

KLAUS ADVISORS, LLC

a Registered Investment Adviser

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Klaus Advisors, LLC (hereinafter “Klaus Advisors” or the “Firm”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact the Firm at the telephone number listed above. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or by any state securities authority. Additional information about the Firm is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The Firm is a registered investment adviser. Registration does not imply any level of skill or training.

Item 2. Material Changes

In this Item, Klaus Advisors is required to discuss any material changes that have been made to the brochure since the last annual amendment. There are no such material changes to disclose.

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Item 4. Advisory Business

Klaus Advisors offers a variety of advisory services, which include financial planning, consulting, and investment management services. Prior to Klaus Advisors rendering any of the foregoing advisory services, clients are required to enter into one or more written agreements with Klaus Advisors setting forth the relevant terms and conditions of the advisory relationship (the “Advisory Agreement”).

Klaus Advisors filed for registration as an investment adviser in August 2018 and is owned by Interim Holdings, LLC. As of the date of this filing, Klaus Advisors does not have any assets under management; however, the Firm reasonably expects to be eligible for registration with the SEC within 120 days of approval as an investment adviser.

While this brochure generally describes the business of Klaus Advisors, certain sections also discuss the activities of its Supervised Persons, which refer to the Firm’s officers, partners, directors (or other persons occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), employees or other persons who provide investment advice on Klaus Advisors’s behalf and are subject to the Firm’s supervision or control.

Financial Planning and Consulting Services

Klaus Advisors offers clients a broad range of financial planning and consulting services, which include any or all of the following functions:

- Business Planning
- Cash Flow Forecasting
- Trust and Estate Planning
- Financial Reporting
- Investment Consulting
- Insurance Planning
- Retirement Planning
- Risk Management
- Charitable Giving
- Distribution Planning
- Tax Planning
- Manager Due Diligence

While each of these services is available on a stand-alone basis, certain of them can also be rendered in conjunction with investment portfolio management as part of a comprehensive wealth management engagement (described in more detail below).

In performing these services, Klaus Advisors is not required to verify any information received from the client or from the client’s other professionals (e.g., attorneys, accountants, etc.) and is expressly authorized to rely on such information. Klaus Advisors recommends certain clients engage the Firm for additional related services and/or other professionals to implement its recommendations. Clients are advised that a conflict of interest exists for the Firm to recommend that clients engage Klaus Advisors or its affiliates to provide (or continue to provide) additional services for compensation, including investment management

services. Clients retain absolute discretion over all decisions regarding implementation and are under no obligation to act upon any of the recommendations made by Klaus Advisors under a financial planning or consulting engagement. Clients are advised that it remains their responsibility to promptly notify the Firm of any change in their financial situation or investment objectives for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating or revising Klaus Advisors's recommendations and/or services.

Investment and Wealth Management Services

Klaus Advisors manages client investment portfolios on a discretionary or non-discretionary basis. In addition, Klaus Advisors provides certain clients with wealth management services which include a broad range of financial planning and consulting services in addition to the investment management services.

Klaus Advisors primarily allocates client assets among various mutual funds, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") and independent investment managers ("Independent Managers") in accordance with their stated investment objectives. In addition, Klaus Advisors expects to recommend that certain eligible clients invest in privately placed securities including pooled investment vehicles such as hedge funds and private equity funds.

Where appropriate, the Firm also provides advice about any type of legacy position or other investment held in client portfolios. Clients can engage Klaus Advisors to manage and/or advise on certain investment products that are not maintained at their primary custodian, such as variable life insurance and annuity contracts and assets held in employer sponsored retirement plans and qualified tuition plans (i.e., 529 plans). In these situations, Klaus Advisors directs or recommends the allocation of client assets among the various investment options available with the product. These assets are generally maintained at the underwriting insurance company or the custodian designated by the product's provider.

Klaus Advisors tailors its advisory services to meet the needs of its individual clients and seeks to ensure, on a continuous basis, that client portfolios are managed in a manner consistent with those needs and objectives. Klaus Advisors consults with clients on an initial and ongoing basis to assess their specific risk tolerance, time horizon, liquidity constraints and other related factors relevant to the management of their portfolios. Clients are advised to promptly notify Klaus Advisors if there are changes in their financial situation or if they wish to place any limitations on the management of their portfolios. Clients can impose reasonable restrictions or mandates on the management of their accounts if Klaus Advisors determines, in its sole discretion, the conditions would not materially impact the performance of a management strategy or prove overly burdensome to the Firm's management efforts.

