

Item 1 – Cover Page

Mariner Wealth Advisors-IC, LLC
dba Mariner Wealth Advisors

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March 28, 2019

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Mariner Wealth Advisors-IC, LLC (the “Firm,” “we” or “us”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (913) 904-5700. 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. MWA is a registered investment adviser. Registration of an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. The oral and written communications of an Adviser provide you with information through which you determine to hire or retain an Adviser.

Additional information about the Firm is also available via the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. You can search this site by a unique identifying number, known as a CRD number. The CRD number for the Firm is 289886.

Item 2 – Material Changes

This Item 2 discusses only specific material changes that were made to this Brochure since the last annual update dated March 31, 2018. . It does not describe other modifications to this Brochure, such as updates to dates and numbers, stylistic changes or clarifications.

- Item 4 was updated to provide additional detail on the services offered by our affiliates.
- Item 5 was updated to enhance disclosure on the fees and expenses of investing in other investment products such as mutual funds as well as the fees and expenses applicable to affiliated services and private funds.
- Item 8 includes enhanced disclosure of various investments and the risks related thereto.
- Item 10 was updated to reflect changes to our affiliations.
- The Firm’s privacy policy was updated.

Pursuant to SEC Rules, we will ensure that you receive a summary of any material changes to this and subsequent Brochures within 120 days of the close of our business’s fiscal year. We may provide other ongoing disclosure information about material changes as necessary.

We will provide you with a new Brochure if requested based on changes or new information, at any time, without charge. Currently, our Brochure may be accessed at www.marinerwealthadvisors.com/legal or requested by contacting us at (913) 904-5700 or compliance@marinerwealth.com.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

About Mariner Wealth Advisors-IC, LLC

Mariner Wealth Advisors-IC, LLC (“MWA,” the “Firm,” “we,” or “us”) is an investment adviser registered with the SEC. We are a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware since August 2017. We are wholly owned by Mariner, LLC d/b/a Mariner Wealth Advisors (“MWA”). MWA is wholly owned by Mariner Wealth Advisors, LLC (formerly known as Mariner Holdings, LLC and referred to herein as “Mariner”). The Bicknell Family Holding Company, LLC (“BFHC”) is the majority owner and manager of Mariner Holdings. Martin Bicknell, Chief Executive Officer and President of MWA, is the elected manager of BFHC.

Referral Services

We provide referral services to MWAMWA and its affiliates by introducing prospective clients to MWA or its affiliates who may have an interest in utilizing its investment advisory and related services. Please refer to the ADV Part 2A brochure of MWA for additional information on services and private funds MWA and its affiliates offer. We do not provide personalized investment advice to clients and do not directly manage client assets. Our Form ADV Part 2A does not contain all the information you should consider before hiring or retaining an investment adviser. Before you enter into an agreement with another investment adviser, including MWA, you should thoroughly review its brochure and disclosure documents.

We had no assets under management as of December 31, 2018.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

We do not charge a fee for investment advisory services. If you enter into an agreement with MWA based on our referral, MWA will charge you a fee as set forth in your Agreement with MWA. Please refer to the Form ADV Part 2A for your investment adviser for additional information about the manner in which it receives compensation. As compensation for our referral, MWAMWA pays to our investment adviser representatives a portion of the advisory fee you pay to MWAMWA as an introducer's fee.

Certain of our investment adviser representatives are licensed insurance agents and receive compensation for the sale of insurance products to clients. Should an advisory client choose to open or maintain a non-discretionary brokerage account to purchase investment products (i.e. 529s and variable annuities) through our affiliated broker dealer, MSEC, LLC ("MSEC"), or by engaging our representatives, in their individual capacities, as registered representatives of The Leaders Group, Inc. ("Leaders Group"), both of which are SEC registered and FINRA member broker-dealers, both MSEC or Leaders group and certain MWA advisors who are registered representatives of MSEC or Leaders Group will receive certain commissions, fees and costs in lieu of being charged an investment advisory fee on the brokerage product.

The recommendation to purchase commission products from MSEC or Leaders Group presents a conflict of interest, as the receipt of commissions provides an incentive to recommend investment products based on commissions to be received. No client is under any obligation to purchase commission products from MSEC or Leaders Group. In addition, clients have the option to purchase investment products recommended by MWA through other broker-dealers.

Annuities recommended by MWA advisors may contain charges such as mortality and expense fees, administrative fees, and optional rider fees. These fees vary by company and are disclosed in the materials related to the insurance product. In addition, our insurance agency affiliate will receive one-time or trail commission from the insurance company depending on the specific contract. Please refer to the insurance product materials for details.

Conflicts of Interest

When MWA allocates investment opportunities among its investment programs, products and clients, MWA has an incentive to favor the investment programs, products and clients that generate the most revenue for MWA. For example, when recommending the use of a third-party manager, MWA has an incentive to recommend a manager which charges a separate fee instead of paying the manager out of MWA's fee.

