



## **Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC**

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Firm Brochure (Form ADV part 2A)

October 1, 2011

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC ("CFA" or "Advisor"). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (503)512-5890 or [info@cedaradvisors.com](mailto:info@cedaradvisors.com). The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC is a registered investment advisor. Registration of an Investment Advisor does not imply any level of skill or training. The oral and written communications of an Advisor provide you with information about which you determine to hire or retain an Advisor.

Additional information about CFA is also available on the SEC's website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). You can search this site by a unique identifying number, known as a CRD number. The CRD number for CFA is 146084.

## **Item 2 – Material Changes**

### **Annual Update**

This Brochure was last updated on February 28, 2011.

### **Material Changes since the Last Update**

On October 1, 2011, Lifestyle Financial Planning, LLC merged into and became part of Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC. The Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC Operating Agreement was amended to make Peggy Kessinger and Tim Kober Members. The Principal office moved to 3853 SW Hall Blvd, Beaverton, OR 97005

Lifestyle Financial Planning, LLC clients became Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC clients.

Peggy Kessinger has withdrawn the Lifestyle Financial Planning, LLC Form ADV Part 2A and Part 2B, and is an Investment Advisor Representative of Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC. Information on Peggy Kessinger and Tim Kober's background, education, and qualifications is contained in a supplement to this brochure.

### **Full Brochure Available**

Currently, our Brochure may be requested by contacting Peggy Kessinger, Principal at (503)512-5890 or [info@cedaradvisors.com](mailto:info@cedaradvisors.com). Our Brochure is also available on our web site [www.cedaradvisors.com](http://www.cedaradvisors.com) also free of charge.

We will further provide you with a new Brochure as necessary based on changes or new information, at any time, without charge.

Additional information about Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC is also available via the SEC's web site [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). The SEC's web site also provides information about any persons affiliated with CFA who are registered, or are required to be registered, as investment advisor representatives of CFA.

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## **Item 4 – Advisory Business**

### **Firm Description**

Cedar Financial Advisors LLC (“CFA” or “Advisor”) is an investment advisor providing fee-only financial planning, hourly consulting, wealth management (ongoing financial planning and investment management) services. The terms and conditions under which the Advisor will render its services are set forth in a written Service Agreement executed with the client before services are provided.

CFA is a limited liability company (“LLC”) formed under the laws of the State of Oregon in 2006. Peggy Kessinger and Tim Kober are the company’s members. CFA is registered with the State of Oregon as an investment advisor.

### **Types of Advisory Services**

Prospective clients receive a complimentary initial consultation, during which the client and the Advisor discuss the client’s goals and suitability of an ongoing advisory relationship.

#### ***1. Financial Planning***

Fixed fee Goal-based Financial Planning advice is rendered in areas including cash flow and debt management, risk management, college funding, life and career changes, asset allocation and investment selection, retirement planning, stock option advice, tax planning, and estate planning. Financial Planning services include:

- Discovery and prioritization of your short- and long-term goals.
- Gather and organize your data and documents.
- Analyze your financial condition, challenges and opportunities as they relate to your goals.
- Develop an investment strategy that balances your goals with your situation and potential.
- Provide written recommendations to help you achieve stated goals.
- Implement the financial decisions you make.

#### ***2. Hourly Consulting***

CFA offers hourly consulting for isolated financial planning issues. An agreement is signed by CFA and the client describing the agreed-upon services.

#### ***3. Wealth Management***

Wealth Management services incorporate ongoing financial planning and investment management services for clients who have completed an initial comprehensive financial plan.

### ***Ongoing Financial Planning Services***

Ongoing, as-needed Financial Planning advice is rendered to monitor your progress to reaching your personal and financial goals and to respond to changes in your situation.

To the extent requested by the client, Ongoing Financial Planning services include:

- Review, maintenance, and retention of documents including wills, trusts, contracts, family records, etc.
- Ongoing Financial Planning advice on issues such as cash management, risk management, retirement income planning, estate planning and tax planning.
- Annual updates to your financial plan
- Meetings, phone calls, and other coordination efforts with your other advisors including attorney, accountant, trustee, banker, insurance agent, etc. However, these will take place only after prior authorization from the client

### ***Investment Management Services***

The Advisor will implement your asset allocation and investment plan using the strategies described in Item 8 - Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, and Risk of Loss. We provide you with a written Investment Policy Statement which provides guidelines for how your portfolio will be managed.

