



Firm Brochure
Form ADV Part 2A

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Cope Corrales. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (202) 624-9634 or by email at: ldiaz@copecorrales.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Cope Corrales is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Cope Corrales's CRD number is: 311665.

Registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Item 2: Material Changes

Cope Corrales has not yet filed an annual updating amendment using the Form ADV Part 2A. Therefore, there are no material changes to report.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

XPS Capital LLC (hereinafter “Cope Corrales”) is a limited liability company organized in the District of Columbia. The firm was formed in May 2019 and was registered as an investment advisor in November 2020, and the principal owners are Luis Corrales and Joseph Cope.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

Cope Corrales offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. Cope Corrales creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client’s current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

Cope Corrales evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. Cope Corrales will request discretionary authority from clients in order to select securities and execute transactions without permission from the client prior to each transaction. Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

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

Pension Consulting Services

Cope Corrales offers consulting services to pension or other employee benefit plans (including but not limited to 401(k) plans). Pension consulting may include, but is not limited to:

- identifying investment objectives and restrictions
- providing guidance on various assets classes and investment options
- recommending money managers to manage plan assets in ways designed to achieve objectives
 - monitoring performance of money managers and investment options and making recommendations for changes
 - recommending other service providers, such as custodians, administrators and broker-dealers
 - creating a written pension consulting plan

These services are based on the goals, objectives, demographics, time horizon, and/or risk tolerance of the plan and its participants.

Financial Planning

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

Investment planning involves working with clients to make sure their investments match their respective risk tolerance and goals. Tax concerns are addressed by working with the client to determine and compare effective tax rates for income, capital gains and other earnings or investments, then attempting to allocate the client's resources accordingly. Life insurance planning entails reviewing the life insurance and/or disability insurance needs of the client, together with any applicable dependents, spouse or other relatives, and assessing appropriate coverage for these individuals. College planning entails helping clients save for higher education, whether for the client or his/her children or other dependents, in the ideal manner to suit the client's overall financial goals and means. Financial planning to address retirement entails making sure clients are financially equipped for retirement in light of the client's anticipated income and expenses, investments, and other assets. Debt/credit planning consists of breaking down client budgets and aiding clients in decision-making as to current debt, anticipated significant expenses and potential debt, and avoiding excessive debt.

Subscription Services

Cope Corrales provides a newsletter only to clients using Cope Corrales's other advisory services and for free; it does not entail an additional fee. It will offer recommendations on purchasing and selling specific securities, sectors, asset classes, or other specific groupings of securities at a stated time, but clients are not obligated to act on the recommendations

mentioned in the newsletter. These recommendations are separate and apart from the advisory services of the firm and do not overlap.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

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

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

Cope Corrales offers the same suite of services to all of its clients. However, specific client investment strategies and their implementation are dependent upon the client Investment Policy Statement which outlines each client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Clients may not impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program wherein the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, and certain other administrative fees. Cope Corrales does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

E. Assets Under Management

Cope Corrales has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$0	\$0	February 2021

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
First \$500,000	1.75%
\$500,001 - \$3,000,000	1.30%
\$3,000,001 - \$5,000,000	1.00%
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	0.85%
\$10,000,001+	0.75%

Cope Corrales uses an average of the daily balance in the client's account throughout the billing period, after taking into account deposits and withdrawals, for purposes of determining the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based.

Fees are negotiable and the final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of Cope Corrales's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract immediately upon written notice. Cope Corrales does not charge an asset under management fee on annuities. Cope Corrales does not allow the use of margin accounts.

Pension Consulting Services Fees

Asset-Based Fees for Pension Consulting

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fee
All Assets	1.00%

Cope Corrales uses an average of the daily balance in the client's account throughout the billing period, after taking into account deposits and withdrawals, for purposes of determining the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based. Cope Corrales has the ability to negotiate the fee. The fee is determined by various factors based on the client's needs. The final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement.

Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of Cope Corrales's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the pension consulting agreement immediately upon written notice.

Financial Planning Fees

Fixed Fees

The fixed rate for creating client financial plans is between \$99 and \$5,000. The fixed fee is based upon the complexity of the plan, and the estimated amount of time to be used for creating a financial plan. Fixed fees relate to financial plans and financial planning that may include, without limitation: investment planning; life insurance; tax concerns; retirement planning; college planning; and debt/credit planning, each service as further detailed above. Clients may request additional plans or reports for the same fee. These fees are negotiable.

