

ITEM 1 – Cover Page

Investment Adviser Disclosure Brochure

Form ADV Part 2A

Englebert Financial Advisers, LLC

5100 W. Tilghman St.
Suite 230
Allentown, PA 18104
484-350-3301

www.engagebertfinancialadvisers.com
www.engagebertfa.com

Email: jamie@engagebertfa.com

March 20, 2023

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Englebert Financial Advisers, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 484-350-3301. 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 Englebert Financial Advisers, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The firm's CRD number is 300568.

Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

ITEM 2. Material Changes

On March 16, 2023, we submitted our annual updating amendment for the fiscal year ending 2022.

Since our previous annual updating amendment filed with regulators on February 10, 2022, we have updated our brochure to reflect the following changes:

- On May 24, 2022, we updated Item 5 to add important disclosures regarding recommendations related to the rollover of an employer sponsored retirement plan to an individual retirement plan ("IRA").
- Item 8 was updated regarding investment risks related to inverse and leveraged funds and Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") investment criteria.
- We no longer offer a wrap fee program. Therefore, references to those services have been removed from this brochure. Items 4 & 5 have been updated to describe our "non-wrap" portfolio management services and fees.

We strongly encourage you to carefully review the full brochure in addition to the above referenced changes. If you have questions or if you would like to receive a full copy of our current disclosure brochure at any time, free of charge, please call 484-350-3301 or email jamie@englebertfa.com.

ITEM 3. Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| ITEM 1 – Cover Page..... | 1 |
| ITEM 2. Material Changes..... | 2 |
| ITEM 3. Table of Contents..... | 3 |
| ITEM 4. Advisory Business..... | 5 |
| Investment Objective and Philosophy..... | 5 |
| Financial Assessment..... | 5 |
| Portfolio Management Services..... | 6 |
| Use of External Investment Advisers..... | 6 |
| Adviser Managed Annuities..... | 7 |
| ERISA Services..... | 7 |
| Management of Held Away Assets..... | 8 |
| Consulting Services..... | 8 |
| Educational Seminars..... | 8 |
| Termination of Services..... | 8 |
| ITEM 5. Fees and Compensation..... | 8 |
| Fees for Financial Assessments..... | 8 |
| Portfolio Management Fees..... | 9 |
| Fees for Adviser Managed Annuities..... | 11 |
| Fees for ERISA Services..... | 11 |
| Fees for Held Away Assets..... | 11 |
| Fees for Consulting Services..... | 11 |
| Additional Fees and Expenses..... | 12 |
| ITEM 6. Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management..... | 13 |
| ITEM 7. Types of Clients..... | 13 |
| ITEM 8. Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss..... | 13 |
| Investment Analysis..... | 13 |
| Investment Strategy..... | 14 |
| Risks..... | 15 |
| ITEM 9. Disciplinary Information..... | 21 |
| ITEM 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations..... | 21 |
| Use of External Investment Advisers..... | 22 |

| | |
|---|----|
| ITEM 11. Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading..... | 22 |
| ITEM 12. Brokerage Practices | 23 |
| Brokerage for Client Referrals | 24 |
| Directed Brokerage | 24 |
| Aggregation of Trades and Potential Conflicts..... | 24 |
| Allocation of Opportunities and Potential Conflicts | 25 |
| Trade Errors | 25 |
| ITEM 13. Review of Accounts..... | 25 |
| ITEMS 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation..... | 25 |
| ITEM 15. Custody | 26 |
| ITEM 16. Investment Discretion | 28 |
| ITEM 17. Voting Client Securities | 28 |
| ITEM 18. Financial Information..... | 29 |
| ITEM 19. Requirements for State Registered Advisers | 29 |
| Other Business Activities | 29 |
| Performance-Based Fees..... | 29 |
| Disclosable Events..... | 29 |
| Relationship Disclosure..... | 29 |

ITEM 4. Advisory Business

Englebert Financial Advisers, LLC (“Englebert” or the “Adviser”) was established in 2019. Christopher Englebert is our Founding Partner & Chief Investment Officer. Jamie Englebert is our President & Chief Compliance Officer. As of December 31, 2022, Englebert managed \$93,399,435 of which \$93,349,679 was managed on a discretionary basis and \$49,756 on a non-discretionary basis.

Englebert provides discretionary and non-discretionary advisory services to a variety of clients, including but not limited to individuals, trusts, estates, corporations, defined contribution plans, defined benefit plans, state municipalities, and charitable organizations in individually managed accounts. Accounts are managed individually based on each client’s investment objectives, strategy, and restrictions. Clients may limit our discretionary authority by, for example, setting a limit on the type of securities that can be purchased for their account. Simply provide us with your restrictions or guidelines in writing. Non-discretionary portfolio management service means that we must obtain your approval prior to making any transactions in your account.

The Adviser may provide clients with needs-based financial planning services as part of its overall investment management offering.

For California Residents: Disclosures required by California Code of Regulations, 10 CCR Section 260.235.2: If a conflict exists between the interests of the investment adviser and the interests of the client, the client is under no obligation to act upon the investment adviser's recommendation, and if the client elects to act on any of the recommendations, the client is under no obligation to effect the transaction through the investment adviser.

Investment Objective and Philosophy

Adviser primarily allocates clients’ investment management assets among External Investment Advisers (as defined below), separate accounts, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), individual debt and equity securities, and/or options in accordance with the investment objectives of the client.

In limited cases, the Adviser may use other types of investments (securities or non-securities, including cryptocurrencies) to help diversify a portfolio when prudent.

Financial Assessment

As part of the advisory services provided to clients, Adviser provides a financial assessment, which takes a comprehensive view of different aspects of the client’s current financial situation to develop a plan that allows us to help the client meet their investment goals and objectives. During the financial assessment process, the client will participate in meetings to identify and prioritize their objectives, gather information, evaluate recommendations, and track progress toward the goals. This could also include meetings with the client’s other specialized advisors (attorneys, accountants, etc.).

Depending on the client's objectives, a formal written financial assessment could cover general financial planning, estate planning, educational fund planning, business succession planning, individual tax planning, business planning, retirement planning, corporate retirement planning, risk management, and insurance planning. While Adviser might make observations relating to legal, tax, or insurance issues, Adviser does not provide legal, tax or insurance advice.

An Adviser financial assessment generally consists of observations, assumptions, strategies, and recommendations. The client is generally presented with a formal written assessment based on the information they have provided. The client could choose to implement all or part of the assessment through Adviser or another professional of their choice. For certain consulting or ad-hoc requests, a written summary might not be provided.

Portfolio Management Services

Adviser primarily allocates clients' investment management assets among External Investment Advisers (as defined below), separate accounts, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), individual debt and equity securities, and/or options in accordance with the investment objectives of the client. In limited cases, the Adviser may use other types of investments (securities or non-securities, including cryptocurrencies) to help diversify a portfolio when prudent.

Our main investment strategy that we employ is relative strength. We compare individual equities, ETFs, and mutual funds against each other to find the security or asset class that has the best relative strength. At times, this may preclude us from investing in an asset class that may not have the relative strength to meet our criteria. We also employ various "risk management" tools to determine whether or not our portfolios are on "offense" or "defense" according to overall investment conditions.