Martin Bicknell, the CEO and President of MWA, has significant ownership stakes in MWA's parent company, Mariner, and in Mariner's parent company, BFHC. As further detailed in Item 10, because MWA, Mariner and BFHC own or have interests in various other investment-related service providers and investment managers, (collectively referred to as affiliates), MWA has an indirect financial incentive to recommend other services provided and/or private funds managed by affiliates because revenues earned by the affiliates from such services and products ultimately flow to Mariner and BCHC. MWA has mitigated this conflict by disclosing it to clients, not

sharing any revenue from affiliated private funds with the wealth advisors who recommend client investments, by maintaining an investment committee charter to govern the approval of affiliated private funds and reviewing accounts periodically to ensure that the investments are suitable for the client in light of, among other factors, the client's investment objective and financial circumstances.

Compensation of Employees for Sale of Securities or Other Products

As noted above, our investment adviser representatives are compensated for referrals made to MWA and its affiliates.

MWA offers a variety of services to their clients beyond investment advisory services. Certain representatives of MWA and MWA are licensed insurance agents and are compensated for the sale of insurance-related products. To the extent such insurance products have commissions payable to investment adviser representative or wealth advisor, this presents a conflict of interest for the recommendation of such products for additional compensation. Item 10 further describes our affiliated broker-dealer, insurance companies or agencies and the conflict of interest that is presented when a representative of our Firm or MWA recommends that a client purchase an insurance commission product.

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

Performance-Based Fees

We do not charge any performance-based fees (fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client). Please see the Form ADV of MWA for specific information on performance-based fees that may be charged by third parties that are recommended by MWA and side-by-side management of MWA.

Side-by-Side Management

We do not have side-by-side management of client assets, as we do not charge performance based fees.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

We do not provide investment advice and do not manage assets for any type of client. We provide referral services to MWA and its affiliates through the introduction of prospective clients. The types of clients we refer to MWA include individuals, (including high net worth individuals), pension and profit sharing plans, corporations, and businesses.

If you enter into a written advisory agreement with MWA, you will become an advisory client of MWA. You will not be an advisory client of us. Upon becoming a client of MWA, MWA and its wealth advisors are legally obligated to act in your best interests when providing investment advisory services to you.

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

We provide referrals only and do not provide investment advice or manage your assets. If you choose to become a client of MWA upon our referral, the following summarizes MWA's wealth management services and risk of loss

Wealth Management Services

MWA constructs portfolios for our clients using a mix of individual stocks, bonds, ETFs, exchange-traded notes, closed-end funds, mutual funds and alternative investments. MWA will manage its clients' assets through the direct purchase of securities, by allocating to other managers and/or by investing in a variety of funds. Each client's asset allocation is determined by their specific objectives and unique circumstances. Mariner's investment approach begins with a clear and thorough understanding of each client's objectives, time horizon, risk, profile and income needs. We utilize a long term strategy when providing and implementing our advice. However, should a client's situation change or the basis for making an investment change, there are occasions where we will utilize a short term strategy and securities are held less than one year.

MWA uses active and passive management strategies. In developing our investment strategies, the Investment Committee conducts both quantitative and qualitative reviews in an effort to identify leading investment strategies in each asset category detailed below. The quantitative analysis includes but is not limited to: return stream analysis, alpha analysis, risk metrics analysis and investment style analysis. The qualitative review includes investment strategy and process, investment team experience and track record, investment team decision making, portfolio construction and positioning, risk management philosophy and controls, asset size and investor base, organizational stability and reputation, asset flow and account minimums. Certain strategies may include responsible investments that consider environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors.

Within a client's portfolio, we may employ one or more of the strategies detailed below as well as other investment strategies. Within a strategy, MWA may invest in individual securities, utilize other managers through separate accounts and/or investment in funds. Many of the strategies detailed below are offered through managed accounts with third party managers and funds.

Principal Investment Strategies

MWA constructs portfolios consisting of closed-end funds, ETFs, mutual funds and other investment vehicles which pursue investment strategies focused on global equities, global bonds, real assets and alternatives (managed futures, private funds and insurance linked products), among others.

Other Available Investment Strategies

From time to time, MWA recommends that clients authorize the active discretionary management of a portion of their assets by and/or among certain third-party manager(s) where appropriate based upon the stated investment objectives of the client. When recommending or selecting a third-party

manager for a client, MWA shall review information about the manager(s) such as its disclosure statement and/or material supplied by the manager(s) or independent third parties for a description of the manager's investment strategies, past performance and risk results to the extent available as detailed above. .

Options Strategies

MWA offers a variety of options strategies to its clients. Please refer to the brochure of MWA for additional information about these strategies. Options are investments whose ultimate value is determined from the value of the underlying investment. The options strategies utilize a significant amount of leverage on a client's underlying collateral positions which involves the borrowing of funds from brokerage firms, banks and other institutions in order to be able to increase the amount of capital available for marketable securities investments.

