KURE ADVISORY, LLC

a Registered Investment Adviser

15600 36th Avenue North, Suite 200 Plymouth, Minnesota 55446 February 2, 2024

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Kure Advisory, LLC (hereinafter "Kure Advisory" or the "Firm"). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact the Firm at the telephone number listed above. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or by any state securities authority. Additional information about the Firm is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The Firm is a registered investment adviser. Registration does not imply any level of skill or training.

Item 2. Material Changes

In this Item, Kure Advisory is required to discuss any material changes that have been made to the brochure since the last annual amendment on March 16, 2023. Currently, the changes are as follows: 1) our custodian is now Charles Schwab & Co., Inc; 2) we have disclosed the other business activity of Thomas Wade: Income Planning Group; 3) we have lowered our maximum fee; 4) Ryan Poterack and Poterack Capital Advisory are no longer affiliated with the Adviser; and 5) we have disclosed additional third-party relationships in Item 10.

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Item 4. Advisory Business

Kure Advisory offers a variety of advisory services, which include financial planning, consulting, and investment management services. Prior to Kure Advisory rendering any of the foregoing advisory services, clients are required to enter into one or more written agreements with Kure Advisory setting forth the relevant terms and conditions of the advisory relationship (the "Advisory Agreement").

Kure Advisory filed for registration as an investment adviser in November 2020 and is owned by Income Planning Group. As of December 31, 2023, the Firm has \$159,601,025 in assets under management of all which are managed on a discretionary basis.

While this brochure generally describes the business of Kure Advisory, certain sections also discuss the activities of its Supervised Persons, which refer to the Firm's officers, partners, directors (or other persons occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), employees or other persons who provide investment advice on Kure Advisory's behalf and are subject to the Firm's supervision or control.

Financial Planning and Consulting Services

Kure Advisory offers clients a broad range of financial planning and consulting services, which include any or all of the following functions:

- Business Planning
- Cash Flow Forecasting
- Trust and Estate Planning
- Financial Reporting
- Investment Consulting
- Insurance Planning

- Retirement Planning
- Risk Management
- Charitable Giving
- Distribution Planning
- Tax Planning
- Education Planning

While each of these services is available on a stand-alone basis, certain of them can also be rendered in conjunction with investment portfolio management as part of a comprehensive wealth management engagement (described in more detail below).

In performing these services, Kure Advisory is not required to verify any information received from the client or from the client's other professionals (e.g., attorneys, accountants, etc.,) and is expressly authorized to rely on such information. Kure Advisory recommends certain clients engage the Firm for additional related services, its Supervised Persons in their individual capacities as insurance agents and/or other professionals to implement its recommendations. Clients are advised that a conflict of interest exists for the Firm to recommend that clients engage Kure Advisory or its affiliates to provide (or continue to provide) additional services for compensation, including investment management services. Clients retain absolute discretion over all decisions regarding implementation and are under no obligation to act upon any of the recommendations made by Kure Advisory under a financial planning or consulting engagement. Clients are advised that it remains their responsibility to promptly notify the Firm of any change in their financial

situation or investment objectives for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating or revising Kure Advisory's recommendations and/or services.

Investment and Wealth Management Services

Kure Advisory provides certain clients with wealth management services which include a broad range of financial planning and consulting services as well as discretionary management of investment portfolios.

Kure Advisory primarily allocates client assets among various mutual funds, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), individual debt and equity securities, certificates of deposit, fee-based annuities, fixed and fixed-indexed annuities, and independent investment managers ("Independent Managers") in accordance with their stated investment objectives.

Where appropriate, the Firm also provides advice about any type of legacy position or other investment held in client portfolios, but clients should not assume that these assets are being continuously monitored or otherwise advised on by the Firm unless specifically agreed upon. Clients can engage Kure Advisory to manage and/or advise on certain investment products that are not maintained at their primary custodian, such as variable life insurance and annuity contracts and assets held in employer sponsored retirement plans and qualified tuition plans (i.e., 529 plans). In these situations, Kure Advisory directs or recommends the allocation of client assets among the various investment options available with the product. These assets are generally maintained at the underwriting insurance company or the custodian designated by the product's provider.

