Elmer Glenn Frederick Wessel, Jr., CPA, CFA[®], CFP[®]

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FORM ADV PART 2B BROCHURE SUPPLEMENT

This brochure supplement provides information about Glenn Wessel that supplements the Wessel Investment Counsel, L.L.C. brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Please contact Glenn Wessel at (828) 232-2000 if you did not receive Wessel Investment Counsel, L.L.C.'s brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about Glenn Wessel, is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 Educational Background and Business Experience

Glenn Frederick Wessel, Jr., CPA, CFA®, CFP®

Year of Birth: 1961

Education after High School:

- Northern Illinois University, B.S., Economics, 1985
- Elgin Community College, A.A., Liberal Arts, 1982

Business Background for the Previous Five Years:

- Wessel Investment Counsel, L.L.C., Managing Member/Chief Compliance Officer, 11/2003 -Present.
- University of North Carolina's College for Seniors Instructor (non-paid).

Certifications & Licenses:

Certified Public Accountant, 2005

Certified Public Accountant (CPA) CPAs are licensed and regulated by their state boards of accountancy. While state laws and regulations vary, the education, experience and testing requirements for licensure as a CPA generally include minimum college education (typically 150 credit hours with at least a baccalaureate degree and a concentration in accounting and the successful passage of the Uniform CPA Examination. In order to maintain a CPA license, North Carolina requires the completion of 40 hours of continuing professional education (CPE) each year. Additionally, all American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) members are required to follow a rigorous Code of Professional Conduct which requires that they act with integrity, objectivity, due care, competence, fully disclose any conflicts of interest (and obtain client consent if a conflict exists), maintain client confidentiality, disclose to the client any commission or referral fees, and serve the public interest when providing financial services. The vast majority of state boards of accountancy have adopted the AICPA's Code of Professional Conduct within their state accountancy laws or have created their own.

Chartered Financial Analyst charterholder, 1996

The Chartered Financial Analyst[®], **CFA**[®] and Certification Mark (collectively, the "CFA[®] marks") are professional certification marks granted in the United States and internationally by the CFA Institute.

The Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charter is a globally respected, graduate-level investment credential established in 1962 and awarded by CFA Institute — the largest global association of investment professionals.

There are currently more than 150,000 CFA charterholders working in 165 countries. To earn the CFA charter, candidates must: 1) pass three sequential, six-hour examinations; 2) have at least four years of qualified professional investment experience; 3) join CFA Institute as members; and 4) commit to abide by, and annually reaffirm, their adherence to the CFA Institute Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct.

High Ethical Standards - The CFA Institute Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct, enforced through an active professional conduct program, require CFA charterholders to:

<u>Place</u> their clients' interests ahead of their own <u>Maintain</u> independence and objectivity <u>Act</u> with integrity

<u>Maintain</u> and improve their professional competence <u>Disclose</u> conflicts of interest and legal matters

Global Recognition - Passing the three CFA exams is a difficult feat that requires extensive study (successful candidates report spending an average of 300 hours of study per level). Earning the CFA charter demonstrates mastery of many of the advanced skills needed for investment analysis and decision making in today's quickly evolving global financial industry. As a result, employers and clients are increasingly seeking CFA charterholders—often making the charter a prerequisite for employment.

Additionally, regulatory bodies in 19 countries recognize the CFA charter as a proxy for meeting certain licensing requirements, and more than 125 colleges and universities around the world have incorporated a majority of the CFA Program curriculum into their own finance courses.

Comprehensive and Current Knowledge - The CFA Program curriculum provides a comprehensive framework of knowledge for investment decision making and is firmly grounded in the knowledge and skills used every day in the investment profession. The three levels of the CFA Program test a proficiency with a wide range of fundamental and advanced investment topics, including ethical and professional standards, fixed-income and equity analysis, alternative and derivative investments, economics, financial reporting standards, portfolio management, and wealth planning. The CFA Program curriculum is updated every year by experts from around the world to ensure that candidates learn the most relevant and practical new tools, ideas, and investment and wealth management skills to reflect the dynamic and complex nature of the profession.

To learn more about the CFA charter, visit www.cfainstitute.org.

Certificed Financial Planner practitioner, 1989

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 181,000 individuals have obtained CFP[®] certification in the United States.

To attain the right to use the CFP[®] marks, an individual must satisfactorily fulfill the following requirements:

<u>Education</u> - 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;

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<u>Examination</u> - 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; In prior years, certificants were required to pass a series of six, three-hour examinations.

<u>Experience</u> - Complete at least three years of full-time financial planning-related experience (or the equivalent, measured as 2,000 hours per year); and

<u>Ethics</u> - 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:

<u>Continuing Education</u> - 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

<u>Ethics</u> - 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.

 $\mathsf{CFP}^{\$}$ 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 $\mathsf{CFP}^{\$}$ certification.

Item 3 Disciplinary Information

Form ADV Part 2B requires disclosure of certain criminal or civil actions, administrative proceedings, and self-regulatory organization proceedings, as well as certain other proceedings related to suspension or revocation of a professional attainment, designation, or license. Mr. Wessel has no required disclosures under this item.

Item 4 Other Business Activities

Mr. Wessel is not actively engaged in any other business or occupation (investment-related or otherwise) beyond his capacity as Managing Member/Chief Compliance Officer of Wessel Investment Counsel, LLC. Moreover, Mr. Wessel does not receive any commissions, bonuses or other compensation based on the sale of securities or other investment products.

Item 5 Additional Compensation

Mr. Wessel does not receive any additional compensation beyond that received as an Managing Member/Chief Compliance Officer of Wessel Investment Counsel, LLC.

Item 6 Supervision

As the Managing Member/Chief Compliance Officer of Wessel Investment Counsel, LLC, Mr. Wessel supervises the advisory activities of our firm. Mr. Wessel can be reached at 828-232-2000.

Item 7 Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Mr. Wessel does not have any reportable arbitration claims, has not been found liable in a reportable civil, self-regulatory organization or administrative proceeding, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.