

MONROE

WEALTH MANAGEMENT

1160 Battery Street, Suite 100

San Francisco, California 94111

Form ADV Part 2A – Firm Brochure

(510) 990-1803

Dated: July 8th, 2026

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Monroe Wealth Management, “MWM.” If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (510) 990-1803. 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.

Monroe Wealth Management is registered as an Investment Adviser with the State of California. Registration of an Investment Adviser does not imply any level of skill or training.

Additional information about MWM is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov, using the firm’s identification number 300513.

Item 2: Material Changes

The last annual update of this Brochure was filed on Jan. 27, 2025. Since then, the following changes have been made:

- Item 5: The Advisor has updated minimum fees for Wealth Management Services.

From time to time, we may amend this Brochure to reflect changes in our business practices, changes in regulations, and routine annual updates as required by securities regulators. Either this complete Brochure or a Summary of Material Changes shall be provided to each client annually, and if a material change occurs in the business practices of Monroe Wealth Management.

Item 3: Table of Contents

Contents

Item 2: Material Changes	2
Item 3: Table of Contents	3
Item 5: Fees and Compensation	8
Item 6: Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management	11
Item 7: Types of Clients	11
Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, and Risk of Loss	11
Item 9: Disciplinary Information	17
Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations	18
Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading	18
Item 12: Brokerage Practices	20
Item 13: Review of Accounts	22
Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation	23
Item 15: Custody	23
Item 16: Investment Discretion	24
Item 17: Voting Client Securities	24
Item 18: Financial Information	24
Item 19: Requirements for State-Registered Advisers	24
Form ADV Part 2B – Brochure Supplement	27

Item 4: Advisory Business

Description of Advisory Firm

Monroe Wealth Management LLC is registered as an Investment Adviser principally located in the State of California. We were founded in April 2019. Glen Monroe is the principal owner of MWM. As of Dec. 31, 2025, MWM had \$72,220,885 in discretionary and \$0 in non-discretionary Assets Under Management.

Types of Advisory Services

MWM is a fee-only firm, meaning the only compensation we receive is from our clients for our services. From time to time, MWM recommends third-party professionals such as attorneys, accountants, tax advisors, insurance agents, or other financial professionals. Clients are never obligated to utilize any third-party professional we recommend. MWM is not affiliated with nor does MWM receive any compensation from third-party professionals we may recommend.

Wealth Management Services

Wealth management encompasses investment management services and financial planning. Our firm provides continuous advice to a client regarding the investment of client funds based on the individual needs of the client. Through personal discussions in which goals and objectives based on a client's particular circumstances are established, we develop a client's personal investment policy or an investment plan with an asset allocation target and create and manage a portfolio based on that policy and allocation targets. We will also review and discuss a client's prior investment history, as well as family composition and background. Account supervision is guided by the stated objectives of the client (e.g., maximum capital appreciation, growth, income, or growth and income), as well as risk tolerance and tax considerations.

We primarily advise our Clients regarding investments in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, ETFs, U.S. government and municipal securities, and cash and cash equivalents. We may also provide advice regarding investments held in Client's portfolio at the inception of our advisory relationship and/or other investment types not listed above, at the client's request. When we provide investment management services, clients grant us limited authority to buy and sell securities on a discretionary basis. More information on our trading authority is explained in Item 16 of this Brochure. Clients may impose reasonable restrictions in writing on investing in certain securities, types of securities, or industry sectors.

When appropriate, we utilize the services of third-party investment advisers ("Outside Managers") to assist with the management of client accounts. We assist clients in completing the Outside Managers' investor profile questionnaire, selecting an appropriate asset allocation model, interacting with the Outside Managers and conducting an ongoing review of the Outside Managers' investment offerings and investment selection. Our review process and analysis of Outside Managers is further discussed in Item 8 of this Brochure. Additionally, we will meet with the client on a periodic basis to discuss changes in their personal or financial situation, suitability,

and any new or revised restrictions to be applied to the account.

Financial planning involves an evaluation of a client's current and future financial state by using currently known variables to predict future cash flows, asset values, and withdrawal plans. The key defining aspect of financial planning is that through the financial planning process, all questions, information, and analysis will be considered as they affect and are affected by the entire financial and life situation of the client. Clients purchasing this service will receive a written report, providing the client with a detailed financial plan designed to help achieve the client's stated financial goals and objectives.

In general, the financial plan will address some or all of the following areas of concern. The client and MWM will work together to select specific areas to cover. These areas may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Business Planning:** We provide consulting services for clients who currently operate their own business, are considering starting a business, or are planning for an exit from their current business. Under this type of engagement, we work with you to assess your current situation, identify your objectives, and develop a plan aimed at achieving your goals.
- **Cash Flow and Debt Management:** We will conduct a review of your income and expenses to determine your current surplus or deficit along with advice on prioritizing how any surplus should be used or how to reduce expenses if they exceed your income. Advice may also be provided on which debts to pay off first based on factors such as the interest rate of the debt and any income tax ramifications. We may also recommend what we believe to be an appropriate cash reserve that should be considered for emergencies and other financial goals, along with a review of accounts (such as money market funds) for such reserves, plus strategies to save desired amounts.
- **College Savings:** Includes projecting the amount that will be needed to achieve college or other post-secondary education funding goals, along with advice on ways for you to save the desired amount. Recommendations as to savings strategies are included, and, if needed, we will review your financial picture as it relates to eligibility for financial aid or the best way to contribute to children and grandchildren (if appropriate).
- **Employee Benefits Optimization:** We will provide review and analysis as to whether you, as an employee, are taking the maximum advantage possible of your employee benefits. If you are a business owner, we will consider and/or recommend the various benefit programs that can be structured to meet both business and personal retirement goals.
- **Estate Planning:** This usually includes an analysis of your exposure to estate taxes and your current estate plan, which may include whether you have a will, powers of attorney, trusts, and other related documents. Our advice also typically includes ways for you to minimize or avoid future estate taxes by implementing appropriate estate planning strategies such as the use of applicable trusts. We always recommend that you consult with a qualified attorney when you initiate, update, or complete estate planning activities. We may provide you with contact information for attorneys who specialize in estate planning when you wish to hire an attorney for such purposes. From time-to-time, we will participate in meetings or phone calls between you and your attorney with your approval or request.