Equity Strategies

MWA offers a variety of managed account equity strategies to its clients. Please refer to the brochure of MWA for additional information about these strategies. MWA's equity strategies seek capital appreciation by investing in high-quality companies selling at reasonable prices. Individual securities are selected based upon fundamental analysis performed by MWA's research investment professionals. MWA relies primarily on publicly-available information in its analysis, supplemented by third-party research and analytical tools.

Fixed Income Strategies

MWA offers a variety of managed account fixed income strategies to its clients. Please refer to the brochure of MWA for additional information about these strategies. The primary objective of MWA's fixed income strategies is capital preservation. Secondary objectives include providing a steady, tax-efficient revenue stream and the potential for capital appreciation. MWA's fixed income strategies are formed through a combined top-down and bottom-up perspective. From the top-down, MWA develops its economic outlook and interest rate strategy using macroeconomic and market data and trends. Duration, sector, and yield curve exposure targets will be altered based on this outlook.

Risk of Loss

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you should be prepared to bear, including loss of your original principal. Past performance is not indicative of future results; therefore, you should not assume that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy will be profitable. We do not provide any representation or guarantee that your goals will be achieved. In addition to the general investment risks listed herein, there are additional material risks associated with the types of strategies and private funds in which your account invests from time to time. Please refer to the relevant prospectus or offering materials for more information regarding risk factors for a particular investment in an ETF, closed-end fund, mutual fund, private fund or

other pooled vehicle. Depending on the different types of investments and strategies employed for your account, there are varying degrees of risk:

- Market Risk – Either the market as a whole, or the value of an individual company, goes down, resulting in a decrease in the value of client investments.
- Equity Risk – Stocks are susceptible to fluctuations and to the volatile increases and decreases in value as their issuer’s confidence in or perceptions of the market change. Investors holding common stock of any issuer are generally exposed to greater risk than if they hold preferred stock or debt obligations of the issuer.
- Company Risk – There is always a level of company or industry risk when investing in stock positions. This is referred to as unsystematic risk and can be reduced through appropriate diversification. There is the risk that a company will perform poorly or that its value will be reduced based on factors specific to it or its industry.
- Options Risk – Options on securities are subject to greater fluctuations in value than investing in the underlying securities. Purchasing and writing put or call options are highly specialized activities and involve greater investment risk. Puts and calls are the right to sell or buy a specified amount of an underlying asset at a set price within a set time.
- Margin Risk – Margin trading involves interest charges and risks, including the potential to lose more than deposited or the need to deposit additional collateral in a falling market. A margin transaction occurs when an investor uses borrowed assets by using other securities as collateral to purchase financial instruments. The effect of purchasing a security using margin is to magnify any gains or losses sustained by the purchase of the financial instruments on margin. To the extent that a client authorizes the use of margin, and margin is thereafter employed by MWA in the management of a client’s investment portfolio, the market value of the client’s account and corresponding fee payable by the client to MWA will be increased. As a result, in addition to understanding and assuming the additional principal risk associated with the use of margin, clients authorizing margin are advised of the potential conflict of interest whereby the client’s decision to employ margin will correspondingly increase the advisory fee payable to MWA.
- Short selling – This is an investment strategy involves the selling of assets that the investor does not own. The investor borrows the assets from a third party lender (i.e., Broker-Dealer) with the obligation of buying identical assets at a later date to return to the third party lender. Individuals who engage in this activity shall only profit from a decline in the price of the assets between the original date of sale and the date of repurchase.
- Covered Call Risk – The writer of a covered call forgoes the opportunity to benefit from an increase in the value of the underlying interest above the option price, but continues to bear the risk of a decline in the value of the underlying interest.