To the extent requested by the client, Investment Management services include:

- Develop written Investment Policy Statement (IPS).
- Investment selection and non-discretionary execution of trades.
- Account aggregation of held-away accounts, as appropriate.
- Monitor portfolio performance
- Periodic performance reporting.
- Periodic portfolio rebalancing.
- Management for tax efficiency.

### ***Types of Investments***

CFA offers advice on the following:

1. Equity securities
  - a. exchange-listed securities
  - b. securities traded over-the-counter
  - c. Foreign issuers
2. Warrants
3. Corporate debt securities (other than commercial paper)
4. Commercial Paper
5. Certificates of Deposit

6. Municipal securities
7. Investment company securities:
  - a. variable life insurance
  - b. variable annuities
  - c. mutual fund shares
8. United States government securities
9. Options contracts on:
  - a. securities
  - b. commodities
10. Interests in partnerships investing in real estate

In addition to the securities types listed above, CFA evaluates and advises clients on their pre-existing holdings, which may include all types of investments. Recommendations for new investments will typically be limited to those securities types listed above. ***The primary recommended investment vehicles are no-load mutual funds and exchange-traded funds.***

Occasionally, CFA will recommend private real estate partnership programs, public real estate investment trusts (REITs), and collateralized commodity futures (CCF) index funds or other alternative investments for certain clients as part of their asset allocation strategy. For eligible clients, CFA may recommend the TIAA Real Estate Account. CFA will also evaluate insurance products such as annuities and various types of life insurance products which may have been recommended to clients by other professionals.

CFA tailors advice based on client circumstances, including age, goals, age, risk tolerance, employment status.

CFA respects client constraints regarding restrictions on investing in certain securities, such as employer stock trading window restrictions.

### **Managed Assets**

As of June 30, 2011, CFA managed approximately \$14,389,000 in assets for about 150 accounts or around 21 client households, all on a non-discretionary basis. The managed assets total includes held-away accounts.

### **General Services Information**

A client agreement may be canceled within 5 days of acceptance with no penalty. A client agreement may be cancelled by mutual agreement of both client and CFA at any time, and by either party giving written 30 day notice to the other party specifying the date of termination at least 30 days in advance. Upon termination of any agreement with 30 days written notice, all

fees due at time of termination will be due and payable by client immediately. CFA will refund any unearned, prepaid fees within thirty days of written request from the client.

## **Item 5 – Fees and Compensation**

### **Financial Planning Fees**

The scope of the financial plan will be defined together with the client. Financial planning fees typically range from \$2,500 to \$5,500, depending on the client’s specific goals and the complexity of the plan. A deposit of fifty percent (50%) of the total estimated fee is due upon signing the Services Agreement, with the balance due when the services are completed. The fee for subsequent financial plan updates will be based on our standard hourly rate at the time the financial plan update is requested by the client.

### **Hourly Consulting Fees**

Hourly financial planning fees are determined on a per engagement basis and are based on the rate of \$150 per hour. Fees may be negotiable. A deposit of fifty percent (50%) of the total estimated fee is due upon signing the Services Agreement, with the balance due when the services are completed. Completed financial planning fees are due at the time the services are rendered.

### **Wealth Management Fees\*\***

Assets Under Management	Annual Fee (%)
Up to \$1,000,000	1.00%
\$1,000,001 - \$3,000,000	0.75%
\$3,000,001 or greater	0.50%

\*\*Existing clients may have a different fee structure.

CFA does not impose an account minimum for starting or maintaining an account, but imposes a minimum annual fee of \$3,000 for its Wealth Management services. The Advisor, in its sole discretion, may negotiate a lesser fee based upon certain circumstances. The client may also utilize our Wealth Management services under a retainer fee arrangement. The client will be charged an annual Retainer Fee that is agreed to by both parties.

The annual Retainer Fee is negotiated based on a combination of the value of the assets to be managed, the complexity of the client's situation and an estimate of time involved.

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### **General Fees Information**

Wealth Management are due quarterly, in arrears of service, and are deducted from client's assets. Fees for the first quarter will be prorated. Extraordinary services will be billed on an hourly basis after discussion with the client.

