



Lifetime Financial LLC

Code of Ethics

Pursuant to:

INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940: RULE 204(A)-1

Revised as of January 1, 2022

Introduction

Lifetime Financial LLC [Lifetime Financial] has adopted this Code of Ethics (the “Code”) setting forth the standards of conduct expected of our personnel and addressing conflicts that arise from personal trading by our personnel. This Code is intended to promote compliance with our fiduciary standards to our clients.

Things You Need to Know to Use This Code:

1. Terms in boldface have special meanings as used in this Code. To understand the Code, you will need to read the definitions of these terms, which are found in the Glossary.
2. There are three Reporting Forms that you must complete under this Code. Additional information pertaining to these Reporting Forms are included below. You can also get copies of the Reporting Forms from the CCO. Lifetime Financial may establish alternate reporting mechanisms, which will be communicated in writing to all employees.
3. The CCO has the authority to grant written waivers of the provisions of this Code in appropriate instances. However:
 - a. Lifetime Financial expects that waivers will be granted only in rare instances, and
 - b. Some provisions of the Code that are mandated by law cannot be waived.
4. For purposes of this Code, all **Access Persons**, contract, temporary, or part-time personnel, shareholders, and other beneficial owners of Lifetime Financial are considered an **Associated Person** of Lifetime Financial.
5. The CCO will review the terms and provisions of this Code at least annually and make amendments as necessary. Any amendments will be distributed to all **Associated Persons** of Lifetime Financial and shall require each **Associated Person** to provide in writing their receipt, understanding, and acceptance of the change(s).
6. If you have any doubt or uncertainty about what this Code requires or permits, you should ask the CCO. Please do not guess at the answer.

General Principles of Lifetime Financial

The reputation of Lifetime Financial is important, and in order to protect this reputation, we must uphold principles of honesty, integrity, and professionalism. Additionally, because Lifetime Financial is a fiduciary for our **Advisory Clients**, we have the following general principles:

1. The duty at all times to place the interests of clients first. All **Associated Persons** must scrupulously avoid serving their own personal interest ahead of the interests of the client. In addition, **Associated Persons** must work diligently to ensure that no client is preferred over any other client;
2. Personal transactions in securities by **Associated Persons** must be accomplished so as to avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest on the part of such personnel with the interest of the clients.
3. **Associated Persons** must avoid actions or activities that allow (or appear to allow) a person to profit or benefit from his or her position with Lifetime Financial at the expense of clients, or that otherwise bring into question the person's independence or judgment.
4. All **Associated Persons** are naturally prohibited from engaging in any practice that defrauds or misleads any client, or engaging in any manipulative or deceitful practice with respect to clients or securities.

The general principles discussed in this section govern all conduct, whether the conduct is covered by more specific standards and procedures set for below.

Lifetime Financial expects all employees to comply with the spirit of the Code, as well as the specific rules contained in the Code. Lifetime Financial treats violations of this Code (including violations of the spirit of the Code) very seriously. If you violate either the letter or the spirit of this Code, Lifetime Financial may take disciplinary measures against you, including, without limitation, imposing penalties or fines, reducing your compensation, demoting you, requiring unwinding of the trade, requiring disgorgement of trading gains, suspending or terminating your employment, or any combination of the foregoing.

Guidelines for Professional Standards

All **Associated Persons** must at all times reflect the professional standards expected of those engaged in the investment advisory business and shall act within the spirit and the letter of the federal, state, and local laws and regulations pertaining to the investment advisers and the general conduct of business. These standards require all personnel to be judicious, accurate, objective and reasonable in dealing with both clients and other parties so that their personal integrity is unquestionable.