A variety of model portfolios are used to manage client accounts. The model portfolios are designed to address a wide range of investor needs, from very aggressive to very conservative risk levels. Based on a review of your risk tolerance, investment time horizon, preferences for certain investment strategies and investment options that are available (referred to as "Client Preferences"), and other information that you provide via a client questionnaire, you will receive an Investment Strategy Proposal ("Proposal") containing asset allocation and portfolio investments from a series of model portfolios created by us and/or various third parties; and, your assets will thereafter be managed in accordance with the appropriate agreed upon model portfolio. Adjustments will be made to the model portfolios from time to time, in consideration of changes in market conditions and client needs, and in a manner that is consistent with the long-term orientation of our portfolio management program.

Use of External Investment Advisers

Adviser may allocate a portion of the client assets to certain External Investment Advisers, such as Investnet, an SEC-registered investment adviser, for active discretionary management based upon the investment objectives of the client. Such an arrangement

would require the client to enter into a separate Investment Advisory Agreement with the External Investment Adviser(s). Englebert renders services to the client relative to the discretionary and or non-discretionary selection or recommendation of the External Investment Advisers. Prior to introducing any client to another investment adviser, Englebert will be responsible for determining if the External Investment Adviser is properly licensed, notice filed or exempt from registration with the relevant jurisdiction in which the client is domiciled. Englebert also monitors and reviews the account performance and the client's investment objectives. External Investment Advisers will charge fees in accordance with each External Adviser's Investment Advisory Agreement with the client. Any fees charged by the External Investment Advisers are paid by Englebert directly.

When recommending or selecting an External Investment Adviser for a client, Englebert reviews information about the External Investment Adviser such as its disclosure brochure and/or material supplied by the External Investment Adviser or independent third parties for a description of the External Investment Adviser's investment strategies, past performance and risk results to the extent available. Factors that Adviser considers in recommending an External Investment Adviser include the client's stated investment objectives, management style, performance, reputation, financial strength, reporting, pricing, and research.

In addition to Adviser's written disclosure brochure, the client also receives the written disclosure brochure of the designated External Investment Advisers. Certain External Investment Advisers may impose more restrictive account requirements and varying billing practices than Adviser. In such instances, Adviser may alter its corresponding account requirements and/or billing practices to accommodate those of the External Investment Advisers.

Adviser Managed Annuities

In limited circumstances, clients may be invested in adviser managed annuities held outside of a managed account for which the client grants Englebert discretionary authorization to select from the investments available to the client. Transactions will be implemented through a service provider selected by or affiliated with the insurance company (typically Nationwide) through which the variable annuity contract is purchased. Englebert does not routinely recommend such investments to new clients, but legacy clients may hold such investments over which Englebert provides management services. The services and fees will be set forth in the advisory agreement between the client and Englebert.

ERISA Services

Certain services are provided as a fiduciary of specifically designated ERISA plans based on applicable definitions (contained in ERISA Section 404(a), IRC §4972, the Investment Company Act of 1940 and state laws). In performing the following services, Adviser will act as a fiduciary as defined by ERISA Section 3(21) or ERISA Section 3(38).

As a 3(21) investment fiduciary, Adviser provides investment recommendations to the ERISA plan client and the client retains ultimate decision-making authority for the investments and

may accept or reject the recommendations of the Adviser. Both the Adviser and the client share the fiduciary responsibility. As a 3(38) investment manager, Adviser makes the investment decisions in its sole discretion without the ERISA plan client's prior approval. The services and fees will be set forth in the advisory agreement between you and Englebert.

The services provided could include: Investment Advice to the Plan Sponsor, Preparation of the Investment Policy Statement (IPS), Investment Menu Design, Selection of a Qualified Default Investment Alternative (QDIA) vehicle, Performance Monitoring, Performance Reports, and Participant Advice.

Management of Held Away Assets

Adviser offers asset allocation review, rebalancing and management services for accounts that are not held in custody of the qualified custodian(s) recommended by our firm. These services are provided through an account aggregation service called Pontera Inc. ("Pontera"). This service primarily applies to ERISA and non-ERISA plan assets such as 401(k)s and 403(b)s, and other assets that must be held in custody of the plan custodian(s). We regularly review the available investment options in these accounts, monitor them, and periodically rebalance and implement our strategies using different tools as necessary. If you elect to allow our firm to manage your assets through Pontera, you will be notified via email when Adviser places trades through Pontera. Services and fees will be clearly set forth in the advisory agreement between you and Englebert.

Consulting Services

Adviser may provide non-discretionary consulting services to assist clients in the due diligence process of reviewing RFPs submitted to clients by Registered Investment Advisers.

Note: Consulting Services are offered only to Pennsylvania clients/prospective clients and are not available to clients/prospective clients domiciled in other states.

Educational Seminars

Clients may engage Englebert to provide educational seminars or retirement workshops. Such services may be provided as part of each client's Investment Management Services Agreement or under separate arrangement as determined by Englebert and the client.

Termination of Services

If you did not receive our disclosure brochure document(s) at least 48 hours prior to signing an agreement for advisory services with our firm, you will have 5 business days in which to cancel the agreement without penalty. Thereafter, either party may terminate the agreement in accordance with the terms set forth in the specific agreement.

ITEM 5. Fees and Compensation

Fees for Financial Assessments

Unless indicated under separate agreement, fees are not charged for financial assessment

services or educational seminars/conferences, as they are generally included under the Client's investment management services agreement.

Portfolio Management Fees

Investment advisory services are offered through the portfolio management program for a single annualized fee rate based upon assets under management.

Adviser's fees are based on the market value of the assets under management and, while negotiable, generally vary between (1.00% and 1.50%), depending upon the level of services required:

| Portfolio Value | Total Client Fee |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| First \$1,000,000 | 1.50% |
| Next \$2,000,000 | 1.30% |
| Next \$2,000,000 | 1.25% |
| Next \$5,000,000 | 1.10% |
| Over \$10,000,000 | 1.00% |

Adviser can offer fees that differ from our published rates for charitable clients, for employees and their families, for clients with unusual portfolios or service needs, and as required for competitive reasons. Accordingly, it is possible that similarly situated clients could pay disparate fees. All deviations from published rates are subject to review and must be approved in advance by Adviser's Chief Compliance Officer.

Clients will not be charged a total management fee over the 3% industry average. Clients and prospective clients are encouraged to compare fee and service offerings across a variety of firms.

Fees are generally charged in advance based on the previous quarter's closing balance and are deducted directly from the Client's account(s) at the custodian. Changes to payment arrangements (e.g., Clients wishing to pay in arrears or receive an invoice(s) and pay directly) are available but must be agreed to by Englebert and the Client in writing.

The first quarter's management fee will be calculated on the account's initial inception value as reported by the account's custodian. The first quarter's management fee will also be prorated for the number of days that services were provided during the initial quarter. Going forward, the management fee will be billed quarterly in advance, as derived from the Custodian's market value of the assets being managed by Adviser on the last day of the previous quarter. Fees for partial periods of service are prorated accordingly.

