

Item 1: Cover Page
Part 2A Appendix 1 of Form ADV: Wrap Fee Program Brochure
March 2024

RoundAngle Advisors Wrap Program

Sponsored By:



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Chief Compliance Officer

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of RoundAngle Advisors LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us by telephone at 732-889-3774. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any State Securities Authority. Additional information about RoundAngle Advisors LLC also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Please note that the use of the term "registered investment adviser" and description of RoundAngle Advisors LLC and/or our associates as "registered" does not imply a certain level of skill or training. This document outlines the various advisory relationships that RoundAngle ("we" "adviser" or "our firm") may provide to you ("Client"). You are encouraged to review this Brochure and Brochure Supplements for our firm's associates who advise you for more information on the qualifications of our firm and our employees.

Item 2: Material Changes

RoundAngle Advisors LLC (“RAA”) is required to advise you of any material changes to the Wrap Brochure (“Wrap Brochure”) from our last annual update.

Since our last annual amendment filing, we have changed our primary office location to 1 Harding Rd. Suite 206, Red Bank, NJ 07701.

Item 3: Table of Contents

Item 1: Cover Page	1
Item 2: Material Changes.....	2
Item 3: Table of Contents	3
Item 4: Services, Fees & Compensation.....	4
Item 5: Account Requirements & Types of Clients	5
Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection & Evaluation.....	5
Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Manager(s)	9
Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Manager(s).....	9
Item 9: Additional Information.....	9

Item 4: Services, Fees & Compensation

We offer wrap fee programs as described in this Wrap Fee Program Brochure. Our wrap fee accounts are managed on an individualized basis according to the client's investment objectives, financial goals, risk tolerance, etc. A wrap fee program allows our clients to pay a specified fee for investment advisory services and the execution of transactions. The advisory services may include portfolio management and/or advice concerning selection of other advisers, and the fee is not based directly upon transactions in your account. Your fee is bundled with our costs for executing transactions in your account(s). This results in a higher advisory fee to you. We do not charge our clients higher advisory fees based on their trading activity, but you should be aware that we may have an incentive to limit our trading activities in your account(s) because we are charged for executed trades. Custodial transaction costs, however, are not included in the advisory fee charged by our firm for Asset Management services and are to be paid by the client to their chosen custodian. Depending on the client's account or portfolio trading activity, clients may pay more for using our Wrap Asset Management services than they would for using our Asset Management services. By participating in a wrap fee program, you may end up paying more or less than you would through a non-wrap fee program where a lower advisory fee is charged, but trade execution costs are passed directly through to you by the executing broker.

Our recommended custodian no longer charge transaction fees for U.S. listed equities and exchange traded funds. Since we pay the transaction fees charged by the custodian to clients participating in our wrap fee program, our firm's expenses have decreased. This presents a conflict of interest because we are incentivized to recommend equities and exchange traded funds over other types of securities in order to reduce our costs.

Our Wrap Advisory Services

Wrap Asset Management:

We emphasize continuous and regular account supervision. As part of our asset management service, we generally create a portfolio, consisting of individual stocks or bonds, exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), options, mutual funds and other public and private securities or investments. The client's individual investment strategy is tailored to their specific needs and may include some or all of the previously mentioned securities. Each portfolio will be initially designed to meet a particular investment goal, which we determine to be suitable to the client's circumstances. Once the appropriate portfolio has been determined, we review the portfolio at least annually and if necessary, rebalance the portfolio based upon the client's individual needs, stated goals, and objectives. Each client has the opportunity to place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments to be held in the portfolio.

Fee Schedule

The maximum annual advisory fee charged will be 2.00%. Fees are negotiable and will be specified in the agreement to be signed by the client. Our firm's annualized fees are deducted from each client's advisory account on a pro-rata basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter. Certain alternative investments will be billed based on the most recently available valuation. Accounts transferred in mid-quarter will pay a pro-rated advisory fee based on the number of days remaining in the quarter. These pro-rated fees will be deducted as part of the next quarterly billing cycle. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, our advisory fees will be assessed on cash and cash equivalents. As part of this process, the client is made aware of the following:

- a) The independent custodian sends statements at least quarterly to clients showing the market values for each security included in their Assets and all disbursements in the account including the amount of the advisory fees paid to us;
- b) The client provides authorization permitting us to be directly paid by these terms. We send our invoice directly to the custodian; and
- c) If we send a copy of our invoice to clients, it will include a legend urging them to compare information provided in our statement with those from the qualified custodian.