Kure Advisory tailors its advisory services to meet the needs of its individual clients and seeks to ensure, on a continuous basis, that client portfolios are managed in a manner consistent with those needs and objectives. Kure Advisory consults with clients on an initial and ongoing basis to assess their specific risk tolerance, time horizon, liquidity constraints and other related factors relevant to the management of their portfolios. Clients are advised to promptly notify Kure Advisory if there are changes in their financial situation or if they wish to place any limitations on the management of their portfolios. Clients can impose reasonable restrictions or mandates on the management of their accounts if Kure Advisory determines, in its sole discretion, the conditions would not materially impact the performance of a management strategy or prove overly burdensome to the Firm's management efforts.

Use of Independent Managers

As mentioned above, Kure Advisory selects certain Independent Managers to actively manage a portion of its clients' assets. The specific terms and conditions under which a client engages an Independent Manager are set forth in a separate written agreement with the designated Independent Manager. That agreement can be between the Firm and the Independent Manager (often called a subadvisor) or the client and the Independent Manager (sometimes called a separate account manager). In addition to this brochure, clients will typically also receive the written disclosure documents of the respective Independent Managers engaged to manage their assets.

Kure Advisory evaluates a variety of information about Independent Managers, which includes the Independent Managers' public disclosure documents, materials supplied by the Independent Managers themselves and other third-party analyses it believes are reputable. To the extent possible, the Firm seeks to assess the Independent Managers' investment strategies, past performance and risk results in relation to its clients' individual portfolio allocations and risk exposure. Kure Advisory also takes into consideration each Independent Manager's management style, returns, reputation, financial strength, reporting, pricing and research capabilities, among other factors.

Kure Advisory continues to provide services relative to the discretionary selection of the Independent Managers. On an ongoing basis, the Firm monitors the performance of those accounts being managed by Independent Managers. Kure Advisory seeks to ensure the Independent Managers' strategies and target allocations remain aligned with its clients' investment objectives and overall best interests.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

Kure Advisory offers services on a fee basis, which includes fixed fees, as well as fees based upon assets under management. Additionally, certain of the Firm's Supervised Persons, in their individual capacities, offer insurance products under a separate commission-based arrangement.

Financial Planning and Consulting Fees

Kure Advisory charges a fixed fee for providing financial planning and consulting services. This can be done as part of a wealth management or stand-alone engagement. These fees are negotiable, but range from \$500 to \$10,000, depending upon the scope and complexity of the services and the professional rendering the financial planning and/or the consulting services. The fee can be for a defined project, such as the delivery of a plan, or for ongoing services. If the client engages the Firm for additional investment advisory services, Kure Advisory can offset all or a portion of its fees for those services based upon the amount paid for the financial planning and/or consulting services.

The terms and conditions of the financial planning and/or consulting engagement are set forth in the Advisory Agreement. For project-based services Kure Advisory requires the full fee payable upon execution of the Advisory Agreement. Ongoing services are charged as described in the investment management section, below. The Firm does not, however, take receipt of \$1,200 or more in prepaid fees, six or more months in advance of services rendered.

Investment Management Fees

Kure Advisory offers investment management services for an annual fee based on the amount of assets under the Firm's management. This management fee varies between 50 and 150 basis points (0.50% – 1.50%), depending upon the size and composition of a client's portfolio, the type and amount of services rendered and the individual(s) providing the services.