Use of Independent Managers

As mentioned above, Klaus Advisors selects certain Independent Managers to actively manage a portion of its clients' assets. The specific terms and conditions under which a client engages an Independent Manager

may be set forth in a separate written agreement with the designated Independent Manager. In addition to this brochure, clients may also receive the written disclosure documents of the respective Independent Managers engaged to manage their assets.

Klaus Advisors evaluates a variety of information about Independent Managers, which includes the Independent Managers' public disclosure documents, materials supplied by the Independent Managers themselves and other third-party analyses it believes are reputable. To the extent possible, the Firm seeks to assess the Independent Managers' investment strategies, past performance and risk results in relation to its clients' individual portfolio allocations and risk exposure. Klaus Advisors also takes into consideration each Independent Manager's management style, returns, reputation, financial strength, reporting, pricing and research capabilities, among other factors.

Klaus Advisors continues to provide services relative to the discretionary or non-discretionary selection of the Independent Managers. On an ongoing basis, the Firm monitors the performance of those accounts being managed by Independent Managers. Klaus Advisors seeks to ensure the Independent Managers' strategies and target allocations remain aligned with its clients' investment objectives and overall best interests.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

Klaus Advisors offers services on a fee basis, which includes fixed fees, as well as fees based upon assets under management or advisement.

Investment Management Fees

Klaus Advisors offers investment management services for an annual fee based on the amount of assets under the Firm's management. This management fee varies depending upon the size and composition of a client's portfolio and the type of services rendered. The management fee is generally between 6 and 60 basis points (0.06% – 0.6%) for management of portfolios exclusively invested in fixed income securities and between 10 and 125 basis points (0.10% – 1.25%) for management of portfolios invested in equity securities (in addition to fixed income and other securities). Alternatively, the Firm may negotiate a fixed fee for investment services.

The annual fee is prorated and charged quarterly, in arrears, based upon the market value of the average daily account balance during that quarter. For the initial period of an engagement, the fee is calculated on a *pro rata* basis. In the event the advisory agreement is terminated, the fee for the final billing period is prorated through the effective date of the termination and the outstanding or unearned portion of the fee is charged or refunded to the client, as appropriate.

Additionally, for consulting services the Firm provides with respect to certain client holdings that are not managed on a regular basis (e.g., held-away assets, concentrated positions, accommodation accounts, alternative investments, etc.), Klaus Advisors may negotiate a fee rate that differs from the range set forth above.

Financial Planning and Consulting Fees

Klaus Advisors charges a fixed fee for providing financial planning and consulting services under a stand-alone engagement. These fees are negotiable depending upon the scope and complexity of the services and the professional rendering the financial planning and/or the consulting services. If the client engages the Firm for additional investment advisory services, Klaus Advisors may offset all or a portion of its fees for those services based upon the amount paid for the financial planning and/or consulting services.

The terms and conditions of the financial planning and/or consulting engagement are set forth in the Advisory Agreement and Klaus Advisors requires one-half of the fee payable upon execution of the Advisory Agreement. The outstanding balance is due upon delivery of the financial plan or completion of the agreed upon services. The Firm does not, however, take receipt of \$1,200 or more in prepaid fees in excess of six months in advance of services rendered.

Fee Discretion

Klaus Advisors may, in its sole discretion, negotiate to charge a lesser fee based upon certain criteria, such as anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, pre-existing/legacy client relationship, account retention and pro bono activities.

Additional Fees and Expenses

In addition to the advisory fees paid to Klaus Advisors, clients also incur certain charges imposed by other third parties, such as broker-dealers, custodians, trust companies, banks and other financial institutions (collectively “Financial Institutions”). These additional charges include securities brokerage commissions, transaction fees, custodial fees, fees attributable to alternative assets, margin costs, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or ETF in a client’s account, as disclosed in the fund’s prospectus (e.g., fund management fees and other fund expenses), deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Fees charged by the Independent Managers may be included in the Firm’s fee or may be charged by the Independent Manager separately. The Independent Manager fee will be discussed in the Advisory Agreement. The Firm’s brokerage practices are described at length in Item 12, below.

