

Item 1: Cover Sheet

INFORMATIONAL BROCHURE

CAMELOT PORTFOLIOS, LLC

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Camelot Portfolios, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact Jennifer Rogers, Chief Compliance Officer at 419.794.0538 or jenniferrogers@camelotportfolios.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority. Camelot Portfolios, LLC is a registered investment adviser. Registration does not imply any certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about Camelot Portfolios, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2: Statement of Material Changes

Camelot Portfolios, LLC is required to disclose any material changes to this ADV Part 2A here in Item 2. This brochure is being submitted as part of the firm's 2015 annual updating amendment. There are no material changes to report.

Item 3: Table of Contents

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INFORMATIONAL BROCHURE

CAMELOT PORTFOLIOS, LLC

Item 4: Advisory Business

Principally owned by Darren Munn, CFA, Camelot Portfolios, LLC (“Camelot”) has been in business since February, 2008. Camelot provides a broad range of services to both other investment professionals and direct clients. Camelot Portfolios LLC is an affiliate of Munn Wealth Management LLC, Camelot Advisors LLC, and Camelot Funds LLC, each a registered investment adviser.

Camelot Portfolios LLC, Camelot Excalibur Small Cap Income Fund and Camelot Premium Return Fund

Camelot Portfolios LLC provides investment management services to an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as well as institutional access to its proprietary asset management models for other investment professionals. Investment companies managed by Camelot Portfolios LLC are managed both by utilizing the proprietary strategies as well as adding other securities into the portfolio, in accordance with the investment company’s prospectus and engagement agreement with Camelot.

In addition to the management of investment company assets, Camelot Portfolios also designs, implements and monitors various model strategies. Many Camelot clients have assets managed using one or more of these proprietary models. The models are more fully discussed in Item 8 herein.

Asset Management

Non-fund clients generally, but not always, are referred to Camelot by other advisers. These advisers are responsible for determining what services each client will receive from Camelot, what strategies will be used, and for work directly with the client on an ongoing basis to continually monitor their portfolios and Camelot.

Asset management services may be provided on either a “discretionary” or “non-discretionary” basis. When a client of Munn Wealth Management engages the firm to provide asset management services on a discretionary basis, we will monitor your accounts to ensure that they are meeting your asset allocation requirements. If any changes are needed to your investments, we will make the changes. These changes may involve selling a security or group of investments and buying others or keeping the proceeds in cash. You may at any time place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments we may use on your behalf, or on the allocations to each security type, though as more fully discussed in Item 8, such restrictions may limit the potential performance of your portfolio. You may receive at your request written or electronic confirmations from your account custodian after any changes are made to your account. You will also receive statements directly from your account custodian. Clients engaging us on a discretionary basis will be asked to execute a Limited Power of Attorney (granting us the discretionary authority over the client accounts) as well as an Investment Management Agreement that outlines the responsibilities of both the client and the firm.

In certain limited circumstances, and in the discretion of the firm, a client may engage the firm to provide investment management services on a non-discretionary basis. This means the firm monitors the accounts in the same way as for discretionary services. The difference is that changes to your

account will not be made until we have confirmed with you (either verbally or in writing) that our proposed change is acceptable to you.

Assets under Management

The total amount of Discretionary assets under our firm's management is \$389,665,942 in 3690 accounts as of December 31, 2014. Camelot does not currently hold any Non-Discretionary assets under management.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fees Charged/ Fee Schedule:

Asset Management

Fees are negotiable, but generally range from .50% to a maximum 2.00%.

Occasionally, various related client accounts may be grouped together to qualify for reduced advisory fees. This format is called "family billing". It is the responsibility of the client to verify accuracy of fee calculation.

Investment Advisory Partners

Some of our clients are referred to us by other investment professionals. When this is the case, the fees payable to Camelot Portfolios are generally reduced by the amount paid to the referring professional. For example, if a client is invested in a strategy, and the maximum fee for that strategy is 2.00% per annum, that is indeed the maximum that client will pay for that strategy. The fee, however, may be distributed differently between Camelot Portfolios and the referring investment professional depending on the professional referring the client, the client's portfolio, and the strategies in which the client is invested. Clients coming direct to Camelot Portfolios will not necessarily pay the maximum fee simply because they do not come to us referred by another investment professional.

B. Fee Payment

Asset Management

Investment advisory fees will generally be debited directly from each client's account. The advisory fee is paid on either a quarterly or monthly basis depending on the chosen custodian and method. Clients whom choose to use Schwab Institutional may have the option for monthly billing. All clients using Folio FN Institutional as custodian will be assigned quarterly billing. Depending on the client's needs and suitability, the appropriate custodian and billing model will be recommended. Fees are calculated based on the value of the account(s) at the beginning (value at market close of prior billing period end) of each calendar quarter or month (depending on selected method) and are billed 1 quarter or month in advance. Once the calculation is made, we will instruct your account custodian to deduct the fee from your account and remit it to the firm.

