# Sweetgum Laboratories LLC Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Sweetgum Laboratories LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 215-488-7655 or by email at: John.Baranauskas@sweetgumlabs.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.

Additional information about Sweetgum Laboratories LLC is also available on the SEC's website at <u>www.adviserinfo.sec.gov</u>. Sweetgum Laboratories LLC's CRD number is: 304783.

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Registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Version Date: 09/23/2022

## **Item 2: Material Changes**

The material changes in this brochure from the last annual updating amendment of Sweetgum Laboratories LLC on 01/13/2021 are described below. Material changes relate to Sweetgum Laboratories LLC's policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

- Sweetgum Laboratories LLC has updated their contact phone number. (Cover page)
- John A Baranauskas is no longer affiliated with "Equinox Funds" or " Equinox Group Distributors. (Item 10)
- Sweetgum Laboratories LLC has added written acknowledgement of fiduciary status language. (Item 4)
- Sweetgum Laboratories LLC no longer used the custodian Folio and now will use Interactive Brokers LLC. (Item 12)

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## **Item 4: Advisory Business**

### A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Sweetgum Laboratories LLC (hereinafter "SLL") is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of Pennsylvania. The firm was formed in June 2019, and the principal owner is John Baranauskas.

### **B.** Types of Advisory Services

#### Portfolio Management Services

SLL offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. SLL creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Investment strategy Personal investment policy
- Asset allocation Asset selection
- Risk tolerance
   Regular portfolio monitoring

SLL evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

SLL seeks to provide that investment decisions are made in accordance with the fiduciary duties owed to its accounts and without consideration of SLL's economic, investment or other financial interests. To meet its fiduciary obligations, SLL attempts to avoid, among other things, investment or trading practices that systematically advantage or disadvantage certain client portfolios, and accordingly, SLL's policy is to seek fair and equitable allocation of investment opportunities/transactions among its clients to avoid favoring one client over another over time. It is SLL's policy to allocate investment opportunities and transactions it identifies as being appropriate and prudent among its clients on a fair and equitable basis over time.

### Financial Planning

Financial plans and financial planning may include, but are not limited to: investment planning; life insurance; tax concerns; retirement planning; college planning; and debt/credit planning.

#### Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

SLL generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, insurance products including annuities, equities, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors) and treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds. SLL may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

#### Written Acknowledgement of Fiduciary Status

When we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so we operate under a special rule that requires us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. Under this special rule's provisions, we must:

- Meet a professional standard of care when making investment recommendations (give prudent advice);
- Never put our financial interests ahead of yours when making recommendations (give loyal advice);
- Avoid misleading statements about conflicts of interest, fees, and investments;
- Follow policies and procedures designed to ensure that we give advice that is in your best interest;
- Charge no more than is reasonable for our services; and
- Give you basic information about conflicts of interest.

### C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

SLL offers the same suite of services to all of its clients. However, specific client investment strategies and their implementation are dependent upon the client Investment Policy Statement which outlines each client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent SLL from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require SLL to deviate from its standard suite of services, SLL reserves the right to end the relationship.

### D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program where the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, and certain other administrative fees. SLL does not participate in wrap fee programs.

### E. Assets Under Management

SLL has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$0.00	\$1,653,702.00	September 2022

# **Item 5: Fees and Compensation**

#### A. Fee Schedule

### Portfolio Management Fees

<b>Total Assets Under Management</b>	Annual Fees
\$0 - \$500,000	1.00%
\$500,000 - \$1,000,000	0.95%
\$1,000,000 - \$2,000,000	0.90%
\$2,000,000 – And Up	0.70%

SLL uses the value of the account as of the last business day of the billing period, after taking into account deposits and withdrawals, for purposes of determining the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based.

These fees are generally negotiable and the final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of SLL's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract immediately upon written notice.

### Financial Planning Fees

#### **Fixed Fees**

The negotiated fixed rate for creating client financial plans is between \$1,000 and \$6,000.

Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty, for full refund of SLL's fees, within five business days of signing the Financial Planning Agreement. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Financial Planning Agreement generally upon written notice.

### **B.** Payment of Fees

#### Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

Asset-based portfolio management fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client's written authorization on a quarterly basis. Fees are paid in arrears.

For fees deducted directly from client accounts, in states that require it, SLL will:

- (A) possess written authorization from the client to deduct advisory fees from an account held by a qualified custodian.
- (B) send the qualified custodian written notice of the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client's account and verify that the qualified custodian sends invoices to the client.
- (C) send the client a written invoice itemizing the fee upon or prior to fee deduction, including the formula used to calculate the fee, the time period covered by the fee and the amount of assets under management on which the fee was based.

#### Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Financial planning fees are paid via check and wire.

Fixed financial planning fees are paid in arrears upon completion.

### C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

Clients are responsible for the payment of all third party fees (i.e. custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.). Those fees are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by SLL. Please see Item 12 of this brochure regarding broker-dealer/custodian.