Billing on Cash Positions

The firm treats cash and cash equivalents as an asset class. Accordingly, unless otherwise agreed in writing, all cash and cash equivalent positions (e.g., money market funds, etc.) are included as part of assets under management for purposes of calculating the firm's advisory fee. At any specific point in time, depending upon perceived or anticipated market conditions/events (there being no guarantee that such anticipated market conditions/events

will occur), the firm may maintain cash and/or cash equivalent positions for defensive, liquidity, or other purposes. While assets are maintained in cash or cash equivalents, such amounts could miss market advances and, depending upon current yields, at any point in time, the firm's advisory fee could exceed the interest paid by the client's cash or cash equivalent positions.

Billing During Periods of Portfolio Inactivity

The firm has a fiduciary duty to provide services consistent with the client's best interest. As part of its investment advisory services, the firm will review client portfolios on an ongoing basis to determine if any changes are necessary based upon various factors, including but not limited to investment performance, fund manager tenure, style drift, account additions/withdrawals, the client's financial circumstances, and changes in the client's investment objectives. Based upon these and other factors, there may be extended periods of time when the firm determines that changes to a client's portfolio are neither necessary nor prudent. Notwithstanding, unless otherwise agreed in writing, the firm's annual investment advisory fee will continue to apply during these periods, and there can be no assurance that investment decisions made by the firm will be profitable or equal any specific performance level(s).

If assets are deposited into or withdrawn from an account after the inception of a billing period, the fee payable with respect to such assets is not adjusted or prorated to account for the change in portfolio value.

Important information about the deduction of management fees:

- Authorization for Adviser to deduct fees directly from the client's account is provided within the Investment Advisory Agreement;
- Englebert sends the qualified custodian written notice of the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client's account;
- Englebert sends the client a written invoice itemizing the fee, including any 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;
- Clients will receive a statement from the custodian which shows specific holdings as well as fee deduction; and
- Clients are responsible for reviewing the accuracy of the fees being billed, as the custodian will not do so.

Clients or Adviser may cancel the investment management agreement by providing 30 days' written notice to the other party. Upon such notification, fees paid in advance will be prorated subject to the termination provisions within the agreement and any unearned fees will be refunded.

The fee does not cover transaction and custodial expenses, and it does not include any fees,

costs and expenses inherent in the underlying investments in Mutual Funds, ETFs and Private Funds, including investment advisory, administrative, distribution, transfer agent, custodial, legal, audit, contingent deferred sales charges or redemption fees and other customer fees and expenses related to investments in these products which are described in the relevant prospectus or similar disclosure documents. Consequently, this means that, if you engage us for portfolio management services, you will bear two levels of fees and expenses. You will bear directly our management Fee and also bear indirectly the Fund fees and expenses as a Fund shareholder. In addition, you may incur wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions, as well as markups, markdowns, or spreads paid to market makers.

Adviser does not purchase mutual funds with front or back-end loads, or which pay distribution fees. In the event such a mutual fund is transferred into an account, it is evaluated and may be held, for example to convert a short-term capital gain into a more favorably taxed long-term capital gain, or to defer the tax recognition of that gain to another year. In addition, the Adviser will research whether a lower cost share class is available within the same fund family for conversion.

Fees for Adviser Managed Annuities

Clients with legacy policies are not charged an additional fee for this service. New clients are charged up to 1.10%. The insurance company or its service provider calculates the fee, deducts it from the client's accounts, and remits it directly to Englebert.

Fees for ERISA Services

ERISA clients that have engaged Englebert pursuant to a 3(21) or 3(38) Investment Management Agreement receive investment management services for a fixed fee at an annual rate between .25% and .50% of Assets under management based upon the size and complexity of the relationship.

The recordkeepers for the Defined Contribution Plans calculate the fees in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement and submits the payment to the Adviser.

Fees for Held Away Assets

For held away assets managed through Pontera, Pontera does not offer us the ability to deduct fees from the account. As such, fees for the management of held away assets will either be paid directly by the client or deducted from another taxable account that we manage for the client at the qualified custodian(s) recommended by our firm.

Fees for Consulting Services

Fees for Consulting Services are generally charged in advance as a fixed fee and vary between \$2,000 and \$10,000 depending on the scope of the engagement. However, additional fees on an hourly basis may be charged at a rate of \$250/hour if the engagement exceeds the scope or hours initially negotiated. Fees are negotiable. In the event a Consulting Services Agreement is terminated prior to completion, any fees paid in advance will be reduced by \$250 for each hour expended and any unearned portion refunded

accordingly.

Additional Fees and Expenses

ERISA Fiduciary Status and IRA Rollovers: As a typical extension of financial advice, we may provide education or recommendations related to the rollover of an employer sponsored retirement plan to an individual retirement plan ("IRA"). A plan participant leaving employment has several options. Each choice offers advantages and disadvantages, depending on desired investment options and services, fees and expenses, withdrawal options, required minimum distributions, tax treatment, and the investor's unique financial needs and retirement plans. The complexity of these choices may lead an investor to seek assistance from us.

An associated person who recommends an investor roll over plan assets into an IRA may earn an asset-based fee as a result, but no compensation if assets are retained in the plan. Thus, we have an economic incentive to encourage an investor to roll plan assets into an IRA. In most cases, fees and expenses will increase to the investor as a result as above-described fees will apply to assets rolled over to an IRA and outlined ongoing services will be extended to these assets.

We are fiduciaries under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and when we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are also 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. We must act in your best interest and must not put our interest ahead of yours. At the same time, the way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests.

Mutual Fund and ETF Fees: As part of our investment advisory services to you, we may invest, or recommend that you invest, in mutual funds and exchange traded funds. The fees that you pay to our firm for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by mutual funds or exchange traded funds, and variable annuities (described in each fund's prospectus) to their shareholders. These fees will generally include a management fee and other fund expenses. Additionally, variable annuities typically impose asset-based sales charges or surrender charges for withdrawals within a specified period. Some fee-based variable annuities charge a small platform fee in addition to our advisory fee based on a percentage of the value of the underlying funds held in the policy. Variable annuities may also impose a variety of fees and expenses, in addition to sales and surrender charges, such as mortality and expense risk charges; administrative fees; underlying fund expenses; and charges for special features, all of which can reduce the return.

Our management fee does not include wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions, markups, markdowns, or spreads paid to market makers, variable annuity platform fees, or other fees required by law or imposed by third parties. You will be responsible for these additional fees and expenses.

To fully understand the total cost you will incur, you should review all the fees charged by mutual funds, exchange traded funds, variable annuities, our firm, and others.

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

For California Residents:

All material conflicts of interest under 10 CCR Section 260.238 (k) are disclosed regarding the investment adviser, its representatives, or any of its employees, which could be reasonably expected to impair the rendering of unbiased and objective advice.

While the firm endeavors at all times to offer clients its specialized services at reasonable costs, the fees charged by other advisers for comparable services may be lower than the fees charged by Englebert Financial Advisers, LLC and/or any recommended third-party investment advisers (10 CCR Section 260.238(j)).

ITEM 6. Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

Adviser does not charge performance-based fees.