It is the responsibility of the client to verify the accuracy of all fee calculations. The client may terminate

the investment advisory contract by notifying Camelot in writing at its principal place of business.

The advisory agreement may be modified as mutually agreed upon in writing. The agreement is terminable by you at any time. The agreement is not assignable by Camelot Portfolios, LLC without the advance written consent of the client.

C. Other Fees

Mutual Funds

All fees paid to Camelot for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by underlying investments such as mutual funds. In the case of mutual funds, these fees and expenses are described in each fund's prospectus. These fees will generally include a management fee, other fund expenses, and a possible distribution fee. Expenses of a fund, including management fees payable to the mutual fund manager, will not appear as transaction fees on a client's statement, as they are deducted from the value of the shares by the mutual fund manager. If the fund also imposes sales charges, a client may pay an initial or deferred sales charge. A client could invest in a fund directly, without the services of Camelot. In that case, the client would not receive the services provided by Camelot which are designed, among other things, to assist the client in determining which fund or funds are most appropriate to each client's financial condition and objectives. Accordingly, the client should review both the fees charged by the funds and the fees charged by Camelot to fully understand the total amount of fees to be paid by the client and to thereby evaluate the advisory services being provided. Camelot can provide or direct you to a copy of the prospectus for any fund that we recommend to you.

Other Fees

There are a number of other fees that can be associated with holding and investing in securities. You will be responsible for fees including transaction fees for the purchase or sale of other securities, including commissions for the purchase or sale of a stock or exchange traded fund. There also may be fees associated with the custody of assets.

Because the frequent withdrawal and subsequent deposits of funds from our strategies can have an adverse impact on the success of those strategies and incur costs related to the execution of the liquidation transactions to fund withdrawals, clients withdrawing funds from a strategy will be charged a \$100 withdrawal fee. This fee may be waived by Camelot Portfolios.

Please make sure to read Item 12 of this informational brochure, where we discuss broker-dealer and custodial issues.

D. *Pro-rata* Fees

If you become a client during a billing period, you will pay a management fee for the number of days left in that billing period (which could be the remainder of a month or a quarter, depending upon the custodian chosen and other factors). If you terminate our relationship during a billing period, you will be entitled to a refund of any management fees for the remainder of the billing period. Once your notice of termination is received, we will refund the unearned fees to you in whatever way you direct (check, wire back to your account).

E. Compensation for the Sale of Securities

This item is not applicable, as neither Camelot, nor any employee thereof receives any compensation for the sale of securities other than the investment advisory fees described elsewhere in this Item 5.

Item 6: Performance-Based Fees

Asset Management

Camelot will not charge performance based fees for asset management clients.

Item 7: Types of Clients

Camelot generally provides advisory services to investment companies, individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations and other business entities.

Camelot recommends minimums based on selected strategy. Camelot has strategies ranging from no minimum to over \$1,000,000 for our fully custom accounts. Minimum recommendations for each strategy can be viewed in our account application packet or Item 8 below.

Camelot can waive the minimum amount requirements at their sole discretion.

Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

As discussed in Item 4, Camelot provides investment management services to investment companies, and offers access to various proprietary investment models to other investment advisers. Under the trade name “Munn Wealth Management”, the firm provides investment advice direct to clients. When managing the assets of an investment company, Camelot creates and monitors a portfolio of investments designed to meet the investment guidelines of the investment company’s prospectus and the investment management agreement between Camelot and the investment company.

When a client engages the Firm to provide asset management services, we will review a client’s portfolios, discuss the client’s investment objectives and risk tolerance as well as any potential investment restrictions, and plan a transition for the client’s assets from their current accounts to accounts managed by the firm. Transition plans will most typically involve the placement of each client’s assets in one or more of Camelot Portfolios’ proprietary asset allocation strategies. These same strategies are the proprietary models to which other advisers gain access through Camelot Portfolios. In limited circumstances, client assets may be managed apart from the strategies, tailored to each client. The research and analysis process, however, is the same.

Investment Strategies

Academic Alternatives: The Academic Alternatives Strategy is an alternative style strategy designed to produce long term growth in alternative assets that complement our core strategies. The strategy is diversified among publicly traded investments that historically do not correlate to the broader domestic equity markets. Over time it is normal for correlations to change and the underlying fundamentals to

ebb and flow. We look to select investments showing strong value and economic tailwinds that we believe will have a forward looking correlation lower than the broader domestic equity markets. As value changes over time, investment selection is rotated into areas that have solid long term value. Investments include, but are not limited to stocks, bonds, ETFs, mutual funds and closed end funds. The recommended minimum in the Academic Alternatives portfolio is \$20,000.