All fees paid to CFA for investment supervisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by mutual funds to their shareholders. These fees and expenses are described in each fund's prospectus. These fees will generally include a management fee, other fund expenses, and possibly a distribution fee. **CFA recommends “no load” mutual funds.**

Clients may incur certain charges imposed by custodians, brokers, third party investment and other third parties such as fees charged by managers, 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.

Such charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to CFA’s fee, and CFA shall not receive any portion of these commissions, fees, and costs.

A client could invest in mutual funds directly or through other brokers or agents not affiliated with CFA, without the services of CFA. In that case, the client would not receive the services provided by CFA which are designed, among other things, to assist the client in determining which mutual fund or funds are most appropriate to each client's financial condition and objectives. Certain institutional share class mutual funds may not be available to the client directly. Accordingly, the client should review both the fees charged by the funds and the fees charged by CFA to fully understand the total amount of fees to be paid by the client and to thereby evaluate the advisory services being provided.

CFA’s relationship with each client is non-exclusive; in other words, CFA provides investment supervisory services and financial planning services to multiple clients. CFA seeks to avoid situations in which one client’s interest may conflict with the interest of another of its clients.

### **Compensation for Sales of Investment Products**

CFA does not sell any investment or insurance products and does not receive commissions from persons sponsoring investments, other advisors, originators, syndicators, or distributors. Our only compensation is the fees we receive from our clients and our only allegiance is to their best interests.

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

CFA does not charge any performance-based fees (fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client). Performance-based compensation may create an incentive for the advisor to recommend an investment that may carry a higher degree of risk to the client. However, the nature of asset-based fees allows CFA to participate in the growth of the client's wealth. This also means that our fees can decline when the portfolio declines in value.

## **Item 7 – Types of Clients**

CFA specializes in providing financial planning and wealth management advice to pre-retirees, retirees, and working professionals/executives.

CFA does not have a minimum investment portfolio size for financial planning clients. CFA does not impose an account minimum for starting or maintaining an account, but imposes a minimum annual fee of \$3,000 for its Wealth Management services.

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

***Risk and return are related, and Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.***

### **Goal-based Financial Planning**

The financial planning process incorporates the client's goals, time horizon, risk tolerance, and need to take risk. CFA determines a **portfolio average rate of return** that achieves the client's financial goal plan with an acceptable level of confidence and risk. Projected rates of return for each asset class are used to calculate the portfolio expected rate of return.

The results of a client's financial plan help determine the portfolio design. Client portfolios are constructed using a diversified set of asset classes with the objective of lowering the amount of risk required to achieve the portfolio expected rate of return.

Client portfolios are typically constructed using index mutual funds and ETFs. If index funds are not available (e.g. in a employer-sponsored 401(k) plan) active funds are used. CFA typically does not analyze or recommend individual stocks in client portfolios.

### **Strategic Asset Allocation**

The client portfolio is periodically rebalanced to meet the target asset allocation determined in the financial plan. CFA does **not** try to "time the market" to avoid holding risky asset classes during market downturns.

***CFA's recommended investment strategies do not utilize frequent trading of securities.***

### **Index Fund Management**

Indexing is an investment approach that seeks to track the performance of a specific benchmark, or index. Index funds do this by holding all (or a representative sample) of the securities in the index being tracked. This “passive” investment approach emphasizes broad diversification, limited trading of the securities held in the portfolio, and low costs.

### **Active Fund Management**

Active management is an approach that uses a human element, such as a single manager, co-managers or a team of managers, to actively manage a fund's portfolio. Active managers rely on analytical research, forecasts, and their own judgment and experience in making investment decisions on what securities to buy, hold and sell.

### **Stock Fund Primary Risks**

An investment in a stock fund could lose money over short or even long periods. You should expect a stock fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range, like the fluctuations of the overall stock market. A stock fund's performance could be hurt by:

- ***Stock market risk***, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The stock fund's target index may, at times, become focused in stocks of a particular sector, category, or group of companies.
- ***Index sampling risk (Index Funds)***, which is the chance that the securities selected for the fund, in the aggregate, will not provide investment performance matching that of the fund's target index. Index sampling risk for the fund should be low.
- ***Manager risk (Active Funds)***, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the stock fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective.