ITEM 7. Types of Clients

Englebert seeks to provide investment supervisory services to a variety of clients whose types include, but are not limited to individuals, institutions, municipalities, pension and profit-sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations, or other business entities. There is currently no minimum account size or any requirements to open or maintain an account.

ITEM 8. Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Investment Analysis

Adviser's security analysis methods include fundamental, technical, and cyclical strategies and research.

Fundamental analysis involves an examination of the fundamental financial condition and competitive position of a company. Adviser analyzes the financial condition, capabilities of

management, earnings, new products and services, as well as the company's markets and position amongst its competitors in order to determine the recommendations made to clients. The Firm also screens for companies with strong fundamentals whose shares may be trading below recent levels due to circumstances or negative investor sentiment, which may be temporary in nature, and therefore provide an attractive opportunity to consider for purchase. The primary risk in using fundamental analysis is that while the overall health and position of a company may be good, market conditions or investor sentiment may negatively impact the security.

Technical analysis is a trading discipline employed to evaluate investments and identify trading opportunities by analyzing statistical trends gathered from trading activity, such as price movement and volume. Technical analysis focuses on patterns of price movements, trading signals and various other analytical charting tools to evaluate a security's strength or weakness. The risk of market timing based on technical analysis is that our analysis may not accurately detect anomalies or predict future price movements. Current prices of securities may reflect all information known about the security and day-to-day changes in market prices of securities may follow random patterns and may not be predictable with any reliable degree of accuracy.

Cyclical analysis is similar to technical analysis in that it involves the analysis of market conditions at a macro (entire market/economy) or micro (company specific) level, rather than the overall fundamental analysis of the health of the particular company that Adviser is recommending. The risks with cyclical analysis are similar to those of technical analysis. The lengths of economic cycles may be difficult to predict with accuracy and therefore the risk of cyclical analysis is the difficulty in predicting economic trends and consequently the changing value of securities that would be affected by these changing trends.

Investment Strategy

Our main investment strategy that we employ is relative strength. We compare individual equities, ETFs, and mutual funds against each other to find the security or asset class that has the best relative strength. At times, this may preclude us from investing in an asset class that may not have the relative strength to meet our criteria. We also employ various "risk management" tools to determine whether or not our portfolios are on "offense" or "defense" according to overall investment conditions.

Adviser primarily allocates clients' investment management assets among External Investment Advisers (as defined below), separate accounts, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), individual debt and equity securities, and/or options in accordance with the investment objectives of the client.

A variety of model portfolios are used to manage client accounts. The model portfolios are designed to address a wide range of investor needs, from very aggressive to very conservative risk levels. Based on a review of your risk tolerance, investment time horizon, preferences for certain investment strategies and investment options that are available (referred to as "Client Preferences"), and other information that you provide via a client

questionnaire, you will receive an Investment Strategy Proposal ("Proposal") containing asset allocation and portfolio investments from a series of model portfolios created by us and/or various third parties, and your assets will thereafter be managed in accordance with the appropriate agreed upon model portfolio. Adjustments will be made to the model portfolios from time to time, in consideration of changes in market conditions and client needs, and in a manner that is consistent with the long-term orientation of our portfolio management program.

Risks

Investing in securities markets involves the risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. These risks include, but are not limited to:

- *Limited History*- Adviser has limited operating history. The Adviser is subject to all of the business risks and uncertainties associated with any business with a limited operating history, including the risk that Adviser will not achieve its investment objectives, and that the value of an investment with the Adviser could decline substantially.
- *Past Performance*- As of the date of this filing, Adviser has limited performance record, which potential investors can evaluate. Following the commencement of Englebert's investment activity, performance will be available upon request. Past Performance is not indicative of future results.
- *Market Risk* – The risk to a specific investment or portfolio that the value declines due to general market conditions not specifically related to a particular security. Examples include real or perceived adverse market conditions now or in the future, changes in the outlook for earnings and changes in interest rates or currency.
- *Interest-Rate Risk*- The risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the absolute level of interest rates, in the spread between two rates, in the shape of the yield curve or in any other interest rate relationship.
- *Inflation Risk* - The risk of loss of purchasing power due to rising prices of goods and services.
- *Credit Risk* - The possibility that a debt issuer may not be able to repay you for your investment principal or interest owed to you.
- *Reinvestment Risk* - The risk that an investor faces when an investment matures, that one may have to find a new place to invest that money and that there might not be a similarly attractive investment available.
- *Business Risk* - Often referred to as company risk, this is the risk of owning one or only a few investments in specific companies. This risk includes competition, technological obsolescence of the company's products or systems, reductions in the market demand and pricing for the company's products (such as reduced pricing for oil and natural gas), regulatory changes which make the company's business model no longer competitive (and in some cases permissible), management missteps, cybersecurity risk, and fraud whether real or perceived.

- *ETF and Mutual Fund Risk* - When investing in an ETF or mutual fund, you will bear additional expenses based on your pro rata share of the ETF's or mutual fund's operating expenses, including the potential duplication of management fees. The risk of owning an ETF or mutual fund generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETF or mutual fund holds. You may also incur brokerage costs when purchasing ETFs. Investors may also be liable for taxes and other fund level gains as mutual funds and ETFs are required by law to distribute capital gains in the event they sell securities at a profit that cannot be offset by corresponding losses.
- *Variable Annuities Risks* - Variable annuities are complex investments offered by insurance companies. Investment in a variable annuity contract is subject to general market risk and the insurance company's credit risk. These and other risks are described in the variable annuities' prospectuses. Variable annuities are regulated under both securities and insurance laws and the related rules and regulations. Variable annuities may offer benefits and features, which may or may not have value to you depending on your circumstances. Similar to mutual funds, insurance companies may charge a variety of fees and charges against the assets invested in the sub-accounts of the insurance contract. As noted above, this typically means there are two layers of advisory fees incurred: fees charged by the insurance company and/or platform provider and fees paid to us for advisory services.
- *Preferred Securities Risk* – Preferred Securities have similar characteristics to bonds in that preferred securities are designed to make fixed payments based on a percentage of their par value and are senior to common stock. Like bonds, the market value of preferred securities is sensitive to changes in interest rates as well as changes in issuer credit quality. Preferred securities, however, are junior to bonds with regard to the distribution of corporate earnings and liquidation in the event of bankruptcy. Preferred securities that are in the form of preferred stock also differ from bonds in that dividends on preferred stock must be declared by the issuer's board of directors, whereas interest payments on bonds generally do not require action by the issuer's board of directors, and bondholders generally have protections that preferred stockholders do not have, such as indentures that are designed to guarantee payments – subject to the credit quality of the issuer – with terms and conditions for the benefit of bondholders. In contrast, preferred stocks generally pay dividends, not interest payments, which can be deferred or stopped in the event of credit stress without triggering bankruptcy or default. Another difference is that preferred dividends are paid from the issue's after-tax profits, while bond interest is paid before taxes.
- *Inverse Funds Risk* – Inverse mutual funds and ETFs, which are sometimes referred to as "short" funds, seek to provide the opposite of the single-day performance of the index or benchmark they track. Inverse funds are often marketed as a way to profit from, or hedge exposure to, downward moving markets. Some inverse funds also use leverage, such that they seek to achieve a return that is a multiple of the opposite performance of the underlying index or benchmark (i.e., -200%, -300%). In addition to leverage, these funds may also use derivative instruments to accomplish their objectives. As such, inverse funds are highly volatile and provide the

potential for significant losses.

