recommend, on a non-discretionary basis, that certain qualified clients consider an investment in unaffiliated private investment funds. Vista's role relative to the private investment funds will be limited to its initial and ongoing due diligence and investment monitoring services. If a client determines to become a private fund investor, the amount of assets invested in the fund(s) will be included for purposes of Vista calculating its annual investment advisory fee. Vista's clients are under absolutely no obligation to consider or make an investment in a private investment fund(s).

While Vista may recommend allocating investment assets to private investment funds that are not available directly to the public, Vista may also recommend that clients allocate investment assets to publically available mutual funds and exchange traded funds ("ETFs") that the client could obtain without engaging Vista as an investment adviser. If a client or prospective client determines to allocate investment assets to publically available mutual funds or ETFs without engaging Vista as an investment adviser, the client or prospective client would not receive the benefit of Vista's initial and ongoing investment advisory services. Certain mutual funds, such as those issued by Dimensional Fund Advisors ("DFA"), are only available through professional intermediaries like registered investment advisers. Vista may allocate client investment assets to DFA mutual funds. Upon the termination of Vista's services, clients may be restricted in transferring or purchasing additional shares of DFA mutual funds or similarly restricted mutual funds.

Vista may allocate (and/or recommend that the client allocate) a portion of a client's investment assets among unaffiliated independent investment managers ("Independent Manager(s)") in accordance with the client's designated investment objective(s). The client may be required to enter into a separate agreement with the Independent Manager(s), which will set forth the terms of the client's engagement with the Independent Manager(s). In these situations, the Independent Manager(s) will have day-to-day responsibility for the active discretionary management of the allocated assets. Vista will continue to render investment supervisory services to the client relative to the ongoing monitoring and review of account performance, asset allocation and client investment objectives. The factors Vista considers in recommending Independent Manager(s) include the client's designated investment objective(s), management style, performance, reputation, financial strength, reporting, pricing, and research. The investment management fee charged by the Independent Manager(s) is separate from, and in addition to, Vista's advisory fee as set forth in Item 5.

- C. Vista provides investment advisory services specific to the needs of each client. Prior to providing investment advisory services, an investment adviser representative will ascertain each client's investment objective(s). Thereafter, Vista allocates and/or recommend that the client allocate investment assets consistent with the designated investment objective(s). The client may, at any time, impose reasonable restrictions, in writing, on Vista's services. Clients may impose reasonable restrictions on the management of their accounts if Vista determines, in its sole discretion, that the conditions would not materially impact the performance of a management strategy or prove overly burdensome for Vista's management efforts.

In performing its services, Vista is not required to verify any information received from the client or from the client's other professional advisors, and is expressly authorized to rely thereon. Under all circumstances, clients must promptly notify Vista of any change in their financial situation or investment objectives that would necessitate a review, evaluation or revision by Vista of previous recommendations and/or services.

- D. Vista does not participate in a wrap fee program.
- E. As of December 31, 2019, Vista maintained approximately \$2,258,814,287 in client assets under management on a discretionary basis.

Item 5 FEES AND COMPENSATION

- A. The client can determine to engage Vista to provide discretionary investment advisory services on a *fee-only* basis as described below based on a percentage of assets under management as well as fixed fees, depending on the particular type of services to be provided. The specific fees charged by Vista for services provided will be set forth in each client's Agreement.

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Vista charges an annual advisory fee that is agreed upon with each client and set forth in an agreement executed by Vista and the client. Vista's annual investment advisory fee for investment management services is generally based on a percentage of the market value of the assets under management as follows:

Market Value of Account Assets	Annual Fee %
From \$0 to \$3,000,000	0.95%
Next \$2,000,000	0.80%
Next \$5,000,000	0.60%
Next \$10,000,000	0.50%
Next \$10,000,000	0.40%
Market Value of Account Above \$30,000,000	0.30%
Minimum Annual Fee	\$19,000

The investment advisory fee is computed on the last day of each quarter by determining the market value of assets under management using the following guidelines: (a) cash or cash equivalents are valued at their dollar value; (b) marketable securities are valued at the current market price provided by the custodian; and (c) for securities for which there is no active market (i.e., private investment funds), the most recent valuation provided by the sponsor or the initial investment cost, as applicable.

The investment advisory fee is billed quarterly, in advance, and prorated for accounts established or terminated at times other than the start of the quarter.

Although Vista generally charges for investment management services according to the fee schedule provided above, Vista may negotiate alternative fee arrangements (including a fixed percentage or lower minimum) with the client based on, but not limited to the following factors: complexity of the engagement, value of assets under management, anticipated future additional assets, related accounts, investment objectives, account composition, and the individual(s) performing the services.

In regards to private investment funds, Vista generally relies upon the value or estimated value provided by the specific private investment fund. However, Vista may independently determine a value for any private investment fund in circumstances when Vista believes that the value or estimated value provided by the private investment fund does not accurately reflect the value of the private investment fund. When making the valuation determination, Vista would rely upon available ancillary reporting and other applicable information. The current value of an investor's fund holding could be significantly more or less than the reflected value. Notwithstanding, the client's advisory fee will be based upon the reflected value.

Certain legacy clients are charged an amount different from the fee schedule set forth above.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONSULTING SERVICES (STAND-ALONE)

Vista may provide its clients with financial consulting services (which may include non-investment related matters as outlined in Item 4 above) on a stand-alone fee basis. For these services, Vista charges either an hourly or a fixed fee. Vista's hourly rates generally range from \$250 - \$500, depending upon the level of staff experience required for the services requested.