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

Subscription Fees

Cope Corrales offers a weekly subscription newsletter, "Cope Corrales," the price of which is included in the price of other services such as portfolio management. This newsletter will be provided via postal mail or electronic mail and may be cancelled immediately upon written notice.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

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

Payment of Pension Consulting Fees

Asset-based pension consulting fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client's written authorization on a monthly basis. Fees are paid in arrears.

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Financial planning fees are paid via wire.

Fixed financial planning fees are paid 100% in advance, but never more than six months in advance.

C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

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

D. Prepayment of Fees

Cope Corrales collects certain fees in advance and certain fees in arrears, as indicated above. Refunds for fees paid in advance but not yet earned will be refunded on a prorated basis and returned within fourteen days to the client via check, or return deposit back into the client's account.

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

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

Joseph Michael Cope and Luis Alfonso Corrales in their outside business activities (see Item 10 below) are licensed to accept compensation for the sale of insurance products to Cope Corrales clients. This presents a conflict of interest and gives the supervised person an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation received rather than on the client's needs. When recommending insurance products for which the supervised persons receives compensation, Cope Corrales will document the conflict of interest in the client file and inform the client of the conflict of interest. Clients always have the right to decide whether to purchase Cope Corrales-recommended products and, if purchasing, have the right to purchase those products through other agents that are not affiliated with Cope Corrales.

Commissions are not Cope Corrales's primary source of compensation for advisory services. Advisory fees that are charged to clients are not reduced to offset the insurance products recommended to clients.

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

Cope Corrales does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client. Therefore, Cope Corrales does not engage in side-by-side management.

Item 7: Types of Clients

Cope Corrales generally provides advisory services to the following types of clients:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Pension and Profit Sharing Plans
- ❖ Corporations or Business Entities

There is no account minimum for any of Cope Corrales's services. There are no requirements for opening or maintaining an account.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

Cope Corrales's methods of analysis include Charting analysis and Technical analysis.

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

Technical analysis involves the analysis of past market data; primarily price and volume.

Investment Strategies

Cope Corrales uses long term trading.

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

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Charting analysis strategy involves using and comparing various charts to predict long and short term performance or market trends. The risk involved in using this method is that only past performance data is considered without using other methods to crosscheck data. Using charting analysis without other methods of analysis would be making the

assumption that past performance will be indicative of future performance. This may not be the case.

Technical analysis attempts to predict a future stock price or direction based on market trends. The assumption is that the market follows discernible patterns and if these patterns can be identified then a prediction can be made. The risk is that markets do not always follow patterns and relying solely on this method may not take into account new patterns that emerge over time.

Investment Strategies

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

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

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

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

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

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

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Risks in investing in ETFs include trading risks, liquidity and shutdown risks, risks associated with a change in authorized participants and non-participation of authorized participants, risks that trading price differs from indicative net asset value (iNAV), or price fluctuation and disassociation from the index being tracked. With regard to trading risks, regular trading adds cost to your portfolio thus counteracting the low fees that one of the typical benefits of ETFs. Additionally, regular trading to beneficially “time the market” is difficult to achieve. Even paid fund managers struggle to do this every year, with the majority failing to beat the relevant indexes. With regard to liquidity and shutdown risks, not all ETFs have the same level of liquidity. Since ETFs are at least as liquid as their underlying assets, trading conditions are more accurately reflected in implied liquidity rather than the average daily volume of the ETF itself. Implied liquidity is a measure of what can potentially be traded in ETFs based on its underlying assets. ETFs are subject to market volatility and the risks of their underlying securities, which may include the risks associated with investing in smaller companies, foreign securities, commodities, and fixed income investments (as applicable). Foreign securities in particular are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. ETFs that target a small universe of securities, such as a specific region or market sector, are generally subject to greater market volatility, as well as to the specific risks associated with that sector, region, or other focus. ETFs that use derivatives, leverage, or complex investment strategies are subject to additional risks. The return of an index ETF is usually different from that of the index it tracks because of fees, expenses, and tracking error. An ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value (NAV) (or indicative value in the case of exchange-traded notes). The degree of liquidity can vary significantly from one ETF to another and losses may be magnified if no liquid market exists for the ETF’s shares when attempting to sell them. Each ETF has a unique risk profile, detailed in its prospectus, offering circular, or similar material, which should be considered carefully when making investment decisions.