- **Financial Goals:** We will help clients identify financial goals and develop a plan to reach them. We will identify what you plan to accomplish, what resources you will need to make it happen, how much time you will need to reach the goal, and how much you should budget for your goal.

- **Insurance:** Review of existing policies to ensure proper coverage for life, health, disability, long-term care, liability, home, and automobile.

- **Investment Analysis:** This may involve developing an asset allocation strategy to meet clients' financial goals and risk tolerance, providing information on investment vehicles and strategies, reviewing employee stock options, as well as assisting you in establishing your own investment account at a selected broker/dealer or custodian. The strategies and types of investments we may recommend are further discussed in Item 8 of this brochure.

- **Retirement Planning:** Our retirement planning services typically include projections of your likelihood of achieving your financial goals, typically focusing on financial independence as the primary objective. For situations where projections show less than the desired results, we may make recommendations, including those that may impact the original projections by adjusting certain variables (e.g., working longer, saving more, spending less, taking more risk with investments). If you are near retirement or already retired, advice may be given on appropriate distribution strategies to minimize the likelihood of running out of money or having to adversely alter spending during your retirement years.

- **Risk Management:** A risk management review includes an analysis of your exposure to major risks that could have a significant adverse impact on your financial picture, such as premature death, disability, property and casualty losses, or the need for long-term care planning. Advice may be provided on ways to minimize such risks and about weighing the costs of purchasing insurance versus the benefits of doing so and, likewise, the potential cost of not purchasing insurance ("self-insuring").

- **Tax Planning Strategies:** Advice may include ways to minimize current and future income taxes as a part of your overall financial planning picture. For example, we may make recommendations on which type of account(s) or specific investments should be owned based in part on their "tax efficiency," with the consideration that there is always a possibility of future changes to federal, state or local tax laws and rates that may impact your situation. We recommend that you consult with a qualified tax professional before initiating any tax planning strategy, and we may provide you with contact information for accountants or attorneys who specialize in this area if you wish to hire someone for such purposes. We will participate in meetings or phone calls between you and your tax professional with your approval.

CCR Section 260.235.2 Disclosure For Clients who receive our Financial Planning services, we must state when a conflict exists between the interests of our firm and the interests of our client. The client is under no obligation to act upon our recommendation. If the client elects to act on any of the recommendations, the client is under no obligation to effect the transaction through our firm.

Business Consulting Services

For clients engaged in our Wealth Management Services who own and run their own businesses, we offer

Business Consulting Services. This service includes the following support: small business retirement planning, continuity business planning, business cash flow planning, and business tax strategies.

- **Continuity Business Planning:** We provide consulting services for clients who currently operate their own business, are considering starting a business, or are planning for an exit from their current business. Under this type of engagement, we work with you to assess your current situation, identify your objectives, and develop a plan aimed at achieving your goals.
- **Business Tax Planning Strategies:** Advice may include ways to minimize current and future income taxes as a part of your overall financial planning picture. For example, we may make recommendations on which type of account(s) or specific investments should be owned based in part on their “tax efficiency,” with the consideration that there is always a possibility of future changes to federal, state or local tax laws and rates that may impact your situation. We recommend that you consult with a qualified tax professional before initiating any tax planning strategy, and we may provide you with contact information for accountants or attorneys who specialize in this area if you wish to hire someone for such purposes. We will participate in meetings or phone calls between you and your tax professional with your approval.
- **Small Business Retirement Planning:** Our retirement planning services typically include projections of your likelihood of achieving your financial goals, typically focusing on financial independence as the primary objective. For situations where projections show less than the desired results, we may make recommendations, including those that may impact the original projections by adjusting certain variables (e.g., working longer, saving more, spending less, taking more risk with investments). If you are near retirement or already retired, advice may be given on appropriate distribution strategies to minimize the likelihood of running out of money or having to adversely alter spending during your retirement years.
- **Business Cash Flow and Debt Management:** We will conduct a review of your income and expenses to determine your current surplus or deficit along with advice on prioritizing how any surplus should be used or how to reduce expenses if they exceed your income. Advice may also be provided on which debts to pay off first based on factors such as the interest rate of the debt and any income tax ramifications. We may also recommend what we believe to be an appropriate cash reserve that should be considered for emergencies and other financial goals, along with a review of accounts (such as money market funds) for such reserves, plus strategies to save desired amounts.

Ongoing Financial Planning

This service involves working one-on-one with a planner over an extended period of time. By paying a fixed quarterly fee, clients get to work with a planner who will work with them to develop and implement their plan. The planner will monitor the plan, recommend any changes, and ensure the plan is up to date.

Upon desiring a comprehensive plan, a client will be taken through establishing their goals and values around money. They will be required to provide information to help complete the following areas of analysis: net worth, cash flow, insurance, credit scores/reports, employee benefits, retirement planning, insurance, investments, college planning, and estate planning. Once the client's information is reviewed, their plan will be built and analyzed, and then the findings, analysis, and potential changes to their current situation will be reviewed with

the client. Clients subscribing to this service will receive a written or electronic report, providing the client with a detailed financial plan designed to achieve his or her stated financial goals and objectives. If a follow-up meeting is required, we will meet at the client's convenience. The plan and the client's financial situation and goals will be monitored throughout the year, and follow-up phone calls and emails will be made to the client to confirm that any agreed-upon action steps have been carried out. On an annual basis, there will be a full review of this plan to ensure its accuracy and ongoing appropriateness. Any needed updates will be implemented at that time.

Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

We offer the same suite of services to all of our clients. However, specific client financial plans and their implementation are dependent upon the client's Investment Policy Statement, which outlines each client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels) and is used to construct a client-specific plan to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches restrictions, needs, and targets.

Wrap Fee Programs

We do not participate in wrap fee programs.

CCR Section 260.235.2 Disclosure

For clients who receive our Financial Planning services, we must state when a conflict exists between the interests of our firm and the interests of our client. The client is under no obligation to act upon our recommendation. If the client elects to act on any of the recommendations, the client is under no obligation to effect the transaction through our firm.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

Please note, unless a client has received this brochure at least 48 hours prior to signing an Advisory Contract, the Advisory Contract may be terminated by the client within five (5) business days of signing the Advisory Contract without penalty or incurring any fees. How we are paid depends on the type of advisory services we perform. Below is a brief description of our fees, however, you should review your executed Advisory Contract for more detailed information regarding the exact fees you will be paying. No increase to the agreed-upon advisory fees outlined in the Advisory Contract shall occur without prior client consent. Please note, lower fees for comparable services may be available from other sources. If MWM utilizes an Outside Manager, the fee schedules below do not include the Outside Manager's fee. The Outside Manager's advisory fees, billing schedule, and payment procedures are set forth in their separate written disclosure documents, advisory agreements, and/or the account opening documents of your account Custodian. At no point will the combined fee charged to the client exceed 2% of assets under management.

Wealth Management Services

Our fee for Wealth Management Services is either a flat annual fee or a percentage of assets under management as outlined below:

For Clients with managed assets greater than \$2,000,000

The fee is based on a percentage of assets under management and is negotiable. The annualized fees for investment management services are based on the following fee schedule:

Assets Under Management	Annual Fee
\$0 - \$2,000,000	Included
\$2,000,001 - \$3,000,000	Flat 0.8%
\$3,000,001 - \$4,000,000	Flat 0.7%
\$4,000,001 - \$5,000,000	Flat 0.6%
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	Flat 0.5%
Over \$10,000,000	0.25%

The annual advisory fee is paid quarterly in advance based on the value of the client’s account(s) as of the last day of the billing period. The advisory fee is a flat tier until \$10 million in which it becomes a blended tier. For example, for assets under management of \$2.5 million, a client would pay 0.8% on the whole \$2.5 million.

In determining the advisory fee, we may allow accounts of members of the same household to be aggregated. MWM relies on the valuation as provided by the client’s custodian in determining assets under management. Our advisory fee is prorated for any partial billing periods occurring during the engagement, including the initial and terminating billing periods. Adjustments will be made for deposits and withdrawals during the billing period. There is a \$16,000 annual minimum paid quarterly. The proration method is actual days managed in a quarter.

We deduct our advisory fee from one or more account(s) held at an unaffiliated third-party custodian, as directed by the client. Please refer to Item 15 of this Brochure regarding our policy on direct fee deduction.

For Clients with managed assets below \$2 million

Fees are charged on a flat fee basis. The total estimated fee, as well as the ultimate fee charged, is based on the scope and complexity of the client’s engagement with MWM. The fee is to be charged quarterly in advance and will not exceed \$16,000 annually. If the client has allocated assets under management, once the assets exceed \$2 million the client will be converted to the fee for assets under management exceeding \$2 million as described above. The flat fee and the minimums are subject to change. No fee changes will be made without explicit permission and agreement from the client in advance. The flat fee charged to clients with managed assets under \$2 million will not exceed 2% of assets under management if they are paying the fee from the investment accounts.

Fees are paid by electronic funds transfer (EFT) or debit/credit card if they don't have enough assets stipulated above. We use an independent third party payment processor in which the client can securely input their banking information and pay their fee. We do not have access to the client's banking information at any time. The client will be provided with their own secure portal in order to make payments.

Business Consultation Fee

MWM business consultation fee is \$1,250 per quarter, paid in advance for MWM clients who own businesses. This is in addition to this will be directly charged to the client's business using checking or credit card payments from a third-party vendor. This service includes small-business retirement planning, continuity planning, business cash flow planning, and business tax strategies.

Other Types of Fees and Expenses

Our fees are exclusive of brokerage commissions, transaction fees, and other related costs and expenses which may be incurred by the client. Clients may incur certain charges imposed by custodians, brokers, and other third parties, such as custodial fees, 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. Mutual fund and exchange-traded funds also charge internal management fees, which are disclosed in a fund's prospectus. Such charges, fees, and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to our fee, and we shall not receive any portion of these commissions, fees, and costs.

Item 12 further describes the factors that we consider in selecting or recommending custodians for the client's transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (e.g., commissions).

Clients may incur fees from third-party professionals such as accountants and attorneys that MWM may recommend, upon client request. Such fees are separate and distinct from MWM's advisory fees.

Terminations and Refunds

Services will continue until either party terminates the Agreement with a written notice which is effective immediately.

If termination occurs prior to the end of a calendar quarter, a pro-rata refund of unearned fees will be made to the client. Management fees shall not be prorated for each capital contribution or withdrawal made during the applicable calendar quarter.

The Advisory Agreement contains a pre-dispute arbitration clause. Client understands that the agreement to arbitrate does not constitute a waiver of the right to seek a judicial forum where such a waiver would be void under the federal securities laws. Arbitration is final and binding on the parties.

Sale of Securities or Other Investment Products

Advisor and its supervised persons do not accept compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products, including asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds.

CCR Section 260.238(j) Disclosure

Please note, lower fees for comparable services may be available from other sources.

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

We do not offer performance-based fees and do not engage in side-by-side management.

Item 7: Types of Clients

We provide financial planning and investment management services to individuals and high net-worth individuals.

We do not have a minimum account size requirement to open or maintain an account.