The annual fee is prorated and charged quarterly, in advance, based upon the market value of the assets

being managed by Kure Advisory on the last day of the previous quarter as determined by a party independent from the Firm (including the client's custodian or another third-party). If assets in excess of \$50,000 are deposited into or withdrawn from an account after the inception of a billing period, the fee payable with respect to such assets is adjusted to reflect the interim change in portfolio value. For the initial period of an engagement, the fee is calculated on a *pro rata* basis. In the event the advisory agreement is terminated, the fee for the final billing period is prorated through the effective date of the termination and the outstanding or unearned portion of the fee is charged or refunded to the client, as appropriate.

The Firm includes cash in a clients account in determining the valuation for billing purposes. The Firm may, in its sole discretion, not include cash in determining the fee, especially where a client has a high percentage of cash for reasons other than the Firm's investment management decision. Additionally, for asset management services the Firm provides with respect to certain client holdings (e.g., held-away assets, accommodation accounts, alternative investments, etc.), Kure Advisory can negotiate a fee rate that differs from the range set forth above. Clients are advised that a conflict of interest exists for the Firm to recommend that clients engage Kure Advisory for additional services for compensation, including rolling over retirement accounts or moving other assets to the Firm's management. Clients retain absolute discretion over all decisions regarding engaging the Firm and are under no obligation to act upon any of the recommendations.

Fee Discretion

Kure Advisory may, in its sole discretion, negotiate to charge a lesser fee based upon certain criteria, such as anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, pre-existing/legacy client relationship, account retention, pro bono activities, or competitive purpose.

Additional Fees and Expenses

In addition to the advisory fees paid to Kure Advisory, clients also incur certain charges imposed by other third parties, such as broker-dealers, custodians, trust companies, banks and other financial institutions (collectively "Financial Institutions"). These additional charges include securities brokerage commissions, transaction fees, custodial fees, fees attributable to alternative assets, margin and other borrowing costs, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or ETF in a client's account, as disclosed in the fund's prospectus (e.g., fund management fees and other fund expenses), deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. The Firm's brokerage practices are described at length in Item 12, below.

Direct Fee Debit

Clients provide Kure Advisory and/or certain Independent Managers with the authority to directly debit their accounts for payment of the investment advisory fees. The Financial Institutions that act as the qualified custodian for client accounts, from which the Firm retains the authority to directly deduct fees,

have agreed to send statements to clients not less than quarterly detailing all account transactions, including any amounts paid to Kure Advisory.

Account Additions and Withdrawals

Clients can make additions to and withdrawals from their account at any time, subject to Kure Advisory's right to terminate an account. Additions can be in cash or securities provided that the Firm reserves the right to liquidate any transferred securities or declines to accept particular securities into a client's account. Clients can withdraw account assets on notice to Kure Advisory, subject to the usual and customary securities settlement procedures. However, the Firm designs its portfolios as long-term investments and the withdrawal of assets may impair the achievement of a client's investment objectives. Kure Advisory 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.

Commissions and Sales Charges for Recommendations of Investments

A conflict of interest exists to the extent that Kure Advisory recommends the purchase or sale of insurance products where its Supervised Persons receive commissions or other additional compensation as a result of the Firm's recommendation (the "Insurance Relationship"). Because the Supervised Persons receive compensation in connection with the sale of insurance in the Insurance Relationship, a conflict of interest exists as such Supervised Persons have an incentive to recommend more expensive insurance products to clients where such Supervised Persons earn more compensation with respect to the sale of such insurance product through the Insurance Relationship. The Firm has procedures in place to review recommendations made by such Supervised Persons to determine they are in the best interest of that client. The Firm does not charge advisory fees on any insurance products where a Supervised Person has received commissions or other compensation.

Item 6. Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

Kure Advisory does not provide any services for a performance-based fee (i.e., a fee based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of a client's assets).

Item 7. Types of Clients

Kure Advisory offers services to individuals, trusts, estates, corporations and other business entities.