Before engaging Vista to provide consulting services, the client will generally be required to enter into a written agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of the engagement. Generally, Vista requires one-half of the financial planning or consulting fee, payable upon entering into a written agreement. The balance is generally due upon completion.

- B. Clients may elect to have Vista's investment advisory fees deducted from their custodial account. Both Vista's Investment Advisory Agreement and the custodial/clearing agreement may authorize the custodian to debit the account for the amount of Vista's investment advisory fee and to directly remit that management fee to Vista in compliance with regulatory procedures. The custodian of the client's accounts provides each client with a statement, at least quarterly, indicating separate line items for all amounts disbursed from the client's account(s), including any fees paid directly to Vista. In the limited event that Vista bills the client directly, payment is due upon receipt of Vista's invoice.

Clients may make additions to and withdrawals from their account at any time, subject to Vista's right to terminate an account. Additions may be in cash or securities provided that the Firm reserves the right to liquidate transferred securities or decline to accept particular securities into a client's account. Clients may withdraw account assets at any time on notice to Vista, subject to the usual and customary securities settlement procedures. However, the Firm generally designs its portfolios as long-term investments and the withdrawal of assets may impair the achievement of a client's investment objectives. Vista may consult with its clients about the options and implications of transferring securities. Clients are advised that when transferred securities are liquidated, they may be subject to transaction fees, short-term redemption fees, fees assessed at the mutual fund level (e.g. contingent deferred sales charges) and/or tax ramifications.

- C. As discussed below, unless the client directs otherwise or an individual client's circumstances require, Vista will generally recommend that Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., an SEC-registered, FINRA and SIPC member broker-dealer ("Schwab") or Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC and National Financial Services LLC (together with affiliates) an SEC-registered, FINRA and SIPC member broker-dealer ("Fidelity"), serve as the broker-dealer/custodian for client investment management assets. Broker-dealers such as Schwab and Fidelity charge brokerage commissions and/or transaction fees for effecting certain securities transactions (e.g., transaction fees are charged for certain no-load mutual funds, commissions are charged for individual equity and fixed income securities transactions). In addition to Vista's investment advisory fee, brokerage commissions and/or transaction fees, clients will also incur, relative to all mutual fund and ETF purchases, charges imposed at the fund level (e.g. management fees and other fund expenses). In the limited event that Vista purchases or sells an individual fixed income security, the transaction may be effected through a broker-dealer other than the account custodian, when Vista reasonably believes that it would be beneficial for the client. However, in this event, the client generally will incur both the fee (commission, mark-up/mark-down) charged by the executing broker-dealer and a separate "tradeaway" and/or prime broker fee charged by the account custodian (generally, Schwab or Fidelity). For Independent Managers, clients should review each manager's Form ADV 2A disclosure brochure and either the contract they sign with the Independent Manager (in a dual contract relationship) or their Statement of Investment Selection (in a single contract relationship) for additional information about fees and expenses charged.
- D. Vista's annual investment advisory fee is prorated and paid quarterly, in advance, based upon the market value of the assets on the last business day of the billing quarter. The Investment Advisory Agreement between Vista and the client will continue in effect until terminated by either party by written notice in accordance with the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement. Upon termination, Vista will refund the pro-rated portion of the advanced advisory fee paid based upon the number of days remaining in the billing quarter. Either party may also terminate a Consulting Agreement by written notice to the other. In the event the client terminates Vista's consulting services, the balance of Vista's unearned fees (if any) will be refunded to the client. The client may specify how he/she would like such refund issued (i.e., a check sent directly to the client or a check sent to the client's custodian for deposit into

his/her account).

- E. Neither Vista, nor its representatives accept compensation from the sale of securities or other investment products.

Item 6 PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

Neither Vista nor any supervised person of Vista accepts performance-based fees or participates in side-by-side management. Performance-based fees are fees that are based on a share of a capital gains or capital appreciation of a client's account. Side-by-side management refers to the practice of managing accounts that are charged performance-based fees while at the same time managing accounts that are not charged performance-based fees. Vista's fees are calculated as described in Item 5 above.

Item 7 TYPES OF CLIENTS

Vista's clients will generally include individuals, high-net worth individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, trusts and estates, charitable organizations, corporations, and other business entities. Vista generally requires a \$2 million minimum asset value for investment management services. Multiple accounts for the same client may be aggregated to meet the minimum account value. As a result of this minimum account value requirement, Vista's services may not be appropriate for everyone. Particularly for smaller accounts, other investment advisers may provide somewhat similar services for lower compensation, although still others may charge more for similar services. For its investment management services, Vista generally imposes a minimum annual investment advisory fee of \$19,000.

Vista may reduce its fees, minimum asset requirement or its minimum annual fee, in its sole discretion. As result, similarly situated clients could pay different fees. In addition, similar advisory services may be available from other investment advisers for similar or lower fees. Vista reserves the right to accept or decline a potential client for any reason in its sole discretion.