- Small- and Medium-Capitalization Companies – Depending on the strategy, MWA invests assets in the stocks of companies with small- to medium-sized market capitalizations. While MWA believes they often provide significant profit opportunities, those stocks, particularly smaller-capitalization stocks, involve higher risks in some respects than investments in stocks of larger companies. For example, prices of small-capitalization and even medium capitalization stocks are often more volatile than prices of large-capitalization stocks, and the risk of bankruptcy or insolvency of many smaller companies is higher than for larger, “blue-chip” companies. In addition, due to thin trading in some small capitalization stocks, an investment in those stocks are likely illiquid (see discussion below).
- Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Criteria – A client’s or a strategy’s ESG criteria may exclude securities of certain issuers for nonfinancial reasons and therefore the client’s account or strategy may forgo some market opportunities available to portfolios that don’t use an ESG criteria. Stocks of companies with ESG practices may shift into and out of favor with stock market investors depending on market and economic conditions, and the client’s or strategy’s performance may at times be better or worse than the performance of accounts or strategies that do not use an ESG criteria.
- Fixed Income Risk – Investing in bonds involves the risk that the issuer will default on the bond and be unable to make payments. In addition, individuals depending on set amounts of periodically paid income face the risk that inflation will erode their spending power. Fixed-income investors receive set, regular payments that face the same inflation risk. In addition, a rise in interest rates will generally result in the decline in the value of fixed income securities. Fixed income securities are also subject to reinvestment risk in that if interest rates are falling during a period of reinvestment returns will be lower. Interest rate risk increases as portfolio duration increases. Reinvestment risk increases as portfolio duration decreases.
- Non-Investment Grade Bonds – Depending on the strategy, a client account will invest in bonds (commonly known as “junk bonds”) that are of below investment grade quality (rated below Baa3 by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or below BBB- by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group and Fitch Ratings or, if unrated, reasonably determined by MWA to be of comparable quality (“non-investment grade bonds”). An account’s investments in non-investment grade bonds are predominantly speculative because of the credit risk of their issuers. While normally offering higher yields, non-investment grade bonds typically entail greater potential price volatility and will likely be less liquid than investment grade securities.
- Distressed Securities – An account, depending on the strategy, will invest in securities of companies that are experiencing or have experienced significant financial or business difficulties. Distressed securities may generate significant returns for an account, but also involve a substantial degree of risk. In certain circumstances, an account will lose a substantial portion or all of its investment in a distressed company or be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than an account’s original investment. The market prices of such investments are also subject to abrupt and erratic market movements and above

average price volatility, and the spread between the bid and asked prices of such investments will likely be greater than for non-distressed securities.

- **ETF, Closed-end Fund and Mutual Fund Risk** – ETF, closed-end fund and mutual fund investments bear additional expenses based on a pro-rata share of operating expenses, including potential duplication of management fees. The risk of owning an ETF, closed-end fund or mutual fund generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying securities held by the ETF, closed-end fund or mutual fund. If the ETF, closed-end fund or mutual fund fails to achieve its investment objective, the strategy’s investment in the fund may adversely affect its performance. In addition, because ETFs and many closed-end funds are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange, (1) the strategy may acquire ETF or closed end fund shares at a discount or premium to their NAV, and (2) the strategy may incur greater expenses since ETFs are subject to brokerage and other trading costs. Since the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, we may not be able to liquidate the holdings at the most optimal time, adversely affecting performance. Closed-end funds which are not publicly offered (also known as interval funds) provide only limited liquidity to investors. Accordingly, investments in interval funds can expose investors to liquidity risk, and that risk is greater in funds that invest in securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations, derivatives or securities with substantial market and/or credit risk.
- **Exchange Traded Notes** – An account, depending on the strategy, may invest in exchange traded notes (“ETNs”). ETNs are a type of senior, unsecured, unsubordinated debt security issued by financial institutions that combine aspects of both bonds and ETFs. An ETN’s returns are based on the performance of a market index minus fees and expenses. Similar to ETFs, ETNs are listed on an exchange and traded in the secondary market. However, unlike an ETF, an ETN can be held until the ETN’s maturity, at which time the issuer will pay a return linked to the performance of the market index to which the ETN is linked minus certain fees. Like other index-tracking instruments, ETNs are subject to the risk that the value of the index may decline, at times sharply and unpredictably. In addition, ETNs—which are debt instruments—are subject to risk of default by the issuer. ETNs are subject to both market risk and the risk of default by the issuer. ETNs are also subject to the risk that a liquid secondary market for any particular ETN might not be established or maintained.
- **REITs and Real Estate Risk** – The value of a strategy’s investments in real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) may change in response to changes in the real estate market. A strategy’s investments in REITs may subject it to the following additional risks: declines in the value of real estate, changes in interest rates, lack of available mortgage funds or other limits on obtaining capital and financing, overbuilding, extended vacancies of properties, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws and regulations, casualty or condemnation losses, and tax consequences of the failure of a REIT to comply with tax law requirements. A strategy will bear a proportionate share of the REIT’s ongoing operating fees and expenses, which may include management, operating and administrative expenses