### **Bond Fund Primary Risks**

An investment in a bond fund could lose money over short or even long periods. You should expect a bond fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range, like the fluctuations of the overall bond market. The fund's performance could be hurt by:

- ***Interest rate risk***, which is the chance that bond prices overall will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk should be moderate for the fund because it invests mainly in short- and intermediate-term bonds, whose prices are less sensitive to interest rate changes than are the prices of long-term bonds.
- ***Income risk***, which is the chance that the fund's income will decline because of falling interest rates. Income risk is generally moderate for intermediate-term bond funds, so investors should expect the fund's monthly income to fluctuate accordingly.
- ***Credit risk***, which is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest and principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that bond to decline. Credit risk should be low for the

fund because it purchases only bonds that are issued by the U.S. Treasury or are of investment-grade quality.

- **Call risk**, which is the chance that during periods of falling interest rates, issuers of callable bonds may call (repay) securities with higher coupons or interest rates before their maturity dates. The fund would then lose any price appreciation above the bond's call price and would be forced to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the fund's income. For mortgage-backed securities, this risk is known as **prepayment risk**. Call/prepayment risk should be moderate for the fund because it invests only a portion of its assets in callable bonds and mortgage-backed securities.
- **Index sampling risk (Index Funds)**, which is the chance that the securities selected for the fund, in the aggregate, will not provide investment performance matching that of the fund's target index. Index sampling risk for the fund should be low.
- **Manager risk (Active Funds)**, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective.

### **Foreign Stock Fund Primary Risks**

An investment in a foreign stock fund could lose money over short or even long periods. You should expect the fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range, like the fluctuations of the global stock market. The fund's performance could be hurt by:

- **Stock market risk**, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The fund's investments in foreign stock markets can be riskier than U.S. stock investments. The prices of foreign stocks and the prices of U.S. stocks have, at times moved in opposite directions. In addition, the fund's target index may, at times, become focused in stocks of a particular sector, category, or group of companies.
- **Country/regional risk**, which is the chance that world events—such as political upheaval, financial troubles, or natural disasters—will adversely affect the value of securities issued by companies in foreign countries or regions. Because the fund may invest a large portion of its assets in securities of companies located in any one country or region, the fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of its investments in that area. Country/regional risk is especially high in emerging markets.
- **Emerging markets risk**, which is the chance that the stocks of companies located in emerging markets will be substantially more volatile, and substantially less liquid, than the stocks of companies located in more developed foreign markets.
- **Currency risk**, which is the chance that the value of a foreign investment, measured in U.S. dollars, will decrease because of unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates. Currency risk is especially high in emerging markets.

- **Index sampling risk (Index Funds)**, which is the chance that the securities selected for the fund, in the aggregate, will not provide investment performance matching that of the Index.
- **Manager risk (Active Funds)**, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective.
- **Investment style risk**, which is the chance that returns from non-U.S. small capitalization stocks will trail returns from the overall global stock market. Historically, non-U.S. small-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than the large-cap stocks that dominate the global market, and they often perform quite differently.

### **Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Fund Primary Risks**

An investment in a REIT fund could lose money over short or even long periods. You should expect the fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range, like the fluctuations of the overall stock market. The fund's performance could be hurt by:

- **Industry concentration risk**, which is the chance that the stocks of REITs will decline because of adverse developments affecting the real estate industry and real property values. Because the fund concentrates its assets in REIT stocks, industry concentration risk is high.
- **Stock market risk**, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The fund's target index may, at times, become focused in stocks of a limited number of companies. Because the fund seeks to track its target index, the fund may underperform the overall stock market.
- **Interest rate risk**, which is the chance that REIT stock prices overall will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk should be high for the fund.
- **Investment style risk**, which is the chance that the returns from REIT stocks—which typically are small- or mid-capitalization stocks—will trail returns from the overall stock market. Historically, these stocks have performed quite differently from the overall market.

### **Money Market Fund Primary Risks**

A money market fund is designed for investors with a low tolerance for risk; however, the fund's performance could be hurt by:

- **Income risk**, which is the chance that the fund's income will decline because of falling interest rates. Because the fund's income is based on short-term interest rates—which can fluctuate significantly over short periods—income risk is expected to be high.
- **Manager risk**, which is the chance that poor security selection will cause the fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective.
- **Credit risk**, which is the chance that the issuer of a security will fail to pay interest and principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that security to decline. Credit risk should be very

low for the fund, because it invests primarily in securities that are considered to be of high quality.