1. It is every **Associated Person's** obligation to report suspected or actual violations of laws, government rules and regulations, the Code or other suspected wrongdoings affecting Lifetime Financial to the CCO or other appropriate persons of Lifetime Financial immediately. Such reports will be held in confidence to the extent possible under the circumstances and Lifetime Financial will not permit any form of intimidation



Lifetime Financial

Helping Those Who Help Others

- or retaliation against any **Associated Person** who made a good-faith report of actual or suspected violations(s).
2. No **Associated Person** may serve on the board of directors of any publicly traded company without prior written permission by the CCO, or other appropriate personnel.
 3. **Associated Persons** must conduct all personal securities transactions in full compliance with this Code. Doubtful situations always should be resolved in favor of the **Advisory Clients** and in cooperation with the CCO. Technical compliance with the Code's provisions shall not automatically insulate from scrutiny any securities transactions or actions that could indicate a violation of Lifetime Financial's fiduciary duties.
 4. **Access Persons** are prohibited from accepting compensation for services from outside sources without the specific prior written permission of the CCO or other appropriate personnel.
 5. When any **Associated Person** faces a conflict or potential conflict between their personal interest and the interests of clients, they are required to immediately report the conflict to the CCO for instruction regarding how to proceed.

The recommendations and actions of Lifetime Financial are confidential and private matters. Accordingly, Lifetime Financial prohibits the transmission, distribution or communication of any information regarding securities transactions in client accounts or other **Non-Public Information**, except to broker/dealers or other bona fide service providers in the ordinary course of business. In addition, no information obtained during the course of employment regarding particular securities (including internal reports and recommendations) may NOT be transmitted, distributed, or communicated to anyone who is not affiliated with Lifetime Financial, without the prior written approval of the CCO.

Personal Trading Policies

The following policies and procedures apply to all accounts owned or controlled by an **Access Person**, those accounts owned or controlled by members of the **Access Person's Family/Household**, those account in which an **Access Person** exercises investment discretion (excluding the **Advisory Client** accounts of Lifetime Financial), and any account in which the **Access Person** has any beneficial interest, such as a trust account, certain investment pools in which you might participate, and certain accounts that others may be managing for you. These accounts are collectively referred to as "**Covered Accounts**." Any account in question should be addressed with the CCO immediately to determine if it is a covered account.

Principal Transactions

Neither Lifetime Financial nor an employee may engage in principal transactions between a proprietary account and a client account.

Private Placements

No Employee may acquire, directly or indirectly, **Beneficial Ownership** of any security in a private placement without the prior approval of the CCO.

David Creekmore
202-350-1515
david@lifetimefinancial.com

Initial Public Offerings

No employee may acquire, directly or indirectly, **Beneficial Ownership** of any security in an initial public offering without the prior approval of the CCO.

Manipulative Practices

Section 9(a)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) makes it unlawful for any person, acting alone or with others, to effect a series of transactions in any security registered on a national securities exchange creating actual or apparent active trading in such security or raising or depressing the price of the security, for the purpose of inducing the purchase or sale of such security by others. Rule 10b-5 under the Exchange Act has been interpreted to proscribe the same type of trading practices in OTC securities.

The thrust of these prohibitions against manipulative trading practices is that no employee should, alone or with others, for either a client account or a proprietary account:

- I. Engage in trading or apparent trading activity for the purpose of inducing purchases or sales by others; or
- II. Engage in trading or apparent trading activity for the purpose of causing the price of a security to move up or down, and then take advantage of such price movement by buying or selling at such “artificial” price level.

Of course, buy or sell programs may cause stock prices to rise or fall, and price changes resulting from supply and demand factors are not prohibited. Rather, prohibited activity is where there is a purpose to affect the price of a security artificially through trading or apparent trading, not where such change is an incidental result of a change in supply, demand, or in the intrinsic value of a security.

Client Priority

Clients, including mutual funds in which Lifetime Financial serves as Investment Adviser, must always receive the best price, in relation to employees, on same day adviser directed transactions. Employees of Lifetime Financial must first give priority on all purchases and sales of securities to Lifetime Financial’s clients, prior to the execution of transactions for their proprietary accounts, and personal trading must be conducted so as not to conflict with the interests of a client. While the scope of such actions cannot be exactly defined, they would always include each of the following prohibited situations:

- a) Contemporaneously purchasing the same securities as a client without making an equitable allocation of the securities to the client first, on the basis of such considerations as available capital and current positions, and then to the account of the employee;
- b) Knowingly purchasing or selling securities, directly or indirectly, in such a way as to personally injure a client’s transactions;
- c) Using knowledge of securities transactions by a client to profit personally, directly or indirectly, by the market effect of such transactions; and



Helping Those Who Help Others

- d) Giving to any person information not generally available to the public about contemplated, proposed or current purchases or sales of securities by or for a client account, except to the extent necessary to effectuate such transactions.