Other Types of Fees & Expenses:

Clients may pay custodial fees, charges for trades executed away from custodian, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund, index fund, or exchange traded fund which shall be disclosed in the fund's prospectus (i.e., fund management fees and other fund expenses), mark-ups and mark-downs, spreads paid to market makers, wire transfer fees and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. These fees are not included within the wrap-fee charged by our firm.

Terminations and Refunds:

Wrap Asset Management services may be terminated by either party at any time. Requests for termination must be provided in writing. RAA charges advisory fees quarterly in advance. Upon receipt of Client's notice of termination, RAA will process a pro-rata refund of unearned advisory fees. If the agreement is terminated within the first 90 days of establishment, the client will be entitled to a full refund of any advisory fees charged over the period. At management's discretion, RAA may deduct the transaction costs charged to the firm for transactions made within the Client's accounts during the period from the refund issued. If the agreement is terminated prior to any advisory fees being deducted from the Client, RAA has the right to invoice the Client to recover any transaction costs charged to the firm for transactions made within the Client's accounts during the period. Refunds are typically issued within 30 days from the end of the quarter in which the relationship was terminated.

Wrap Fee Program Recommendations:

Our firm does not recommend or offer the wrap program services of other providers.

Item 5: Account Requirements & Types of Clients

We have the following types of clients:

- Individuals and High Net Worth Individuals;
- Trusts, Estates or Charitable Organizations;
- ERISA Qualified Retirement Plans;
- Corporations, Limited Liability Companies and/or Other Business Types.

Our firm requires a minimum household balance of \$500,000 for our Wrap Asset Management service. This minimum may be waived at management's discretion.

Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection & Evaluation

Our firm and its related persons act as portfolio manager(s) for this wrap fee program. This may create a conflict of interest in that other investment advisory firms may charge the same or lower

fees than our firm for similar services. Our related person portfolio managers are not subject to the same selection and review as outside portfolio managers that participate in the wrap fee program. This is because we have chosen not to utilize outside portfolio managers.

Advisory Business:

See Item 4 for information about our wrap fee advisory program. We offer individualized investment advice to clients utilizing our Wrap Asset Management service. Each client has the opportunity to place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments to be held in the portfolio. Restrictions on investments in certain securities or types of securities may not be possible due to the level of difficulty this would entail in managing the account. Restrictions would be limited to our Wrap Asset Management service.

Participation in Wrap Fee Programs:

Our firm is in the process of transitioning clients without significant trading costs into a non-wrap Asset Management offering described in the Firm Brochure. Following this transition, our firm will place clients with substantial trading costs into our Wrap Fee Program. This will typically involve clients using an options strategy. All accounts are managed on an individualized basis according to the client's investment objectives, financial goals, risk tolerance, etc.

Performance-Based Fees & Side-By-Side Management:

We do not charge performance fees to our clients.

Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies & Risk of Loss:

We may use the following methods of analysis in formulating our investment advice and/or managing client assets:

- **Charting:** In this type of technical analysis, our firm reviews charts of market and security activity in an attempt to identify when the market is moving up or down and to predict when or how long the trend may last and when that trend might reverse.
- **Cyclical Analysis:** Statistical analysis of specific events occurring at a sufficient number of relatively predictable intervals that then can be forecasted into the future. Cyclical analysis asserts that cyclical forces drive price movements in the financial markets. Risks include that cycles may invert or disappear and there is no expectation that this type of analysis will pinpoint turning points, instead should be used in conjunction with other methods of analysis.
- **Fundamental Analysis:** The analysis of a business's financial statements (usually to analyze the business's assets, liabilities, and earnings), health, and its competitors and markets. When analyzing a stock, futures contract, or currency using fundamental analysis there are two basic approaches one can use: bottom up analysis and top down analysis. The terms are used to distinguish such analysis from other types of investment analysis, such as quantitative and technical. Fundamental analysis is performed on historical and present data, but with the goal of making financial forecasts. There are several possible objectives: (a) to conduct a company stock valuation and predict its probable price evolution; (b) to make a projection on its business performance; (c) to evaluate its management and make internal business decisions;

(d) and/or to calculate its credit risk; and (e) to find out the intrinsic value of the share.