- *Leverage Risk* - This risk comes from using debt to fund investments. As debt must be repaid regardless of investment performance, leverage has the potential to significantly increase (multiply) your losses or gains.
- *Inverse and Leveraged Funds Risks* - Leveraged mutual funds and ETFs generally seek to deliver multiples of the daily performance of the index or benchmark that they track. Inverse mutual funds and ETFs generally seek to deliver the opposite of the daily performance of the index or benchmark that they track. Inverse funds often are marketed as a way for investors to profit from, or at least hedge their exposure to, downward-moving markets. Some Inverse funds are both inverse and leveraged, meaning that they seek a return that is a multiple of the inverse performance of the underlying index. To accomplish their objectives, leveraged and inverse funds use a range of investment strategies, including swaps, futures contracts, and other derivative instruments. Leveraged, inverse, and leveraged inverse funds are more volatile and riskier than traditional funds due to their exposure to leverage and derivatives, particularly total return swaps and futures. At times, we will recommend leveraged and/or inversed funds, which may amplify gains and losses.

Most leveraged funds are typically designed to achieve their desired exposure on a daily (in a few cases, monthly) basis, and reset their leverage daily. A "single day" is measured from the time the leveraged fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the leveraged fund's next NAV calculation. The return of the leveraged fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period. Due to the effect of this mathematical compounding, their performance over longer periods of time can differ significantly from the performance (or inverse performance) of their underlying index or benchmark during the same period of time. For periods longer than a single day, the leveraged fund will lose money when the level of the Index is flat, and the leveraged fund may lose money even if the level of the Index rises. Longer holding periods, higher index volatility, and greater leverage all exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the leveraged fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index itself. Therefore, holding leveraged, inverse, and leveraged inverse funds for longer periods of time increases their risk due to the effects of compounding and the inherent difficulty in market timing. Leveraged funds are riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. Non-traditional funds are highly volatile and not suitable for all investors. They provide the potential for significant losses.

- *Liquidity Risk* - The risk that your investment cannot be converted into cash when you would like or that such investment must be discounted significantly to effectuate a sale.
- *Options Risk* - As an options holder, you risk the entire amount of the premium you pay. Since initial options investments usually require less capital than equivalent stock positions, your potential cash losses as an options investor are usually smaller than if you had bought the underlying stock or sold the stock short.

- *Political Risk* - The risk an investment's returns could suffer as a result of political changes or instability in the US or abroad. Instability affecting investment returns could stem from a change in government, legislative bodies, taxation, foreign policy, or military control.
- *Environmental, Social, and Governance Investment Criteria Risk* - If a portfolio is subject to certain environmental, social, and governance (ESG) investment criteria it may avoid purchasing certain securities for ESG reasons when it is otherwise economically advantageous to purchase those securities, or may sell certain securities for ESG reasons when it is otherwise economically advantageous to hold those securities. In general, the application of the portfolio's ESG investment criteria may affect the portfolio's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, and geographic areas, which may affect the financial performance of the portfolio, positively or negatively, depending on whether these issuers, industries, sectors or geographic areas are in or out of favor. An adviser can vary materially from other advisers with respect to its methodology for constructing ESG portfolios or screens, including with respect to the factors and data that it collects and evaluates as part of its process. As a result, an adviser's ESG portfolio or screen may materially differ from or contradict the conclusions reached by other ESG advisers concerning the same issuers. Further, ESG criteria are dependent on data and are subject to the risk that such data reported by issuers or received from third-party sources may be subjective, or it may be objective in principle but not verified or reliable.
- *Cybersecurity Risk* - Our firm and our service providers are subject to risks associated with a breach in cybersecurity. Cybersecurity is a generic term used to describe the technology, processes, and practices designed to protect networks, systems, computers, programs, and data from cyber-attacks and hacking by other computer users, and to avoid the resulting damage and disruption of hardware and software systems, loss or corruption of data, and/or misappropriation of confidential information. In general, cyber-attacks are deliberate; however, unintentional events may have similar effects. Cyber-attacks may cause losses to clients by interfering with the processing of transactions, affecting the ability to calculate net asset value or impeding or sabotaging trading. Clients may also incur substantial costs as the result of a cybersecurity breach, including those associated with forensic analysis of the origin and scope of the breach, increased and upgraded cybersecurity, identity theft, unauthorized use of proprietary information, litigation, and the dissemination of confidential and proprietary information. Any such breach could expose our firm to civil liability as well as regulatory inquiry and/or action. In addition, clients could be exposed to additional losses as a result of unauthorized use of their personal information. While our firm has established a business continuity plan and systems designed to prevent cyber-attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Similar types of cyber security risks are also present for issuers of securities, investment companies and other investment advisers in which we invest, which could result in material adverse consequences for such entities and may cause a client's investment in such entities to lose value.

- *Concentrated Position Risk* – Certain Associated Persons may recommend that clients concentrate account assets in an industry or economic sector. In addition to the potential concentration of accounts in one or more sectors, certain accounts may, or may be advised to, hold concentrated positions in specific securities. Therefore, at times, an account may, or may be advised to, hold a relatively small number of securities positions, each representing a relatively large portion of assets in the account. As a result, the account will be subject to greater volatility than a more sector diversified portfolio. Investments in issuers within an industry or economic sector that experiences adverse economic, business, political conditions, or other concerns will impact the value of such a portfolio more than if the portfolio's investments were not so concentrated. A change in the value of a single investment within the portfolio will affect the overall value of the portfolio and will cause greater losses than it would in a portfolio that holds more diversified investments.
- *Pandemic Risk* – Large-scale outbreaks of infectious disease can greatly increase morbidity and mortality over a wide geographic area, crossing international boundaries, and causing significant economic, social, and political disruption. It is difficult to predict the long-term impact of such events because they are dependent on a variety of factors including the global response of regulators and governments to address and mitigate the worldwide effects of such events. Workforce reductions, travel restrictions, governmental responses and policies and macroeconomic factors could negatively impact investment returns.
- *Cryptocurrency Risk* – Cryptocurrency (e.g., bitcoin and ether), often referred to as "virtual currency," "digital currency," or "digital assets," is designed to act as a medium of exchange. Cryptocurrency is an emerging asset class. There are thousands of cryptocurrencies, the most well-known of which is bitcoin. Certain of the firm's clients may have exposure to bitcoin or another cryptocurrency, directly or indirectly through an investment such as an ETF or other investment vehicles. Cryptocurrency operates without central authority or banks and is not backed by any government. Cryptocurrencies may experience very high volatility and related investment vehicles may be affected by such volatility. As a result of holding cryptocurrency, certain of the firm's clients may also trade at a significant premium or discount to NAV. Cryptocurrency is also not legal tender. Federal, state, or foreign governments may restrict the use and exchange of cryptocurrency, and regulation in the U.S. is still developing. The market price of many cryptocurrencies, including bitcoin, has been subject to extreme fluctuations. If cryptocurrency markets continue to be subject to sharp fluctuations, investors may experience losses if the value of the client's investments decline. Similar to fiat currencies (i.e., a currency that is backed by a central bank or a national, supra-national or quasi-national organization), cryptocurrencies are susceptible to theft, loss and destruction. Cryptocurrency exchanges and other trading venues on which cryptocurrencies trade are relatively new and, in most cases, largely unregulated and may therefore be more exposed to fraud and failure than established, regulated exchanges for securities, derivatives and other currencies. The SEC has issued a public report stating U.S. federal securities laws require treating some digital assets as securities.