Item 8 METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES, AND RISK OF LOSS

A. Vista may utilize the following methods of security analysis:

- Charting - (analysis performed using patterns to identify current trends and trend reversals to forecast the direction of prices)
- Fundamental - (analysis performed on historical and present data, with the goal of making financial forecasts)
- Technical – (analysis performed on historical and present data, focusing on price and trade volume, to forecast the direction of prices)

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

- Long Term Purchases (securities held at least a year)
- Short Term Purchases (securities sold within a year)
- Trading (securities sold within thirty (30) days)
- Options (contract for the purchase or sale of a security at a predetermined price during a specific period of time)

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and it should not be assumed that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy (including the investments and/or investment strategies recommended or undertaken by Vista) will be profitable or equal any specific performance level(s).

As further outlined below, private investment funds generally involve various risk factors, including, but not limited to, potential for complete loss of principal, liquidity constraints and lack of transparency, a complete discussion of which is set forth in each fund's offering documents, which will be provided to each client for review and consideration. Unlike liquid investments that a client may maintain, private investment funds do not provide daily liquidity or pricing. Each prospective client investor will be required to complete a Subscription Agreement, pursuant to which the client must establish that he/she is qualified for investment in the fund, and acknowledges and accepts the various risks associated with an investment.

- B. Every method of analysis has its own inherent risks. To perform an accurate market analysis Vista must have access to current/new market information. Vista has no control over the dissemination rate of market information; therefore, unbeknownst to Vista, certain analyses may be compiled with outdated market information, severely limiting the value of Vista's analysis. Furthermore, an accurate market analysis can only produce a forecast of the direction of market values. There can be no assurances that a forecasted change in market value will materialize into actionable and/or profitable investment opportunities.

Vista's primary investment strategies - Long Term Purchases, Short Term Purchases, and Trading - are fundamental investment strategies. However, every investment strategy has its own inherent risks and limitations. For example, longer term investment strategies require a longer investment time period to allow for the strategy to potentially develop. Shorter term investment strategies require a shorter investment time period to potentially develop but, as a result of more frequent trading, may incur higher transactional costs when compared to a longer term investment strategy. Trading, an investment strategy that requires the purchase and sale of securities within a thirty (30) day investment time period, involves a very short investment time period but will incur higher transaction costs when compared to a short term investment strategy and substantially higher transaction costs than a longer term investment strategy.

Generally, the market value of equity stocks will fluctuate with market conditions, and small-stock prices generally will fluctuate more than large-stock prices. The market value of fixed income securities will generally fluctuate inversely with interest rates and other market conditions prior to maturity. Fixed income securities are obligations of the issuer to make payments of principal and/or interest on future dates, and include, among other securities: bonds, notes and debentures issued by corporations; debt securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities, or by a non-U.S. government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities; municipal securities; and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. These securities may pay fixed, variable, or floating rates of interest, and may include zero coupon obligations and inflation-linked fixed income securities. The value of longer duration fixed income securities will generally fluctuate more than shorter duration fixed income securities. Investments in overseas markets also pose special risks, including currency fluctuation and political risks, and it may be more volatile than that of a U.S. only investment. Such risks are generally intensified for investments in emerging markets. In addition, there is no assurance that a mutual fund or ETF will achieve its investment objective. Past performance of investments is no guarantee of future results.

Additional risks involved in the securities recommended by Vista include, among others:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. The market value of equity securities will generally fluctuate with market conditions. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. Prices of equity securities tend to fluctuate over the short term as a result of factors affecting the individual companies, industries or the securities market as a whole. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme than fluctuations in the overall market.
- *Issuer risk*, which is the risk that the value of a security will decline for reasons directly related to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage, and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services.
- *Non-diversification risk*, which is the risk of focusing investments in a small number of issuers, industries or foreign currencies, including being more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a more diversified portfolio might be.
- *Value investing risk*, which is the risk that value stocks not increase in price, not issue the anticipated stock dividends, or decline in price, either because the market fails to recognize the stock's intrinsic value, or because the expected value was misgauged. If the market does not recognize that the securities are undervalued, the prices of those securities might not appreciate as anticipated. They also may decline in price even though in theory they are already undervalued. Value stocks are typically less volatile than growth stocks, but may lag behind growth stocks in an up market.

- *Smaller company risk*, which is the risk that the value of securities issued by a smaller company will go up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably as compared to more widely held securities. Investments in smaller companies are subject to greater levels of credit, market and issuer risk.
- *Foreign (non-U.S.) investment risk*, which is the risk that investing in foreign securities result in the portfolio experiencing more rapid and extreme changes in value than a portfolio that invests exclusively in securities of U.S. companies. Risks associated with investing in foreign securities include fluctuations in the exchange rates of foreign currencies that may affect the U.S. dollar value of a security, the possibility of substantial price volatility as a result of political and economic instability in the foreign country, less public information about issuers of securities, different securities regulation, different accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and less liquidity than in the U.S. markets.
- *Interest rate risk*, which is the chance that prices of fixed income securities decline because of rising interest rates. Similarly, the income from fixed income securities may decline because of falling interest rates.
- *Credit risk*, which is the chance that an issuer of a fixed income security 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 that fixed income security to decline.
- *Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) risk*, which is the risk of an investment in an ETF, including the possible loss of principal. ETFs typically trade on a securities exchange and the prices of their shares fluctuate throughout the day based on supply and demand, which may not correlate to their net asset values. Although ETF shares will be listed on an exchange, there can be no guarantee that an active trading market will develop or continue. Owning an ETF generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying securities it is designed to track. ETFs are also subject to secondary market trading risks. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain securities in the secondary market, or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to weighting of securities or number of securities held.
- *Management risk*, which is the risk that the investment techniques and risk analyses applied by Vista may not produce the desired results and that legislative, regulatory, or tax developments, affect the investment techniques available to Vista. There is no guarantee that a client's investment objectives will be achieved.
- *Real Estate risk*, which is the risk that an investor's investments in Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") or real estate-linked derivative instruments will subject the investor to risks similar to those associated with direct ownership of real estate, including losses from casualty or condemnation, and changes in local and general economic conditions, supply and demand, interest rates, zoning laws, regulatory limitations on rents, property taxes and operating expenses. An investment in REITs or real estate-linked derivative instruments subject the investor to management and tax risks.