Aggressive Income: The goal of the Aggressive Income Strategy is to generate a high level of income. By selecting 20-25 stocks that are paying high levels of dividends we aim to maintain a steady income stream. This allows a higher yield. However, due to the increased income in this strategy, we expect limited long term growth beyond the accrued distributions. The recommended minimum in the Aggressive Income portfolio is \$50,000.

Biblically Responsible: The biblically responsible portfolio focuses on investing in companies and funds that utilize a biblically responsible investing (BRI) policy. BRI means investing in companies that demonstrate a commitment to morally responsible values. The Biblically Responsible strategy's goal is to produce long term growth using mutual funds, ETF's, closed end funds and select stocks by selecting funds and investments from within the BRI community. This strategy is an actively managed strategy. Over time, as market conditions change, we will rotate into new investments that we believe have more favorable long term potential. We aim to keep risk in line with normal market fluctuation through diversification. The recommended minimum in the Biblically Responsible portfolio is \$20,000.

Core Income: Core Income is our least volatile strategy designed to anchor a portfolio and provide steady income using a team of bond managers selected by our investment professionals. As value changes over time, investment selection is rotated into areas that continue to meet income objectives and keep the risk at a lower level. Investments include, but are not limited to stocks, bonds, ETFs, mutual funds and closed end funds. Unlike our other strategies that balance risk and return to provide certain levels of income and appreciation, core income is focused primarily on risk reduction and providing a lower but steady income stream. The recommended minimum in the Core Income portfolio is \$20,000.

Freedom Elite: The Freedom Elite investment portfolio is comprised of ETFs selected by four separate pre-defined screening strategies to provide investors a well-diversified portfolio. The portfolio is rebalanced quarterly to remove stocks that no longer pass the screen, add new stocks that do, and prevent the portfolio from becoming unbalanced. In addition to the strict stock selection discipline, this strategy also has a safety "stop loss" trigger, which forces a sale to cash the trading day after the trigger occurs, and stay in cash until a release trigger occurs. This is a simple red light – green light process, based on mathematical calculations of certain characteristics of domestic equity securities. The recommended minimum in the Freedom Elite portfolio is \$20,000.

Freedom Formula: The Freedom Formula™ investment portfolio is comprised of 120 stocks selected by four separate pre-defined screening strategies to provide investors a well-diversified portfolio. The portfolio is rebalanced quarterly to remove stocks that no longer pass the screen, add new stocks that do, and prevent the portfolio from becoming unbalanced. In addition to the strict stock selection discipline, this strategy also has a safety "stop loss" trigger, which forces a sale to cash the trading day after the trigger occurs, and stay in cash until a release trigger occurs. This is a simple red light – green light process, based on mathematical calculations of certain characteristics of domestic equity securities. The recommended minimum in the Freedom Formula portfolio is \$50,000.

Hard Asset Cash Flow: Hard Asset Cash flow is an alternative style strategy designed to produce a high level of income. This strategy is concentrated in hard assets such as real estate, commodity companies, infrastructure companies, equipment companies, among others. We look to select

investments producing strong cash flow, with long term value and growth potential. As value changes over time, we will rotate into new investments that show more favorable cash flow. This goal of this strategy is to complement other strategies as a means to create solid cash flow, hedge for inflation and maintain a long term value & growth objective. The recommended minimum in the Hard Asset Cash Flow portfolio is \$20,000.

Managed Energy: The Managed Energy Income strategy is an alternative style strategy designed to produce a high level of tax efficient income. The strategy is concentrated among PUBLICLY traded master limited partnerships within the energy sector delivering high cash flow. We look to select companies that are producing strong cash flow, with long term value and growth potential.

This strategy is designed to complement other strategies as a means to create high income with favorable tax for Non- Qualified accounts only. K-1's will be issued for most or all holdings. The recommended minimum in the Managed Energy portfolio is \$20,000.

Opportunities Income: Opportunities Income is designed to produce high income and total return using sustainable income producing investments with long term appreciation potential at attractive risk levels. As value changes over time, investment selection is rotated into areas that continue to meet income objective with greater long term income and appreciation potential. Investments include, but are not limited to stocks, bonds, ETF's, mutual funds and closed end funds. Having an income focus allows for a natural discipline to invest in areas that have usually seen depressed prices and increased yields (Buy Low). Due diligence is performed to verify sustainability of distributions and long term value before selecting. The recommended minimum in the Opportunities Income portfolio is \$20,000.