Cryptocurrency exchanges may stop operating or permanently shut down due to fraud, technical glitches, hackers, or malware. Due to relatively recent launches, most cryptocurrencies have a limited trading history, making it difficult for investors to evaluate investments. Generally, cryptocurrency transactions are irreversible such that an improper transfer can only be undone by the receiver of the cryptocurrency agreeing to return the cryptocurrency to the original sender. Digital assets are highly dependent on their developers and there is no guarantee that development will continue or that developers will not abandon a project with little or no notice. Third parties may assert intellectual property claims relating to the holding and transfer of digital assets, including cryptocurrencies, and their source code. Any threatened action that reduces confidence in a network's long-term ability to hold and transfer cryptocurrency may affect investments in cryptocurrencies.

Many significant aspects of the U.S. federal income tax treatment of investments in cryptocurrency are uncertain and an investment in cryptocurrency may produce income that is not treated as qualifying income for purposes of the income test applicable to regulated investment companies. Certain cryptocurrency investments may be treated as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and an investment by the firm's clients in such a vehicle will generally be treated as a direct investment in cryptocurrency for tax purposes and "flow-through" to the underlying investors.

- *Recommendation of Other Advisers* - In the event we recommend a third-party investment adviser to manage all or a portion of your assets, we will advise you on how to allocate your assets among various classes of securities or third-party investment managers, programs, or managed model portfolios. As such, we will primarily rely on investment model portfolios and strategies developed by the third-party investment advisers and their portfolio managers. If there is a significant deviation in characteristics or performance from the stated strategy and/or benchmark, we may recommend changing models or replacing a third-party investment adviser. The primary risks associated with investing with a third party is that while a particular third party may have demonstrated a certain level of success in the past; it may not be able to replicate that success in future markets. In addition, as we do not control the underlying investments in third party model portfolios, there is also a risk that a third party may deviate from the stated investment mandate or strategy of the portfolio, making it a less suitable investment for our clients. To mitigate this risk, we seek third parties with proven track records that have demonstrated a consistent level of performance and success over time. A third party's past performance is not a guarantee of future results and certain market and economic risks exist that may adversely affect an account's performance that could result in capital losses in your account. Please refer to the third-party investment adviser's advisory agreements, Form ADV Brochure, and associated disclosure documents for details on their specific investment strategies, methods of analysis, and associated risks.

Our investment process is designed with an awareness of the risks listed above; however,

it is impossible to eliminate all of these risks when investing. While individual portfolio structuring can take many of these risks into consideration, there can be no assurance of success in investing or that Adviser's attempts to address these risks will prove to be successful.

ITEM 9. Disciplinary Information

Due to an administrative error, Jamie Englebert was not previously registered as an investment adviser representative of the firm. The firm believed she was not required to register since she does not provide investment advice. However, in her former capacities as Chief Compliance Officer of the firm, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Banking and Securities ("DOBS"), Bureau of Securities determined she would be required to register in order to serve as Chief Compliance Officer of the firm. On July 15, 2020, Englebert Financial Advisers consented to an order filed by the Pennsylvania in which the firm was ordered to pay DOBS an administrative fine of \$10,000 and to comply with relevant provisions of the Pennsylvania Securities Act of 1972, 70 P.S. § 1-101 and relevant regulations adopted thereunder. Christopher Englebert, Founding Partner & Chief Investment Officer, served as the Chief Compliance Officer for the firm until January 2022. Following Jamie Englebert's registrations in relevant jurisdictions, Jamie Englebert, President, will serve as Chief Compliance Officer for the firm. This matter did not involve or impact investment advice offered or provided to prospective or existing clients; the fine did not create a financial situation that would impair the firm's ability to meet contractual obligations to clients.

Additional information about the firm and its management persons is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The firm's CRD number is 300568.

ITEM 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Neither Englebert nor any of its management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.

Neither Englebert nor any its management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

Neither Englebert nor any of its management persons have an arrangement with any related persons (e.g., broker-dealer, municipal securities dealer, or government securities dealer or broker, investment company or other pooled investment vehicle including a mutual fund, closed-end investment company, unit investment trust, private investment company or "hedge fund," and offshore fund), futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, or commodity trading advisor, banking or thrift institution, accountant or accounting firm, lawyer or law firm, insurance company or agency, pension consultant, real estate broker or dealer, and/or sponsor or syndicator of limited partnerships.

Use of External Investment Advisers

As disclosed in Item 4 above in this brochure, Englebert may allocate a portion of the client assets to certain External Investment Advisers for active discretionary management based upon the investment objectives of the client. External Investment Advisers will charge fees in accordance with each External Adviser's Investment Advisory Agreement with the client. Any fees charged by the External Investment Advisers are paid by Englebert directly. Clients will not be charged a total management fee over the 3% industry average. Please refer to Items 4 and 5 above in this brochure for additional information regarding this topic.

ITEM 11. Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

Adviser has adopted a Code of Ethics for all supervised persons of the firm describing its high standard of business conduct and the fiduciary duty owed to its clients. The Code of Ethics includes provisions relating to the confidentiality of client information, a prohibition on insider trading and the dissemination of non-public information, restrictions on the acceptance of significant gifts and the reporting of certain gifts and business entertainment items, and personal securities trading procedures, pre-clearance procedures, among other things. All supervised persons at Adviser must acknowledge the terms of the Code of Ethics annually and as amended.

Neither Englebert nor any related person of Englebert recommends to clients, or buys or sells for client accounts, securities in which Englebert or any related person of Englebert has a material financial interest.

Officers, directors, and employees of Adviser may trade for their own accounts in securities that are recommended to and/or purchased for Adviser's clients. The Code of Ethics is designed to ensure that the personal securities transactions, activities, and interests of the employees of Adviser will not interfere with (i) making decisions in the best interest of advisory clients and (ii) implementing such decisions while, at the same time, allowing employees to invest for their own accounts. Under the Code of Ethics, certain classes of securities have been designated as exempt transactions, based upon a determination that these would not materially interfere with the best interest of Adviser clients. As the Code of Ethics permits employees to invest in the same securities as clients, there is a possibility that employees might benefit from market activity by a client in a security held by an employee. Employee trading is continually monitored under the Code of Ethics to reasonably prevent conflicts of interest between Adviser and its clients.

In such circumstances, the affiliated and client accounts will receive securities at a total average price. Adviser will retain records of the trade order (specifying each participating account) and its allocation, which will be completed prior to the entry of the aggregated order. Completed orders will be allocated as specified in the initial trade order. Partially filled orders will be allocated on a pro rata basis. Any exceptions would be explained on the order documentation.