Direct Fee Debit

Clients provide Klaus Advisors and/or certain Independent Managers with the authority to directly debit their accounts for payment of the investment advisory fees. The Financial Institutions that act as the qualified custodian for client accounts, from which the Firm retains the authority to directly deduct fees, have agreed to send statements to clients not less than quarterly detailing all account transactions, including any amounts paid to Klaus Advisors. Alternatively, clients may elect to have Klaus Advisors send a separate invoice for direct payment.

Use of Margin

Klaus Advisors does not recommend that clients use margin in their investment portfolio. Should a client request margin for investments, the Firm will help with the borrowing process and manage the assets accordingly. In these cases the fee payable will be assessed gross of margin such that the market value of the client's account and corresponding fee payable by the client to Klaus Advisors will be increased.

In addition, Klaus Advisors may recommend margin or other borrowing for non-investment needs, such as bridge loans and other financing needs. The Firm's fees are determined based upon the value of the assets being managed gross of any margin or borrowing.

Account Additions and Withdrawals

Clients can make additions to and withdrawals from their account at any time, subject to Klaus Advisors's right to terminate an account. Additions can be in cash or securities provided that the Firm reserves the right to liquidate any transferred securities or declines to accept particular securities into a client's account. Clients can withdraw account assets on notice to Klaus Advisors, subject to the usual and customary securities settlement procedures. However, the Firm designs its portfolios as long-term investments and the withdrawal of assets may impair the achievement of a client's investment objectives. Klaus Advisors may consult with its clients about the options and implications of transferring securities. Clients are advised that when transferred securities are liquidated, they may be subject to transaction fees, short-term redemption fees, fees assessed at the mutual fund level (e.g., contingent deferred sales charges) and/or tax ramifications.

Item 6. Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

Klaus Advisors does not provide any services for a performance-based fee (i.e., a fee based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of a client's assets).

Item 7. Types of Clients

Klaus Advisors offers services to individuals, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations and business entities.

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

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Klaus Advisors meets with each client to discuss their comprehensive financial picture including investable assets, illiquid assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The Firm works with clients to build a recommended portfolio by seeking to understand their objectives and risk tolerance. Klaus Advisors focuses on downside risk, and stress tests portfolios using historical and projected asset class returns, risk and correlations to quantify potential losses in periods of market stress.

Klaus Advisors also analyzes portfolios using methods such as Monte Carlo simulation to project future portfolio values over time. This analysis can include cash outflows to determine if a portfolio is likely to be able to support clients' expected level of spending.

Klaus Advisors advises on investments including ETFs, mutual funds, Independent Managers, bonds, stocks, options, structured notes, and alternative investments. When evaluating investments, the Firm considers the asset class, fees, performance track record, manager experience, tax considerations, and liquidity.

Risk of Loss

The following list of risk factors does not purport to be a complete enumeration or explanation of the risks involved with respect to the Firm's investment management activities. The Firm seeks to limit risk through diversification. Klaus Advisors also believes it is important to develop a thorough understanding of each client's liquidity needs to ensure they hold an appropriate amount of cash and liquid investments. Clients should consult with their legal, tax, and other advisors before engaging the Firm to provide investment management services on their behalf.

Market Risks

Individual investments may decline in value due to economic developments or events that affect the entire market. Equity investments including ETFs, mutual funds, Independent Managers, or single stock positions

may lose value due to a decline in economic growth, volatility of earnings, or a decline in risk sentiment. Fixed income investments may be negatively impacted by rising interest rates which could be caused by accelerating economic growth, increased inflation expectations, or a perceived decrease in credit quality across the market.

Credit Risk

Fixed income products, including bonds, are subject to credit risk, which is the risk that the entity issuing a bond such as a government, municipality or corporation will not be able to meet its obligation to make the required interest payment or repay the principal at maturity.

Concentration Risk

Even though a portfolio will be somewhat diversified, there is the risk from having a substantial portion of a portfolio held in a single investment, or limited investments, thereby having little or no asset classes, industry, or geographical diversification.

