

Form ADV Part 2A Brochure

Cover Page - Item 1

Hyperion Partners, LLC

1001 Old Cassatt Road, Suite 208
Berwyn, PA 19312

Phone: (484) 584-4708
www.HyperionPartnersLLC.com

March 26, 2024

Hyperion Partners, LLC is a registered investment adviser. An "investment adviser" means any person who, for compensation, engages in the business of advising others, either directly or through publications or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities, or who, for compensation and as part of a regular business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities. Registration with the SEC or any state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Hyperion Partners, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (484) 584-4708. 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 Hyperion Partners, LLC is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Material Changes - Item 2

The purpose of this page is to inform you of any material changes since the previous version of this brochure.

On March 26, 2024, we amended this Brochure as part of our annual updating amendment for fiscal year 2023. Since our last annual updating amendment dated January 27, 2023, we have not made any material changes to this Brochure.

If you would like to receive a complete copy of our current brochure free of charge at any time, please contact us at (484) 584-4708.

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Advisory Business - Item 4

Hyperion Partners, LLC (hereinafter "Hyperion") is a registered investment advisor based in Berwyn, Pennsylvania. We are a limited liability company, organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We have been providing investment advisory services since 2018. Vaughn Raye Schill and Jeffrey Allen Leber are the principal owners of Hyperion.

You may see the term Associated Person throughout this Brochure. As used in this Brochure, this term refers to anyone from our firm who is an officer, an employee, and all individuals providing investment advice on behalf of our firm. Where required, such persons are properly registered as investment adviser representatives.

Currently, we offer the following investment advisory services, personalized for each individual Client:

- **Wealth Management Services**
- **Financial Planning and Business Consulting Services**
- **Portfolio Management Services**
- **Pension Consulting Services**

Wealth Management Services

Hyperion provides broad-based wealth management services to Clients. This service is a combination of financial planning and portfolio management services. Clients purchasing this service receive a financial plan that is used to assist Hyperion in organizing a Client's financial information and determining the scope of services that are most suitable for the Client's financial situation and investment needs. Once a financial plan is in place, the firm implements investment recommendations as part of its ongoing portfolio management service. The financial plan is monitored and revised on an as needed basis. Hyperion's financial planning and portfolio management services are described in further detail below.

Financial Planning and Business Consulting Services

Hyperion offers various financial planning related services, which assist Clients in the management of their financial resources. Financial planning services are based upon an analysis of the Client's individual needs beginning with one or more information gathering consultations. Once the firm has collected and analyzed all documentation gathered during these consultations, Hyperion provides a written financial plan designed to achieve the Client's financial goals and objectives. Hyperion then assists Clients in developing a strategy for the successful management of income, assets, and liabilities. In general, financial planning services may include any one or all of the following:

- **Cash Flow Analysis** – Assessment of present financial situation by collecting information regarding net worth and cash flow statements, tax returns, insurance policies, investment portfolios, pension plans, employee benefit statements, etc. The firm advises on ways to reduce risk; and, to coordinate and organize records and estate information.
- **Retirement Analysis** – Identification of long-term financial and personal goals and objectives including advice for accumulating wealth for retirement income or appropriate distribution of assets following retirement. Tax consequences and implications are identified and evaluated.
- **Insurance Analysis** – Includes risk management associated with advisory recommendations based on a combination of insurance types to meet your needs, e.g., life, health, disability, and long-term care insurance. This will necessitate an analysis of cash needs of the Client's family at death, income needs of surviving dependents, and potential disability income needs.
- **Portfolio Analysis/Investment Planning** – Presentation of investment alternatives, including asset allocation and its effect on the Client's portfolio; evaluation of economic and tax characteristics of

existing investments as well as their suitability for the Client; and, identification and evaluation of tax consequences and their implications.

- Education Savings Analysis – Alternatives and strategies with respect to the complete or partial funding of college or other post-secondary education.
- Estate Analysis – Advising Clients with respect to property ownership, distribution strategies, estate tax reduction, and tax payment techniques.

The recommendations and solutions are designed to achieve the Client's desired goals, subject to periodic evaluation of the financial plan, which may require revision to meet changing circumstances. Financial plans are based on your financial situation and the information provided to the firm. We should be notified promptly of any change to your financial situation, goals, objectives, or needs.

Clients can also request financial planning services that cover a specific area, such as retirement or estate planning, asset allocation analysis, manager due diligence, and 401(k) platform due diligence. Clients may choose to accept or reject our recommendations. If you decide to proceed with our recommendations, you may do so by engaging us for investment advisory services or by using any advisory, brokerage, or insurance provider you choose.