- **Industry concentration risk**, which is the chance that there will be overall problems affecting a particular industry. Because the fund invests more than 25% of its assets in securities issued by companies in the financial services industry, the fund's performance depends to a greater extent on the overall condition of that industry.

An investment in a money market fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

### **Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) Risks**

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and/or other stock exchange and can be bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of a ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.
- Although ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and/or other exchanges, it is possible that an active trading market may not develop or be maintained.
- Trading of ETF Shares on NYSE Arca may be halted if NYSE Arca officials deem such action appropriate, if ETF Shares are delisted from NYSE Arca, or if the activation of marketwide "circuit breakers" halts trading generally.

***Note: index investing strategy and risk descriptions were obtained from Vanguard fund prospectuses.***

### **Alternative Investment Risks**

CFA may recommend alternative investments that have different and/or additional risks than those listed above. Before investing in alternative investments or any investment recommended by CFA, make sure that you understand and accept the risks associated with the investment.

### **Item 9 – Disciplinary Information**

Registered investment advisors are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of CFA or the integrity of CFA's management. CFA has no information applicable to this Item.

## **Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations**

### **Financial Industry Activities**

CFA is not registered as a securities broker-dealer, or a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading advisor.

### **Affiliations**

CFA has no material arrangements with a related person who is a broker-dealer, investment company, other investment advisor, financial planning firm, commodity pool operator, commodity trading adviser or futures commission merchant, banking or thrift institution, accounting firm, law firm, insurance company or agency, pension consultant, real estate broker or dealer, or an entity that creates or packages limited partnerships.

## **Item 11 – Code of Ethics**

### **Code of Ethics**

As a CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™ practitioner, the Advisor has sworn to uphold the CFP Board's Code of Ethics and Professional Responsibility. In addition, as a fee-only NAPFA-Registered Financial Advisor, the Advisor has also pledged to abide by the National Association of Personal Financial Advisors' (NAPFA) Code of Ethics. In addition to setting high standards for its work with clients, CFA's intent in adopting these Codes is to protect client interests and to demonstrate its commitment to its fiduciary duties of honesty, good faith and fair dealing. A copy of those codes of ethics will be provided to clients or prospective clients upon request.

### **Participation or Interest in Client Transactions**

The Advisor may buy and/or sell securities also recommended to clients. These transactions are in broadly traded mutual funds, stocks, and bonds and similar investments where personal ownership is not likely to present a conflict of interest. These transactions will be fully disclosed to clients if at any time it appears that such investing will impact any recommendation provided to clients.

It is CFA's policy that the firm will not affect any principal or agency cross securities transactions for client accounts. CFA will also not cross trades between client accounts. Principal transactions are generally defined as transactions where an advisor, 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. An agency cross transaction is defined as a transaction where a person acts as an investment advisor in relation to a transaction in which the investment advisor, or any person controlled by or under common control with the investment advisor, 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 advisor is dually registered as a broker-dealer or has an affiliated broker-dealer.

## **Item 12 – Brokerage Practices**

### **Selecting Brokerage Firms**

CFA is not a registered representative with any FINRA securities firm. As a fee-only investment advisor CFA has a relationship with one or more discount brokerage firms for administrative purposes. Clients may choose to work with their institution of choice if we are able to set up appropriate arrangements with the other discount brokerage firm. Any costs required by this relationship would be the responsibility of the client and would not be included in the standard wealth management fee. CFA selects brokerage custodians based upon the availability of investment products, level of service, and brokerage fees and commissions. The reasonableness of fees and commissions is based upon comparisons with other brokerage firms offering similar services.

### **Soft Dollars**

“Soft dollars” is a rebate or commission for a trade or other financial transaction that is paid with goods or services, rather than cash. ***CFA does not accept non-cash compensation or “soft dollars.”***

### **Directed Brokerage**

CFA does not direct brokerage for specific client transactions.

CFA typically does not execute block trades. Trading of client accounts is typically performed on an as-needed basis based on a specific client situation and not on a firm-wide basis.