Liquidity Risk

There are certain investments that Klaus Advisors makes, including in private equity funds or other alternative investments, that generally do not allow their investors to liquidate their positions for a significant amount of time which could last up to several years or more. If an investor needs to liquidate prior to the end of that period they could be forced to sell at a large discount to fair market value or may find no buyer. In liquid asset classes such as equities, it is possible that in times of market stress investors may be unable to sell securities quickly without negatively impacting the market price.

Currency Risk

There is a risk that an investment denominated in a foreign currency will lose value because of a movement in the exchange rate of that currency.

Option Risk

Risks of investing in options include losing the entire amount paid to purchase the option if an investor is wrong about the direction, timing, and amount of the price movement of the underlying asset, potentially large bid-ask spreads in the secondary market, being forced to buy or sell the underlying security at any time if an investors sells an American-style option, loss of profits above the exercise price for covered calls, and loss of value below the exercise price for sellers of put options.

Structured Note Risk

Investors in structured notes may lose some or all of their investment if the underlying security or index decreases in value over the term of the note. They are also subject to the credit risk of the issuer, and can

experience losses in the event of a default of the issuer regardless of the performance of the underlying security.

Volatility Risks

The prices and values of investments can be highly volatile, and are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, general economic conditions, the condition of the financial markets, the financial condition of the issuers of such assets, changing supply and demand relationships, and programs and policies of governments.

Cash Management Risks

The Firm invests some of a client's assets temporarily in money market funds or other similar types of investments, during which time an advisory account may be prevented from achieving its investment objective.

Equity-Related Securities and Instruments

The Firm takes long positions in common stocks of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers traded on national securities exchanges and over-the-counter markets. The value of equity securities varies in response to many factors. These factors include, without limitation, factors specific to an issuer and factors specific to the industry in which the issuer participates. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments, and the stock prices of such companies may suffer a decline in response. In addition, equity securities are subject to stock risk, which is the risk that stock prices historically rise and fall in periodic cycles. U.S. and non-U.S. stock markets have experienced periods of substantial price volatility in the past and may do so again in the future. In addition, investments in small-capitalization, mid-capitalization and financially distressed companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements and may lack sufficient market liquidity, and these issuers often face greater business risks.

Mutual Funds and ETFs

An investment in a mutual fund or ETF involves risk, including the loss of principal. Mutual fund and ETF shareholders are necessarily subject to the risks stemming from the individual issuers of the fund's underlying portfolio securities. Such shareholders are also liable for taxes on any fund-level capital gains, as mutual funds and ETFs are required by law to distribute capital gains in the event they sell securities for a profit that cannot be offset by a corresponding loss.

Shares of mutual funds are generally distributed and redeemed on an ongoing basis by the fund itself or a broker acting on its behalf. The trading price at which a share is transacted is equal to a fund's stated daily per share net asset value ("NAV"), plus any shareholders fees (*e.g.*, sales loads, purchase fees, redemption fees). The per share NAV of a mutual fund is calculated at the end of each business day, although the actual

NAV fluctuates with intraday changes to the market value of the fund's holdings. The trading prices of a mutual fund's shares may differ significantly from the NAV during periods of market volatility, which may, among other factors, lead to the mutual fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to actual NAV.

Shares of ETFs are listed on securities exchanges and transacted at negotiated prices in the secondary market. Generally, ETF shares trade at or near their most recent NAV, which is generally calculated at least once daily for indexed based ETFs and potentially more frequently for actively managed ETFs. However, certain inefficiencies may cause the shares to trade at a premium or discount to their pro rata NAV. There is also no guarantee that an active secondary market for such shares will develop or continue to exist. Generally, an ETF only redeems shares when aggregated as creation units (usually 20,000 shares or more). Therefore, if a liquid secondary market ceases to exist for shares of a particular ETF, a shareholder may have no way to dispose of such shares.

Use of Independent Managers

As stated above, Klaus Advisors selects certain Independent Managers to manage a portion of its clients' assets. In these situations, Klaus Advisors continues to conduct ongoing due diligence of such managers, but such recommendations rely to a great extent on the Independent Managers' ability to successfully implement their investment strategies. In addition, Klaus Advisors does not have the ability to supervise the Independent Managers on a day-to-day basis.