When the objective of the analysis is to determine what stock to buy and at what price, there are two basic methodologies investors rely upon: (a) Fundamental analysis maintains that markets may misprice a security in the short run but that the "correct" price will eventually be reached. Profits can be made by purchasing the mispriced security and then waiting for the market to recognize its "mistake" and reprice the security; and (b) Technical analysis maintains that all information is reflected already in the price of a security. Technical analysts analyze trends and believe that sentiment changes predate and predict trend changes. Investors' emotional responses to price movements lead to recognizable price chart patterns. Technical analysts also analyze historical trends to predict future price movement. Investors can use one or both of these different but complementary methods for stock picking. This presents a potential risk, as the price of a security can move up or down along with the overall market regardless of the economic and financial factors considered in evaluating the stock.

- **Technical Analysis:** A security analysis methodology for forecasting the direction of prices through the study of past market data, primarily price and volume. A fundamental principle of technical analysis is that a market's price reflects all relevant information, so their analysis looks at the history of a security's trading pattern rather than external drivers such as economic, fundamental and news events. Therefore, price action tends to repeat itself due to investors collectively tending toward patterned behavior – hence technical analysis focuses on identifiable trends and conditions. Technical analysts also widely use market indicators of many sorts, some of which are mathematical transformations of price, often including up and down volume, advance/decline data and other inputs. These indicators are used to help assess whether an asset is trending, and if it is, the probability of its direction and of continuation. Technicians also look for relationships between price/volume indices and market indicators. Technical analysis employs models and trading rules based on price and volume transformations, such as the relative strength index, moving averages, regressions, inter-market and intra-market price correlations, business cycles, stock market cycles or, classically, through recognition of chart patterns. Technical analysis is widely used among traders and financial professionals and is very often used by active day traders, market makers and pit traders. The risk associated with this type of analysis is that analysts use subjective judgment to decide which pattern(s) a particular instrument reflects at a given time and what the interpretation of that pattern should be.

We may use the following strategies in managing client accounts, provided that such strategies are appropriate to the needs of the client and consistent with the client's investment objectives, risk tolerance, and time horizons, among other considerations:

- **Long-Term Purchases:** Our firm may buy securities for your account and hold them for a relatively long time (more than a year) in anticipation that the security's value will appreciate over a long horizon. The risk of this strategy is that our firm could miss out on potential short-term gains that could have been profitable to your account, or it is possible that the security's value may decline sharply before our firm makes a decision to sell.
- **Short-Term Purchases:** When utilizing this strategy, our firm may also purchase securities with the idea of selling them within a relatively short time (typically a year or less). Our firm does this in an attempt to take advantage of conditions that our firm believes will soon result in a price swing in the securities our firm has purchased.

- **Trading:** Our firm purchases securities with the idea of selling them very quickly (typically within 30 days or less). Our firm does this in an attempt to take advantage of our predictions of brief price swings. Trading involves risk that may not be suitable for every investor and may involve a high volume of trading activity. Trades in some security types can generate a transaction charge and the total such charges on a high volume of trading can be considerable. Active trading accounts should be considered speculative in nature with the objective being to generate short-term profits. This activity may result in the loss of more than 100% of an investment.
- **Margin Loans:** Our firm may allow or recommend that you pledge securities from your portfolio as collateral for a loan by using margin in brokerage account. This allows you to own more stock than you would be able to with your available cash. Margin accounts and transactions are risky and not necessarily appropriate for every client.
- **Options:** An option is a financial derivative that represents a contract sold by one party (the option writer) to another party (the option holder, or option buyer). The contract offers the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a security or other financial asset at an agreed-upon price (the strike price) during a certain period of time or on a specific date (exercise date). Options are extremely versatile securities. Traders use options to speculate, which is a relatively risky practice, while hedgers use options to reduce the risk of holding an asset. In terms of speculation, option buyers and writers have conflicting views regarding the outlook on the performance of a:

Call Option: Call options give the option to buy at certain price, so the buyer would want the stock to go up. Conversely, the option writer needs to provide the underlying shares in the event that the stock's market price exceeds the strike due to the contractual obligation. An option writer who sells a call option believes that the underlying stock's price will drop relative to the option's strike price during the life of the option, as that is how he will reap maximum profit. This is exactly the opposite outlook of the option buyer. The buyer believes that the underlying stock will rise; if this happens, the buyer will be able to acquire the stock for a lower price and then sell it for a profit. However, if the underlying stock does not close above the strike price on the expiration date, the option buyer would lose the premium paid for the call option.