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

Below is a brief description of our methods of analysis and primary investment strategies:

Methods of Analysis

Fundamental analysis involves analyzing individual companies and their industry groups, such as a company's financial statements, details regarding the company's product line, the experience, and expertise of the company's management, and the outlook for the company's industry. The resulting data is used to measure the true value of the company's stock compared to the current market value. The risk of fundamental analysis is that the information obtained may be incorrect and the analysis may not provide an accurate estimate of earnings, which may be the basis for a stock's value. If securities prices adjust rapidly to new information, utilizing fundamental analysis may not result in favorable performance.

Cyclical analysis is a type of technical analysis that involves evaluating recurring price patterns and trends based upon business cycles. Economic/business cycles may not be predictable and may have many fluctuations between

long-term expansions and contractions. The lengths of economic cycles may be difficult to predict with accuracy and therefore the risk of cyclical analysis is the difficulty in predicting economic trends and consequently the changing value of securities that would be affected by these changing trends.

Modern Portfolio Theory (MPT)

The underlying principles of MPT are:

- Investors are risk averse. The only acceptable risk is that which is adequately compensated by an expected return. Risk and investment return are related and an increase in risk requires an increased expected return.
- Markets are efficient. The same market information is available to all investors at the same time. The market prices every security fairly based upon this equal availability of information.
- The design of the portfolio as a whole is more important than the selection of any particular security. The appropriate allocation of capital among asset classes will have far more influence on long-term portfolio performance than the selection of individual securities.
- Investing for the long-term (preferably longer than 10 years) becomes critical to investment success because it allows the long-term characteristics of the asset classes to surface.
- Increasing diversification of the portfolio with lower correlated asset class positions can decrease portfolio risk. Correlation is the statistical term for the extent to which two asset classes move in tandem or opposition to one another.

Mutual Fund and/or ETF Analysis: We look at the experience and track record of the manager of the mutual fund or ETF in an attempt to determine if that manager has demonstrated an ability to invest over a period of time and in different economic conditions. We also look at the underlying assets in a mutual fund or ETF in an attempt to determine if there is significant overlap in the underlying investments held in other funds in the Client's portfolio. In addition, we monitor the funds or ETFs in an attempt to determine if they are continuing to follow their stated investment strategy.

A risk of mutual fund and/or ETF analysis is that, as in all securities investments, past performance does not guarantee future results. A manager who has been successful may not be able to replicate that success in the future. In addition, as we do not control the underlying investments in a fund or ETF, managers of different funds held by the client may purchase the same security, increasing the risk to the client if that security were to fall in value. There is also a risk that a manager may deviate from the stated investment mandate or strategy of the fund or ETF, which could make the fund or ETF less suitable for the Client's portfolio.

Use of Outside Managers: We may refer Clients to Third Party Investment Advisers or advisory programs ("Outside Managers"). Our analysis of Outside Managers involves the examination of the experience, expertise, investment philosophies, and past performance of the Outside Managers in an attempt to determine if that Outside Manager has demonstrated an ability to invest over a period of time and in different economic conditions. We

monitor the Outside Manager's underlying holdings, strategies, concentrations, and leverage as part of our overall periodic risk assessment. Additionally, as part of our due diligence process, we survey the Outside Manager's compliance and business enterprise risks. A risk of investing with an Outside Manager who has been successful in the past is that they may not be able to replicate that success in the future. In addition, we do not control the underlying investments in an Outside Manager's portfolio. There is also a risk that an Outside Manager may deviate from the stated investment mandate or strategy of the portfolio, making it a less suitable investment for our Clients. Moreover, as we do not control the Outside Manager's daily business and compliance operations, we may be unaware of the lack of internal controls necessary to prevent business, regulatory or reputational deficiencies.

Investment Strategies

Asset Allocation

In implementing our clients' investment strategy, we begin by attempting to identify an appropriate ratio of equities, fixed income, and cash (i.e. "asset allocation") suitable to the client's investment goals and risk tolerance.

A risk of asset allocation is that the client may not participate in sharp increases in a particular security, industry or market sector. Another risk is that the ratio of equities, fixed income, and cash will change over time due to stock and market movements and, if not corrected, will no longer be appropriate for the client's goals. We attempt to closely monitor our asset allocation models and make changes periodically to keep in line with the target risk tolerance model.

Passive and Active Investment Management

We may choose investment vehicles that are considered passive, active, or a combination of both styles.

Passive investing involves building portfolios that are composed of various distinct asset classes. The asset classes are weighted in a manner to achieve a desired relationship between correlation, risk and return. Funds that passively capture the returns of the desired asset classes are placed in the portfolio.

Active investing involves a single manager or managers who employ some method, strategy or technique to construct a portfolio that is intended to generate returns that are greater than the broader market or a designated benchmark. Actively managed funds are also designed to reduce volatility and risk.

We may engage in both passive and active investing in the client's portfolio. However, we strive to construct portfolios of funds and individual securities that we believe will have the greatest probability for achieving our clients' personal financial goals with the least amount of volatility and risk rather than attempt to outperform an arbitrary index or benchmark.

Specific investment selections are based on a number of factors that we evaluate in order to select, what we believe to be, the highest quality funds or individual securities for our clients. These factors include but are not limited to underlying holdings of funds, percentage weighting of holdings within funds, liquidity, tax efficiency, bid/ask spreads, and other smart/strategic beta factors. These factors may or may not result in the lowest cost ETFs and mutual funds available when utilizing funds in a client's portfolio, but we strive to keep internal fund expenses as low as possible.

Socially Responsible Investing

We may utilize various socially conscious investment approaches if a client desires. MWM may construct portfolios that utilize mutual funds, ETFs, or individual securities with the purpose of incorporating socially conscious principles into a client's portfolio. These portfolios may sometimes also be customized to reflect the personal values of each individual, family, or organization. This allows our clients to invest in a way that aligns with their values. MWM may rely on mutual funds and ETFs that incorporate Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") research as well as positive and negative screens related to specific business practices to determine the quality of an investment on values-based merits. Additionally, MWM may construct portfolios of individual securities in order to provide Clients with a greater degree of control over the socially conscious strategies they are utilizing. MWM relies on third-party research when constructing portfolios of individual securities with socially conscious considerations.