Note: Information related to tax and legal consequences that is provided as part of the financial plan is for informative purposes only. Clients are instructed to contact their tax or legal advisers for personalized advice.

Portfolio Management Services

Hyperion provides discretionary, and in limited cases, non-discretionary portfolio management services to our clients. Discretionary portfolio management means we will make investment decisions and place buy or sell orders in your account without contacting you. These decisions would be made based upon your stated investment objectives. If you wish, you may limit our discretionary authority by, for example, setting a limit on the type of securities that can be purchased for your account. Simply provide us with your restrictions or guidelines in writing. If you have engaged us for non-discretionary portfolio management services, Hyperion will obtain your approval prior to executing any transactions in your account(s).

Our investment advice is tailored to meet our clients' needs and investment objectives. If you decide to hire our firm to manage your portfolio, we will meet with you to gather your financial information, determine your goals, and help you decide how much risk you should take in your investments. The information we gather will help us implement an asset allocation strategy that will be specific to your goals, whether we are actively investing for you or simply providing you with advice. We should be notified promptly of any change to your situation, goals, objectives, or needs. We will monitor your portfolio's performance on a continuous basis, and rebalance the portfolio whenever necessary, as changes occur in market conditions and/or your financial circumstances.

Hyperion does not specialize in specific types of securities. We can advise clients on all types of securities, such as exchange listed equities, over the counter equities, foreign issues, American depository receipts, corporate debt securities, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, municipal securities, investment company securities (including mutual funds and exchange traded funds), US Government securities, options contracts on securities and/or commodities, structured products, private placements, private equity instruments, and interests in partnership investing in real estate. Additionally, will provide advice on existing investments you may hold at the inception of the advisory relationship or on other types of investments for which you ask advice.

Our asset allocation models are diversified among investment styles and/or asset classes and are developed and managed by us based on research conducted by our firm. Once the client portfolio is constructed, we provide continuous supervision of the portfolio as changes in the market conditions and client circumstances may require. Investments and allocations are determined based upon the clients' predefined objectives, risk tolerance, time horizons, financial horizons, financial information, and other various suitability factors. Further restrictions and guidelines imposed by clients may affect the composition and performance of a client's portfolio. As such,

different clients of our firm may have significant differences in their asset allocation. For these reasons, performance of one client's portfolio might not be identical with another client's even if both clients have similar risk parameters. We review the clients' financial circumstances and investment objectives on a regular basis and make adjustments to clients' portfolios or allocation models as may be necessary in an effort to achieve the desired results.

In addition, as part of our overall portfolio management services, we may also provide you with recommendations regarding the investment of certain "held-away" assets (e.g., investments held in employer sponsored retirement accounts, qualified tuition plans, or variable annuity sub-accounts). For these accounts, we will typically be limited to advising you as to the allocation of your holdings among the various investment options made available by the product sponsor, issuer, or custodian. This advice is complimentary, and you will make all final investment decisions and be responsible for the implementation and monitoring of all assets contained in your held-away accounts.

Pension Consulting Services

Hyperion provides several defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan consulting services separately or in combination. While the primary Clients for these services will be pension, profit sharing, and 401(k) plans, Hyperion will also offer these services, where appropriate, to businesses, individuals, trusts, estates, and charitable organizations. Pension consulting services are comprised of four distinct services. Clients may choose to use any or all of these services:

Selection of Investment Vehicles

Hyperion will review various investments, consisting of one or all of the following: individual equities, bonds, other investment products, and mutual funds (both index and managed) to determine which of these investments are appropriate. The number of investments to be recommended will be determined by the Client.

Monitoring of Investment Performance

Client investments will be monitored continuously. Although Hyperion will not be directly effecting transactions, Hyperion will supervise the Client's portfolio and will make recommendations to the Client as market factors and the Client's needs dictate through periodic reviews.

Employee Communications

For pension, profit sharing and 401(k) plans where the individual account participant exercises control over assets in his/her own account (hereinafter "self-directed plans"), Hyperion also provides educational support and investment workshops designed for the Plan participants. The nature of the topics to be covered will be determined by Hyperion and the Client under the guidelines established in ERISA Section 404(c). Generally, the educational support and investment workshops will NOT provide Plan participants with individualized, tailored investment advice or individualized, tailored asset allocation recommendations.

Other pension consulting services are available on request. All of our pension consulting services, whether general or customized, will be outlined in an Agreement that shows the services that will be provided and the fees that will be charged for those services.

Assets Under Management

As of December 31, 2023, we manage approximately \$343,762,083 in client assets on a discretionary basis, and approximately \$10,648,960 in client assets on a non-discretionary basis.