## D. Prepayment of Fees

SLL collects its fees in arrears. It does not collect fees in advance.

### E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

Neither SLL nor its supervised persons accept any compensation for the sale of investment products, including asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds.

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

SLL does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

# **Item 7: Types of Clients**

SLL generally provides advisory services to the following types of clients:

- Individuals
- High-Net-Worth Individuals
- Charitable Organizations
- Corporations or Business Entities

There is no account minimum for any of SLL's services.

# Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, & Risk of Loss

### A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

### Methods of Analysis

SLL's methods of analysis include Cyclical analysis, Fundamental analysis, Modern portfolio theory and Quantitative analysis.

**Cyclical analysis** involves the analysis of business cycles to find favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

**Fundamental analysis** involves the analysis of financial statements, the general financial health of companies, and/or the analysis of management or competitive advantages.

**Modern portfolio theory** is a theory of investment that attempts to maximize portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, each by carefully choosing the proportions of various asset.

**Quantitative analysis** deals with measurable factors as distinguished from qualitative considerations such as the character of management or the state of employee morale, such as the value of assets, the cost of capital, historical projections of sales, and so on.

### **Investment Strategies**

SLL uses long term trading.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

#### **B.** Material Risks Involved

#### Methods of Analysis

Cyclical analysis assumes that the markets react in cyclical patterns which, once identified, can be leveraged to provide performance. The risks with this strategy are two-fold: 1) the markets do not always repeat cyclical patterns; and 2) if too many investors begin to implement this strategy, then it changes the very cycles these investors are trying to exploit.

**Fundamental analysis** concentrates on factors that determine a company's value and expected future earnings. This strategy would normally encourage equity purchases in stocks that are undervalued or priced below their perceived value. The risk assumed is that the market will fail to reach expectations of perceived value.

**Modern portfolio theory** assumes that investors are risk averse, meaning that given two portfolios that offer the same expected return, investors will prefer the less risky one. Thus, an investor will take on increased risk only if compensated by higher expected returns. Conversely, an investor who wants higher expected returns must accept more risk. The exact trade-off will be the same for all investors, but different investors will evaluate the trade-off differently based on individual risk aversion characteristics. The implication is that a rational investor will not invest in a portfolio if a second portfolio exists with a more favorable risk-expected return profile – i.e., if for that level of risk an alternative portfolio exists which has better expected returns.

**Quantitative analysis** Investment strategies using quantitative models may perform differently than expected as a result of, among other things, the factors used in the models, the weight placed on each factor, changes from the factors' historical trends, and technical issues in the construction and implementation of the models.

### Investment Strategies

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments. These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

### C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

**Mutual Funds:** Investing in mutual funds carries the risk of capital loss and thus you may lose money investing in mutual funds. All mutual funds have costs that lower investment returns. The funds can be of bond "fixed income" nature (lower risk) or stock "equity" nature.

**Equity** investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and/or capital gains if the value of the stock increases. The value of equity securities may fluctuate in response to specific situations for each company, industry conditions and the general economic environments.

Fixed income investments generally pay a return on a fixed schedule, though the amount of the payments can vary. This type of investment can include corporate and government debt securities, leveraged loans, high yield, and investment grade debt and structured products, such as mortgage and other asset-backed securities, although individual bonds may be the best known type of fixed income security. In general, the fixed income market is volatile and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. The risk of default on treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal. Risks of investing in foreign fixed income securities also include the general risk of non-U.S. investing described below.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed "electronic shares" not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors.

Annuities are a retirement product for those who may have the ability to pay a premium now and want to guarantee they receive certain monthly payments or a return on investment later in the future. Annuities are contracts issued by a life insurance company designed to meet requirement or other long-term goals. An annuity is not a life insurance policy. Variable annuities are designed to be long-term investments, to meet retirement and other long-range goals. Variable annuities are not suitable for meeting short-term goals because substantial taxes and insurance company charges may apply if you withdraw your money early. Variable annuities also involve investment risks, just as mutual funds do.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

# **Item 9: Disciplinary Information**

### A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

### **B.** Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

### C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

# Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

### A. Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

Neither SLL nor its representatives are registered as, or have pending applications to become, a broker/dealer or a representative of a broker/dealer.

# B. Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither SLL nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become either a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

# C. Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests

John A Baranauskas is an independent licensed insurance agent, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. Sweetgum Laboratories LLC always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of Sweetgum Laboratories LLC in connection with such individual's activities outside of SLL.

# D. Selection of Other Advisers or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

SLL does not utilize nor select third-party investment advisers.

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

#### A. Code of Ethics

SLL has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. SLL's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

# **B.** Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

SLL does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which a related person to SLL or SLL has a material financial interest.

### C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of SLL may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of SLL to buy or sell the same securities before or after recommending the same securities to

clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest. SLL will always document any transactions that could be construed as conflicts of interest and will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

# D. Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities

From time to time, representatives of SLL may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of SLL to buy or sell securities before or after recommending securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest; however, SLL will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage if representatives of SLL buy or sell securities at or around the same time as clients.