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

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Kure Advisory's evaluation process in considering whether the Firm can provide value to a family is very thorough. The process will begin with a collection of financial documents from the Client and a preparation of an initial client assessment. Then an adviser will review that assessment with the client. Every case is unique and driven by the best interests of the client. The financial instruments most used would be ETF Models, Individual Stocks through Independent Managers, Fixed or Fixed-Indexed Annuities, Buffered Notes, Fee-Based Index Variable Annuities. The specific application and mix of financial instruments would depend on what the client is seeking to accomplish.

Due to the comprehensive nature of the Firm's work, Kure Advisory is involved in ongoing tax planning and estate planning with client families and licensed experts in those fields. Kure Advisory communicates with client families often, via email, newsletters, webinars, video conferencing, phone and in-person office visits.

Risk of Loss

The following list of risk factors does not purport to be a complete enumeration or explanation of the risks involved with respect to the Firm's investment management activities. Clients should consult with their legal, tax, and other advisors before engaging the Firm to provide investment management services on their behalf.

Market Risks

Investing involves risk, including the potential loss of principal, and all investors should be guided accordingly. The profitability of a significant portion of Kure Advisory's recommendations and/or investment decisions may depend to a great extent upon correctly assessing the future course of price movements of stocks, bonds and other asset classes. In addition, investments may be adversely affected by financial markets and economic conditions throughout the world. There can be no assurance that Kure Advisory will be able to predict these price movements accurately or capitalize on any such assumptions.

Volatility Risks

The prices and values of investments can be highly volatile, and are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, general economic conditions, the condition of the financial markets, the financial condition of the issuers of such assets, changing supply and demand relationships, and programs and policies of governments.

Cash Management Risks

The Firm may invest some of a client's assets temporarily in money market funds or other similar types of investments, during which time an advisory account may be prevented from achieving its investment objective.

Equity-Related Securities and Instruments

The Firm may take long positions in common stocks of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers traded on national securities exchanges and over-the-counter markets. The value of equity securities varies in response to many factors. These factors include, without limitation, factors specific to an issuer and factors specific to the industry in which the issuer participates. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments, and the stock prices of such companies may suffer a decline in response. In addition, equity securities are subject to stock risk, which is the risk that stock prices historically rise and fall in periodic cycles. U.S. and non-U.S. stock markets have experienced periods of substantial price volatility in the past and may do so again in the future. In addition, investments in small-capitalization, midcapitalization and financially distressed companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements and may lack sufficient market liquidity, and these issuers often face greater business risks.

Fixed Income Securities

While the Firm emphasizes risk-averse management and capital preservation in its fixed-income bond portfolios, clients who invest in this product can lose money, including losing a portion of their original investment. The prices of the securities in our portfolios fluctuate. The Firm does not guarantee any particular level of performance. Below is a representative list of the types of risks clients should consider before investing in this product.

- <u>Interest rate risk</u>. Prices of bonds tend to move in the opposite direction to interest rate changes. Typically, a rise in interest rates will negatively affect bond prices. The longer the duration and average maturity of a portfolio, the greater the likely reaction to interest rate moves.
- <u>Credit (or default) risk</u>. A bond's price will generally fall if the issuer fails to make a scheduled
 interest or principal payment, if the credit rating of the security is downgraded, or if the perceived
 creditworthiness of the issuer deteriorates.
- <u>Liquidity risk</u>. Sectors of the bond market can experience a sudden downturn in trading activity. When there is little or no trading activity in a security, it can be difficult to sell the security at or near its perceived value. In such a market, bond prices may fall.
- <u>Call risk</u>. Some bonds give the issuer the option to call or redeem the bond before the maturity date. If an issuer calls a bond when interest rates are declining, the proceeds may have to be reinvested at a lower yield. During periods of market illiquidity or rising rates, prices of callable securities may be subject to increased volatility.
- Prepayment risk. When interest rates fall, the principal of mortgage-backed securities may be
 prepaid. These prepayments can reduce the portfolio's yield because proceeds may have to be
 reinvested at a lower yield.
- Extension risk. When interest rates rise or there is a lack of refinancing opportunities, prepayments

of mortgage-backed securities or callable bonds may be less than expected. This would lengthen the portfolio's duration and average maturity and increase its sensitivity to rising rates and its potential for price declines.