- *Investment Companies (“Mutual Funds”) risk*, when an investor invests in mutual funds, the investor will bear additional expenses based on his/her pro rata share of the mutual fund’s operating expenses, including the management fees. The risk of owning a mutual fund generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying investments the mutual fund holds.
- *Commodity risk*, generally commodity prices fluctuate for many reasons, including changes in market and economic conditions or political circumstances (especially of key energy-producing and consuming countries), the impact of weather on demand, levels of domestic production and imported commodities, energy conservation, domestic and foreign governmental regulation (agricultural, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control), international politics, policies of OPEC, taxation and the availability of local, intrastate and interstate transportation systems and the emotions of the marketplace. The risk of loss in trading commodities can be substantial.
- *Cybersecurity risk*, which is the risk related to unauthorized access to the systems and networks of Vista and its service providers. The computer systems, networks and devices used by Vista and service providers to us and our clients to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized, systems, networks or devices potentially can be breached. A client could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach. Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to a client; impediments to trading; the inability by us and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or other compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information. Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issues of securities in which a client invests; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers and other financial institutions; and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by those entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.
- *Alternative Investments / Private Funds risk*, investing in alternative investments is speculative, not suitable for all clients, and intended for experienced and sophisticated investors who are willing to bear the high economic risks of the investment, which can include:
 - loss of all or a substantial portion of the investment due to leveraging, short-selling or other speculative investment practices;
 - lack of liquidity in that there may be no secondary market for the investment and none expected to develop;
 - volatility of returns;

- restrictions on transferring interests in the investment;
 - potential lack of diversification and resulting higher risk due to concentration of trading authority when a single adviser is utilized;
 - absence of information regarding valuations and pricing;
 - delays in tax reporting;
 - less regulation and higher fees than mutual funds;
 - risks associated with the operations, personnel, and processes of the manager of the funds investing in alternative investments.
- *Closed-End Funds risk*, Closed-end funds typically use a high degree of leverage. They may be diversified or non-diversified. Risks associated with closed-end fund investments include liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility and the risk of magnified losses resulting from the use of leverage. Additionally, closed-end funds may trade below their net asset value.
 - *Structured Notes risk* -
 - *Complexity*. Structured notes are complex financial instruments. Clients should understand the reference asset(s) or index(es) and determine how the note's payoff structure incorporates such reference asset(s) or index(es) in calculating the note's performance. This payoff calculation may include leverage multiplied on the performance of the reference asset or index, protection from losses should the reference asset or index produce negative returns, and fees. Structured notes may have complicated payoff structures that can make it difficult for clients to accurately assess their value, risk and potential for growth through the term of the structured note. Determining the performance of each note can be complex and this calculation can vary significantly from note to note depending on the structure. Notes can be structured in a wide variety of ways. Payoff structures can be leveraged, inverse, or inverse-leveraged, which may result in larger returns or losses. Clients should carefully read the prospectus for a structured note to fully understand how the payoff on a note will be calculated and discuss these issues with Vista.
 - *Market risk*. Some structured notes provide for the repayment of principal at maturity, which is often referred to as "principal protection." This principal protection is subject to the credit risk of the issuing financial institution. Many structured notes do not offer this feature. For structured notes that do not offer principal protection, the performance of the linked asset or index may cause clients to lose some, or all, of their principal. Depending on the nature of the linked asset or index, the market risk of the structured note may include changes in equity or commodity prices, changes in interest rates or foreign exchange rates, and/or market volatility.
 - *Issuance price and note value*. The price of a structured note at issuance will likely be higher than the fair value of the structured note on the date of issuance. Issuers now generally disclose an estimated value of the structured note on the cover page of the offering prospectus, allowing investors to gauge the difference between the issuer's estimated value of the note and the issuance price. The estimated value of the notes is likely lower than the issuance price of

the note to investors because issuers include the costs for selling, structuring and/or hedging the exposure on the note in the initial price of their notes. After issuance, structured notes may not be re-sold on a daily basis and thus may be difficult to value given their complexity.