Exempted from these guidelines are situations where an **Access Person** has an account managed by a professional investment advisor where the: **Access Person** has no discretion over the trades made in that account; trades are allocated without the **Access Person**'s knowledge; and the **Access Person** has submitted to the CCO a letter from the investment advisor acknowledging the above, upon request of the CCO.

Case-by-Case Exemptions

Because no written policy can provide for every possible contingency, the CCO may consider granting additional exemptions from the Prohibitions on Trading on a case-by-case basis. Any request for such consideration must be submitted by the covered person in writing to the CCO. Exceptions will only be granted in those cases in which the CCO determines that granting the request will create no actual, potential or apparent conflict of interest. All exceptions that are granted will be so granted only in writing.

Review of Personal Securities Transactions

Confirmations, statements, and other information regarding personal securities transactions and personal account holdings will be reviewed at least quarterly to monitor compliance with this policy. Such reviews will be conducted by the CCO or a designee that shall report the findings of the review to the CCO with documentation to substantiate the review maintained in Lifetime Financial's compliance files. Lifetime Financial reserves the right to require any employee to reverse, cancel or freeze, at the employee's expense, any transaction or position in a specific security if Lifetime Financial believes the transaction or position violates its policies or appears improper. Lifetime Financial will keep all such information confidential except as required to enforce this policy, to participate in any investigation concerning violations of applicable law or as it otherwise believes to be necessary under the circumstances.

Insider Trading

The purpose of the **Insider Trading** Policy is to educate our **Associated Persons** regarding **Insider Trading** and to detect and prevent **Insider Trading** by any person associated with Lifetime Financial. The term "**Insider Trading**" is not specifically defined in the securities laws, but generally refers to the use of material, **Non-Public Information** to trade in securities or the communication of material, **Non-Public Information** to others.

Prohibited Activities

All **Associated Persons** of Lifetime Financial, including contract, temporary, or part-time personnel, or any other person associated with Lifetime Financial are prohibited from the following activities:

- a) trading or recommending trading in securities for any account (personal or client) while in possession of material, **Non-Public Information** about the issuer of the securities; or

David Creekmore
202-350-1515
david@lifetimefinancial.com



Helping Those Who Help Others

- b) communicating material, **Non-Public Information** about the issuer of any securities to any other person.

The activities described above are not only violations of these **Insider Trading** Policies, but also may be violations of applicable law.

Reporting of Material, **Non-Public Information**

Any **Associated Person** who possesses or believes that she or he may possess **material, Non-Public Information** about any issuer of securities must report the matter immediately to the CCO. The CCO will review the matter and provide further instructions regarding appropriate handling of the information to the reporting individual.

Penalties for **Insider Trading**

The legal consequences for trading on or communicating material, **Non-Public Information** are severe, both for individuals involved in such unlawful conduct and their employers. A person can be subject to some or all of the penalties below even if he/she does not personally benefit from the violation. Penalties may include:

- a. civil injunctions
- b. jail sentences
- c. revocation of applicable securities-related registrations and licenses
- d. fines for the person who committed the violation of up to three times the profit gained or loss avoided, whether or not the person actually benefited; and
- e. fines for the employee or other controlling person.
- f. In addition, Lifetime Financial's management will impose serious sanctions on any person who violates the **Insider Trading** Policies. These sanctions may include suspension or dismissal of the persons involved.

SANCTIONS

All disciplinary responses to violations of the Code shall be administered by the CCO, subject to approval by the President of Lifetime Financial. Determinations regarding appropriate disciplinary responses will be administered on a case-by-case basis.

CERTIFICATION

All **Associated Persons** are required to annually certify his or her understanding and continuing acceptance of, as well as an agreement to abide by, the guidelines and policies set forth herein. Additionally, any change or modification to the Code will be distributed to all **Associated Persons** and they will be required to certify their receipt, understanding, and acceptance of the change(s).