Mutual Funds and ETFs

An investment in a mutual fund or ETF involves risk, including the loss of principal. Mutual fund and ETF shareholders are necessarily subject to the risks stemming from the individual issuers of the fund's underlying portfolio securities. Such shareholders are also liable for taxes on any fund-level capital gains, as mutual funds and ETFs are required by law to distribute capital gains in the event they sell securities for a profit that cannot be offset by a corresponding loss.

Shares of mutual funds are generally distributed and redeemed on an ongoing basis by the fund itself or a broker acting on its behalf. The trading price at which a share is transacted is equal to a fund's stated daily per share net asset value ("NAV"), plus any shareholders fees (*e.g.*, sales loads, purchase fees, redemption fees). The per share NAV of a mutual fund is calculated at the end of each business day, although the actual NAV fluctuates with intraday changes to the market value of the fund's holdings. The trading prices of a mutual fund's shares may differ from the NAV during periods of market volatility, which may, among other factors, lead to the mutual fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to actual NAV.

Shares of ETFs are listed on securities exchanges and transacted at negotiated prices in the secondary market. Generally, ETF shares trade at or near their most recent NAV, which is generally calculated at least once daily for index-based ETFs and potentially more frequently for actively managed ETFs. However, certain inefficiencies may cause the shares to trade at a premium or discount to their pro rata NAV. There is also no guarantee that an active secondary market for such shares will develop or continue to exist. Generally, an ETF only redeems shares when aggregated as creation units (usually 20,000 shares or more). Therefore, if a liquid secondary market ceases to exist for shares of a particular ETF, a shareholder may have no way to dispose of such shares.

Use of Independent Managers

As stated above, Kure Advisory selects certain Independent Managers to manage a portion of its clients' assets. In these situations, Kure Advisory continues to conduct ongoing due diligence of such managers, but such recommendations rely to a great extent on the Independent Managers' ability to successfully implement their investment strategies. In addition, Kure Advisory does not have the ability to supervise the Independent Managers on a day-to-day basis.

Currency Risks

An advisory account that holds investments denominated in currencies other than the currency in which the advisory account is denominated may be adversely affected by the volatility of currency exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risks

Interest rates may fluctuate significantly, causing price volatility with respect to securities or instruments held by clients.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

Kure Advisory has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's evaluation of its advisory business or the integrity of its management.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

This item requires investment advisers to disclose certain financial industry activities and affiliations.

Licensed Insurance Agents, Tax Services, and Insurance Marketing Company

A number of the Firm's Supervised Persons are licensed insurance agents and offer certain insurance products on a fully-disclosed commissionable basis. A conflict of interest exists to the extent that Kure Advisory recommends the purchase of insurance products where its Supervised Persons are entitled to insurance commissions or other additional compensation.

Michael Granbois is compensated by Mac Marketing. Mac Marketing is an insurance marketing company. To mitigate any potential conflict of interest, neither Michael Granbois nor any employee of Kure Advisory will solicit business or make recommendations to obtain products or services from Mac Marketing.

In addition, one of the Firm's principals, Tom Wade, owns Foundation Income Associates LLC ("FIA"). FIA is an insurance marketing company. The Firm may use FIA to obtain annuity, life or long-term care insurance products for clients. There is a conflict of interest in using FIA because of Mr. Wade's ownership.

In addition to the other business activity above, Tom Wade is the owner of Income Planning Group, LLC ("IPG"), which, separately from its affiliation with Kure Advisory, provides tax preparation services. Income Planning Group, LLC is also a direct owner of Kure Advisory. Other supervised persons of Kure Advisory may also provide tax preparation services to IPG. A conflict of interest exists to the extent that Kure Advisory recommends the purchase of tax services where Supervised Persons are entitled to additional compensation for tax preparation services though IPG.