- *Liquidity.* The ability to trade or sell structured notes in a secondary market is often very limited, as structured notes (other than exchange-traded notes known as ETNs) are not listed for trading on securities exchanges. As a result, the only potential buyer for a structured note may be the issuing financial institution's broker-dealer affiliate or the broker-dealer distributor of the structured note. In addition, issuers often specifically disclaim their intention to repurchase or make markets in the notes they issue. Clients should, therefore, be prepared to hold a structured note to its maturity date, or risk selling the note at a discount to its value at the time of sale.
- *Credit risk.* Structured notes are unsecured debt obligations of the issuer, meaning that the issuer is obligated to make payments on the notes as promised. These promises, including any principal protection, are only as good as the financial health of the structured note issuer. If the structured note issuer defaults on these obligations, investors may lose some, or all, of the principal amount they invested in the structured notes as well as any other payments that may be due on the structured notes.
- *Covered Call Writing risks.* In the limited event that a client owns a substantial individual equity position in the account managed by Vista, Vista may, upon the client's consent, engage in covered call writing (i.e., the sale of in-, at-, or out-of- the money call option against a long security position held in a client portfolio). This type of transaction is used to generate income. It is also designed to create downside protection in the event the security position declines in value. Income is received from the proceeds of the option sale. Income may be reduced to the extent it is necessary to buy back the option position prior to its expiration. There can be no assurance that the security will not be called away by the option buyer, which will result in the client (option writer) to lose ownership in the security and incur potential unintended tax consequences.
- *Interval Fund risk.* Vista may recommend or purchase shares of interval funds for clients. Interval funds make periodic offers to repurchase their shares between 5% and 25% of their outstanding shares at net asset value ("NAV"). Repurchases generally are funded from an interval fund's available cash or a sale of its portfolio securities. However, repurchase offers and the need to fund repurchase obligations may affect the ability of an interval fund to be fully invested or force an interval fund to maintain a higher percentage of its assets in liquid investments, which may harm an interval fund's investment performance. Moreover, reduction in the size of an interval fund through repurchases may result in untimely sales of portfolio securities (with associated imputed transaction costs, which may be significant), and may limit the ability of an interval fund to participate in new investment opportunities or to achieve its investment objective. The repurchases of shares of an interval fund can compound the adverse effects of leverage in a declining market. In addition, if an

interval fund borrows money to finance repurchases, interest on that borrowing will negatively affect shareholders who do not request that their shares be repurchased by increasing fund expenses and reducing any net investment income. If a repurchase offer is oversubscribed and an interval fund determines not to repurchase additional shares beyond the repurchase offer amount, or if shareholder repurchase requests are in an amount of shares greater than that which the interval fund is entitled to repurchase, interval funds repurchase shares on a pro rata basis, and shareholders have to wait until the next repurchase offer to make another repurchase request. As a result, shareholders may be unable to liquidate all or a given percentage of their investment in the fund at NAV during a particular repurchase offer. Some shareholders, in anticipation of proration, may submit more shares for repurchase than they wish to have repurchased in a particular quarter, thereby increasing the likelihood that proration will occur. A shareholder may be subject to market and other risks, and the NAV of shares submitted for repurchase in a repurchase offer may decline to the extent there is any delay between the repurchase request deadline and the date on which the NAV for such shares is determined. In addition, the repurchase of shares by the fund may be a taxable event to shareholders. Clients may direct Vista, in writing, not to purchase these funds for their account.

- *Independent Manager risk.* Vista may select certain Independent Managers to manage a portion of its clients' assets. In these situations, the success of such recommendations relies to a great extent on the Independent Managers' ability to successfully implement their investment strategies. In addition, Vista generally may not have the ability to supervise the External Managers on a day-to-day basis.

C. Currently, Vista primarily allocates client investment assets among various mutual funds, ETFs, individual bonds, bond funds, and Independent Managers on a discretionary basis in accordance with the client's designated investment objective(s). Vista may also recommend that clients allocate investment assets to unaffiliated private investment funds and private real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

Clients are advised that they should only commit assets for management that can be invested for the long term, that volatility from investing can occur, and that all investing is subject to risk. Vista does not guarantee the future performance of a client's portfolio, as investing in securities involves the risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.

Past performance of a security or a fund is not necessarily indicative of future performance or risk of loss.

Item 9 DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Registered Investment Advisors are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to a client's evaluation of the advisor and the integrity

of the advisor's management. Vista has no disciplinary history and consequently, is not subject to any disciplinary disclosures.

Item 10 OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

- A. Neither Vista, nor its representatives, are registered or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.
- B. Neither Vista, nor its representatives, are registered or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or a representative of the foregoing.

Other Affiliations.

- C. Vista Venture Partners LLC ("VVP"), which is a California limited liability company that invests in early stage private companies, is owned by officers of Vista and by two advisory clients. Vista does not recommend investment in VVP to its clients. However, VVP invests in companies in which Vista's clients have invested or have brought to Vista's attention. However, Vista will not recommend these companies to its clients. Vista's Chief Compliance Officer, James M. Knight, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have regarding the above conflict of interest.
- D. FOCUS FINANCIAL PARTNERS, LLC
As noted above in response to Item 4, certain investment vehicles managed by Stone Point collectively are principal owners of Focus LLC and Focus Inc., and certain investment vehicles managed by KKR collectively are minority owners of Focus LLC and Focus Inc. Because Vista is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus LLC and Focus Inc., the Stone Point and KKR investment vehicles are indirect owners of Vista. None of Stone Point, KKR, or any of their affiliates participates in the management or investment recommendations of our business.
- E. Vista does not receive, directly or indirectly, compensation from investment advisors that it recommends or selects for its clients.

Item 11 CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

- A. Vista has a Code of Ethics (the "Code") which requires Vista's employees ("supervised persons") to comply with their legal obligations and fulfill the fiduciary duties owed to the Firm's clients. Among other things, the Code of Ethics sets forth policies and procedures related to conflicts of interest, outside business activities, gifts and entertainment, compliance with insider trading laws and policies and procedures governing personal securities trading by supervised persons.