Glossary

Access Person - An **Access Person** is (i) any full-time employee, (ii) each member of the **Family/Household** of such person that is directly employed by Lifetime Financial, and (iii) each person to whom such person contributes support. All of Lifetime Financial’s directors, officers, and shareholders are presumed to be **Access Persons**. Contract, temporary, or part-time personnel may be considered an **Access Person** by the CCO depending on job function.

Advisory Client - Any person to whom or entity to which Lifetime Financial serves as an investment adviser, renders investment advice or makes any investment decisions for a fee is considered to be a client.

Associated Person - All **Access Persons**, contract, temporary, or part-time personnel, shareholders and other beneficial owners of Lifetime Financial are collectively referred to as ‘**Associated Persons**’.

Beneficial Ownership - Any opportunity, directly or indirectly, to profit or share in the profit from any transaction in securities.

Chief Compliance Officer – [CCO NAME], or another person that is designated to perform the functions of CCO when he is not available. For purposes of reviewing the CCO’s own transactions and reports under this Code, the functions of CCO are performed by [NAME / TITLE].

Covered Securities - Anything that is considered a “security” under the Investment Adviser Act of 1940, except:

- a) Direct obligations of the U.S. Government.
- b) Banker's acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper and high-quality short-term debt obligations, including repurchase agreements.
- c) Shares of open-end investment companies that are registered under the Investment Company Act (mutual funds) and not advised or sub-advised by Lifetime Financial.

Note: This is a broad definition of security. It includes most kinds of investment instruments, including things that you might not ordinarily think of as “securities,” such as:

- a) Exchange Traded Funds and Notes
- b) Options on securities, on indices, and on currencies
- c) Limited Partnerships
- d) Foreign Unit Trusts and Foreign Mutual Funds
- e) Private Investment Funds and Hedge Funds

Family/Household - Members of your **Family/Household** include



Lifetime Financial

Helping Those Who Help Others

- a) Your spouse or domestic partner (unless they do not live in the same household as you and you do not contribute in any way to their support).
- b) Your children under the age of 18.
- c) Your children who are 18 or older (unless they do not live in the same household as you and you do not contribute in any way to their support).
- d) Any of these people who live in your household: your stepchildren, grandchildren, parents, stepparents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, parents-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law, including adoptive relationships.

Insiders - The concept of "insider" is broad, and includes all employees of a company. In addition, any person may be a temporary insider if she/he enters into a special, confidential relationship with a company in the conduct of a company's affairs and as a result, has access to information solely for Lifetime Financial's purposes. Any person associated with the Adviser may become a temporary insider for a company it advises or for which it performs other services. Temporary **Insiders** may also include the following: a company's attorneys, accountants, consultants, bank lending officers and the employees of such organizations.

Insider Trading - While the law concerning "**Insider Trading**" is not static, it generally prohibits: (1) trading by an insider while in possession of material, **Non-Public Information**; (2) trading by non-**Insiders** while in possession of material, **Non-Public Information**, where the information was either disclosed to the non-insider in violation of an insider's duty to keep it confidential or was misappropriated; and (3) communicating material, **Non-Public Information** to others.

Material Information - Any information that a reasonable investor would likely consider important in making his or her investment decision; or any information that is reasonably certain to have a substantial effect on the price of a company's securities.

Examples of **Material Information** include the following: dividend changes, earnings estimates, changes in previously released earnings estimates, significant merger or acquisition proposals or agreements, major litigation, liquidation problems, and extraordinary management developments

Non-Public Information - Information is "non-public" until it has been effectively communicated to the market and the market has had time to "absorb" the information. For example, the information found in a report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or appearing in Dow Jones, Reuters Economic Services, The Wall Street Journal or other publications of general circulation would be considered public.

Non-Reportable Securities - Specifically exempt from the definition of **Covered Securities** are: Treasury securities; bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, etc.; money market fund shares; shares of open-end mutual funds that are not advised or sub-advised by Lifetime Financial; and units of a unit investment trust ("UIT") if the UIT is invested exclusively in unaffiliated mutual funds.