It is Adviser's policy that the firm will not engage in any principal transactions or cross trades for client accounts. Principal transactions are generally defined as transactions where an Adviser, 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 complete copy of Adviser's Code of Ethics is available to clients and prospective clients upon request by contacting Adviser's CCO directly.

ITEM 12. Brokerage Practices

Adviser participates in the TD Ameritrade Institutional program. TD Ameritrade Institutional is a division of TD Ameritrade, Inc. ("TD Ameritrade") member FINRA/SIPC. TD Ameritrade is an independent [and unaffiliated] SEC-registered broker-dealer. TD Ameritrade offers to independent investment Advisers services, which include custody of securities, trade execution, clearance, and settlement of transactions. Adviser receives some benefits from TD Ameritrade through its participation in the program. (Please see the disclosure under Item 14 below).

Adviser recommends that clients establish brokerage accounts with TD Ameritrade to maintain custody of their investment assets and to effect trades for their accounts. Our evaluation of TD Ameritrade considered a number of factors, some of which are transaction fees, custodial fees charged for holding securities, commission rates, interest charges on debit balances, interest credits on credit balances, quality of execution and record keeping and reporting capabilities. Based upon our evaluation of these criteria, and not based solely on relative costs or commission rates, we elected to recommend that our clients retain TD Ameritrade as custodian for their assets. TD Ameritrade provides services through its transaction processing and record-keeping platform that benefit Adviser and its clients, including brokerage, custodial, administrative support, record keeping, and other services. Most client securities transactions are executed through TD Ameritrade to avoid "trade away" fees that would result from executing trades at other broker-dealers. The services provided by TD Ameritrade include at least monthly account statements to clients.

TD Ameritrade provides Adviser with access to institutional trading and custody services, which typically are not available to retail investors. These services generally are available to Adviser on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them, so long as a minimum percentage of the Adviser's client assets is maintained in accounts at TD Ameritrade.

TD Ameritrade makes available to Adviser other products and services that benefit Adviser but may not directly benefit its clients. Some of these other products and services assist Adviser in managing and administering clients' accounts. These include software and other technology that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements); facilitating trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts); providing research, pricing information and other market data; facilitating payment of Adviser's fees from its clients' accounts; and assisting with back-office functions, recordkeeping and client reporting. Many of these services may be used to service

all or a substantial number of Adviser' accounts, including accounts not maintained at TD Ameritrade. TD Ameritrade also makes available to Adviser other services intended to help Adviser manage and further develop its business. These services may include consulting, publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, and marketing. In addition, TD Ameritrade may make available, arrange, and/or pay for these types of services to Adviser by independent third parties. They may discount or waive fees they otherwise would charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third party providing these services to Adviser. TD Ameritrade may provide other benefits such as educational events or business entertainment to Adviser personnel.

Adviser strives to minimize the total cost for all brokerage services. However, it may be the case that TD Ameritrade charges a higher fee for a particular type of service than can be obtained from another broker or that the total costs of all services provided by TD Ameritrade may be higher than can be obtained at another broker. Adviser has made a good faith determination that such costs are reasonable in relation to the value of brokerage services provided by TD Ameritrade.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

We do not receive client referrals from broker-dealers in exchange for cash or other compensation, such as brokerage services or research.

Directed Brokerage

We routinely recommend that you direct our firm to execute transactions through TD Ameritrade. As such, we may be unable to achieve the most favorable execution of your transactions and you may pay higher brokerage commissions than you might otherwise pay through another broker-dealer/custodian that offers the same types of services. Not all advisers require their clients to direct brokerage. We do not accept client directed brokerage. However, Defined Contribution Plans in which the Adviser acts as a 3(21) or 3(38) Fiduciary are not custodied at TD Ameritrade.

Aggregation of Trades and Potential Conflicts

Adviser may aggregate orders for more than one client and submit them together if it is determined that aggregation is in the best interests of the clients. Trade aggregation is usually sought to obtain a better transaction price. We do not aggregate securities transactions for client accounts unless we believe that aggregation is consistent both with our duty to seek best execution and with the investment objectives and guidelines for the client accounts participating in the trade.

When orders are aggregated, the price paid by each account is the average price of the order. Transaction costs are charged to each client by the client's custodian according to the client's custodial agreement. It is our policy that trades are not allocated in any manner that favors one group of clients over another. Client transactions may be aggregated according to custodial relationship in consideration of "trade-away" charges that may be imposed if trades are directed to a noncustodial broker-dealer for execution. Aggregated trades placed with different executing brokers may be priced differently.

Allocation of Opportunities and Potential Conflicts

Because we manage more than one client account, there may be a conflict of interest related to the allocation of investment opportunities among all accounts managed by our firm. We attempt to resolve all such conflicts in a manner that is generally fair to all of clients over time. We may give advice to and take action with respect to any of our clients that may differ from the advice we give to or the timing or nature of the action we take with respect to any other client, based upon individual client circumstances. It is our policy, to the greatest extent practicable, to allocate investment opportunities over a period of time on a fair and equitable basis relative to all clients.

Trade Errors

If it appears that a trade error has occurred, Adviser will review the relevant facts and circumstances to determine an appropriate course of action. To the extent that trade errors or breaches of investment guidelines and restrictions occur, Adviser's error correction procedure is to ensure that clients are treated fairly and, following error correction, are in the same position they would have been if the error had not occurred. Adviser has discretion to resolve a particular error in any manner that is consistent with the above-stated policy.

ITEM 13. Review of Accounts

Accounts are monitored by Christopher Englebert, Chief Investment Officer, on a periodic basis. Account performance is reviewed at minimum on a monthly basis and any deviations are investigated immediately.

Portfolio valuations, portfolio holdings, portfolio changes are provided in writing monthly from the client's custodian.

Portfolio Management clients have access to performance reporting through the TD Ameritrade portal. In addition, Adviser may use performance reporting through a third-party provider to enhance the performance presentation.

ITEMS 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Adviser does not compensate other parties for client referrals.

As disclosed under Item 12 above, Adviser participates in TD Ameritrade's institutional customer program and Adviser may recommend TD Ameritrade to Clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between Adviser's participation in the program and the investment advice given to Clients, although Adviser will receive economic benefits through its participation in the program that are typically not available to TD Ameritrade retail investors. These benefits (provided without cost or at a discount) include the following products and services: receipt of duplicate client statements and confirmations; research related products and tools; consulting services; access to a trading desk; access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to Client accounts); the ability to have Advisory fees

deducted directly from Client accounts; access to an electronic communications network for Client order entry and account information; access to mutual funds with no transaction fees and to certain institutional money managers; and discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to Adviser by third party vendors. TD Ameritrade may also provide to the Adviser paid business consulting and professional services received by Adviser or its related persons. Some of the products and services made available by TD Ameritrade through the program benefit the Adviser but may not directly benefit Client accounts. Such products or services may assist Adviser in managing and administering Client accounts, including accounts not maintained at TD Ameritrade. Other services made available by TD Ameritrade are intended to help Adviser manage and further develop its business enterprise. The benefits received by Adviser or its personnel through participation in the program are not dependent on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to TD Ameritrade. As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, Adviser endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware; however, that the receipt of economic benefits by Adviser or its related persons creates a potential conflict of interest as it could indirectly influence the Adviser to encourage Clients to use TD Ameritrade for custody and brokerage services.