- International Investing Risk – International investing, especially in emerging markets, involves special risks, such as currency exchange and price fluctuations, as well as political and economic risks.
- Emerging Markets Risk – The risks associated with foreign investments are heightened when investing in emerging markets. The governments and economies of emerging market countries may show greater instability than those of more developed countries. Such investments tend to fluctuate in price more widely and to be less liquid than other foreign investments.
- Liquidity Risk – Liquidity is the ability to readily convert an investment into cash. The less liquid an asset is, the greater the risk that, if circumstances require an investor to sell the asset quickly, it will be sold at a price below fair value. Generally, an asset is more liquid if it represents a standardized product or security and there are many traders interested in making a market in that product or security. For example, Treasury Bills are highly liquid, while real estate properties are not.
- Collateralized Debt Obligations – MWA may invest client accounts in collateralized debt obligations (“CDO”), collateralized loan obligations (“CLO”) and other related instruments. The portfolio may consist of CLO equity, multi-sector CDO equity, trust preferred CDO equity and CLO mezzanine debt. Such securities are subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risks. The equity and other tranches purchased by a client may be unrated or non-investment grade, which means that a greater possibility that adverse changes in the financial condition of an issuer or in general economic conditions or both may impair the ability of the related issuer or obligor to make payments of principal or interest. Such investments may be speculative. In addition, as a holder of equity, there are limited remedies available upon the default of the CLO or CDO.
- Master Limited Partnerships (“MLPs”) – MLP investing includes risks such as equity and commodity-like volatility. Also, distribution payouts sometimes include the return of principal and, in these instances, references to these payouts as “dividends” or “yields” may be inaccurate and may overstate the profitability/success of the MLP. Additionally, there are potentially complex and adverse tax consequences associated with investing in MLPs. This is largely dependent on how the MLPs are structured and the vehicle used to invest in the MLPs.
- Alternative Investment Risk – Alternative investments encompass a broad array of strategies, each with its own unique return and risk characteristics that must be considered on a case-specific basis.
- Insurance Linked Securities – Investments in insurance linked securities (“ILS”) are subject to various types of risk: The primary risk relates to reinsurance triggering events, for example: (i) natural catastrophes, such as hurricanes, tornados, or earthquakes of a particular size/magnitude in a designated geographic area; or (ii) non-natural events, such as large commercial accidents (e.g., marine or aviation). Such events, if they occur at unanticipated frequencies or severities, could result in reduced investment returns for ILS

investors and even the loss of principal. There is no way to predict with complete accuracy whether a triggering event will occur, and because of this significant uncertainty, ILS carry a high degree of risk. Valuation risk is the risk that the ILS is priced incorrectly due to factors such as incomplete data, market instability, model & human error. In addition, pricing of ILS is subject to the added uncertainty caused by the inability to generally predict whether, when or where a natural disaster or other triggering event will occur.

- **Managed Futures** – Managed futures strategies typically utilize derivatives, such as futures, options, structured notes and swap agreements, which provide exposure to the price movements of a commodity (i.e., oil, grain, livestock) or a financial instrument (i.e., currency, index). The use of derivatives can be highly volatile, illiquid and difficult to manage. Derivatives involve greater risks than the underlying obligations because in addition to general market risks, they are subject to illiquidity risk, counterparty risk, credit risk, pricing risk and leveraging risk. A highly liquid secondary market may not exist for certain derivatives utilized by this strategy, and there can be no assurances that one will develop.
- **Management Risk** – Investments also vary with the success and failure of the investment strategies, research, analysis and determination of portfolio securities. If our strategies do not produce the expected returns, the value of your investments will decrease.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – If a strategy is “non-diversified,” its investments are not required to meet certain diversification requirements under federal law. A “non-diversified” strategy is permitted to invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a diversified strategy. Thus, the strategy may have fewer holdings than other strategies. As a result, a decline in the value of those investments would cause the strategy’s overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the strategy held a more diversified portfolio.
- **Cybersecurity** – Mariner’s information and technology systems may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches, usage errors by its professionals, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although Mariner has implemented various measures to protect the confidentiality of its internal data and to manage risks relating to these types of events, if these systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, Mariner will likely have to make a significant investment to fix or replace them. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in Mariner’s operations and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to clients. Such a failure could harm Mariner’s reputation or subject it or its affiliates to legal claims and otherwise affect their business and financial performance. MWA will seek to notify affected clients of any known cybersecurity incident that will likely pose substantial risk of exposing confidential personal data about such clients to unintended parties.

- Other Risks, Information and Sources of Information – Client accounts are also subject to investment style risk. A client account invested in one of our investment strategies involves the risk that the investment strategy may underperform other investment strategies or the overall market. MWA does not offer any products or services that guarantee rates of return on investments for any time period to any client. All clients assume the risk that investment returns may be negative or below the rates of return of other investment advisers, market indices or investment products.

Allocations to third-party managers and investors in private funds are subject to the following additional risks:

- Third-Party Aggressive Investment Technique Risk – The manager may use investment techniques and financial instruments that may be considered aggressive, including but not limited to investments in derivatives such as futures contracts, options on futures contracts, securities and indices, forward contracts, swap agreements and similar instruments. Such techniques may also include taking short positions or using other techniques that are intended to provide inverse exposure to a particular market or other asset class, as well as leverage, which can expose a client’s account to potentially dramatic changes (losses or gains). These techniques may expose a client to potentially dramatic changes (losses) in the value of its allocation to the manager.
- Liquidity and Transferability – Certain private funds offer their investors only limited liquidity and interests are generally not freely transferable. In addition to other liquidity restrictions. Investments in private funds may offer liquidity at infrequent times (i.e., monthly, quarterly, annually or less frequently). Accordingly, investors in private funds should understand that they may not be able to liquidate their investment in the event of an emergency or for any other reason.
- Possibility of Fraud and Other Misconduct – When a private fund invests in an underlying fund, the private fund does not have custody of the underlying fund’s assets. Therefore, there is the risk that the underlying fund or its custodian could divert or abscond with those assets, fail to follow agreed upon investment strategies, provide false reports of operations, or engage in other misconduct. Moreover, there can be no assurances that all underlying funds will be operated in accordance with all applicable laws and that assets entrusted to underlying funds will be protected.
- Counterparty Risk – The institutions (such as banks) and prime brokers with which a manager does business, or to which securities have been entrusted for custodial purposes, could encounter financial difficulties. This could impair the operational capabilities or the capital position of a manager or create unanticipated trading risks.