If you request your portfolio to be invested according to socially conscious principles, you should note that returns on investments of this type may be limited and because of this limitation you may not be able to be as well diversified among various asset classes. The number of publicly traded companies that meet socially conscious investment parameters is also limited, and due to this limitation, there is a probability of similarity or overlap of holdings, especially among socially conscious mutual funds or ETFs. Therefore, there could be a more pronounced positive or negative impact on a socially conscious portfolio, which could be more volatile than a fully diversified portfolio.

Long-term/Short-term purchases

We purchase securities and generally hold them in the client's account for a year or longer. Short-term purchases may be employed as appropriate when:

- We believe the securities to be currently undervalued, and/or
- We want exposure to a particular asset class over time, regardless of the current projection for this class.

A risk in a long-term purchase strategy is that by holding the security for this length of time, we may not take advantage of short-term gains that could be profitable to a client. Moreover, if our predictions are incorrect, a security may decline sharply in value before we make the decision to sell.

BlackRock® Model Portfolios

BlackRock's ETF Model Portfolios are designed for investors who believe in passive investing, which tracks a market-weighted index through index funds which have very low fund management fees. BlackRock provides a comprehensive set of risk-based model solutions designed by BlackRock's diverse team of investment professionals and asset class experts. MWM utilizes BlackRock's model solutions exclusively using ETFs. BlackRock aims to add value by choosing tactical allocations based on their market research and analysis of various risks of investing at any particular point in time. Their use of low-cost ETFs keeps fund expenses very low. We conduct ongoing due diligence on BlackRock and receive regular research and performance information regarding the Model Portfolios.

In certain circumstances we will use long/short investing and alternative products such as exchange funds or direct indexing. These strategies will be used based on client unique tax needs, risk reduction methodology, and addressing key issues such as concentrated and highly appreciated securities, as well as capital gains recognized outside of our management. These strategies will be introduced to clients in advance of our use and only with the sole permission of the client. All fees, pros/cons, risks and other considerations will be clearly explained prior to implementation.

Material Risks Involved

All investing strategies we offer involve risk and may result in a loss of your original investment, which you should be prepared to bear. Many of these risks apply equally to stocks, bonds, commodities, and any other investment or security. Material risks associated with our investment strategies are listed below.

Market Risk: Market risk involves the possibility that an investment's current market value will fall because of a general market decline, reducing the value of the investment regardless of the operational success of the issuer's operations or its financial condition.

Strategy Risk: The Adviser's investment strategies and/or investment techniques may not work as intended.

Small and Medium Cap Company Risk: Securities of companies with small and medium market capitalizations are often more volatile and less liquid than investments in larger companies. Small and medium-cap companies may face a greater risk of business failure, which could increase the volatility of the client's portfolio.

Turnover Risk: Actively managed mutual funds tend to have a higher turnover rate than passive funds. A high portfolio turnover would result in higher transaction costs and in higher taxes when shares are held in a taxable account. These factors may negatively affect the account's performance.

Limited markets: Certain securities may be less liquid (harder to sell or buy) and their prices may at times be more volatile than at other times. Under certain market conditions, we may be unable to sell or liquidate investments at prices we consider reasonable or favorable or find buyers at any price.

Interest Rate Risk: Bond (fixed income) prices generally fall when interest rates rise, and the value may fall below par value or the principal investment. The opposite is also generally true: bond prices generally rise when interest rates fall. In general, fixed-income securities with longer maturities are more sensitive to these price changes. Most other investments are also sensitive to the level and direction of interest rates.

Legal or Legislative Risk: Legislative changes or Court rulings may impact the value of investments or the securities' claim on the issuer's assets and finances.

Inflation: Inflation may erode the buying power of your investment portfolio, even if the dollar value of your investments remains the same.

MPT Risk: Market risk is that part of a security's risk that is common to all securities of the same general class (stocks and bonds) and thus cannot be eliminated by diversification.

Shorting Risk: Short selling involves borrowing securities to sell them with the expectation of buying them back at a lower price, but it carries significant risks, including unlimited loss potential if the price of the security rises instead of falling, margin risks that require additional funds to cover losses, and borrowing costs that can erode profits. Additionally, short selling may be affected by market volatility, regulatory restrictions, or a short squeeze, where a rapid price increase forces the short seller to buy back securities at higher prices, leading to substantial losses. Due to these risks, short selling is typically employed only in specific situations and may not be suitable for all clients.

Privately Held Illiquid Investments: Privately held illiquid investments involve securities that are not publicly traded and may be difficult to sell or value. These investments can carry significant risks, including limited marketability, long holding periods, and the potential for significant losses if the investment cannot be sold or liquidated when needed. Additionally, valuations of such investments can be challenging, often relying on estimates that may not reflect current market conditions. The lack of liquidity may also restrict the ability to diversify or adjust the portfolio in response to changing market conditions, making these investments more suitable for investors with a long-term horizon and the capacity to bear illiquidity risk.

Risks Associated with Securities

Apart from the general risks outlined above, which apply to all types of investments, specific securities may have other risks.

Common stocks may go up and down in price quite dramatically, and in the event of an issuer's bankruptcy or restructuring, could lose all value. A slower-growth or recessionary economic environment could have an adverse effect on the price of all stocks.

Corporate Bonds are debt securities to borrow money. Generally, issuers pay investors periodic interest and repay the amount borrowed either periodically during the life of the security and/or at maturity. Alternatively, investors can purchase other debt securities, such as zero-coupon bonds, which do not pay current interest, but rather are priced at a discount from their face values and their values accrete over time to face value at maturity.

The market prices of debt securities fluctuate depending on such factors as interest rates, credit quality, and maturity. In general, market prices of debt securities decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall. The longer the time to a bond's maturity, the greater its interest rate risk.