Real estate funds (including REITs) face several kinds of risk that are inherent in the real estate sector, which historically has experienced significant fluctuations and cycles in performance. Revenues and cash flows may be adversely affected by: changes in local real estate market conditions due to changes in national or local economic conditions or changes in local property market characteristics; competition from other properties offering the same or similar services; changes in interest rates and in the state of the debt and equity credit markets; the ongoing need for capital improvements; changes in real estate tax rates and other operating expenses; adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies; adverse changes in zoning laws; the impact of present or future environmental legislation and compliance with environmental laws.

Annuities are a retirement product for those who may have the ability to pay a premium now and want to guarantee they receive certain monthly payments or a return on investment later in the future. Annuities are contracts issued by a life insurance company

designed to meet requirement or other long-term goals. An annuity is not a life insurance policy. Variable annuities are designed to be long-term investments, to meet retirement and other long-range goals. Variable annuities are not suitable for meeting short-term goals because substantial taxes and insurance company charges may apply if you withdraw your money early. Variable annuities also involve investment risks, just as mutual funds do.

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

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

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

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

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

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

Luis Alfonso Corrales is a licensed insurance agent and DBA Cope Corrales LLC. and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. Cope Corrales always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of Cope Corrales in connection with such individual's activities outside of Cope Corrales. He spends approximately 20% of his time on this outside business activity.

Joseph Michael Cope is a licensed insurance agent and DBA Cope Corrales LLC and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. Cope Corrales always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of Cope Corrales in connection with such individual's activities outside of Cope Corrales. He spends approximately 20% of his time on this outside business activity.

Clients are in no way required to act on any recommendations made by Joseph Michael Cope or Luis Alfonso Corrales in connection with such individuals' activities outside the firm.

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

Cope Corrales does not utilize nor select third-party investment advisers.

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

A. Code of Ethics

Cope Corrales has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education,

Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. Cope Corrales's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

Cope Corrales does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which a related person to Cope Corrales or Cope Corrales has a material financial interest. If a material financial interest arises, Cope Corrales will notify the client promptly and disclose any and all conflicts of interest as applicable.

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

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

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

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

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

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

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on Cope Corrales's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek execution of securities transactions for a client on the most favorable terms for the client under the circumstances. Clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and Cope Corrales may also consider the market expertise and research access provided by the broker-dealer/custodian, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources

provided by the brokers that may aid in Cope Corrales's research efforts. Cope Corrales will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

Cope Corrales will recommend clients to use Schwab Advisor Services, a division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

Cope Corrales has access to research, products, or other services from its broker/dealer in connection with client securities transactions (“soft dollar benefits”) consistent with (and not outside of) the safe harbor contained in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and may consider these benefits in recommending brokers. There can be no assurance that any particular client will benefit from any particular soft dollar research or other benefits. Cope Corrales does not use soft dollar benefits to service client accounts. Cope Corrales will not seek to allocate soft dollar benefits to client accounts proportionately to the soft dollar credits the accounts generate because Cope Corrales does not use soft dollar benefits to service client accounts. Cope Corrales benefits by not having to produce or pay for the research, products or services, and Cope Corrales will have an incentive to recommend a broker dealer based on receiving research or services. Clients should be aware that Cope Corrales’s acceptance of soft dollar benefits may result in higher commissions charged to the client.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

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

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

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

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

If Cope Corrales buys or sells the same securities on behalf of more than one client it will aggregate or bunch, to the extent permitted by applicable law and regulations, the securities to be purchased or sold for multiple clients in order to seek more favorable prices, lower brokerage commissions or more efficient execution. Cope Corrales would never choose not to aggregate orders when it has the opportunity to aggregate orders. In such case, Cope Corrales would place an aggregate order with the broker on behalf of all such clients in order to ensure fairness for all clients; provided, however, that trades would be reviewed periodically to ensure that accounts are not systematically disadvantaged by this policy. Cope Corrales would determine the appropriate number of shares to place with brokers and will select the appropriate brokers consistent with Cope Corrales' duty to seek best execution, except for those accounts with specific brokerage direction (if any). When Cope Corrales does not or cannot aggregate trades, clients may receive less favorable prices, pay higher brokerage commissions, or experience less efficient trade execution. Cope Corrales may have an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on our interest in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on your clients' interest in receiving most favorable execution.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

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

All client accounts for Cope Corrales's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed at least Quarterly by Joseph Cope, Chief Compliance Officer, with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at Cope Corrales are assigned to this reviewer.

There is only one level of review for subscription services, which is Cope Corrales's review prior to rendering the subscription advice.

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by Joseph Cope, Chief Compliance Officer. Financial planning clients are provided a one-time financial plan concerning their financial situation. After the presentation of the plan, there are no further reports. Clients may request additional plans or reports for the same fee as described in Item 5.