The summary above is qualified in its entirety by the risk factors set forth in the applicable offering materials for the applicable product.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Item 9 is not applicable to us as we have no reportable material legal or disciplinary events.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

We have relationships and arrangements that are material to our advisory business or to our clients with related persons that are either an investment adviser, broker-dealer, trust company investment banking firm, or insurance company or agency. We recommend the services and products of our affiliates when appropriate for a client.

If you choose to utilize the investment advisory services of an investment adviser listed below, the investment adviser will, if deemed appropriate for you, recommend that you invest in private funds and/or receive services by one or more affiliates should your wealth advisor determine such investments are in your best interest and in accordance with your investment objectives. There exists a conflict of interest in MWA's recommendation of such private funds or services as revenues earned by the related party ultimately flow to MWA's parent company, Mariner, or to Mariner's parent company, BFHC. Martin Bicknell, the CEO and President of MWA, has significant, indirect ownership stakes in Mariner and BFHC, who own various other investment managers or other financial entities as detailed below. Except as noted herein, our affiliated service providers, managers and private funds charge fees in addition to the fees charged by MMWA. MWA has mitigated this conflict by disclosing it to clients, not sharing any revenue from affiliated private funds with the wealth advisors who recommend client investments, by maintaining an investment committee charter to govern the approval of affiliated private funds and reviewing accounts periodically to ensure that the investments are suitable for the client in light of, among other factors, the client's investment objective and financial circumstances.

Other Investment Advisers

We provide introductions of clients an affiliated SEC registered investment adviser, Mariner, LLC d/b/a Mariner Wealth Advisors ("MWA") (CRD No. 140195);

If you choose to utilize the investment advisory services of MWA, MWA will, if deemed appropriate for you, recommend the private funds managed by MWA and/or certain affiliated advisers listed below for management of your assets:

MWA Private Funds:

- WBR, LLC;
- Mariner Mangrove II, LLC;
- Mariner-Piper Senior Living Fund, LLC;
- Mariner-Prescient, LLC;
- Mariner-Store, LLC;
- Mariner-FP II, LLC and
- Mariner 2019 Private Opportunities, Fund, L.P.

The Firm is affiliated, and under common control with the following SEC registered investment advisers as a result of BFHC's significant ownership stake through its subsidiary holding company, Montage Investments, LLC:

- Alegria Energy, LLC (CRD No. 281531); and

- Flyover Capital Partners, LLC (CRD No. 173709), an exempt reporting investment adviser.

Broker-Dealer

We are affiliated, and under common control, with MSEC, LLC (“MSEC”) (CRD No. 154327) a broker/dealer registered with the SEC and various state jurisdictions, member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), Securities Investment Protection Corporation (SIPC), and Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB). Certain wealth advisors of MWA may maintain certain non-discretionary accounts with MSEC and trade client accounts through MSEC, including 529 plans. This is a conflict of interest due to commissions received from the financial products by the wealth advisor who is also registered with MSEC.

Trust Company

We are under common control with and in certain situations our affiliated advisers will refer clients to utilize the trust services provided by Mariner Trust Company, LLC. Mariner Trust Company, LLC, is a state-chartered public trust company organized under the laws of South Dakota and serves to provide its customers with administrative trust services and other related services. The entity is subject to the regulatory oversight of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation. MWA is deemed to have custody of any client account where Mariner Trust Company, LLC serves as trustee or co-trustee.

Investment Banking Firm

We are under common control with Mariner Capital Advisors, LLC, (“MCA”) which provides investment banking, valuation advisory and forensic accounting services. To the extent that a client requires these services, we recommend MCA, all of which services shall be rendered independent of MWA pursuant to a separate agreement between the client and MCA. In addition to the indirect financial incentive to refer clients due to common ownership, certain investment adviser representatives of the Firm may receive a portion of the fee paid to MCA.

Insurance Companies or Agencies

We are under common control with Mariner Insurance Resources, LLC, an insurance agency, Enterprise Risk Strategies, LLC, (ERS), a captive management insurance company, and ERS’ affiliated captive insurance companies. Certain associates of MWA are licensed insurance agents with these companies and in such capacity recommend the purchase of certain insurance-related products. These individuals are compensated for the sale of these insurance-related products.

