

Rice Wealth Management Group, Inc.

Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Rice Wealth Management Group, Inc. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (732) 345-9001 or by email at: brian.rice@ricewealthmgt.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 Rice Wealth Management Group, Inc. is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Rice Wealth Management Group, Inc.'s CRD number is: 308210.

731 River Road
Fair Haven, NJ 07704
(732) 345-9001
brian.rice@ricewealthmgt.com
www.ricewealthmgt.com

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

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Item 2: Material Changes

There have been no material changes in this brochure from the last annual updating amendment of Rice Wealth Management Group, Inc. on June 28, 2023 are described below. Material changes relate to Rice Wealth Management Group, Inc.'s policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

Item 3: Table of Contents

Item 1: Cover Page	
Item 2: Material Changes	ii
Item 3: Table of Contents	iii
Item 4: Advisory Business	2
Item 5: Fees and Compensation	4
Item 6: Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management	6
Item 7: Types of Clients	6
Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, & Risk of Loss	6
Item 9: Disciplinary Information	10
Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations	10
Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading	11
Item 12: Brokerage Practices	12
Item 13: Review of Accounts	13
Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation	14
Item 15: Custody	14
Item 16: Investment Discretion	14
Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)	14
Item 18: Financial Information	15
Item 19: Requirements for State Registered Advisors	15

Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Rice Wealth Management Group, Inc. (hereinafter "RWMG") is a corporation organized in the State of New Jersey. The firm was formed in November 2019, and the principal owner is Brian Jerome Rice.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

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

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

RWMG evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. RWMG will require discretionary authority from clients 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.

RWMG seeks to provide that investment decisions are made in accordance with the fiduciary duties owed to its accounts and without consideration of RWMG's economic, investment or other financial interests. To meet its fiduciary obligations, RWMG attempts to avoid, among other things, investment or trading practices that systematically advantage or disadvantage certain client portfolios, and accordingly, RWMG'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 RWMG's policy to allocate investment opportunities and transactions it identifies as being appropriate and prudent, including initial public offerings ("IPOs") and other investment opportunities that might have a limited supply, among its clients on a fair and equitable basis over time.

Selection of Other Advisors Services

RWMG may direct clients to third-party investment advisors to manage all or a portion of the client's assets. Before selecting other advisors for clients, RWMG will always ensure

those other advisors are properly licensed or registered as an investment advisor. RWMG conducts due diligence on any third-party investment advisor, which may involve one or more of the following: phone calls, meetings and review of the third-party advisor's performance and investment strategy. RWMG then makes investments with a third-party investment advisor by referring the client to the third-party advisor. RWMG will review the ongoing performance of the third-party advisor as a portion of the client's portfolio.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

RWMG generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, real estate funds (including REITs), insurance products including annuities, equities, ETFs and treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds. RWMG may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

Written Acknowledgement of Fiduciary Status

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

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

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

RWMG will tailor a program for each individual client. This will include an interview session to get to know the client's specific needs and requirements as well as a plan that will be executed by RWMG on behalf of the client. RWMG may use model allocations together with a specific set of recommendations for each client based on their personal restrictions, needs, and targets. Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent RWMG from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require RWMG to deviate from its standard suite of services, RWMG reserves the right to end the relationship.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

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

E. Assets Under Management

RWMG has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$82,273,599.00	\$8,606,744.00	December 2023

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
\$0 - \$250,000	2.00%
\$250,001 - \$750,000	1.50%
\$750,001 - \$1,500,000	1.25%
\$1,500,001 – And Up	1.00%

The advisory fee is calculated using the value of the assets in the Account on the last business day of the prior billing period.

These fees are generally 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 RWMG's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract generally with 30 days' written notice.

Selection of Other Advisors Fees

RWMG will be compensated via a fee share from the advisors to which it directs those clients. This relationship will be memorialized in each contract between RWMG and each third-party advisor. The fees shared will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency.

RWGM will direct clients to Raymond James & Associates, Inc., member New York Stock Exchange/SIPC.

The annual fee schedule is as follows:

Total Assets Under Management	RWGM's Fee	Raymond James' Fee	Total Fee
All Assets	1.50%	0.50	2.00%

The advisory fee is calculated using the value of the assets in the Account on the last business day of the prior billing period. These fees are negotiable.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

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

Payment of Selection of Other Advisors Fees

Fees for selection of Raymond James as third-party advisor are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client's written authorization by Raymond James. Raymond James will then pay RWGM the portion of the fee earned. Fees are paid quarterly in advance.