Premium ETF Growth: The Premium ETF Growth Objective is to produce a high return overtime using primarily low-cost ETF's based on our proprietary asset allocation. Premium ETF is an actively managed strategy designed to produce market returns by selecting ETF's and Closed End Funds that show the highest relative value. Over time, as value is realized, we will rotate into new investments that we believe have the highest potential. We attempt to use diversification as a method to keep volatility in line. The strategy is diversified among capitalization size, management, sector and holdings that align with our research and views about investment value. In most periods, exchange traded funds will be used. However, in periods when closed end funds experience larger than normal discounts to NAV, the strategy will capitalize on this discount to purchase investments at a lower price and greater value. The recommended minimum in the Premium ETF Growth portfolio is \$20,000.

Premium Fund Conservative: The objective is to produce a moderate return over time with a balance between income and growth using primarily Mutual Funds lead by a group of fund managers based on our proprietary asset allocation. Premium Fund Conservative is an actively managed strategy designed to produce moderate returns balanced with income by selecting Open and Closed End Funds that show the highest relative value in combination with an All-Star management team. Over time, as value is realized, we will rotate into new investments that we believe have the highest potential. We utilize diversification in an attempt to keep risk in line with normal market fluctuation. The recommended minimum in the Premium Fund Conservative portfolio is \$20,000.

Premium Fund Management: The objective is to produce a high return overtime using primarily Mutual Funds lead by fund managers selected by our investment team based on our proprietary asset allocation. Premium Fund Management is an actively managed strategy designed to produce market returns by selecting Open and Closed End Funds that show the highest relative value in combination with a selected management team. Over time, as value is realized, we will rotate into new investments that we believe have the highest potential. We utilize diversification in an attempt to keep risk in line with normal market fluctuation. The strategy is diversified among capitalization size, management,

sector and holdings that align with our research and views about investment value. The recommended minimum in the Premium Fund Management portfolio is \$20,000.

Premium Municipals: The Premium Municipals Income strategy is a tax efficient income strategy. The strategy is concentrated among mutual funds and closed end funds investing in municipalities that are producing strong cash flow and show sustainable value within the municipal asset class. Over time the strategy will rotate into other municipal funds as value changes. This strategy is designed to complement other strategies as a means to create income with favorable tax for Non- Qualified accounts only. The recommended minimum in the Premium Municipals portfolio is \$20,000.

Premium Stock Dividend: Premium Stock Dividend is designed to produce a rising income stream through dividends generated by a portfolio of approximately 50 holdings. We believe a key to investment selection is the ability to properly define value. Premium Stock Dividend aims to find companies at good values, with good long term growth that are paying a solid dividend without set limitations. As value changes overtime, investment selection is rotated into areas that continue to meet income objectives with greater long term appreciation potential. Investments include, but are not limited to stocks, bonds, ETFs, mutual funds, and closed end funds. The recommended minimum in the Premium Stock Dividend portfolio is \$50,000.

Premium Stock Moderate: Premium Stock Moderate designed to produce strong returns using the 30-40 diversified holdings we believe offer solid long term growth and value. The key to investment selection is the ability to properly identify value. Unlike a mutual fund that focuses within a more limited scope. Premium Stock Moderate aims to find companies at extreme value with good long term growth potential, because we believe a concentrated portfolio has been shown to allow the highest probability for strong long term out-performance. By focusing on good companies with good growth potential and selling at deep discounts we hope to provide long term growth performance. As value changes over time, investment selection is rotated into areas that have deep discounts to our estimated fair value. Investments include, but are not limited to stocks, bonds, ETFs, mutual funds and closed end funds. The recommended minimum in the Premium Stock Moderate portfolio is \$50,000.

Reserve Income: Reserve Income is intended to be a low volatility strategy that is designed to anchor a portfolio and provide steady income using a select group of bond fund managers. It uses 1-2 bond funds to replace short term cash holdings. As value changes over time, investment selection is rotated into areas that continue to meet income objectives and keep the risk at a lower level. Since Reserve Income is concentrated in 1-2 mutual funds, rotation is limited. The recommended minimum in the Reserve Income portfolio is \$2,500.

All client accounts in each strategy are managed on a *pari passu* basis. In other words, all accounts managed within each strategy are managed in a like manner, side by side with one another, and not individually considered. Accordingly, while a client may request limitations on Camelot Portfolios' discretionary authority, some requested limitations may not be possible to achieve within the given strategy. In this case, the client and the firm will mutually agree to either terminate the engagement, accept the asset allocations in the strategy, or have the client's assets placed in another strategy.

The asset allocation strategy in which the client's assets are placed may change from time to time, dependent upon the client's investment objectives and financial circumstances. Clients should inform Camelot Portfolios as soon as possible of changes in their circumstances that may affect the client's risk tolerance or investment objectives, as these changes may trigger a change in how the firm manages the client's assets.