Certain of our investment adviser representatives are licensed insurance agents and in such capacity are compensated for the sale of insurance-related products. The recommendation that a client purchase an insurance commission product presents a conflict of interest, as the receipt of commission provides an incentive to recommend investment products based on commissions received, rather than on a particular client’s need. No client is under any obligation to purchase any commission products, including those sold by affiliates as referenced herein. Additionally,

certain of our investment adviser representatives receive compensation for referrals to affiliates in addition to the indirect financial incentive to recommend the affiliate(s) due to common ownership. Clients are reminded that they may purchase insurance products recommended by MWA through other non-affiliated agencies.

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

Overview of Code of Ethics and Personal Trading

We have adopted a code of ethics that sets forth the standards of conduct expected of our supervised persons and requires compliance with applicable securities laws (“Code of Ethics”). In accordance with Section 204A of the Advisers Act, the Code of Ethics contains written policies reasonably designed to prevent the unlawful use of material non-public information by us or any of our supervised persons. The Code of Ethics also requires that certain of our personnel (“access persons”) report their personal securities holdings and transactions and obtain pre-approval of certain investments such as initial public offerings and limited offerings.

A conflict of interest exists to the extent the Firm, MWA and/or its related persons invest in the same securities that are recommended to MWA clients. In order to address this conflict of interest, MWA has implemented certain policies and procedures in its Code of Ethics, as further described herein. If an access person is aware that MWA or an advisor within MWA is purchasing/selling any security on behalf of a client, the access person may not themselves effect a transaction in that security until the transaction is completed for all clients. This does not include transactions for accounts that are executed as part of a block trade within a managed strategy or for accounts over which the access person has no direct or indirect influence or control. These requirements are not applicable to: (i) direct obligations of the Government of the United States; (ii) money market instruments, bankers’ acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and other high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase agreements; (iii) shares issued by money market funds; (iv) shares issued by other mutual funds (v) shares issued by unit investment trusts that are invested exclusively in one or more mutual funds; and (vi) shares issued by an exchange traded fund if structured as an open-end mutual fund.

No supervised person may trade, either personally or on behalf of others, (including client accounts), while in the possession of material, nonpublic information, nor may any personnel of MWA communicate material, nonpublic information to others in violation of the law.

Our clients or prospective clients may request a copy of our Code of Ethics by contacting us at (913) 904-5700 or compliance@marinerwealth.com.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

If MWA determines that it is appropriate based on the client’s investment objectives and investor status, MWA recommends to clients, or buy or sell for client accounts, securities in which our related persons have a financial interest. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which MWA or an affiliate acts as the general partner in a partnership or a managing member of a limited liability company in which MWA recommends for client investments. These types of transactions present a conflict of interest in that MWA has an indirect financial incentive as revenues earned by the related person ultimately flow to Mariner and BFHC. See Item 10 for additional disclosure regarding this conflict, including the policies and procedures MWA has implemented in order to address the conflict.

To address these potential conflicts and protect and promote the interests of clients, MWA and MWA employs the following policies and procedures:

If MWA enters into a transaction on behalf of their clients that presents either a material or nonmaterial conflict of interest, the conflict should be prominently disclosed to the client prior to the consummation of such transaction.

Employees must comply with our policy on the handling and use of material inside information. Employees are reminded that they may not purchase or sell, or recommend the purchase or sale, of a security for any account while they are in possession of material inside information. In addition, employees may not disclose confidential information except to other employees who “need to know” that information to carry out their duties to clients.

Employees must report securities transactions in any employee-related account.

Client trades will be aggregated with employee-related accounts under the following conditions:

- Trades for clients are treated equally with those for employee-related accounts;
- Each participant in the trade will receive the average execution price and commissions; and
- Securities will be allocated in a fair and equitable manner pursuant to our Firm’s policies and procedures.

In addition, MWA has adopted trading practices designed to address potential conflicts of interest inherent in proprietary and client discretionary trading. During periods of unusual market conditions, MWA may deviate from its normal trade allocation practices. There can be no assurance, however, that all conflicts have been addressed in all situations.

From time to time, certain MWA clients may invest in private investments or limited investment opportunities. The allocation of these investments across client portfolios is generally not executed on a pro rata basis as a number of factors will determine whether the private or limited offering is appropriate or suitable for a client. Accordingly, such opportunities may be allocated based on another approach, including random selection, selection based on account size or another methodology. Factors which may impact the allocation, include but are not limited to: account size, liquidity, investor qualification and risk tolerance. We note that private investments or limited investment opportunities may not be appropriate for smaller accounts, depending on factors such as minimum investment size, account size, risk profiles, and diversification requirements, and accordingly may not be allocated such investments.