Put Option: Put options give the option to sell at a certain price, so the buyer would want the stock to go down. The opposite is true for put option writers. For example, a put option buyer is bearish on the underlying stock and believes its market price will fall below the specified strike price on or before a specified date. On the other hand, an option writer who sells a put option believes the underlying stock's price will increase about a specified price on or before the expiration date. If the underlying stock's price closes above the specified strike price on the expiration date, the put option writer's maximum profit is achieved. Conversely, a put option holder would only benefit from a fall in the underlying stock's price below the strike price. If the underlying stock's price falls below the strike price, the put option writer is obligated to purchase shares of the underlying stock at the strike price.

The potential risks associated with these transactions are that (1) all options expire. The closer the option gets to expiration, the quicker the premium in the option deteriorates; and (2) Prices can move very quickly. Depending on factors such as time until expiration and the relationship of the stock price to the option's strike price, small movements in a stock can translate into big movements in the underlying options.

- **Alternative Investments:** Hedge funds, commodity pools, Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”), Business Development Companies (“BDCs”), and other alternative investments involve a high degree of risk and can be illiquid due to restrictions on transfer and lack of a secondary trading market. They can be highly leveraged, speculative and volatile, and an investor could lose all or a substantial amount of an investment. Alternative investments may lack transparency as to share price, valuation and portfolio holdings. Complex tax structures often result in delayed tax reporting. Compared to mutual funds, hedge funds and commodity pools are subject to less regulation and often charge higher fees and may require “capital calls” which would require additional investment. Alternative investment managers typically exercise broad investment discretion and may apply similar strategies across multiple investment vehicles, resulting in less diversification.

Voting Client Securities:

We do not and will not accept the proxy authority to vote client securities. Clients will receive proxies or other solicitations directly from their custodian or a transfer agent. In the event that proxies are sent to our firm, we will forward them on to you and ask the party who sent them to mail them directly to you in the future. Clients may call, write or email us to discuss questions they may have about particular proxy votes or other solicitations.

Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Manager(s)

All accounts are managed by our in-house licensed IARs. The IAR selected to manage the client’s account(s) or portfolio(s) will be privy to the client’s investment goals and objectives, risk tolerance, restrictions placed on the management of the account(s) or portfolio(s) and relevant client notes taken by our firm. Please see our firm’s Privacy Policy for more information on how our firm utilizes client information.

Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Manager(s)

Clients are always free to directly contact our firm with any questions or concerns they have about their portfolios or other matters.

Item 9: Additional Information

Disciplinary Information

We have determined that our firm and management have no disciplinary information to disclose.

Financial Industry Activities & Affiliations

Our firm also acts as an Insurance Agency, and representatives of our firm are licensed insurance agents. They may offer products and receive normal and customary commissions as a result of these transactions. A conflict of interest may arise as these commissionable securities sales may create an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation they may earn.

Mr. Bernstein is a registered representative of Purshe Kaplan Sterling Investments, Inc, member FINRA/SIPC and a licensed insurance agent. He may offer products and receive normal and customary commissions as a result of these transactions. A conflict of interest may arise as these

commissionable securities sales may create an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation he may earn.

Mr. Bernstein is the owner of Bernstein & Bernstein CPAs LLP, a tax and accounting firm. These services are independent of our financial planning and investment advisory services and are governed under a separate engagement agreement. The fees for these services are billed separately and are in addition to the client's RAA fees. The rate varies depending on the complexity of the work conducted. Clients of RAA may be solicited to utilize these services; however, they are under no obligation to do so.

Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions & Personal Trading

We recognize that the personal investment transactions of members and employees of our firm demand the application of a high Code of Ethics and require that all such transactions be carried out in a way that does not endanger the interest of any client. At the same time, we believe that if investment goals are similar for clients and for members and employees of our firm, it is logical and even desirable that there be common ownership of some securities.