Proprietary Portfolio Model Fees

Other unaffiliated investment advisors may utilize certain of our proprietary portfolio models made available through the account custodian. As such, we will manage the models based on the model strategy through the custodian's trading platform. The other advisers are responsible for the selection of the available model(s) to be utilized for their clients. The custodian will charge the other advisers asset-based model fees. We will receive a portion of the model fee collected by the account custodian.

ITEM 15. Custody

Adviser does not take physical custody of client assets. Client's designated custodian holds all of client assets in segregated accounts in the client's name. However, as set forth in Item 5 of this brochure, the Investment Advisory Agreement authorizes Adviser to debit advisory fees from their custodial account so Englebert is deemed to have limited custody because advisory fees are directly deducted from client's account by the custodian on Englebert's behalf and it has adopted the following safeguards:

- Authorization for Adviser to deduct fees directly from the client's account is provided within the Investment Advisory Agreement;
- Englebert sends the qualified custodian written notice of the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client's account;
- In jurisdictions where required, Englebert sends the client a written invoice itemizing the fee, including any 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;
- Clients will receive a statement from the custodian which shows specific holdings as well as fee deduction; and

- Clients are responsible for reviewing the accuracy of the fees being billed, as the custodian will not do so.

Clients receive account statements from their qualified custodians on a quarterly basis. Clients should review the account statements they receive from their custodian and should compare invoices received from us with the account statements received from their custodian.

Generally, the Client's custodian will not validate Adviser's fees unless Client has hired them to do so. Accordingly, Adviser has established policies and procedures for reviewing the accuracy of the fee deductions. Moreover, Englebert maintains safeguards in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements of the jurisdictions in which it provides advisory services.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Banking and Securities ("DOBS"), Bureau of Securities takes the position that the use of standing letters of authorization or other similar asset transfer instruction arrangements established by a client with a qualified custodian under which an investment adviser is authorized to withdraw client funds or securities held with a qualified custodian upon the investment adviser's instruction to the qualified custodian constitutes custody and must disclose such custody as applicable. However, it does not require the investment adviser to comply with net worth requirements, to file an audited balance sheet, or to obtain an annual surprise examination of client funds or securities by an independent certified public accountant so long as the investment adviser meets certain safekeeping requirements. In certain situations where Englebert accepts standing letters of authorization from clients to transfer assets to third parties, Englebert adheres to the safeguards outlined in the guidance provided by the DOBS dated June 17, 2019 ("Bureau Position on Custody Requirements for Investment Advisers with Standing Letters of Authorization Arrangements Established by a Client and Qualified Custodian"). As of December 31, 2022, we had standing letters of authorization for 55 clients with approximately \$19,353,895 in assets over which we are deemed to have custody due to the acceptance of such standing letters of authorization to transfer client assets (funds or securities) to third parties. Additionally, Englebert attests that it complies with each of the requirements and conditions enumerated in the DOBS position statement referenced above, including the following seven (7) conditions.

1. The client provides an instruction to the qualified custodian, in writing, that includes the client's signature, the third party's name, and either the third party's address or the third party's account number at a custodian to which the transfer should be directed.
2. The client authorizes Englebert, in writing, either on the qualified custodian's form or separately, to direct transfers to the third party either on a specified schedule or from time to time.
3. The client's qualified custodian performs appropriate verification of the instruction, such as a signature review or other method to verify the client's authorization, and

provides a transfer of funds notice to the client promptly after each transfer.

4. The client has the ability to terminate or change the instruction to the client's qualified custodian.
5. Englebert has no authority or ability to designate or change the identity of the third party, the address, or any other information about the third party contained in the client's instruction.
6. Englebert maintains records showing that the third party is not a related party of Englebert or located at the same address as Englebert.
7. The client's qualified custodian sends the client, in writing, an initial notice confirming the instruction and an annual notice reconfirming the instruction.

When accepting standing letters of authorization from California clients for third party transfers, Englebert must meet the above listed seven (7) conditions.

Note: We are only permitted to accept standing letters of authorization for transfers to third parties in jurisdictions where permitted under the above noted or similar safeguards. The Commonwealth of Virginia has not adopted such safeguards. Therefore, at this time, we cannot accept standing letters of authorization for third party transfers for clients domiciled in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

ITEM 16. Investment Discretion

The Investment Advisory Agreement between Client and Adviser sets forth the limits, if any, on Adviser's permission to purchase or sell securities on behalf of the Client. For discretionary accounts, Adviser generally has full permission, or discretion, as to which securities to buy and sell for Client's account and the amount of such securities. Client may limit the discretionary authority of the Adviser by specifying, for example, individual securities or industries that are not to be purchased (or sold) on your behalf, or by limiting portfolio weights in a specific security or industry.

Alternatively, Client may enter into a non-discretionary arrangement with Adviser has limited permissions. In addition to the limitations that Client places on the account described above, non-discretionary client accounts may choose to accept only Adviser investment recommendations and maintain control over the investment decisions or could require that Adviser receive approval prior to executing a recommended investment transaction.

ITEM 17. Voting Client Securities

Adviser generally does not vote proxies on behalf of clients. At your request, we may offer you advice regarding corporate actions and the exercise of your proxy voting rights. If you own shares of applicable securities, you are responsible for exercising your right to vote as a shareholder.

In most cases, you will receive proxy materials directly from the account custodian. However, in the event we were to receive any written or electronic proxy materials, we would forward them directly to you by mail, unless you have authorized our firm to contact you by electronic mail, in which case, we would forward any electronic solicitations to vote proxies.

For clients that are subject to ERISA, it is Adviser's policy to follow the provisions of the plan's governing documents in the voting of plan securities, unless Adviser determines that to do so would breach its fiduciary duties under ERISA.

ITEM 18. Financial Information

Adviser does not require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client six months or more in advance and, thus, has not included a balance sheet of its most recent fiscal year. For California clients, Adviser does not require or solicit prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client six months or more in advance. Adviser is not aware of any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet its contractual commitments to clients, nor has Adviser been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.

ITEM 19. Requirements for State Registered Advisers

Principal Executive Officers and Management Persons

Christopher Englebert, Founding Partner & Chief Investment Officer, and Jamie Englebert, President & Chief Compliance Officer, are the only principal executive officers and management persons of the firm. The formal education and business background for both are included in Form ADV Part 2B.

Other Business Activities

Neither the firm, nor Chris or Jamie Englebert, nor any persons associated with the firm are actively engaged in any outside business activities.

Performance-Based Fees

Neither the firm nor any persons associated with the firm are compensated for advisory services with performance-based fees.

Disclosable Events

See **ITEM 9. Disciplinary Information** above in this brochure.

Relationship Disclosure

Neither the firm nor any persons associated with the firm have any relationship or arrangement with any issuer of securities.