Municipal Bonds are debt obligations generally issued to obtain funds for various public purposes, including the construction of public facilities. Municipal bonds pay a lower rate of return than most other types of bonds. However, because of a municipal bond's tax-favored status, investors should compare the relative after-tax return to the after-tax return of other bonds, depending on the investor's tax bracket. Investing in municipal bonds carries the same general risks as investing in bonds in general. Those risks include interest rate risk, reinvestment risk, inflation risk, market risk, call or redemption risk, credit risk, and liquidity and valuation risk. calls, there is a risk the underlying position may be called away at a price lower than the current market price.

Exchange Traded Funds prices may vary significantly from the Net Asset Value due to market conditions. Certain Exchange Traded Funds may not track underlying benchmarks as expected. ETFs are also subject to the following risks: (i) an ETF's shares may trade at a market price that is above or below their net asset value; (ii) the ETF may employ an investment strategy that utilizes high leverage ratios; or (iii) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally. The Adviser has no control over the risks taken by the underlying funds in which clients invest.

Mutual Funds When a client invests in open-end mutual funds or ETFs, the client indirectly bears its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by those funds. Therefore, the client will incur higher expenses, many of which may be duplicative. In addition, the client's overall portfolio may be affected by losses of an underlying fund and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of an underlying fund (such as the use of derivatives).

Options and other derivatives carry many unique risks, including time-sensitivity, and can result in the complete loss of principal. While covered call writing does provide a partial hedge to the stock against which the call is written, the hedge is limited to the amount of cash flow received when writing the option. When selling covered calls or puts, there is a risk that the underlying position may be called away at a price lower than the current market price.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

Criminal or Civil Actions

MWM and its management have not been involved in any criminal or civil action.

Administrative Enforcement Proceedings

MWM and its management have not been involved in administrative enforcement proceedings.

Self-Regulatory Organization Enforcement Proceedings

MWM and its management have not been involved in legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's or prospective client's evaluation of MWM or the integrity of its management.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Broker-Dealer Affiliation

Neither MWM or its management persons is registered, or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.

Other Affiliations

Neither MWM or its management persons is registered, or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor, or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

Related Persons

Neither MWM or its management persons have any relationship or arrangement with any outside financial industry related parties

Recommendations or Selections of Other Investment Advisers

MWM may recommend clients to Outside Managers to manage their accounts. In the event that we recommend an Outside Manager, we do not share in their advisory fee. Our fee is separate and in addition to their compensation (as noted in Item 5 of this brochure). Clients will receive a copy of the Outside Manager's Form ADV 2A, Firm Brochure, which also describes the Outside Manager's fee. You are not obligated, contractually or otherwise, to use the services of any Outside Manager we recommend. Moreover, MWM will only recommend an Outside Manager who is properly licensed or registered as an investment adviser.

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

As a fiduciary, our firm and its associates have a duty of utmost good faith to act solely in the best interests of each client. Our clients entrust us with their funds and personal information, which in turn places a high standard on our conduct and integrity. Our fiduciary duty is a core aspect of our Code of Ethics and represents the

expected basis of all of our dealings. The firm also adheres to the Code of Ethics and Professional Responsibility adopted by the CFP® Board of Standards Inc., and accepts the obligation not only to comply with the mandates and requirements of all applicable laws and regulations but also to take responsibility to act in an ethical and professionally responsible manner in all professional services and activities.

Code of Ethics Description

This code does not attempt to identify all possible conflicts of interest, and literal compliance with each of its specific provisions will not shield associated persons from liability for personal trading or other conduct that violates a fiduciary duty to advisory clients. A summary of the Code of Ethics' Principles is outlined below.

- Integrity - Associated persons shall offer and provide professional services with integrity.
- Objectivity - Associated persons shall be objective in providing professional services to clients.
- Competence - Associated persons shall provide services to clients competently and maintain the necessary knowledge and skill to continue to do so in those areas in which they are engaged.
- Fairness - Associated persons shall perform professional services in a manner that is fair and reasonable to clients, principals, partners, and employers, and shall disclose conflict(s) of interest in providing such services.
- Confidentiality - Associated persons shall not disclose confidential client information without the specific consent of the client unless in response to proper legal process, or as required by law.
- Professionalism - Associated persons' conduct in all matters shall reflect the credit of the profession.
- Diligence - Associated persons shall act diligently in providing professional services.

We periodically review and amend our Code of Ethics to ensure that it remains current, and we require all firm access persons to attest to their understanding of and adherence to the Code of Ethics at least annually. Our firm will provide a copy of its Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

Investment Recommendations Involving a Material Financial Interest and Conflicts of Interest

Neither our firm, its associates or any related person is authorized to recommend to a client or effect a transaction for a client, involving any security in which our firm or a related person has a material financial interest, such as in the capacity as an underwriter, adviser to the issuer, etc.

Advisory Firm Purchase of Same Securities Recommended to Clients and Conflicts of Interest

Our firm and its “related persons” may buy or sell securities similar to, or different from, those we recommend to clients for their accounts. In an effort to reduce or eliminate certain conflicts of interest involving the firm or personal trading, our policy may require that we restrict or prohibit associates’ transactions in specific reportable securities transactions. Any exceptions or trading pre-clearance must be approved by the firm principal in advance of the transaction in an account, and we maintain the required personal securities transaction records per regulation.

Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Client's Securities

From time to time, our firm or its “related persons” may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. We will not trade non-mutual fund securities 5 days prior to the same security for clients.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Factors Used to Select Custodians

In recommending custodians, we have an obligation to seek the “best execution” of transactions in Client accounts. The determinative factor in the analysis of best execution is not the lowest possible commission cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of the custodian’s services. The factors we consider when evaluating a custodian for best execution include, without limitation, the custodian’s:

- Combination of transaction execution services and asset custody services (generally without a separate fee for custody);
- Capability to execute, clear, and settle trades (buy and sell securities for your account);
- Capability to facilitate transfers and payments to and from accounts (wire transfers, check requests, bill payment, etc.);
- Breadth of available investment products (stocks, bonds, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), etc.); ● Availability of investment research and tools that assist us in making investment decisions;
- Quality of services;
- Competitiveness of the price of those services (commission rates, margin interest rates, other fees, etc.) and willingness to negotiate the prices;
- Reputation, financial strength, security and stability;
- Prior service to us and our clients.

With this in consideration, our firm generally recommends Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (“Schwab”), as independent and unaffiliated SEC registered broker-dealer firms and members of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”).

Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

We do not have any soft-dollar arrangements with custodians whereby soft-dollar credits, used to purchase products and services, are earned directly in proportion to the amount of commissions paid by a client. However, as a result of being on their institutional platform, Schwab may provide us with certain services that may benefit us.

Charles Schwab

Schwab Advisor Services™ is Schwab’s business serving independent investment advisory firms like us. They

provide our Clients and us with access to their institutional brokerage services (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. Schwab's support services are generally available on an unsolicited basis (we don't have to request them) and at no charge to us. The benefits received by Advisor or its personnel do not depend on the number of brokerage transactions directed to Schwab. As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, Advisor at all times must put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by Advisor or its related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence the Advisor's choice of Schwab for custody and brokerage services. This conflict of interest is mitigated as Advisor regularly reviews the factors used to select custodians to ensure our recommendation is appropriate. Following is a more detailed description of Schwab's support services:

1. **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.

2. **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 a 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
- 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
 - Consulting on technology, compliance, legal, and business needs
 - Publications and conferences on practice management and business succession

4. **Your brokerage and custody costs.** For our Clients' accounts that Schwab 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. Certain trades (for example, many mutual funds and ETFs) may not incur Schwab commissions or transaction fees.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

We receive no referrals from a broker-dealer or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use

Our firm generally requires clients to establish account(s) at Schwab to execute transactions through. We will assist with establishing your account(s) at Schwab, however, we will not have the authority to open accounts on the client's behalf. Not all investment advisers require their clients to use their recommended custodian. By requiring that clients use Schwab, we may be unable to achieve the most favorable execution of client transactions, and this practice may cost clients more money. We base our recommendations on the factors disclosed in Item 12 herein and will only recommend custodians if we believe it's in the best interest of the client. We do not permit clients to direct brokerage (direct us to a broker-dealer of your choosing).

Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

Aggregating orders, batch trading, or block trading is a process where trades for the same securities are purchased or sold for several clients at approximately the same time. We do not engage in block trading. It should be noted that implementing trades on a block or aggregate basis may be less expensive for client accounts; however, it is our trading policy to implement all client orders on an individual basis. Therefore, we do not aggregate or “block” client transactions. Considering the types of investments we hold in advisory client accounts, we do not believe clients are hindered in any way because we trade accounts individually. This is because we develop individualized investment strategies for clients and holdings will vary. Our strategies are primarily developed for the long-term and minor differences in price execution are not material to our overall investment strategy.

Outside Managers used by MWM may block client trades at their discretion. Their specific practices are further discussed in their ADV Part 2A, Item 12.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

Periodic Reviews

Clients who engage us for investment management services will have their account(s) reviewed regularly on a quarterly basis by Glen Monroe, founder and CCO. The account(s) are reviewed with regards to the client's investment objectives and risk tolerance levels.

Triggers of Reviews

Events that may trigger a special review would be unusual performance, addition or deletions of client-imposed restrictions, excessive draw-down, volatility in performance, or buy and sell decisions from the firm or per client's needs.

Review Reports

Clients will receive trade confirmations from the custodian(s) for each transaction in their accounts as well as

monthly or quarterly statements and annual tax reporting statements from their custodian showing all activity in the accounts, such as receipt of dividends and interest.

MWM will provide written performance and/or holdings reports to Investment Management Clients on a client request basis. We urge clients to compare these reports against the account statements they receive from their custodian.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Compensation Received by Monroe Wealth Management LLC

MWM is a fee-only firm that is compensated solely by its clients. MWM does not receive commissions or other sales-related compensation. Except as mentioned in Item 12 above, we do not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly, from any third party for advice rendered to our clients.

Client Referrals from Solicitors

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

Item 15: Custody

MWM does not accept custody of client funds except in the instance of withdrawing client fees.

For client accounts in which MWM directly debits their advisory fee:

- i. MWM will send a copy of its invoice to the custodian at the same time that it sends the client a copy.
- ii. The custodian will send at least quarterly statements to the client showing all disbursements for the account, including the amount of the advisory fee.
- iii. The client will provide written authorization to MWM, permitting them to be paid directly for their accounts held by the custodian. Clients should receive at least quarterly statements from the broker-dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains the client's investment assets. We urge you to carefully review such statements and compare such official custodial records to the account statements or reports that we may provide to you. Our statements or reports may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

For those client accounts where we provide Investment Advisory Services, we maintain discretion over client accounts with respect to securities to be bought and sold and the amount of securities to be bought and sold. Investment discretion is explained to clients in detail when an advisory relationship has commenced. At the start of the advisory relationship, the client will execute a Limited Power of Attorney, which will grant our firm discretion over the account. Additionally, the discretionary relationship will be outlined in the advisory contract and signed by the client.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

MWM does not vote client proxies. Therefore, clients maintain exclusive responsibility for: (1) voting proxies, and (2) acting on corporate actions pertaining to the client's investment assets. The client shall instruct the client's qualified custodian to forward to the client copies of all proxies and shareholder communications relating to the client's investment assets. If the client would like our opinion on a particular proxy vote, they may contact us at the number listed on the cover of this brochure.