As assets are transitioned from a client's prior advisers to Camelot Portfolios, there may be securities and other investments that do not fit within the asset allocation strategy selected for the client. Accordingly, these investments will need to be sold in order to reposition the portfolio into the asset allocation strategy selected by Camelot Portfolios. However, this transition process may take some time to accomplish. Some investments may not be unwound for a lengthy period of time for a variety of reasons that may include unwarranted low share prices, restrictions on trading, contractual restrictions on liquidity, or market-related liquidity concerns. In some cases, there may be securities or investments that are never able to be sold. In the event an investment in a client account is unable to be unwound for a period of time, Camelot Portfolios will monitor the investment as part of its services to the client. Camelot Portfolios may suggest that a given investment be moved to a separate account.

Risk of Loss

There are always risks to investing. *Clients should be aware that all investments carry various types of risk, including the potential loss of principal that clients should be prepared to bear.* It is impossible to name all possible types of risks. Among the risks are the following:

- **Political Risks.** Most investments have a global component, even domestic stocks. Political events anywhere in the world may have unforeseen consequences to markets around the world.
- **General Market Risks.** Markets can, as a whole, go up or down on various news releases or for no understandable reason at all. This sometimes means that the price of specific securities could go up or down without real reason, and may take some time to recover any lost value. Adding additional securities does not help to minimize this risk since all securities may be affected by market fluctuations.
- **Strategy Risk.** When investments are made through a strategy, rather than individualized investment considerations, there is always the possibility that individualized investment choices would have produced a more positive result for a client than an approach where investments are made for a group of individuals with common characteristics.
- **Currency Risk.** When investing in another country using another currency, the changes in the value of the currency can change the value of your security value in your portfolio.
- **Regulatory Risk.** Changes in laws and regulations from any government can change the value of a given company and its accompanying securities. Certain industries are more susceptible to government regulation. Changes in zoning, tax structure or laws impact the return on these investments.
- **Tax Risks Related to Short Term Trading:** Clients should note that Camelot Portfolios may engage in short-term trading transactions. These transactions may result in short term gains or losses for federal and state tax purposes, which may be taxed at a higher rate than long term strategies. Camelot Portfolios endeavors to invest client assets in a tax efficient manner, but all clients are advised to consult with their tax professionals regarding the transactions in client accounts.
- **Purchasing Power Risk.** Purchasing power risk is the risk that your investment's value will decline as the price of goods rises (inflation). The investment's value itself does not decline, but its relative value does, which is the same thing. Inflation can happen for a variety of complex reasons, including a growing economy and a rising money supply.
- **Business Risk.** This can be thought of as certainty or uncertainty of income. Management comes under business risk. Cyclical companies (like automobile companies) have more business risk because of the less steady income stream. On the other hand, fast food chains tend to have steadier income streams and therefore, less business risk.
- **Financial Risk.** The amount of debt or leverage determines the financial risk of a company.
- **Default Risk.** This risk pertains to the ability of a company to service their debt. Ratings provided by several rating services help to identify those companies with more risk. Obligations of the U.S.

government are said to be free of default risk.

- **Information Risk:** All investment professionals rely on research in order to make conclusions about investment options. This research is always a mix of both internal (proprietary) and external (provided by third parties) data and analyses. Even an adviser who says they rely solely on proprietary research must still collect data from third parties. This data, or outside research is chosen for its perceived reliability, but there is no guarantee that the data or research will be completely accurate. Failure in data accuracy or research will translate to a compromised ability by the adviser to reach satisfactory investment conclusions.
- **Risks specific to sub-advisors and other managers.** If we invest some of your assets with another advisor, including a private placement, there are additional risks. These include risks that the other manager is not as qualified as we believe them to be, that the investments they use are not as liquid as we would normally use in your portfolio, or that their risk management guidelines are more liberal than we would normally employ.
- **Short Sales.** “Short sales” are a way to implement a trade in a security Camelot Portfolios feels is overvalued. In a “long” trade, the investor is hoping the security increases in price. Thus in a long trade, the amount of the investor’s loss (without margin) is the amount paid for the security. In a short sale, the investor is hoping the security decreases in price. However, unlike a long trade where the price of the security can only go from the purchase price to zero, in a short sale, the price of the security can go infinitely upwards. Thus in a short sale, the potential for loss is unlimited and unknown, where the potential for loss in a long trade is limited and knowable. Camelot Portfolios utilizes short sales only when the client’s risk tolerances permit.
- **Options.** The use of options transactions as an investment strategy involves a high level of inherent risk. Although the intent of many of the options-related transactions implemented by Camelot Portfolios is to hedge against principal risk, certain of the options-related strategies (i.e., straddles, short positions, etc), may in and of themselves, produce principal volatility and/or risk. Thus, a client must be willing to accept these enhanced volatility and principal risks associated with such strategies. In light of these enhanced risks, client may direct Camelot Portfolios, in writing, not to employ any or all such strategies for his/her/their/its accounts. Clients participating in the Options Strategy should *carefully* consider all information regarding the strategy and its risks prior to participating.
- **Information Risk.** All investment professionals rely on research in order to make conclusions about investment options. This research is always a mix of both internal (proprietary) and external (provided by third parties) data and analyses. Even an adviser who says they rely solely on proprietary research must still collect data from third parties. This data, or outside research is chosen for its perceived reliability, but there is no guarantee that the data or research will be completely accurate. Failure in data accuracy or research will translate to a compromised ability by the adviser to reach satisfactory investment conclusions.
- **Small Companies.** Some investment opportunities in the marketplace involve smaller issuers. These companies may be starting up, or are historically small. While these companies sometimes have potential for outsized returns, they also have the potential for losses because the reasons the company is small are also risks to the company’s future. For example, a company’s management may lack experience, or the company’s capital for growth may be restricted. These small companies also tend to trade less frequently than larger companies, which can add to the risks associated with their securities because the ability to sell them at an appropriate price may be limited as compared to the markets as a whole. Not only do these companies have investment risk, if a client is invested in such small companies and requests immediate or short term liquidity, these securities may require a significant discount to value in order to be sold in a shorter time frame.
- **Concentration Risk.** While Camelot Portfolios selects individual equities and bonds for client portfolios based on an individualized assessment of each security, this evaluation comes without an overlay of general economic or sector specific issue analysis. This means that a client’s equity portfolio