Fees and Compensation - Item 5

Wealth Management Services Fees

On an annualized basis, Hyperion charges a wealth management fee of up to 1.00% of assets under management. Wealth management fees are negotiable depending on factors such as the amount of assets under management, range of investments, and complexity of the Client's financial circumstances, among others. The exact fee to be paid by the Client will be clearly stated in the wealth management agreement signed by the Client and the firm.

Wealth management fees are billed quarterly, in arrears; and, they are based on the value of your portfolio at the end of the preceding quarter. Terms of payment are stated in the wealth management agreement signed by the Client and the firm. Generally, the wealth management fee will be deducted from the Client's account held with a non-affiliated, qualified custodian. The qualified custodian will provide the Client with an account statement at least quarterly. This statement will detail all account activity, including any fees deducted from the account(s).

At the inception of wealth management services, the first pay period's fees will be calculated on a pro-rata basis. The wealth management agreement between the Client and Hyperion will continue in effect until either party terminates the wealth management agreement in accordance with the terms of the wealth management agreement. Hyperion's annual fee will be pro-rated through the date of termination. Refunds are not applicable since fees are payable in arrears.

Financial Planning and Business Consulting Services Fees

For stand-alone financial planning services, Hyperion charges a negotiable fixed fee that ranges from \$2,000 to \$100,000. Prior to engaging Hyperion to provide financial planning services, Clients will be required to enter into a written financial planning agreement. The financial planning agreement will set forth the terms and conditions of the engagement and will describe the scope of the services to be provided. Fees are payable as invoiced and in accordance with a payment arrangement that is clearly set forth in the financial planning agreement signed by the Client and the firm. Hyperion does not require the prepayment of over \$1,200, six or more months in advance.

Either party may terminate the financial planning agreement by written notice to the other. Refunds are not applicable since fees are payable in arrears.

Pension Consulting Services Fees

The compensation arrangement for pension consulting services is based on fixed fees, or a percentage of the plan assets. Services will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis. The exact services to be provided, the fee to be paid by the Client, fee payment arrangements, how to terminate the contract, and other terms will be clearly stated in the pension consulting agreement signed by the Client and Hyperion.

Clients who choose to have Hyperion's fee deducted directly from their account must provide authorization. The qualified custodian holding Client funds and securities will send an account statement on at least a quarterly basis. This statement will detail account activity. Clients are encouraged to review each statement for accuracy.

Additional Fees and Expenses

Fees are negotiable based on the amount of assets under management, complexity of Client goals and objectives, and level of services rendered. As described above, the fees are charged as described and are not based on a share of capital gains of the funds of any advisory Client.

All fees paid to Hyperion for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged to shareholders by mutual funds or exchange traded funds. These fees and expenses are described in each fund's prospectus. These fees generally include a management fee, other fund expenses, and a possible distribution fee. In the rare occasion where a fund also imposes sales charges, a Client will pay an initial or deferred sales charge.

A Client could invest in a mutual fund directly, without the services of Hyperion. In which case, the Client would not receive the services provided by Hyperion, which are designed, among other things, to assist the Client in determining which mutual fund or funds are most appropriate to their financial condition and objectives. Accordingly, Clients should review the fees charged by the funds and the fees charged by Hyperion to fully understand the total amount of fees charged and to evaluate the cost of advisory services being provided.

Negotiability of Fees: We allow Associated Persons servicing the account to negotiate the exact investment management fees within the range disclosed in our Form ADV Part 2A Brochure. As a result, the Associated Person servicing your account may charge more or less for the same service than another Associated Person of our firm. Further, our annual investment management fee may be higher than that charged by other investment advisors offering similar services/programs.

Billing on Cash Positions: The firm treats cash and cash equivalents as an asset class. Accordingly, unless otherwise agreed in writing, all cash and cash equivalent positions (e.g., money market funds, etc.) are included as part of assets under management for purposes of calculating the firm's advisory fee. At any specific point in time, depending upon perceived or anticipated market conditions/events (there being no guarantee that such anticipated market conditions/events will occur), the firm may maintain cash and/or cash equivalent positions for defensive, liquidity, or other purposes. While assets are maintained in cash or cash equivalents, such amounts could miss market advances and, depending upon current yields, at any point in time, the firm's advisory fee could exceed the interest paid by the client's cash or cash equivalent positions.

Billing on Margin: Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the gross amount of assets in the client's account, including margin balances, are included as part of assets under management for purposes of calculating the firm's advisory fee. Clients should note that this practice will increase total assets under management used to calculate advisory fees which will in turn increase the amount of fees collected by our firm. This practice creates a conflict of interest in that our firm has an incentive to use margin in order to increase the amount of billable assets. At all times, the firm and its Associated Persons strive to uphold their fiduciary duty of fair dealing with clients. Clients are free to restrict the use of margin by our firm. However, clients should note that any restriction on the use of margin may negatively impact an account's performance in a rising market.