Use of Private Collective Investment Vehicles

Klaus Advisors recommends that certain clients invest in privately placed collective investment vehicles (e.g., hedge funds, private equity funds, etc.). The managers of these vehicles have broad discretion in selecting the investments. There are few limitations on the types of securities or other financial instruments which may be traded and no requirement to diversify. Hedge funds may trade on margin or otherwise leverage positions, thereby potentially increasing the risk to the vehicle. In addition, because the vehicles are not registered as investment companies, there is an absence of regulation. There are numerous other risks in investing in these securities. Clients should consult each fund's private placement memorandum and/or other documents explaining such risks prior to investing.

Use of Margin

While the use of margin borrowing for investments can substantially improve returns, it may also increase overall portfolio risk. Margin transactions are generally effected using capital borrowed from a Financial Institution, which is secured by a client's holdings. Under certain circumstances, a lending Financial Institution may demand an increase in the underlying collateral. If the client is unable to provide the additional collateral, the Financial Institution may liquidate account assets to satisfy the client's outstanding obligations, which could have extremely adverse consequences. In addition, fluctuations in the amount of

a client's borrowings and the corresponding interest rates may have a significant effect on the profitability and stability of a client's portfolio.

Interest Rate Risks

Interests rates may fluctuate significantly, causing price volatility with respect to securities or instruments held by clients.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

Klaus Advisors has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's evaluation of its advisory business or the integrity of its management.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

This item requires investment advisers to disclose certain financial industry activities and affiliations. The Firm does not have any other financial industry activities or affiliations that need to be disclosed.

Item 11. Code of Ethics

Klaus Advisors has adopted a code of ethics in compliance with applicable securities laws ("Code of Ethics") that sets forth the standards of conduct expected of its Supervised Persons. Klaus Advisors's Code of Ethics contains written policies reasonably designed to prevent certain unlawful practices such as the use of material non-public information by the Firm or any of its Supervised Persons and the trading by the same of securities ahead of clients in order to take advantage of pending orders.

The Code of Ethics also requires certain of Klaus Advisors's personnel to report their personal securities holdings and transactions and obtain pre-approval of certain investments (*e.g.*, initial public offerings, limited offerings). However, the Firm's Supervised Persons are permitted to buy or sell securities that it also recommends to clients if done in a fair and equitable manner that is consistent with the Firm's policies and procedures. This Code of Ethics has been established recognizing that some securities trade in sufficiently broad markets to permit transactions by certain personnel to be completed without any appreciable impact on the markets of such securities. Therefore, under limited circumstances, exceptions may be made to the policies stated below.

When the Firm is engaging in or considering a transaction in any security on behalf of a client, no Supervised Person with access to this information may knowingly effect for themselves or for their immediate family (i.e., spouse, minor children and adults living in the same household) a transaction in that security unless:

- the transaction has been completed;
- the transaction for the Supervised Person is completed as part of a batch trade with clients; or
- a decision has been made not to engage in the transaction for the client.

These requirements are not applicable to: (i) direct obligations of the Government of the United States; (ii) money market instruments, bankers' acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and other high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase agreements; (iii) shares issued by money market funds; and iv) shares issued by other unaffiliated open-end mutual funds.

Clients and prospective clients may contact Klaus Advisors to request a copy of its Code of Ethics.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

Recommendation of Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions

Klaus Advisors recommends that clients utilize the custody, brokerage and clearing services of National Financial Services LLC and Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (together with affiliates, "Fidelity") for investment management accounts. The final decision to custody assets with Fidelity is at the discretion of the client, including those accounts under ERISA or IRA rules and regulations, in which case the client is acting as either the plan sponsor or IRA accountholder. Klaus Advisors is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Fidelity. Fidelity provides Klaus Advisors with access to its institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to retail investors.

