

Form CRS

MPM Wealth Advisors is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser. We provide investment advisory services rather than brokerage services. Brokerage and investment advisory services and fees differ and it is important to understand the differences. Free and simple tools are available at [Investor.gov/CRS](https://investor.gov/CRS) to research firms and financial professionals; this site also provides educational materials about broker-dealers, investment advisers, and investing.

What investment services and advice can you provide me?

Advisory Services: We offer portfolio management services, as well as financial planning and consulting services.

Monitoring: Our standard portfolio management service includes monitoring your account on a continuous basis, using information you provide about your personal and financial situation, and your account's investment objective(s), tolerance for risk, reasonable investment restrictions, and other information.

Investment Authority: The advisory agreement for portfolio management services specifies whether you grant us authority to manage your portfolio on a discretionary basis. For discretionary accounts, we decide which investments to buy or sell for your portfolio, without consulting you in advance. We also invest accounts on a “non-discretionary basis,” where we recommend investments to purchase or sell for your account, but you make the ultimate decision regarding which are purchased or sold. Non-discretionary accounts are handled differently than discretionary accounts, and these differences can reduce the amount of money you earn compared to a discretionary account.

Investments: We provide advice regarding a wide range of investments, however, client portfolios are generally comprised of low-expense mutual funds (such as those advised by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (“DFA”) or similar mutual fund families, or subaccounts of variable annuities), allocated across equity, fixed income, cash, and such other asset classes as your financial professional deems appropriate.

Minimum Asset Size and Requirements: We do not require a minimum dollar amount to open and maintain an advisory account; provided, to participate in a Flat Fee arrangement, you must typically invest and maintain a minimum \$1,000,000 investment through our advisory program, subject to our financial professional’s ability to negotiate fee rates with his or her clients.

Additional Information – For additional information, click this link <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/brochure/104926>, and review the information in our Form ADV Part 2A, Items 4 and 7 regarding our services, in Items 4 and 8 regarding investments, in Items 5 and 7 regarding fees and compensation, and asset size and requirements, and in Items 12 and 16 regarding discretionary authority.

Key Questions to Ask Your Financial Professional

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

What fees will I pay?

Below, we summarize the principal fees and costs you will pay in connection with our investment advisory services:

Asset-Based Fees: For portfolio management services, we charge an investment management fee (“Management Fee”). The Management Fee is payable quarterly in arrears, based on a percentage of your account value (an “asset-based fee”), except in the limited case of a “Flat Fee” arrangement. In the case of asset-based Management Fees, the more assets there are in your account, the more you will pay us in fees; consequently, we have an incentive to encourage you to increase the assets in your account. Your Management Fee rate(s) are described in your Advisory Agreement.

Financial Planning & Consulting Fees: Financial planning and consulting engagements are negotiated directly with us, and are typically based on an estimate (using an hourly or fixed fee rate), with a partial deposit in advance (generally 50%, subject to negotiation), and payment of the balance upon completion of the service.

Other Fees and Costs: You will incur other fees and costs; examples of the most common other fees and costs you will incur are:

- **Brokerage Expenses** – commissions and dealer mark-ups/mark-downs in connection with execution of securities transactions for your account; and account fees and expenses, including without limitation, electronic wire transfer fees, handling fees, mailing and delivery fees, exchange fees, account transfer fees, and foreign exchange fees charged by brokers, dealers, exchanges and other intermediaries;
- **Investment Company Expenses** – asset-based service fees (such as 12b-1 Fees), and internal fees and expenses (including variable annuity mortality expenses), regarding investments in mutual fund, 529 Plans, exchange-traded funds (“ETF”), and variable annuities;
- **Custodial Expenses** – custodial and account maintenance and transfer fees, according to your custodial agreement, and depending upon your account, account processing, service, and other account fees upon certain events or occurrences; and
- **Other Product-Level Fees** – fees associated with specific investments made or held for your account.