## **Item 12: Brokerage Practices**

#### A. Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on SLL's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek execution of securities transactions for a client on the most favorable terms for the client under the circumstances. Clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and SLL may also consider the market expertise and research access provided by the broker-dealer/custodian, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources provided by the brokers that may aid in SLL's research efforts. SLL will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

SLL recommends Interactive Brokers LLC.

# 1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

While SLL has no formal soft dollars program in which soft dollars are used to pay for third party services, SLL may receive research, products, or other services from custodians and broker-dealers in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits"). SLL may enter into soft-dollar arrangements consistent with (and not outside of) the safe harbor contained in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. There can be no assurance that any particular client will benefit from soft dollar research, whether or not the client's transactions paid for it, and SLL does not seek to allocate benefits to client accounts proportionate to any soft dollar

credits generated by the accounts. SLL benefits by not having to produce or pay for the research, products or services, and SLL will have an incentive to recommend a broker-dealer based on receiving research or services. Clients should be aware that SLL's acceptance of soft dollar benefits may result in higher commissions charged to the client.

### 2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

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

### 3. Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use

SLL may permit clients to direct it to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer. If a client directs brokerage, then the client will be required to acknowledge in writing that the client's direction with respect to the use of brokers supersedes any authority granted to SLL to select brokers; this direction may result in higher commissions, which may result in a disparity between free and directed accounts; the client may be unable to participate in block trades (unless SLL is able to engage in "step outs"); and trades for the client and other directed accounts may be executed after trades for free accounts, which may result in less favorable prices, particularly for illiquid securities or during volatile market conditions. Not all investment advisers allow their clients to direct brokerage.

### B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

If SLL buys or sells the same securities on behalf of more than one client, then it may (but would be under no obligation to) aggregate or bunch such securities in a single transaction for multiple clients in order to seek more favorable prices, lower brokerage commissions, or more efficient execution. In such case, SLL would place an aggregate order with the broker on behalf of all such clients in order to ensure fairness for all clients; provided, however, that trades would be reviewed periodically to ensure that accounts are not systematically disadvantaged by this policy. SLL would determine the appropriate number of shares and select the appropriate brokers consistent with its duty to seek best execution, except for those accounts with specific brokerage direction (if any).

### **Item 13: Review of Accounts**

# A. Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

All client accounts for SLL's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed at least Quarterly by John Baranauskas, CEO, with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at SLL are assigned to this reviewer.

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by John Baranauskas, CEO. Financial planning clients are provided a one-time financial plan concerning their financial situation. After the presentation of the plan, there are no further reports. Clients may request additional plans or reports for a fee.

# B. Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts

Reviews may be triggered by material market, economic or political events, or by changes in client's financial situations (such as retirement, termination of employment, physical move, or inheritance).

With respect to financial plans, SLL's services will generally conclude upon delivery of the financial plan.

### C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client of SLL's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis will receive a quarterly report detailing the client's account, including assets held, asset value, and calculation of fees. This written report will come from the custodian.

Each financial planning client will receive the financial plan upon completion.

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

### A. Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)

SLL does not compensate any person for client referrals.

## B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

SLL may, via written arrangement, retain third parties to act as solicitors for SLL's investment management services. All compensation with respect to the foregoing will be fully disclosed to each client to the extent required by applicable law. SLL will ensure each solicitor is properly registered in all appropriate jurisdictions.

## **Item 15: Custody**

When advisory fees are deducted directly from client accounts at client's custodian, SLL will be deemed to have limited custody of client's assets and must have written authorization from the

client to do so. Clients will receive all account statements and billing invoices that are required in each jurisdiction, and they should carefully review those statements for accuracy.

#### **Item 16: Investment Discretion**

SLL does not have discretion over client accounts at any time.

# **Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)**

SLL will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

### **Item 18: Financial Information**

### A. Balance Sheet

SLL neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and therefore is not required to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

# B. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients

Neither SLL nor its management has any financial condition that is likely to reasonably impair SLL's ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

## C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

SLL has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.

# **Item 19: Requirements For State Registered Advisers**

# A. Principal Executive Officers and Management Persons; Their Formal Education and Business Background

SLL currently has only one management person: John A Baranauskas. Education and business background can be found on the individual's Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement.

# B. Other Businesses in Which This Advisory Firm or its Personnel are Engaged and Time Spent on Those (If Any)

Other business activities for each relevant individual can be found on the Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement for each such individual.

# C. Calculation of Performance-Based Fees and Degree of Risk to Clients

SLL does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

# D. Material Disciplinary Disclosures for Management Persons of this Firm

There are no civil, self-regulatory organization, or arbitration proceedings to report under this section.

E. Material Relationships That Management Persons Have With Issuers of Securities (If Any)

See Item 10.C and 11.B.