MWA generally does not engage in cross-trading of client accounts nor does it engage in any principal or agency cross securities transactions for client accounts. Any exceptions to the general prohibition against cross trades or principal trades must be approved in advance by a member of the Compliance Team. If a designated member of the Firm’s Investment Team (referred to as a “Designated Trader”) requests that a cross trade be executed, the Compliance Team must be

provided with sufficient detail to assess the request including the name of participating clients, position sizes and securities, rationale for the trade, and valuation methodology. Principal transactions are generally defined as transactions where an adviser, acting as principal for its own account or the account of an affiliated broker-dealer, buys from or sells any security to any advisory client. A principal transaction may also be deemed to have occurred if a security is crossed between an affiliated hedge fund and another client account. If the Firm should at any time determine that a principal trade is in a client's best interest, then prior to the settlement of any such principal transaction, the Compliance Team is responsible for obtaining any affected client's informed written consent to the transaction. An agency cross transaction is generally defined as a transaction where a person acts as an investment adviser in relation to a transaction in which the investment adviser, or any person controlled by or under common control with the investment adviser, acts as broker for both the advisory client and for another person on the other side of the transaction. Agency cross transactions may arise where an adviser is dually registered as a broker-dealer or has an affiliated broker-dealer.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

We do not provide investment advisory services to clients nor do we manage client assets. Therefore, we do not select or recommend broker-dealers for client transactions and do not execute transactions for clients. Please review the Form ADV Part 2A of your investment adviser for a description of their brokerage practices.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

With the exception of referring clients to MWA and its affiliates, we do not provide investment advisory services to clients nor do we manage client assets. As such, we do not perform account reviews or provide written reports regarding your accounts.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Our investment adviser representatives are compensated for referring clients to MWA and its affiliates. Compensation is paid in accordance with an agreement between the investment adviser representative and the Firm. We do not pay anyone to refer advisory clients to us.

From time to time, we may receive indirect compensation from service providers or third-party vendors in the form of gifts, entertainment and/or gratis attendance at industry conferences, meetings and other educational events. When received, these occasions are evaluated to ensure they are reasonable in value and customary in nature to ensure their occurrence does not present any conflicts of interest.

Item 15 – Custody

We do not maintain custody of client funds or securities. You should receive at least quarterly statements from the broker dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains client's investment assets. We urge clients to carefully review such statements and compare such official custodial records to the account statements that your investment adviser provides to you, if applicable.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

We do not have investment discretion over client accounts. If you become a client of another investment adviser, you may grant discretionary authority to your investment adviser so that he or she can select the identity and amount of securities to be bought or sold in your account.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

We do not manage client accounts and have no authority to vote client securities.

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 have not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

MARINER WEALTH ADVISORS-IC, LLC PRIVACY POLICY NOTICE

Our Commitment to your Privacy

As a client or prospective client of Mariner Wealth Advisors (MWA), you share both personal and financial information with us. Your privacy is important to us, and we are dedicated to safeguarding your personal and financial information.

Information Provided

In the normal course of business, we typically obtain nonpublic personal information about our prospective and current clients, which may include but is not limited to:

- Personal identity such as name, address and social security number;
- Information regarding securities transactions effected by us or others;
- Information reported on applications or other forms provided by the client, including but not limited to net worth, assets, income, accounts and balances;
- Information developed as part of financial plans, analysis and other advisory services.

How We Manage and Protect Your Personal Information

In order to protect current, prospective and former clients' nonpublic, personal information, we maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards MWA also limits access to personal information to individuals who need to know that information in order to service your account.

Our Privacy Policy restricts the use of your information and requires that it be held in strict confidence. Specifically:

- We do not share any of the above referenced non-public personal information about current, prospective and/or former clients to third parties, other than to our affiliates, nor is it our practice to disclose such information to third parties unless necessary to administer, manage, service, and provide related services for client accounts or as permitted to do so by law.
- In the event we deem it necessary to share information with outside companies that perform administrative services for MWA, our contractual arrangements with these service providers require them to treat current, prospective and/or former client information as confidential.
- Except as otherwise stated above, we will only release non-public personal information if a client or client representative directs us to do so, or if we are compelled by law to disclose personal information, such as to government entities, credit bureaus or in response to subpoenas.

In situations where a financial institution does disclose customer information to nonaffiliated third parties, other than permitted or required by law, customers must be given the opportunity to opt out or prevent such disclosure. As described herein, MWA does not share or disclose current, prospective and/or former clients' nonpublic, personal information to nonaffiliated third parties except where permitted or required by law. Should MWA determine to change its privacy policy

to permit disclosure of non-public information not covered under applicable law, we will allow our clients the opportunity to opt out of such disclosure.

Tax Services

To the extent our associates are providing tax services as certified public accountants on behalf of MWA, we are governed by professional standards set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Ethical Standards and governing state accountancy laws.

Information that we receive from you for the specific purposes of receiving tax services provided by MWA shall be retained and eventually disposed of in accordance with applicable federal and state laws that govern general public accountants.

Client Notifications

We will annually provide a notice to clients of our privacy policy. In the event of any changes to our privacy policy, we will provide clients with notice of such changes.