IPG has a mutual referral relationship with Suddendorf Legal Services, LLC. We shall, when appropriate, refer clients of IPG to Suddendorf Legal Services, LLC. In turn, Suddendorf Legal Services, LLC may refer their clients to IPG. An inherent conflict of interest exists due to this mutual referral relationship, as we may be incentivized to refer clients to this firm to maintain this relationship. We require that all of our representatives disclose this conflict of interest when such recommendations are made. Also, we require representatives to disclose that clients are free to purchase recommended legal services from other firms with whom we have no relationship.

The Firm has procedures in place whereby it seeks to ensure that all recommendations are made in its clients' best interest regardless of any such affiliations. Additional disclosures about this relationship are

discussed in Item 5, above.

Item 11. Code of Ethics

Kure Advisory has adopted a code of ethics in compliance with applicable securities laws ("Code of Ethics") that sets forth the standards of conduct expected of its Supervised Persons. Kure Advisory's Code of Ethics contains written policies reasonably designed to prevent certain unlawful practices such as the use of material non-public information by the Firm or any of its Supervised Persons and the trading by the same of securities ahead of clients in order to take advantage of pending orders.

The Code of Ethics also requires certain of Kure Advisory's personnel to report their personal securities holdings and transactions and obtain pre-approval of certain investments (*e.g.*, initial public offerings, limited offerings). However, the Firm's Supervised Persons are permitted to buy or sell securities that it also recommends to clients if done in a fair and equitable manner that is consistent with the Firm's policies and procedures. This Code of Ethics has been established recognizing that some securities trade in sufficiently broad markets to permit transactions by certain personnel to be completed without any appreciable impact on the markets of such securities. Therefore, under limited circumstances, exceptions may be made to the policies stated below.

When the Firm is engaging in or considering a transaction in any security on behalf of a client, no Supervised Person with access to this information may knowingly effect for themselves or for their immediate family (i.e., spouse, minor children and adults living in the same household) a transaction in that security unless:

- the transaction has been completed;
- the transaction for the Supervised Person is completed as part of a batch trade with clients; or
- a decision has been made not to engage in the transaction for the client.

These requirements are not applicable to: (i) direct obligations of the Government of the United States; (ii) money market instruments, bankers' acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and other high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase agreements; (iii) shares issued by money market funds; and iv) shares issued by other unaffiliated open-end mutual funds.

Clients and prospective clients may contact Kure Advisory to request a copy of its Code of Ethics by contacting the Firm at the phone number on the cover page of this brochure.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

Recommendation of Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions

Kure Advisory recommends that clients utilize the custody, brokerage and clearing services of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. ("Schwab"), a FINRA-registered broker-dealer, member SIPC for investment management accounts. The final decision to custody assets with Schwab is at the discretion of the client, including those accounts under ERISA or IRA rules and regulations, in which case the client is acting as either the plan sponsor or IRA accountholder. Kure Advisory is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Schwab. Schwab provides Kure Advisory with access to its institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to retail investors.

Factors which Kure Advisory considers in recommending Schwab or any other broker-dealer to clients include their respective financial strength, reputation, execution, pricing, research and service. Schwab enables the Firm to obtain many mutual funds without transaction charges and other securities at nominal transaction charges. The commissions and/or transaction fees charged by Schwab may be higher or lower than those charged by other Financial Institutions.

For our clients' accounts it maintains, Schwab generally does not charge you separately for custody services but is compensated by charging you commissions or other fees on trades that it executes or that settle into your Schwab account. In addition to commissions, Schwab charges you a flat dollar amount as a "prime broker" or "trade away" fee for each trade that we have executed by a different broker-dealer but where the securities bought or the funds from the securities sold are deposited (settled) into your Schwab account. These fees are in addition to the commissions or other compensation you pay the executing broker-dealer. Because of this, in order to minimize your trading costs, we have Schwab execute most trades for your account.