Additional Information – You will pay fees and costs whether you make or lose money on your investments. Fees and costs will reduce any amount of money you make on your investments over time. Please make sure you understand what fees and costs you are paying. For additional information, click this link, <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/brochure/104926>, and review the information in our Form ADV Part 2A, Items 5 and 7 regarding fees and compensation.

Key Questions to Ask Your Financial Professional

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

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

When we act as your investment adviser, we have to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. At the same time, the way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests. You should understand and ask us about these conflicts because they can affect the investment advice we provide you. Here is an example to help you understand what this means.

- **Third-Party Benefits**: The qualified custodians we recommend to our clients, TD Ameritrade (“TDA”) and Charles Schwab & Co. (“Schwab”), among others, provide MPM with access to their institutional manager platforms (each a “Platform”). The Platforms provide access to investment products and services typically available to institutional investors or that require significantly higher minimum initial investments, without commitment by MPM to engage in a minimum number of investment transactions or to maintain a minimum amount of assets in accounts with each custodian; provided, certain additional benefits (such as a portfolio application from Schwab, or services under TDA’s Additional Services Agreement) are only available to firms that maintain significant assets with the custodian. The availability of the Platform benefits creates conflicts of interest by providing economic incentives for us to recommend a custodian’s custodial and brokerage services to you, based on our interest in continuing to receive these benefits (without out-of-pocket cost to us), rather than based solely on your investment needs.
- **Private Investments**: Certain of MPM’s management persons own separate real estate development and rental businesses, or franchised food service businesses. From time to time, these businesses require capital, and offer shares or units (or promissory notes) to raise capital for their business needs, including from the financial professional’s advisory clients as non-advisory investments. MPM does not own an interest in these separate businesses; and does not manage these separate businesses. Before investing, you should be sure to understand the fees, expenses and business risks of these high risk investments. The professional has an incentive to recommend these investments based on the economic benefits to be received, rather than your investment needs.

Additional Information – For additional information, click this link <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/brochure/104926>, and review the information in our Form ADV Part 2A, in Items 12 and 14 regarding conflicts involving custodial platforms, and in Item 11 regarding private investments of our management persons.

Key Questions to Ask Your Financial Professional

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

How do your financial professionals make money?

- **Insurance and Securities Brokerage Services**: Many financial professionals are separately licensed to sell life, health, annuity, long-term care and disability products, and are appointed as agents (“Agents”) by various insurance companies. These financial professionals will earn additional commission-based compensation in connection with client purchase of these insurance products, which is separate from, and in addition to, our advisory fees. A financial professional is also a registered representative of a broker-dealer, and is licensed to sell securities products, for which he will receive securities commissions. These practices present conflicts of interest because the financial professionals have an incentive to recommend insurance or securities products based on their interest in earning the additional compensation rather than based solely on your insurance or investment needs.
- **Salary and Bonus**: Certain financial professionals (generally, home office professionals) are compensated on the basis of salary and bonus, with the bonus based on the overall profitability of the firm. Compensation of the remaining financial professionals (generally, those located outside the home office) is based on the amount of client assets they manage. The compensation arrangements provides an incentive for our financial professionals to recommend you use (or add assets to) our advisory services based on their interest in increasing their compensation, rather than based solely on your investment needs.

Additional Information – For additional information, click this link <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/brochure/104926>, and review the information in our Form ADV Part 2A, Item 10 regarding conflicts involving insurance and securities recommendations.

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

Yes. Visit Investor.gov/CRS for a free and simple research tool to research our firm and our financial professionals.

Key Questions to Ask Your Financial Professional

- As a financial professional, do you have any disciplinary history? For what type of conduct?

Additional Information – Additional information about our services is available in our Form ADV Part 2A Brochure. You may obtain our Brochure and a copy of this Relationship Summary by emailing compliance@mpmwealth.com, or calling us at (800) 814-1706 or by clicking this link: <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/brochure/104926>.

Key Questions to Ask Your Financial Professional

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