Personal securities transactions of supervised persons present potential conflicts of interest with the price obtained in client securities transactions or the investment opportunity available to clients. The Code addresses these potential conflicts by prohibiting securities trades that would breach a fiduciary duty to a client and requiring, with certain exceptions, supervised persons to report their personal securities holdings and transactions to Vista for review by the Firm's Chief Compliance Officer. The Code also requires supervised persons to obtain pre-approval of certain investments, including initial public offerings and limited offerings.

In accordance with Section 204A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the "Advisers Act"), Vista also maintains and enforces written policies reasonably designed to prevent the misuse of material non-public information by Vista or any person associated with Vista. A copy of Vista's Code of Ethics will be provided to clients upon request by contacting our Chief Compliance Officer.

- B. Neither Vista nor any related person of Vista recommends, buys, or sells for client accounts, securities in which Vista or any related person of Vista has a material financial interest.
- C. Vista and/or representatives of Vista may buy or sell securities that are also recommended to clients. This situation creates conflicts of interest, because if Vista did not maintain policies and procedures that are designed to mitigate these conflicts of interest, Vista or its employees could potentially benefit from (i) clients buying securities that Vista or employees then sell because client purchases may increase the value of a security Vista or the employee owns and then sells, or (ii) clients selling securities that Vista or the related person then buys, because client sales may reduce the market price of a security Vista or the employee then buys. Vista has a personal securities transaction policy in place to monitor the personal securities transaction and securities holdings of each of Vista's Access Persons.

Vista's personal securities transaction policy requires that an Access Person of Vista must provide the Chief Compliance Officer or his/her designee with a written report of their current securities holdings within ten (10) days after becoming an Access Person. Additionally, each Access Person must provide the Chief Compliance Officer or his/her designee with a written report of the Access Person's current securities holdings at least once each twelve (12) month period thereafter on a date Vista selects.

- D. As described in Item 11.C, Vista employees may buy or sell securities, at or around the same time as those securities are recommended to clients. Trades by Vista employees are not generally required to be aggregated with client transactions as discussed in Item 12.B. However, Vista maintains policies discussed in Item 11.C that are designed to review and monitor employee trading in an effort to mitigate these conflicts of interests.

Item 12 BROKERAGE PRACTICES

- A. In the event that the client requests that Vista recommend a broker-dealer/custodian for execution and/or custodial services (exclusive of those clients that may direct Vista to use a

specific broker-dealer/custodian), Vista generally recommends that investment management accounts be maintained at Schwab or Fidelity. Before engaging Vista to provide investment management services, the client will be required to enter into a formal Investment Advisory Agreement with Vista setting forth the terms and conditions under which Vista will manage the client's assets, and a separate custodial/clearing agreement with Schwab or Fidelity.

Factors that Vista considers in recommending Schwab, Fidelity, or any other broker-dealer include Vista's historical relationship with the broker-dealer, financial strength, reputation, execution capabilities, pricing, research, and service. Although the commissions and/or transaction fees paid by Vista's clients comply with Vista's duty to seek to best execution, a client may pay a commission that is higher than another qualified broker-dealer might charge to effect the same transaction where Vista determines, in good faith, that the commission/transaction fee is reasonable. 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. Accordingly, although Vista will seek competitive rates, it may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client account transactions. The brokerage commissions or transaction fees charged by the designated broker-dealer/custodian are exclusive of, and in addition to, Vista's investment management fee. Vista's best execution responsibility is qualified if securities that it purchases for client accounts are mutual funds that trade at net asset value as determined at the daily market close. The transactions fees charged by Schwab, Fidelity, or any other broker-dealer could be more than other broker-dealers/custodians charge for similar accounts and transactions.

1. Non-Soft Dollar Research and Additional Benefits

Although not a material consideration when determining whether to recommend that a client utilize the services of a particular broker-dealer/custodian, Vista can receive from Schwab, Fidelity (or another broker-dealer/custodian, unaffiliated investment platform, unaffiliated investment manager, vendor, and/or mutual fund sponsor) without cost (and/or at a discount) support services and/or products, certain of which assist Vista to better monitor and service client accounts maintained at these institutions. Included within the support services that can be obtained by Vista may be investment-related research, pricing information and market data, software and other technology that provide access to client account data, compliance and/or practice management-related publications, discounted or gratis consulting services, discounted and/or gratis attendance at conferences, meetings, and other educational and/or social events, marketing support, payment and/or reimbursement for services provided by third-party consultants/vendors, computer hardware and/or software and/or other products used by Vista in furtherance of its investment advisory business operations.

As indicated above, certain of the support services and/or products that are received assist Vista in managing and administering client accounts. Others assist Vista to manage and further develop its business enterprise.

Vista's clients do not pay more for investment transactions effected and/or assets maintained at Schwab, Fidelity, or any other broker-dealer as a result of this arrangement. There is no corresponding commitment made by Vista to Schwab, Fidelity, or any other entity to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific mutual funds, securities or other investment products as a result of the above arrangement.

2. Schwab Advisor Network®

Vista is a participant in the Schwab Advisor Network® (the "Service") which is designed to help investors find an independent investment advisor through Schwab. Vista receives client referrals from Schwab through its participation in the Service, for which Vista pays Schwab referral fees. Vista's participation in the Service may raise potential conflicts of interest described below. Schwab does not supervise Vista through the Service and has no responsibility for Vista's management of clients' portfolios or its other advice or services.