The commissions paid by Kure Advisory's clients to Schwab comply with the Firm's duty to obtain "best execution." Clients may pay commissions that are higher than another qualified Financial Institution might charge to effect the same transaction where Kure Advisory determines that the commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received. 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 Financial Institution's services, including among others, the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates and responsiveness. Kure Advisory seeks competitive rates but may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client transactions.

Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage transactions are directed to certain broker-dealers in return for investment research products and/or services which assist Kure Advisory in its investment decision-making process. Such research will be used to service all of the Firm's clients, but brokerage commissions paid by one client may be used to pay for research that is not used in managing that client's portfolio. The receipt of investment research products and/or services as well as the allocation of the benefit of such investment research products and/or services poses a conflict of interest because Kure Advisory

does not have to produce or pay for the products or services.

Kure Advisory periodically and systematically reviews its policies and procedures regarding its recommendation of Financial Institutions in light of its duty to obtain best execution.

Software and Support Provided by Financial Institutions

Schwab Advisor Services is Schwab's business serving independent investment advisory firms like us. They provide us and our clients with access to its institutional brokerage – trading, custody, reporting and related services – many of which are not typically available to Schwab retail customers. Schwab also makes available various support services. Some of those services help us manage or administer our clients' accounts while others help us manage and grow our business. Here is a more detailed description of Schwab's support services:

- Services that Benefit You. Schwab'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 include some to which we might not otherwise have
 access or that would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment by our clients.
 Schwab's services described in this paragraph generally benefit you and your account.
- Services that May Not Directly Benefit You. Schwab also makes available to us other products and
 services that benefit us but may not directly benefit you or your account. These products and
 services assist us in managing and administering our clients' accounts. They include investment
 research, both Schwab's own and that of third parties. We may use this research to service all or
 some substantial number of our clients' accounts, including accounts not maintained at Schwab. In
 addition to investment research, Schwab also makes available software and other technology that:
 - provide access to client account data (such as duplicate trade confirmations and account statements);
 - facilitate trade execution and allocate aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts;
 - provide pricing and other market data;
 - facilitate payment of our fees from our clients' accounts; and
 - assist with back-office functions, recordkeeping and client reporting.
- Services that Generally Benefit Only Us. Schwab also offers other services intended to help us 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.

Disclosure Brochure

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

The availability of these services from Schwab benefits us because we do not have to produce or purchase them. We believe, however, that our selection of Schwab as custodian and broker is in the best interests of our clients.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

Kure Advisory does not consider, in selecting or recommending broker-dealers, whether the Firm receives client referrals from the Financial Institutions or other third parties.

Directed Brokerage

The client may direct Kure Advisory in writing to use a particular Financial Institution to execute some or all transactions for the client. In that case, the client will negotiate terms and arrangements for the account with that Financial Institution and the Firm will not seek better execution services or prices from other Financial Institutions or be able to "batch" client transactions for execution through other Financial Institutions with orders for other accounts managed by Kure Advisory (as described above). As a result, the client may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs, greater spreads or may receive less favorable net prices, on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case. Subject to its duty of best execution, Kure Advisory may decline a client's request to direct brokerage if, in the Firm's sole discretion, such directed brokerage arrangements would result in additional operational difficulties.

Trade Aggregation

Transactions for each client will be effected independently, unless Kure Advisory decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. Kure Advisory may (but is not obligated to) combine or "batch" such orders to obtain best execution, to negotiate more favorable commission rates or to allocate equitably among the Firm's clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might not have been obtained had such orders been placed independently. Under this procedure, transactions will be averaged as to price and allocated among Kure Advisory's clients pro rata to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client on any given day. To the extent that the Firm determines to aggregate client orders for the purchase or sale of securities, including securities in which Kure Advisory's Supervised Persons may invest, the Firm does so in accordance with applicable rules promulgated under the Advisers Act and no-action guidance provided by the staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Kure Advisory does not receive any additional compensation or remuneration as a result of the aggregation.