Therefore, in order to prevent conflicts of interest, we have in place a set of procedures (including a pre-clearing procedure) with respect to transactions effected by our members, officers and employees for their personal accounts¹. In order to monitor compliance with our personal trading policy, we have a quarterly securities transaction reporting system for all of our associates.

Furthermore, our firm has established a Code of Ethics which applies to all of our associated persons. An investment adviser is considered a fiduciary. As a fiduciary, it is an investment adviser's responsibility to provide fair and full disclosure of all material facts and to act solely in the best interest of each of our clients at all times. We have a fiduciary duty to all clients. Our fiduciary duty is considered the core underlying principle for our Code of Ethics which also includes Insider Trading and Personal Securities Transactions Policies and Procedures. We require all of our supervised persons to conduct business with the highest level of ethical standards and to comply with all federal and state securities laws at all times. Upon employment or affiliation and at least annually thereafter, all supervised persons will sign an acknowledgement that they have read, understand, and agree to comply with our Code of Ethics. Our firm and supervised persons must conduct business in an honest, ethical, and fair manner and avoid all circumstances that might negatively affect or appear to affect our duty of complete loyalty to all clients. This disclosure is provided to give all clients a summary of our Code of Ethics. If a client or a potential client wishes to review our Code of Ethics in its entirety, a copy will be provided promptly upon request.

Review of Accounts

For Wrap Asset Management clients, our Investment Adviser Representatives review client accounts on at least an annual basis to ensure investments are allocated and performing in line with objectives, and then meet with clients to discuss on an annual basis, either in-person or telephonically. The nature of these reviews is to learn whether client accounts are in line with their investment objectives, appropriately positioned based on market conditions, and investment policies, if applicable. We may review client accounts more frequently than described above. Among the factors which may trigger an off-cycle review are major market or economic events, the client's life events, requests by the client, etc.

¹ For purposes of the policy, our associate's personal account generally includes any account (a) in the name of our associate, his/her spouse, his/her minor children or other dependents residing in the same household, (b) for which our associate is a trustee or executor, or (c) which our associate controls, including our client accounts which our associate controls and/or a member of his/her household has a direct or indirect beneficial interest in.

The provision of written reports will be dependent on the topics discussed and/or changes made during at least annual reviews.

Client Referrals & Other Compensation

Our firm receives economic benefit from Schwab in the form of the support products and services made available to our firm and other independent investment advisors that have their clients maintain accounts at Schwab. These products and services, how they benefit our firm, and the related conflicts of interest are described in our Firm Brochure (see Item 12 – Brokerage Practices). The availability of Schwab's products and services is not based on our firm giving particular investment advice, such as buying particular securities for our clients.

In accordance with Rule 206 (4)-1 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, our firm provides cash or non-cash compensation directly or indirectly to unaffiliated persons for testimonials or endorsements (which include client referrals). Such compensation arrangements will not result in higher costs to the referred client. In this regard, our firm maintains a written agreement with each unaffiliated person that is compensated for testimonials or endorsements in an aggregate amount of \$1,000 or more (or the equivalent value in non-cash compensation) over a trailing 12-month period in compliance with Rule 206 (4)-1 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and applicable state and federal laws. The following information will be disclosed clearly and prominently to referred prospective clients at the time of each testimonial or endorsement:

- Whether or not the unaffiliated person is a current client of our firm,
- A description of the cash or non-cash compensation provided directly or indirectly by our firm to the unaffiliated person in exchange for the referral, if applicable, and
- A brief statement of any material conflicts of interest on the part of the unaffiliated person giving the referral resulting from our firm's relationship with such unaffiliated person.

In cases where state law requires licensure of solicitors, our firm ensures that no solicitation fees are paid unless the solicitor is registered as an investment adviser representative of our firm. If our firm is paying solicitation fees to another registered investment adviser, the licensure of individuals is the other firm's responsibility.

Financial Information

We do not require the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees and six or more months in advance and we do not take custody of client funds or securities. Our firm does not have a financial condition or commitment that impairs our ability to meet contractual and fiduciary obligations to clients. Our firm has never been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.