Vista pays Schwab a referral fee, called a "Participation Fee", on all referred clients' accounts that are maintained in custody at Schwab. It also may pay a Non-Schwab Custody Fee on all referred client accounts that are maintained at, or transferred to, another custodian. The Participation Fee paid by Vista is a percentage of the fees the referred client owes to Vista or a percentage of the value of the assets in the referred client's account, subject to a minimum Participation Fee. Vista pays Schwab the Participation Fee for so long as the referred client's account remains in custody at Schwab. The Participation Fee is billed to Vista quarterly and may be increased, decreased or waived by Schwab from time to time. The Participation Fee is paid by Vista and not by the client. Vista has agreed not to charge clients referred through the Service fees or costs greater than the fees or costs Vista charges clients with similar portfolios who were not referred through the Service.

Vista pays Schwab the Non-Schwab Custody Fee if custody of a referred client's account is not maintained by, or assets in the account are transferred from Schwab. This Fee does not apply if the client was solely responsible for the decision not to maintain custody at Schwab. The Non-Schwab Custody Fee is a one-time payment equal to a percentage of the assets placed with a custodian other than Schwab. The Non-Schwab Custody Fee is higher than the Participation Fees Advisor generally would pay in a single year. Thus, Vista has an incentive to recommend that client accounts be held in custody at Schwab.

The Participation and Non-Schwab Custody Fees are based on assets in accounts of Vista clients who were referred by Schwab and those referred clients' family members living in the same household. Thus, Vista has incentives to encourage household members of clients referred through the Service to maintain custody of their accounts and execute transactions at Schwab.

3. Vista does not generally accept directed brokerage arrangements (when a client requires that account transactions be effected through a specific broker-dealer). In client directed arrangements, the client will negotiate terms and arrangements for their account with that broker-dealer, and Vista will not seek better execution services or prices from other broker-dealers or be able to “batch” the client’s transactions for execution through other broker-dealers with orders for other accounts managed by Vista. As a result, client may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs or greater spreads, or receive less favorable net prices, on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case. In the event that the client directs Vista to effect securities transactions for the client’s accounts through a specific broker-dealer, the client acknowledges that this will likely cause the client’s account to pay higher commissions or transaction costs than if the client determined to effect account transactions through alternative clearing arrangements that Vista has arranged. Higher transaction costs adversely impact account performance. Transactions for directed accounts will generally be executed following the execution of portfolio transactions for non-directed accounts.
4. Vista’s goal is to execute trades seamlessly and in the best interest of the client. In the event a trade error occurs, Vista endeavors to identify the error in a timely manner, correct the error so that the client’s account is in the position it would have been had the error not occurred, and, after evaluating the error, assess what action(s) might be necessary to prevent a recurrence of similar errors in the future.

Trade errors generally are corrected through the use of a “trade error” account or similar account at Schwab, or another custodian, as applicable. In such accounts, Vista retains the net gains resulting from trade errors to offset any trade error reimbursements that it must provide to clients. In the event an error is made in the client account custodied elsewhere, Vista works directly with the broker in question to take corrective action. In all cases, Vista will take the appropriate measures to return the client’s account to its intended position.

- B. Transactions for each client account will generally be effected independently, unless Vista decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. Vista may (but is not obligated to) combine or “bunch” orders to obtain best execution, to negotiate more favorable commission rates or to allocate equitably among Vista’s clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might have been obtained had orders been placed independently. To the extent that the Firm determines to aggregate client orders for the purchase or sale of securities, including securities in which the Firm’s supervised persons may invest, the Firm will generally do so in a fair and equitable manner in accordance with applicable rules promulgated under the Advisers Act and guidance provided by the staff of the SEC and consistent with policies and procedures established by the Firm. Under this procedure, transactions will be averaged as to price and will be allocated among clients in proportion to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client account on any given day. Vista does not receive any additional compensation in the event it aggregates client transactions.

Item 13 REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

- A. Individual client accounts are supervised on a continuous basis by Vista's advisory staff and reviewed not less than quarterly. Reviews focus on asset allocations, securities positions, cash positions, market prospects and client liquidity needs. Each advisor reviews no more than 200 accounts. Reviewers verify that accounts are managed within the guidelines of the respective client's investment objectives and that appropriate securities are held in each account. Financial plans provided to clients are reviewed and updated when necessary as agreed to by the client and Vista.
- B. More frequent reviews may be triggered by material changes in variables such as the client's individual circumstances, changes in the market or political environment. Vista consults with each client at least annually to review the client's account and update the client's investment objectives as necessary. It is the client's responsibility to notify Vista immediately of any material change in their personal and/or financial situation, which would require immediate review/revision of the client's investment objectives.

Vista has a fiduciary duty to provide services consistent with the client's best interest. As part of its investment advisory services, Vista will review client portfolios on an ongoing basis to determine if any changes are necessary based upon various factors, including, but not limited to, investment performance, fund manager tenure, style drift, account additions/withdrawals, and/or a change in the client's investment objective. Based upon these factors, there may be extended periods of time when Vista determines that changes to a client's portfolio are neither necessary nor prudent. Of course, as indicated below, there can be no assurance that investment decisions made by Vista will be profitable or equal any specific performance level(s).