Factors which Klaus Advisors considers in recommending Fidelity or any other broker-dealer to clients include their respective financial strength, reputation, execution, pricing, research and service. Fidelity enables the Firm to obtain many mutual funds without transaction charges and other securities at nominal transaction charges. Fidelity has also agreed to reimburse clients for exit fees associated with moving accounts to Fidelity. The reimbursement is only available up to a certain amount for all of the Firm's clients over a twelve month period. Fees are reimbursed on a first-come-first-served basis so that no clients are favored. The commissions and/or transaction fees charged by Fidelity may be higher or lower than those charged by other Financial Institutions.

The commissions paid by Klaus Advisors's clients to Fidelity comply with the Firm's duty to obtain "best execution." Clients may pay commissions that are higher than another qualified Financial Institution might charge to effect the same transaction where Klaus Advisors determines that the commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a Financial Institution's services, including among others, the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates and responsiveness. Klaus Advisors seeks competitive rates but may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client transactions.

Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage transactions are directed to certain broker-dealers in return for investment research products and/or services which assist Klaus Advisors in its investment decision-making process. Such research will be used to service all of the Firm's clients, but brokerage commissions paid by one client may be used to pay for research that is not used in managing that client's portfolio. The receipt of investment research products and/or services as well as the allocation of the benefit of such investment research products and/or services poses a conflict of interest because Klaus Advisors does not have to produce or pay for the products or services.

Klaus Advisors periodically and systematically reviews its policies and procedures regarding its recommendation of Financial Institutions in light of its duty to obtain best execution.

Software and Support Provided by Financial Institutions

Klaus Advisors receives without cost from Fidelity administrative support, computer software, related systems support, as well as other third party support as further described below (together "Support") which allow Klaus Advisors to better monitor client accounts maintained at Fidelity and otherwise conduct its business. Klaus Advisors receives the Support without cost because the Firm renders investment management services to clients that maintain assets at Fidelity. The Support is not provided in connection with securities transactions of clients (i.e., not "soft dollars"). The Support benefits Klaus Advisors, but not its clients directly. Clients should be aware that Klaus Advisors's receipt of economic benefits such as the Support from a broker-dealer creates a conflict of interest since these benefits may influence the Firm's choice of broker-dealer over another that does not furnish similar software, systems support or services, especially because the level of client assets at Fidelity is used to determine the amount of support. In fulfilling its duties to its clients, Klaus Advisors endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first and has determined that the recommendation of Fidelity is in the best interest of clients and satisfies the Firm's duty to seek best execution.

Specifically, Klaus Advisors receives the following benefits from Fidelity: i) receipt of duplicate client confirmations and bundled duplicate statements; ii) access to a trading desk that exclusively services its institutional traders; iii) access to block trading which provides the ability to aggregate securities

transactions and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts; and iv) access to an electronic communication network for client order entry and account information.

Fidelity also makes available to the Firm, at no additional charge, certain research and brokerage services, including research services obtained by Fidelity directly from independent research companies, as selected by Klaus Advisors (within specified parameters). These research and brokerage services are used by the Firm to manage accounts for which it has investment discretion. Klaus Advisors also receives additional services and support, including support for certain transition expenses (subject to review by Fidelity) which is available for the first twenty four months from the start of the Firm's relationship with Fidelity. Without this arrangement, the Firm might be compelled to purchase the same or similar services at its own expense.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

Klaus Advisors does not consider, in selecting or recommending broker-dealers, whether the Firm receives client referrals from the Financial Institutions or other third party.

Directed Brokerage

The client may direct Klaus Advisors in writing to use a particular Financial Institution to execute some or all transactions for the client. In that case, the client will negotiate terms and arrangements for the account with that Financial Institution and the Firm will not seek better execution services or prices from other Financial Institutions or be able to "batch" client transactions for execution through other Financial Institutions with orders for other accounts managed by Klaus Advisors (as described above). As a result, the client may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs, greater spreads or may receive less favorable net prices, on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case. Subject to its duty of best execution, Klaus Advisors may decline a client's request to direct brokerage if, in the Firm's sole discretion, such directed brokerage arrangements would result in additional operational difficulties.