In most cases, you will receive proxy materials directly from the account custodian. However, in the event we were to receive any written or electronic proxy materials, we would forward them directly to you by mail, unless you have authorized our firm to contact you by electronic mail, in which case, we would forward you any electronic solicitation to vote proxies.

Item 18: Financial Information

Registered Investment Advisers are required in this Item to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about our financial condition. We have no financial commitment that impairs our ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and we have not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

We do not have custody of client funds or securities or require or solicit prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client six months in advance.

Item 19: Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Principal Officers

Glen Monroe serves as Glen Monroe's sole principal and CCO. Information about Glen Monroe's education, business background, and outside business activities can be found in their ADV Part 2B, Brochure Supplement attached to this Brochure.

Other Business Activities

All outside business information, if applicable, of MWM is disclosed in Item 10 of this Brochure.

Performance-Based Fees

MWM is not compensated by performance-based fees.

Material Disciplinary Disclosures

No management person at Monroe Wealth Management has ever been involved in an arbitration claim of any kind or been found liable in a civil, self-regulatory organization, or administrative proceeding.

Material Relationships That Management Persons Have With Issuers of Securities

Monroe Wealth Management, nor Glen Monroe, has any relationship or arrangement with issuers of securities.

Conflicts of Interest

All material conflicts of interest under CCR Section 260.238(k) are disclosed regarding [FIRM ABV], its representatives or any of its employees, which could be reasonably expected to impair the rendering of unbiased and objective advice.

Business Continuity Plan

MWM Financial maintains a written Business Continuity Plan that identifies procedures related to an emergency or significant business disruptions, including the death of the investment adviser or any of its representatives.

Monroe Wealth Management

January 15, 2026

Form ADV Part 2B – Brochure Supplement

For

Glen Monroe

President and Chief Compliance Officer

This brochure supplement provides information about Glen Monroe that supplements the Monroe Wealth Management (“MWM”) brochure. A copy of that brochure precedes this supplement. Please contact Glen Monroe if the MWM brochure is not included with this supplement or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about Glen Monroe is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov which can be found using the identification number 6265422.

Item 2: Educational Background and Business Experience

Glen Monroe

Born: 1987

Educational Background

- 2014 – M.S. Finance, New England College
- 2010 – B.A. History, California State University Fullerton

Business Experience

- 12/2018 – Present, Monroe Wealth Management, President and CCO
- 06/2017 – 02/2019, Fidelity Brokerage Services, LLC, Financial Consultant
- 06/2017 – 02/2019, Fidelity Personal and Workplace Advisors, Financial Consultant
- 05/2015 – 06/2017, Charles Schwab Bank, Associate Financial Consultant
- 03/2014 – 06/2017, Charles Schwab & Co. Inc., Associate Financial Consultant
- 10/2013 - 03/2014, Charles Schwab & Co. Inc., Client Service Representative

Professional Designations, Licensing & Exams

CFP (Certified Financial Planner) ® : The CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER TM, CFP® and federally registered CFP (with flame design) marks (collectively, the “CFP® marks”) are professional certification marks granted in the United States by Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards, Inc. (“CFP Board”).

The CFP® certification is a voluntary certification; no federal or state law or regulation requires financial planners to hold CFP® certification. It is recognized in the United States and a number of other countries for its (1) high standard of professional education; (2) stringent code of conduct and standards of practice; and (3) ethical requirements that govern professional engagements with clients. Currently, more than 71,000 individuals have obtained CFP® certification in the United States.

To attain the right to use the CFP® marks, an individual must satisfactorily fulfill the following requirements:

- Education – Complete an advanced college-level course of study addressing the financial planning subject areas that CFP Board’s studies have determined as necessary for the competent and professional delivery of financial planning services, and attain a Bachelor’s Degree from a regionally accredited United States college or university (or its equivalent from a foreign university). CFP Board’s financial planning subject areas include insurance planning and risk management, employee benefits planning, investment planning, income tax planning, retirement planning, and estate planning;

- Examination – Pass the comprehensive CFP® Certification Examination. The examination includes case studies and client scenarios designed to test one's ability to correctly diagnose financial planning issues and apply one's knowledge of financial planning to real-world circumstances;
- Experience – Complete at least three years of full-time financial planning-related experience (or the equivalent, measured as 2,000 hours per year); and
- Ethics – Agree to be bound by CFP Board's *Standards of Professional Conduct*, a set of documents outlining the ethical and practice standards for CFP® professionals. Individuals who become certified must complete the following ongoing education and ethics requirements in order to maintain the right to continue to use the CFP® marks:
 - Continuing Education – Complete 30 hours of continuing education hours every two years, including two hours on the *Code of Ethics* and other parts of the *Standards of Professional Conduct*, to maintain competence and keep up with developments in the financial planning field; and
 - Ethics – Renew an agreement to be bound by the *Standards of Professional Conduct*. The *Standards* prominently require that CFP® professionals provide financial planning services at a fiduciary standard of care. This means CFP® professionals must provide financial planning services in the best interests of their clients. CFP® professionals who fail to comply with the above standards and requirements may be subject to CFP Board's enforcement process, which could result in suspension or permanent revocation of their CFP® certification.

Item 3: Disciplinary Information

No management person at Monroe Wealth Management has ever been involved in an arbitration claim of any kind or been found liable in a civil, self-regulatory organization, or administrative proceeding.

Item 4: Other Business Activities

Glen Monroe owns Glen Meets World LLC, through which he posts travel blogs. This activity accounts for 3-5 hours per month.

Item 5: Additional Compensation

Glen Monroe does not receive any economic benefit from any person, company, or organization, in exchange for providing clients' advisory services through MWM.

Item 6: Supervision

Glen Monroe, as President and Chief Compliance Officer of MWM, is responsible for supervision. He may be contacted at the phone number on this brochure supplement.

Item 7: Requirements for State Registered Advisers

Glen Monroe has NOT been involved in an arbitration, civil proceeding, self-regulatory proceeding, administrative proceeding, or a bankruptcy petition.