## **Item 13 – Review of Accounts**

### **Periodic Reviews**

Client reviews are prepared in accordance with the client’s Services Agreement. Wealth Management clients are provided with quarterly, semi-annual, or annual reviews, which vary in focus by quarter and may include asset allocation update and rebalancing, performance reviews, tax and estate plan reviews, investment reviews, cash flow monitoring, and more.

Financial Planning clients are given the option to return periodically at their expense for an update of their financial plan.

### **Review Triggers**

Account reviews for Wealth Management clients are performed more frequently if circumstances dictate. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, changes in market economic conditions, tax laws and when client objectives change. The level of the review will be determined by the complexity of the policy and the factors that trigger the review. Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC makes no representation with respect to legal matters, and it is the client's responsibility to consult with legal counsel as necessary. All reviews are conducted by Tim Kober, Principal or Peggy Kessinger, Principal.

### **Regular Reports**

Wealth Management clients receive a quarterly portfolio summary, which includes a portfolio analysis, portfolio balance summary, quarterly portfolio balance summary, and portfolio performance summary. Clients also receive a report that compares the current and target portfolio asset allocation.

Unless otherwise agreed upon, clients are provided with transaction confirmation notices and regular account summary statements directly from the broker-dealer or custodian for the client accounts on at least a quarterly basis. Financial Planning, Wealth Management, and/or Consulting clients will receive reports, analysis, and recommendations in writing.

### **Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation**

CFA is a member of AllFinancialAdvisors.com, a financial advisor referral website. CFA pays a referral fee to AllFinancialAdvisors.com for each qualified lead supplied by the website.

CFA may, from time to time, engage in key word search, pay-per-click, and pay-per impression advertising campaigns via the internet. Such campaigns involve payments for web-based referrals based on certain search-terms related to the financial planning or wealth management business. Most internet-based advertising requires the advertiser to pay for the impressions or referrals whether or not they ultimately result in any transaction (referred to as "conversions").

### **Item 15 – Custody**

CFA does not take custody of client accounts. A qualified custodian is used for client accounts under management. CFA managed accounts may include those "held away" at a client's employer sponsored 401(k) or other custodian. CFA takes receipt of the client's login credentials for these accounts, and provides non-discretionary account management and performance reporting. CFA will manage "held away" accounts only if doing so does **not** constitute custody.

### **Account Statements**

Clients should receive at least quarterly statements from the broker dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains client's investment assets. CFA urges you to carefully review such statements and compare such official custodial records to the account statements that we may provide to you. Our statements may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities.

### **Item 16 – Investment Discretion**

#### **No Discretionary Authority for Trading**

CFA does not accept discretionary authority to manage securities on behalf of clients. All trades will be discussed with clients prior to any transactions being placed in any investment accounts. Please be advised that as a result, until we reach you, no transactions will be placed in any client accounts.

While trades are planned based upon an advisor's judgment of the likely value of asset classes at the end of trading on the exchanges (i.e., typically 4:00pm Eastern Time, the time when trades in mutual funds are executed under SEC rules), it is possible that late-session movements in the values of asset classes may occur, which may cause either an under-purchase or over-purchase of stock mutual funds or stock ETFs in a client's account relative to the desired target for a particular asset class. An under or over-purchase may also occur if there is a delay approving proposed transaction(s).

### **Item 17 – Voting Client Securities**

As a matter of firm policy and practice, CFA does not have any authority to and does not vote proxies on behalf of advisory clients. Clients retain the responsibility for receiving and voting proxies for any and all securities maintained in client portfolios. CFA may provide advice to clients regarding the clients' voting of proxies.

Clients will receive proxies or other solicitations directly from their broker-dealer/custodian.

### **Item 18 – Financial Information**

Registered investment advisors are required in this Item to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about CFA's financial condition. CFA has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

CFA does not require the prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client, six months or more in advance.

### **Item 19 – Requirements for State-Registered Advisors**

Peggy Kessinger and Tim Kober are the members of Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC. Information on Peggy Kessinger and Tim Kober’s background, education, and qualifications is contained in a supplement to this brochure. You should receive both the brochure and the supplement.