- C. All clients receive monthly statements and confirmations of transactions directly from their respective broker/dealer/custodian. In addition, a client also has ongoing daily electronic access to his/her portfolio via Vista's portal.

Item 14 CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

- A. As indicated at Item 12 above, Vista can receive from Schwab and Fidelity (or others) without cost (and/or at a discount), support services and/or products. Vista's clients do not pay more for investment transactions effected and/or assets maintained at Schwab or Fidelity as result of these arrangements. There is no corresponding commitment made by Vista to Schwab, Fidelity, or to any other entity, to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific mutual funds, securities or other investment products as a result of the above arrangements.

Vista's parent company is Focus Financial Partners, LLC ("Focus"). From time to time, Focus holds partnership meetings and other industry and best-practices conferences, which typically include Vista, other Focus firms, and external attendees. These meetings are first and

foremost intended to provide training or education to personnel of Focus firms, including Vista. However, the meetings to provide sponsorship opportunities for asset managers, asset custodians, vendors and other third-party service providers. Sponsorship fees allow these companies to advertise their products and services to Focus firms, including Vista. Although the participation of Focus firm personnel in these meetings is not preconditioned on the achievement of a sales target for any conference sponsor, this practice could nonetheless be deemed a conflict as the marketing and education activities conducted, and the access granted, at such meetings and conferences could cause Vista to focus on those conference sponsors in the course of its duties. Focus attempts to mitigate any such conflict by allocating the sponsorship fees only to defraying the cost of the meeting or future meetings and not as revenue for itself or any affiliate, including Vista. Conference sponsorship fees are not dependent on assets placed with any specific provider or revenue generated by such asset placement.

The following entities have provided conference sponsorship to Focus in the last year:

Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.

eMoney Advisors, LLC

Evestnet Financial Technologies, Inc.

Fidelity Brokerage Services, LLC

Fidelity Institution Asset Management, LLC

Orion Advisor Services, LLC

- B. Vista has arrangements in place with certain third parties whereby we compensate them for client referrals by paying them a percentage of the investment advisor fees we receive from the solicited clients. Solicitation arrangements inherently give rise to potential conflicts of interest because the solicitor is receiving an economic benefit for the recommendation of advisory services. Rule 206(4)-3 of the Advisors Act (the “Cash Solicitation Rule”) addresses this conflict of interest by requiring advisers who pay third party solicitors to enter into agreements requiring the solicitors to make certain disclosures to solicited potential clients. In accordance with the Cash Solicitation Rule, we require third party solicitors who introduce potential clients to us to provide the potential client with a copy of this disclosure brochure and a copy of the solicitors’ disclosure statement which explains that the solicitor will be compensated for the referral and contains the terms and conditions of the solicitation arrangement, including the compensation the solicitor is to receive.

Item 15 CUSTODY

Vista does not maintain physical custody of client funds or securities. Clients are required to set up their investment accounts with a “qualified custodian,” namely a broker dealer, bank or trust company. Vista’s generally recommends that clients establish their custodial accounts with either Schwab or Fidelity.

Under applicable regulations, Vista is deemed to have custody of client assets if it is authorized to instruct the custodian to deduct its advisory fees directly from clients’ custodial accounts. The custodian maintains actual custody of client assets. Clients will receive account statements directly from the custodian at least quarterly. They will be sent to the email or postal mailing

address clients provide to the custodian. Clients should carefully review those statements promptly upon receipt. Clients are encouraged to note that the account custodian does not verify the accuracy of Vista's advisory fee calculation.

Vista engages in other practices and/or services on behalf of a limited number of clients (i.e. trustee, and standing letters of authorization) that require disclosure at the Custody section of Part 1 of Form ADV, which practices and/or services could be subject to an annual surprise CPA examination in accordance with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act. Vista's Chief Compliance Officer, James M. Knight, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have regarding custody-related issues.

Item 16 INVESTMENT DISCRETION

The client can determine to engage Vista to provide investment advisory services on a discretionary basis. By granting Vista investment discretion, a client authorizes Vista to direct securities transactions and determine which securities are bought and sold, the total amount to be bought and sold, and the costs at which the transactions will be effected. Before Vista assumes discretionary authority over a client's account, the client will be required to execute an Investment Advisory Agreement naming Vista as the client's attorney and agent in fact, granting Vista full authority to buy, sell, or otherwise effect investment transactions involving the assets in the client's name found in the discretionary account.

Clients who engage Vista on a discretionary basis may, at any time, impose restrictions, in writing, on Vista's discretionary authority (i.e. limit the types/amounts of particular securities purchased for their account, exclude the ability to purchase securities with an inverse relationship to the market, limit or proscribe Vista's use of margin, etc.).

Item 17 VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

- A. Vista does not vote client proxies. Clients maintain exclusive responsibility for: (1) directing the manner in which proxies solicited by issuers of securities owned by the client will 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.
- B. Clients will receive their proxies or other solicitations directly from their custodian. Clients may contact Vista to discuss any questions they may have with a particular solicitation.

Item 18 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- A. Vista does not solicit fees of more than \$1,200, per client, six months or more in advance.
- B. Vista is unaware of any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet its contractual commitments relating to its discretionary authority over certain client accounts.
- C. Vista has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.

Vista's Chief Compliance Officer, James M. Knight, remains available to address any questions that a client or prospective client may have regarding the above disclosures and arrangements.