In the event that the Firm determines that a prorated allocation is not appropriate under the particular circumstances, the allocation will be made based upon other relevant factors, which include: (i) when only a small percentage of the order is executed, shares may be allocated to the account with the smallest order or the smallest position or to an account that is out of line with respect to security or sector weightings relative to other portfolios, with similar mandates; (ii) allocations may be given to one account when one account has limitations in its investment guidelines which prohibit it from purchasing other securities which are expected to produce similar investment results and can be purchased by other accounts; (iii) if an account reaches an investment guideline limit and cannot participate in an allocation, shares may be reallocated to other accounts (this may be due to unforeseen changes in an account's assets after an order is placed); (iv) with respect to sale allocations, allocations may be given to accounts low in cash; (v) in cases when a pro rata allocation of a potential execution would result in a de minimis allocation in one or more accounts, the Firm may exclude the account(s) from the allocation; the transactions may be executed on a pro rata basis among the remaining accounts; or (vi) in cases where a small proportion of an order is executed in all accounts, shares may be allocated to one or more accounts on a random basis.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

Account Reviews

Kure Advisory monitors client portfolios on a continuous and ongoing basis and regular account reviews are conducted on at least an annual basis. Such reviews are conducted by the client's investment adviser. All investment advisory clients are encouraged to discuss their needs, goals and objectives with Kure Advisory and to keep the Firm informed of any changes thereto.

Account Statements and Reports

Clients are provided with transaction confirmation notices and regular summary account statements directly from the Financial Institutions where their assets are custodied. Clients should compare the account statements they receive from their custodian with any documents or reports they receive from Kure Advisory or an outside service provider.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

The Firm does not currently provide compensation to any third-party solicitors for client referrals.

The Firm receives economic benefits from Schwab. The benefits, conflicts of interest and how they are addressed are discussed above in response to Item 12.

Item 15. Custody

Kure Advisory is deemed to have custody of client funds and securities because the Firm is given the ability to debit client accounts for payment of the Firm's fees. As such, client funds and securities are maintained

at one or more Financial Institutions that serve as the qualified custodian with respect to such assets. Such qualified custodians will send account statements to clients at least once per calendar quarter that typically detail any transactions in such account for the relevant period.

In addition, as discussed in Item 13, Kure Advisory will also send, or otherwise make available, periodic supplemental reports to clients. Clients should carefully review the statements sent directly by the Financial Institutions and compare them to those received from Kure Advisory. Any other custody disclosures can be found in the Firm's Form ADV Part 1.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

Kure Advisory is given the authority to exercise discretion on behalf of clients. Kure Advisory is considered to exercise investment discretion over a client's account if it can effect and/or direct transactions in client accounts without first seeking their consent. Kure Advisory is given this authority through a power-of-attorney included in the agreement between Kure Advisory and the client. Clients may request a limitation on this authority (such as certain securities not to be bought or sold). Kure Advisory takes discretion over the following activities:

- The securities to be purchased or sold;
- The amount of securities to be purchased or sold;
- When transactions are made; and
- The Independent Managers to be hired or fired.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

Kure Advisory does not accept the authority to vote a client's securities (i.e., proxies) on their behalf. Clients receive proxies directly from the Financial Institutions where their assets are custodied and may contact the Firm at the contact information on the cover of this brochure with questions about any such issuer solicitations.

Item 18. Financial Information

Kure Advisory is not required to disclose any financial information listed in the instructions to Item 18 because:

- The Firm does not require or solicit the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees six months or more in advance of services rendered:
- The Firm does not have a financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients; and
- The Firm has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.