**Peggy Kessinger**  
**Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC**  
**Brochure Supplement (Form ADV part 2B)**

**October 1, 2011**

This Brochure Supplement provides information about Peggy Kessinger that supplements the Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC Brochure. You should have received a copy of that Brochure. Please contact Peggy Kessinger if you did not receive Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC's Brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about Peggy Kessinger is available on the SEC's website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). Client(s) can search this site by a unique identifying number, known as a CRD number. The Individual CRD number for Peggy Kessinger is 5481535.

## **Item 2- Educational Background and Business Experience**

### **Education and Business Background**

Name: Peggy O'Dell Kessinger

Year of Birth: 1960

Formal Education After High School:

Bachelor of Science, Industrial Engineering – University of Michigan, Ann Arbor 1981

Masters of Business, Oregon Executive MBA – University of Oregon, Eugene 1991

CFP® Education Program – University of Portland, Portland 2007

### **Business Background:**

Cedar Financial Advisors LLC, 2011 – Present

Plumper Pumpkin Patch & Tree Farm, LLC Manager 1998 - Present

Lifestyle Financial Planning, LLC, Principal 2008 – 2011

Kessinger Executive Coaching, Owner 2010

Intel Corp, Director of Quality, various engineering & management roles, 1982-1999

### **Examinations/Professional Designations:**

CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™ - Certificant

Series 65 Exam - Uniform Investment Advisor State Law Exam, FINRA

### **Professional Affiliations:**

National Association of Personal Financial Advisors (NAPFA®)

Financial Planning Association (FPA)

### **Other Professional Activities**

NAPFA West Region Board of Directors.

### **CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™ Qualifications and Requirements**

The CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™, 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 62,000 individuals have obtained CFP® certification in the United States.

The following are the CFP® certification requirements as of 1/1/2011 and may not be the qualifications in place when the credential was obtained:

- 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, administered in 10 hours over a two-day period, 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**

Peggy Kessinger is required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of him. Peggy Kessinger has no information applicable to this Item.

### **Item 4- Other Business Activities**

Peggy Kessinger, principal of Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC has one other business affiliation that is not part of the financial industry.

She lives on a farm with her husband and children. Her husband is sole owner of Plumper Pumpkin Patch & Tree Farm, LLC which is not investment related. It is a pumpkin patch and Christmas tree farm. Peggy helps with school children field trips in May for approximately 10 hours and in October for 30 hours. She also works in the farm store on weekends in October and December.

### **Item 5- Additional Compensation**

Peggy Kessinger has no information applicable to this Item.

### **Item 6 - Supervision**

Peggy Kessinger has no information applicable to this Item.

### **Item 7- Requirements for State-Registered Advisers**

Peggy Kessinger is required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of him. Peggy Kessinger has no information applicable to this Item.



**Tim Kober**  
**Cedar Financial Advisors, LLC**  
**Brochure Supplement (Form ADV part 2B)**

**October 1, 2011**

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Additional information about Tim Kober is available on the SEC's website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). Client(s) can search this site by a unique identifying number, known as a CRD number. The Individual CRD number for Tim Kober is 5468759.

## **Item 2- Educational Background and Business Experience**

### **Education and Business Background**

Name: Tim Kober

Year of Birth: 1960

Formal Education After High School:

Bachelor of Science, Engineering – California State University, Northridge, CA

University of Portland – CFP® Education Program

### **Business Background:**

Cedar Financial Advisors LLC, 2006 – Present

Intel Corp, Director of Strategic Planning, various senior management roles, 1988-2006

Service Availability Forum, President, 2006

### **Examinations/Professional Designations:**

CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™ - Certificant

Series 65 Exam - Uniform Investment Advisor State Law Exam, FINRA

### **Professional Affiliations:**

National Association of Personal Financial Advisors (NAPFA®)

Financial Planning Association (FPA)

### **Other Professional Activities**

NAPFA West Region Board of Directors

### **CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™ Qualifications and Requirements**

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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 62,000 individuals have obtained CFP® certification in the United States.

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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**

Tim Kober is required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of him. Tim Kober has no information applicable to this Item.

**Item 4- Other Business Activities**

Tim Kober has no information applicable to this Item.

**Item 5- Additional Compensation**

Tim Kober has no information applicable to this Item.

**Item 6 - Supervision**

Tim Kober has no information applicable to this Item.

**Item 7- Requirements for State-Registered Advisers**

Tim Kober is required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of him. Tim Kober has no information applicable to this Item.