may be concentrated in a specific sector, geography, or sub-sector (among other types of potential concentrations), so that if an unexpected event occurs that affects that specific sector or geography, for example, the client's equity portfolio may be affected negatively, including significant losses.

- **Transition risk.** As assets are transitioned from a client's prior advisers to Camelot Portfolios there may be securities and other investments that do not fit within the asset allocation strategy selected for the client. Accordingly, these investments will need to be sold in order to reposition the portfolio into the asset allocation strategy selected by Camelot Portfolios. However, this transition process may take some time to accomplish. Some investments may not be unwound for a lengthy period of time for a variety of reasons that may include unwarranted low share prices, restrictions on trading, contractual restrictions on liquidity, or market-related liquidity concerns. In some cases, there may be securities or investments that are never able to be sold. The inability to transition a client's holdings into recommendations of Camelot Portfolios may adversely affect the client's account values, as Camelot Portfolios' recommendations may not be able to be fully implemented.
- **Restriction Risk.** Clients may at all times place reasonable restrictions on the management of their accounts. However, placing these restrictions may make managing the accounts more difficult, thus lowering the potential for returns.
- **Risk specific to private placements.** If all or a portion of a client's assets are invested in a private placement, there are additional risks. These include risks that the investment strategy of the private placement may not be as specific to your needs as a separately managed account (because the assets are pooled with other investors). Investors in a private placement may not have access to the same liquidity as in a separately managed account. Risk management guidelines may also be more liberal than we would normally employ. Valuation of the underlying assets may be less frequent and much more subjective. For a more complete discussion of risks associated with a private placement, clients interested in having assets invested in a private placement should refer to the fund's private placement memorandum.
- **Risks Related to Investment Term & Liquidity.** Securities do not follow a straight line up in value. All securities will have periods of time when the current price of the security is not an accurate measure of its value. If you require us to liquidate your portfolio during one of these periods, you will not realize as much value as you would have had the investment had the opportunity to regain its value. Further, some investments are made with the intention of the investment appreciating over an extended period of time. Liquidating these investments prior to their intended time horizon may result in losses.
- **Algorithms and Models.** When an investment manager develops a mathematical algorithm that identifies trigger points for the purpose of indicating a "buy" or "sell" signal, these trigger points are limited in that they are based on solely the data input into the algorithm. There is an unlimited amount of data that can be considered in making any given decision as to whether to buy or sell any given security. An algorithm, by design, ignores some data in favor of others. There is a risk that the data selected for the algorithm will not create a positive result, whereas other data, had it been considered, may do so.
 - **REITs:** Camelot Portfolios may recommend that portions of client portfolios be allocated to real estate investment trusts, otherwise known as "REITs". A REIT is an entity, typically a trust or corporation, that accepts investments from a number of investors, pools the money, and then uses that money to invest in real estate through either actual property purchases or mortgage loans. While there are some benefits to owning REITs, which include potential tax benefits, income and the relatively low barrier to invest in real estate as compared to directly investing in real estate, REITs also have some increased risks as compared to more traditional investments such as stocks, bonds, and mutual funds. First, real estate investing can be highly volatile. Second, the specific REIT chosen may have a focus such as commercial real estate or real estate in a given location. Such investment focus can be beneficial if the properties are successful, but lose significant principal if the properties are not successful. REITs may also employ significant leverage for the purpose of purchasing more

investments with fewer investment dollars, which can enhance returns but also enhances the risk of loss. The success of a REIT is highly dependent upon the manager of the REIT. Clients should ensure they understand the role of the REIT in their portfolio.