- a. The firm possesses written authorization from the client to deduct advisory fees from an account held by a qualified custodian;
- b. The firm sends a copy of the invoice to the custodian at the same time a copy is sent to the client and
- c. The custodian provides quarterly statements to clients showing all disbursements for the account including the amount of the advisory fees.

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 RWGM. Please see Item 12 of this brochure regarding broker-dealer/custodian.

D. Prepayment of Fees

RWGM collects fees in advance. 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.

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

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

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

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

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

Item 7: Types of Clients

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

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals

There is no account minimum for any of RWMG's services.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

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

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

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

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

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

Investment Strategies

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

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

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

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

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 consider 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.

Selection of Other Advisors: Although RWMG will seek to select only money managers who will invest clients' assets with the highest level of integrity, RWMG's selection process cannot ensure that money managers will perform as desired and RWMG will have no control over the day-to-day operations of any of its selected money managers. RWMG would not necessarily be aware of certain activities at the underlying money manager level, including without limitation a money manager's engaging in unreported risks, investment "style drift" or even regulatory breaches or fraud.

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

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

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

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

Fixed income investments generally pay a return on a fixed schedule, though the amount of the payments can vary. This type of investment can include corporate and government debt securities, leveraged loans, high yield, and investment grade debt and structured products, such as mortgage and other asset-backed securities, although individual bonds may be the best-known type of fixed income security. In general, the fixed income market is volatile and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and

credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. The risk of default on treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal. Risks of investing in foreign fixed income securities also include the general risk of non-U.S. investing described below.

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

Without notifying or obtaining approval from his prior firm, Brian Rice borrowed money from one of his clients through a company he partially owned and controlled for the purchase of commercial property. The client, who is Brian Rice's longtime friend and is financially sophisticated, intended to occupy space in said property. The loan, which was documented by a promissory note, was secured by the commercial property and has been fully repaid. In addition, Mr. Rice incorrectly stated in response to the prior firms' compliance questionnaire that he had not borrowed money from a client.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

Neither RWMG 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 RWMG 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

Brian Jerome Rice is a licensed insurance agent. From time to time, he will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. Rice Wealth Management Group, Inc. always acts in the best interest of the client, including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients always have the right to decide whether to utilize the services of any representative of Rice Wealth Management Group, Inc. in such individuals outside capacities. Brian Jerome Rice will only offer insurance in states where he is properly licensed.

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

RWMG may direct clients to third-party investment advisors to manage all or a portion of the client's assets. RWMG will be compensated via a fee share from the advisors to which it directs those clients. This relationship will be memorialized in each contract between RWMG and each third-party advisor. The fees shared will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. This creates a conflict of interest in that RWMG has an incentive to direct clients to the third-party investment advisors that provide RWMG with a larger fee split. RWMG will always act in the best interests of the client, including when determining which third-party investment advisor to recommend to clients. RWMG will ensure that all recommended advisors are licensed, or notice filed in the states in which RWMG is recommending them to clients.

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

A. Code of Ethics

RWMG 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. RWMG's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

RWMG will not recommend securities in which the firm or its representatives invest to their clients.

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

Please see Item 11.C above.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

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

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on RWMG'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 RWMG 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 RWMG's research efforts. RWMG will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

RWMG will require clients to use Raymond James & Associates.

1. *Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits*

RWMG receives no research, product, or services other than execution from broker-dealers or custodians in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits").

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

RWMG 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

RWMG will require clients to use a specific broker-dealer to execute transactions. Not all advisors require clients to use a particular broker-dealer.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

If RWMG buys or sells the same securities on behalf of more than one client, then it may (but would be under no obligation to) aggregate or bunch such securities in a single transaction for multiple clients in order to seek more favorable prices, lower brokerage commissions, or more efficient execution. In such case, RWMG 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. RWMG would determine the appropriate number of shares and select the appropriate brokers consistent with its duty to seek best execution, except for those accounts with specific brokerage direction (if any).

Item 13: Review of Accounts

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

All client accounts for RWMG's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed at least Annually by Brian J Rice, CEO/CCO/President, with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at RWMG are assigned to this reviewer.

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).

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client of RWMG'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.

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)

RWMG may receive compensation in connection with its use of third-party advisors.

B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

RWMG 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, RWMG 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.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

RWMG provides 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, RWMG 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. In some instances, RWMG's discretionary authority in making these determinations may be limited by conditions imposed by a client (in investment guidelines or objectives, or client instructions otherwise provided to RWMG).

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

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

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

RWMG 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 RWMG nor its management has any financial condition that is likely to reasonably impair RWMG's ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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

Item 19: Requirements for State Registered Advisors

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

RWMG currently has only one management person: Brian Jerome Rice. Education and business background can be found on the individual's Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement.

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

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

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

RWMG 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.