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

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

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

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client of Cope Corrales's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis will receive a monthly report detailing the client's account, including assets held, asset value, and calculation of fees. This written report will come from the custodian. Cope Corrales will also provide at least quarterly a separate written statement to the client, which will include the formula used to calculate the fee, the time period covered by the fee, and the amount of assets under management on which the fee was based.

Cope Corrales does not provide reports relating to its subscription services.

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

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

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

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

With respect to Schwab, Cope Corrales receives access to Schwab's institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to Schwab retail investors. These services generally are available to independent investment advisers on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them so long as a total of at least \$10 million of the adviser's clients' assets are maintained in accounts at Schwab. Schwab's services include brokerage services that are related to the execution of securities transactions, custody, research, including that in the form of advice, analyses and reports, and access to mutual funds and other investments that are otherwise generally available only to institutional investors or would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment. For Cope Corrales client accounts maintained in its custody, Schwab generally does not charge separately for custody services but is compensated by account holders through commissions or other transaction-related or asset-based fees for securities trades that are executed through Schwab or that settle into Schwab accounts.

Schwab also makes available to Cope Corrales other products and services that benefit Cope Corrales but may not benefit its clients' accounts. These benefits may include national, regional or Cope Corrales specific educational events organized and/or sponsored by Schwab. Other potential benefits may include occasional business entertainment of personnel of Cope Corrales by Schwab personnel, including meals, invitations to sporting events, including golf tournaments, and other forms of

entertainment, some of which may accompany educational opportunities. Other of these products and services assist Cope Corrales in managing and administering clients' accounts. These include software and other technology (and related technological training) that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements), facilitate trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts, if applicable), provide research, pricing information and other market data, facilitate payment of Cope Corrales's fees from its clients' accounts (if applicable), and assist with back-office training and support functions, recordkeeping and client reporting. Many of these services generally may be used to service all or some substantial number of Cope Corrales's accounts. Schwab also makes available to Cope Corrales other services intended to help Cope Corrales manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include professional compliance, legal and business consulting, publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, employee benefits providers, human capital consultants, insurance and marketing. In addition, Schwab may make available, arrange and/or pay vendors for these types of services rendered to Cope Corrales by independent third parties. Schwab may discount or waive fees it would otherwise charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to Cope Corrales. Cope Corrales is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Schwab.

Schwab has eliminated commissions for online trades of equities, ETFs and options (subject to \$0.65 per contract fee). This means that, in most cases, when we buy and sell these types of securities, we will not have to pay any commissions to Schwab. We encourage you to review Schwab's pricing to compare the total costs of entering into a wrap fee arrangement versus a non-wrap fee arrangement. If you choose to enter into a wrap fee arrangement, your total cost to invest could exceed the cost of paying for brokerage and advisory services separately. To see what you would pay for transactions in a non-wrap account please refer to Schwab's most recent pricing schedules available at schwab.com/aspricingguide.

B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

Cope Corrales does not directly or indirectly compensate any person who is not advisory personnel for client referrals.

Item 15: Custody

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

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Cope Corrales provides discretionary and non-discretionary investment advisory services to clients. The advisory contract established with each client sets forth the discretionary authority for trading. Where investment discretion has been granted, Cope Corrales generally manages the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, what securities to buy or sell, or the price per share. Clients with discretionary accounts will execute a limited power of attorney to evidence discretionary authority. Clients cannot impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

Cope Corrales will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security. Clients may still contact Cope Corrales with questions about proxies by emailing Luisa Diaz at ldiaz@copecorrales.com.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

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

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

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

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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

Item 19: Requirements For State Registered Advisers

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

The education and business backgrounds of Cope Corrales's current management persons, Luis Alfonso Corrales and Joseph Michael Cope, can be found on the Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplements for those individuals.

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

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

Luis Alfonso Corrales is a licensed insurance agent and DBA Cope Corrales LLC. and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. Cope Corrales always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of Cope Corrales in connection with such individual's activities outside of Cope Corrales. He spends approximately 20% of his time on this outside business activity.

Joseph Michael Cope is a licensed insurance agent and DBA Cope Corrales LLC and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. Cope Corrales always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of Cope Corrales in connection with such individual's activities outside of Cope Corrales. He spends approximately 20% of his time on this outside business activity.

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

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

D. Material Disciplinary Disclosures for Management Persons of this Firm

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

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

See Item 10.C and 11.B.