- **MLPs:** Camelot Portfolios may recommend that portions of client portfolios be allocated to master limited partnerships, otherwise known as “MLPs”. An MLP is a publicly traded entity that is designed to provide tax benefits for the investor. In order to preserve these benefits, the MLP must derive most, if not all, of its income from real estate, natural resources and commodities. While MLPs may add diversification and tax favored treatment to a client’s portfolio, they also carry significant risks beyond more traditional investments such as stocks, bonds and mutual funds. One such risk is management risk-the success of the MLP is dependent upon the manager’s experience and judgment in selecting investments for the MLP. Another risk is the governance structure, which means the rules under which the entity is run. The investors are the limited partners of the MLP, with an affiliate of the manager typically the general partner. This means the manager has all of the control in running the entity, as opposed to an equity investment where shareholders vote on such matters as board composition. There is also a significant amount of risk with the underlying real estate, resources or commodities investments. Clients should ask Camelot Portfolios any questions regarding the role of MLPs in their portfolio.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

There are no disciplinary items to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Broker-dealer

Neither Camelot nor any of its employees is registered or has a registration pending as a broker-dealer.

B. Futures Commission Merchant/Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither the principal of Camelot, nor any related 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.

C. Relationship with Related Persons

This item is not applicable.

D. Recommendations of other Advisers

This item is not applicable.

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

A. A copy of our Code of Ethics is available upon request. Our Code of Ethics includes discussions of our fiduciary duty to clients, political contributions, gifts, entertainment, and trading guidelines.

B. Camelot Portfolios is the adviser to two mutual funds, The Camelot Premium Return Fund (CPRFX, CPRCX) and the Camelot Excalibur Small Cap Income Fund (CEXAX, CEXCX) (together, the “Funds”). In addition, certain investment professionals associated with Camelot Portfolios are, in accordance with the Funds’ prospectus, entitled to personal compensation related to the services they provide to the Funds. It is expected that Camelot Portfolios will recommend that clients whose investment objectives are appropriate for one or both of the Funds invest with one or both of the Fund. This creates a conflict of interest, which may be material. Because Camelot Portfolios receives a fee from the Funds for managing the Funds, and a fee from the clients whose assets are managed in the strategies, and individuals receive personal compensation, Camelot Portfolios has an incentive to recommend the Funds to clients because of the potential for an increased fee, as opposed to simply the client’s objectives. Camelot Portfolios attempts to mitigate this conflict by disclosing it to clients and other advisers considering utilizing our services. Further, Camelot Portfolios includes in its Code of Ethics a requirement that each professional acknowledge their responsibility to place client interests ahead of their own.

C. On occasion, an employee of Camelot may purchase for his or her own account securities which are also recommended for clients. Our Code of Ethics details rules for employees regarding personal trading and avoiding conflicts of interest related to trading in one’s own account. To avoid placing a trade before a client (in the case of a purchase) or after a client (in the case of a sale), all employee trades must be reviewed by the Compliance Officer. All employee trades must either take place in the same block as a client trade or sufficiently apart in time from the client trade so the employee receives no added benefit. Employee statements are reviewed to confirm compliance with the trading procedures.

D. On occasion, an employee of Camelot may purchase for his or her own account securities which are also recommended for clients at the same time the clients purchase the securities. Our Code of Ethics details rules for employees regarding personal trading and avoiding conflicts of interest related to trading in one’s own account. To avoid placing a trade before a client (in the case of a purchase) or after a client (in the case of a sale), all employee trades must be reviewed by the Compliance Officer. All employee trades must either take place in the same block as a client trade or sufficiently apart in time from the client trade so the employee receives no added benefit. Employee statements are reviewed to confirm compliance with the trading procedures.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

A. Recommendation of Broker-Dealer

Camelot recommends that investment accounts be held in custody by the Schwab Institutional division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (“Schwab”), Fidelity Institutional Wealth Services, Inc. (“Fidelity”), or Folio Institutional, a FINRA registered broker-dealer (“Folio”). Schwab, Fidelity and Folio offer

enhanced services to independent investment advisors. These services include custody of securities, trade execution platforms, and access to research not available to the general public. All recommended broker-dealer/custodians are wholly independent from Camelot. It is expected that most, if not all, transactions in a given client account will be cleared through the custodian of that account in its capacity as a broker-dealer.

Camelot recommends broker-dealers to its clients based on a variety of factors. These include, but are not limited to, commission costs. However, in choosing a broker-dealer or custodian to recommend, we are most concerned with the value the client receives for the cost paid, not just the cost. The broker-dealers we recommend add value beyond commission cost. Other factors that may be considered in determining overall value include speed and accuracy of execution, financial strength, knowledge and experience of staff, research and service. The broker-dealers we recommend also have arrangements with many mutual funds that enable us to purchase these mutual funds for client accounts at reduced transaction charges (as opposed to other broker-dealers). Camelot re-evaluates the use of its recommended broker-dealers at least annually to determine if they are still the best value for our clients.