Trade Aggregation

Transactions for each client will be effected independently, unless Klaus Advisors decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. Klaus Advisors may (but is not obligated to) combine or "batch" such orders to obtain best execution, to negotiate more favorable commission rates or to allocate equitably among the Firm's clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might not have been obtained had such orders been placed independently. Under this procedure, transactions will be averaged as to price and allocated among Klaus Advisors's clients pro rata to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client on any given day. To the extent that the Firm determines to aggregate client orders for the purchase or sale of securities, including securities in which Klaus Advisors's Supervised Persons may invest, the Firm does so in accordance with applicable

rules promulgated under the Advisers Act and no-action guidance provided by the staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Klaus Advisors does not receive any additional compensation or remuneration as a result of the aggregation.

In the event that the Firm determines that a prorated allocation is not appropriate under the particular circumstances, the allocation will be made based upon other relevant factors, which include: (i) when only a small percentage of the order is executed, shares may be allocated to the account with the smallest order or the smallest position or to an account that is out of line with respect to security or sector weightings relative to other portfolios, with similar mandates; (ii) allocations may be given to one account when one account has limitations in its investment guidelines which prohibit it from purchasing other securities which are expected to produce similar investment results and can be purchased by other accounts; (iii) if an account reaches an investment guideline limit and cannot participate in an allocation, shares may be reallocated to other accounts (this may be due to unforeseen changes in an account's assets after an order is placed); (iv) with respect to sale allocations, allocations may be given to accounts low in cash; (v) in cases when a pro rata allocation of a potential execution would result in a *de minimis* allocation in one or more accounts, the Firm may exclude the account(s) from the allocation; the transactions may be executed on a pro rata basis among the remaining accounts; or (vi) in cases where a small proportion of an order is executed in all accounts, shares may be allocated to one or more accounts on a random basis.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

Account Reviews

Klaus Advisors monitors client portfolios on a continuous and ongoing basis. Such reviews are conducted by the Firm's Principals and/or investment adviser representatives. All investment advisory clients are encouraged to discuss their needs, goals and objectives with Klaus Advisors and to keep the Firm informed of any changes thereto. The Firm contacts ongoing investment advisory clients at least semi-annually to review its previous services and/or recommendations.

Account Statements and Reports

Clients are provided with transaction confirmation notices and regular summary account statements directly from the Financial Institutions where their assets are custodied. From time-to-time or as otherwise requested, clients may also receive written or electronic reports from Klaus Advisors and/or an outside service provider, which contain certain account and/or market-related information, such as an inventory of account holdings or account performance. This may also include access to aggregated reports provided by

a third party. Clients should compare the account statements they receive from their custodian with any documents or reports they receive from Klaus Advisors or an outside service provider.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

The Firm does not currently provide compensation to any third-party solicitors for client referrals.

Item 15. Custody

Klaus Advisors is deemed to have custody of client funds and securities because the Firm is given the ability to debit client accounts for payment of the Firm's fees. As such, client funds and securities are maintained at one or more Financial Institutions that serve as the qualified custodian with respect to such assets. Such qualified custodians will send account statements to clients at least once per calendar quarter that typically detail any transactions in such account for the relevant period.

In addition, as discussed in Item 13, Klaus Advisors will also send, or otherwise make available, periodic supplemental reports to clients. Clients should carefully review the statements sent directly by the Financial Institutions and compare them to those received from Klaus Advisors.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

Klaus Advisors is given the authority to exercise discretion on behalf of clients. Klaus Advisors is considered to exercise investment discretion over a client's account if it can effect and/or direct transactions in client accounts without first seeking their consent. Klaus Advisors is given this authority through a power-of-attorney included in the agreement between Klaus Advisors and the client. Clients may request a limitation on this authority (such as certain securities not to be bought or sold). Klaus Advisors takes discretion over the following activities:

- The securities to be purchased or sold;
- The amount of securities to be purchased or sold;
- When transactions are made; and
- The Independent Managers to be hired or fired.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

Klaus Advisors does not accept the authority to vote a client's securities (i.e., proxies) on their behalf. Clients receive proxies directly from the Financial Institutions where their assets are custodied and may contact the Firm at the contact information on the cover of this brochure with questions about any such issuer solicitations.

Item 18. Financial Information

Klaus Advisors is not required to disclose any financial information due to the following:

- The Firm does not require or solicit the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees six months or more in advance of services rendered;
- The Firm does not have a financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients; and
- The Firm has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.