

Marshall+ Sterling Wealth Advisors, Inc. – Form CRS

Item 1 – Introduction

Marshall+Sterling Wealth Advisors, Inc. (CRD No. 164345), (“Marshall+Sterling”, “we”, “our”, or “us”) a wholly owned subsidiary of Marshall+Sterling Enterprises, Inc. is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment adviser. Advisory services and fees are different from brokerage services and fees, and it is important for you to understand the differences and carefully consider which account type and services are right for you. This document provides a summary of the types of services provided by Marshall & Sterling and the associated fees. Free and simple tools are available to research firms and financial professionals at www.investor.gov/CRS. The site provides educational materials about broker- dealers, investment advisers and investing. The italicized sentences appearing in text boxes below are intended to be “conversation starters” for you to have with us, as required by the instructions to Form CRS.

Item 2 – Relationship and Services

What investment services and advice can you provide me?

Marshall+Sterling strives to meet with clients (in-person, phone, video), no less than annually, to provide investment advice, develop strategies and define goals as well as regularly monitor investments as part of our standard services. Assets are managed on a discretionary basis. Discretionary authority allows us to buy and sell securities without asking in advance and without material limitations whereas non-discretionary authority would be limited to offering advice, but you would make the decision to buy or sell. Marshall+Sterling receives compensation by charging a quarterly on-going asset management fee. Marshall+Sterling can also receive compensation based on a fixed fee or hourly fee depending on the services provided as disclosed in our [Form ADV Part 2A](#), which is posted on our website at www.marshallsterling.com and on the Investment Adviser Public Disclosure website <https://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov>. Advisory services are not limited to proprietary products or a limited menu of products. There is no minimum amount required to open an account.

*Conversation Starters: Given my financial situation, should I choose an investment advisory service? Why or why not?
How will you choose investments to recommend to me?
What is your relevant experience, including your licenses, education and other qualifications?
What do these qualifications mean?*

Item 3 – Fees, Costs, Conflicts and Standard of Conduct

What fees will I pay?

Fees and costs affect the value of your account over time. Marshall+Sterling charges a management fee based on a percentage of assets under management (AUM) and can also charge separately for financial planning and/or an hourly consulting engagement. You pay our asset management fee even if you do not buy or sell and whether you make or lose money during the billing period. Marshall+Sterling has a fiduciary duty to manage an account in a cost effective manner and considers custodian fees, account maintenance fees, fees related to mutual funds (12b-1 fees) and variable annuities, and other transactional fees (ticket charges) and product-level fees when making investment recommendations. In a wrap fee program, the asset-based fee will include most transaction costs and fees to the custodian resulting in a higher asset management fee than a non-wrap advisory account. Although transaction fees are usually included in the wrap program fee, sometimes you will pay an additional transaction fee for an investment bought or sold outside the wrap fee program. Paying for a wrap fee program could cost more than separately paying for advice and for transactions if there are infrequent trades in your account.

*Conversation Starters: Help me understand how these fees and costs might affect my investments.
If I give you \$10,000 to invest, how much will go to fees and costs, and how much will be invested for me?*

What are your legal obligations to me when acting as my investment adviser? How else does your firm make money and what conflicts of interest do you have?

As an investment adviser, we always have a fiduciary duty to act in your best interest.

Marshall+Sterling does not offer proprietary products, receive payments from third parties for investment advice, participate in a revenue sharing agreement or conduct principal trading. The more assets you have in an advisory account, the more you will pay us. We therefore have an incentive to grow the assets in your account to increase our advisory fees. Additional information about conflicts of interest are available in our [Form ADV Part 2A](#).

Conversation Starters: How might your conflicts of interest affect me, and how will you address them?

How do your financial professionals make money?

Financial Professionals are compensated based on a percentage of assets under management (AUM). The percentage charge is based on the scope and complexity of your account, the amount of time and expertise required as well as the account value. Financial Professionals can also make money by providing financial plans or hourly consulting.

Item 4 – Disciplinary History

Do you or your financial professionals have legal or disciplinary history?

No.

We encourage you to visit www.investor.gov/CRS to research our firm and our professionals.

Conversation Starters: As a financial professional, do you have any disciplinary history? If so, for what type of conduct?

Item 5 – Additional Information

Our Financial Professionals can be registered representatives of LPL Financial LLC (“LPL”), an SEC registered investment adviser and FINRA/SIPC member broker-dealer. Your Financial Professional can offer you brokerage services through LPL or investment advisory services through Marshall+Sterling. Brokerage services and investment advisory services are different, and the fees we and LPL charge for those services are different. It is important that you understand the differences. Your Financial Professional can earn additional transaction-based compensation and have additional conflicts of interest as a result of providing brokerage services through LPL. You are encouraged to learn more about LPL by reviewing [LPL’s Form CRS](#) (Customer Relationship Summary) and having a discussion with your Financial Professional. You can also access free and simple tools to help you research firms and financial professionals at www.investor.gov/CRS, which provides educational materials about broker-dealers, investment advisers, and investing. You could also open a brokerage account with a broker-dealer, where you pay a transaction-based fee, generally referred to as a commission, when the broker/dealer buys or sells an investment for you. With a broker-dealer, you can select investments, or the broker-dealer may recommend investments for your account, but the ultimate decision to buy or sell will be yours. A broker-dealer must act in your best interest and not place its interests ahead of your interest when recommending an investment or an investment strategy involving securities. When a broker-dealer provides any service to you, the broker-dealer must treat you fairly and comply with several specific obligations. Unless you and the broker-dealer agree otherwise, the broker-dealer is not required to monitor your portfolio on an ongoing basis. If you were to pay a transaction-based fee in a brokerage account, the more trades in your account, the more fees the broker-dealer charges you. Consequently, the broker-dealer has an incentive to encourage you to trade often. You can receive investment advice in either type of account, depending on the fee structure you prefer.

Additional information about our firm is available on the SEC’s website at <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov>. You may contact our Chief Compliance Officer, Craig M. Pesce, at any time to request a current copy of our Form ADV Part 2A and/or our Client Relationship Summary (Form CRS). Both of which are available on our website. Our CCO may be reached by phone at (845) 554-1046 or via email at info@ms-wealth.com.

*Conversation Starters: Who is my primary contact person? Is he or she a representative of an investment adviser or broker-dealer?
Who can I talk to if I have concerns about how this person is treating me?*