The broker-dealers we recommend may provide us with some non-cash benefits (not available to retail customers) in return for placing client assets with them or executing trades through them. Such non-cash benefits are referred to as “soft dollars”. Currently, these benefits come in the form of investment research and sponsored attendance at various investment seminars. We may also receive such items as investment software, books and research reports. These products, services, or educational seminars are items that will play a role in determining how to invest client accounts. If there is any item that has a multi-use aspect, mixed between investment and non-investment purposes, Camelot will determine a reasonable allocation of investment to non-investment use and soft dollars will be allocated only to the investment portion of the product (and we will pay the remaining cost). Camelot receives a benefit from these services, as otherwise we would be compiling the same research ourselves. This may cause us, or another adviser, to want to place more client accounts with a broker-dealer/custodian, solely because of these added benefits. However, the value to all of our clients of these benefits is included in our evaluation of custodians. Products and services received via soft dollars will generally be used for the benefit of all clients. However, it is possible that a given client’s trades will generate soft dollars that acquire products and/or services that are not ultimately utilized for that same client’s account. Soft dollars provide additional value, and are accordingly considered in determining which broker-dealer or custodian to utilize as part of our best execution analysis.

We do not consider whether any other broker-dealer/custodian refers clients to Camelot as part of our evaluation of these broker-dealers.

B. Aggregating Trades

While not typically the case with the custodians recommended by Camelot Portfolios, commission costs per client may be lower on a particular trade if all clients in whose accounts the trade is to be made are executed at the same time. This is called aggregating trades. Instead of placing a number of trades for the same security for each account, we will, when appropriate, execute one trade for all accounts and then allocate the trades to each account after execution. If an aggregate trade is not fully executed, the securities will be allocated to client accounts on a *pro rata* basis, except where doing so would create an unintended adverse consequence (For example, if a *pro rata* division would result in a client receiving a fraction of a share, or a position in the account of less than 1%.)

Item 13: Review of Accounts

All accounts will be reviewed by a senior professional on at least an annual basis. However, it is expected that market conditions, changes in a particular client's account, or changes to a client's circumstances will trigger a review of accounts.

The annual report in writing provided by Camelot is intended to review asset allocation. All clients will receive statements and confirmations of trades directly from their account custodian.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

A. Economic Benefit Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Client.

Please refer to Item 12, where we discuss recommendation of Broker-Dealers.

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

Clients may be introduced to Camelot Portfolios via other third parties. In the event that Camelot Portfolios compensates any party for the referral of a client to Camelot Portfolios, any such compensation will be paid by Camelot Portfolios, and not the client. If the client is introduced to Camelot Portfolios by an unaffiliated third party, that third party will disclose to the client the referral arrangement with Camelot Portfolios, including the compensation for the referral, and provide the client a copy of Camelot Portfolios' ADV Part 2A and 2B. The referral source will also provide a written disclosure to the client regarding the relationship between Camelot Portfolios and the referral source, including the fact that referral fees will be paid.

Item 15: Custody

For asset management clients, Camelot deducts fees from client accounts, but would not have custody of client funds otherwise. Clients will receive statements directly from Schwab, and copies of all trade confirmations directly from Schwab.

Clients whose fees are directly debited will provide written authorization to debit advisory fees from their accounts held by a qualified custodian chosen by the client. Each billing period, clients will receive a bill itemizing the fees to be debited, including the formula used to calculate the fee, the amount of assets the fee is based, and the time period covered by the fee. The invoice will also state that the fee was not independently calculated by the custodian. The client will also receive a statement from their account custodian showing all transactions in their account, including the fee.

We encourage clients to carefully review the statements and confirmations sent to them by their custodian, and to compare the information on your quarterly report prepared by Camelot against the information in the statements provided directly from their account custodian. Please alert us of any discrepancies.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Please see response to Item 4 above regarding investment discretion.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

Copies of our Proxy Voting Policies are available upon request.

From time to time, shareholders of stocks, mutual funds, exchange traded funds or other securities may be permitted to vote on various types of corporate actions. Examples of these actions include mergers, tender offers, or board elections. Camelot will vote proxies on behalf of its clients.

Camelot will vote proxies on behalf of any investment company it manages. Investors in The Camelot Premium Return Fund (CPRFX, CPRCX) and the Camelot Excalibur Small Cap Income Fund (CEXAX, CEXCX) will not be able to direct the vote on any particular solicitation.

Item 18: Financial Information

Under no circumstances do we require or solicit payment of fees in excess of \$1200 per account and more than six months in advance of services rendered. Therefore, we are not required to include a financial statement.