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

General Information on Advisory Services and Fees

We do not represent, warrant, or imply that the services or methods of analysis employed by us can or will predict future results, successfully identify market tops or bottoms, or insulate you from losses due to market corrections or declines.

We shall never have physical custody of any Client funds or securities, as the services of a qualified and independent custodian will be used for those services. We will send you an invoice for the payment of our advisory fee, or we will deduct our fee directly from your account through the qualified custodian holding your funds and securities. We will deduct our advisory fee only when you have given us written authorization permitting the fees to be paid directly from your account. Further, the qualified custodian will deliver an account statement to you

at least quarterly. These account statements will show all disbursements from your account. You should review all statements for accuracy. We will also receive a duplicate copy of your account statements.

Compensation for the Sale of Securities or Other Investment Products

Certain Executive officers and other Associated Persons of our firm are licensed as independent insurance agents. These persons will earn commission-based compensation for selling insurance products, including insurance products they sell to our clients. Insurance commissions earned by these persons are separate from and in addition to our advisory fees. The sale of insurance instruments and other commissionable products offered by Associated Persons are intended to complement our advisory services. However, this practice presents a conflict of interest because persons providing investment advice on behalf of our firm who are insurance agents have an incentive to recommend insurance products to you for the purpose of generating commissions rather than solely based on your needs. We address this conflict of interest by recommending insurance products only where we, in good faith, believe that it is appropriate for the client's particular needs and circumstances and only after a full presentation of the recommended insurance product to our client. In addition, we explain the insurance underwriting process to our clients to illustrate how the insurer also reviews the client's application and disclosures prior to the issuance of a resulting insuring agreement. Clients to whom the firm offers advisory services are informed that they are under no obligation to purchase insurance services. Clients who do choose to purchase insurance services are under no obligation to use our licensed Associated Persons and may use the insurance brokerage firm and agent of their choice.

Individual Retirement Account Rollover Disclosures

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

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

We are fiduciaries under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and when we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are also fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. We have to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. At the same time, the way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests.

Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management - Item 6

Performance-based fees are based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the Client's assets. Side-by-side management refers to the practice of managing accounts that are charged performance-based fees while at the same time managing accounts that are not charged performance-based fees. We do not accept performance-based fees or participate in side-by-side management. Our fees are calculated as described in the *Fees and Compensation* section above, and are not charged on the basis of a share of capital gains upon, or capital appreciation of, the funds in your advisory account(s).

Types of Clients - Item 7

We generally offer investment advisory services to individuals, pension and profit-sharing plans and participants, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations, and other business entities.

Hyperion generally requires a minimum account size of \$1,000,000 for advisory accounts. However, from time-to-time, in its sole discretion, Hyperion may accept smaller accounts based on various criteria, such as anticipated future assets, related accounts, and other factors.

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

Methods of Analysis

Hyperion's primary method of analysis is Fundamental analysis. Fundamental analysis is a method of evaluating a company or security by attempting to measure its intrinsic value. In other words, trying to determine a company's or security's true value by looking at all aspects of the business, including both tangible factors (e.g., machinery buildings, land, etc.) and intangible factors (e.g., patents, trademarks, "brand" names, etc.). Fundamental analysis also involves examining related economic factors (e.g., overall economy and industry conditions, etc.); financial factors (e.g., company debt, interest rates, management salaries and bonuses, etc.); qualitative factors (e.g., management expertise, industry cycles, labor relations, etc.); and, quantitative factors (e.g., debt-to-equity and price-to-equity ratios). The end goal of performing fundamental analysis is to produce a value that an investor can compare with the security's current price in hopes of figuring out what positions to take in that security (underpriced = buy, overpriced = sell or short). This method of security analysis is considered to be the opposite of technical analysis. Fundamental analysis uses real data to evaluate a security's value. Although most analysts use fundamental analysis to value stocks, this method of valuation can be used for most types of securities.

Investment Strategies

We may use one or more of the following investment strategies when advising you on investments:

- Long Term Purchases – securities held for over a year.
- Short Term Purchases – securities held for less than a year.
- Covered Options – covered option is a strategy in which an investor writes an option contract while at the same time owning an equivalent number of shares of the underlying stock.

Risk of Loss

Clients should be aware that investing in securities involves a risk of loss that they should be prepared to bear. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Therefore, you should never assume that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy will be profitable. Investing in securities (including stocks, mutual funds, and bonds, etc.) involves risk of loss. Further, depending on the different types of investments there may be varying degrees of risk. You should be prepared to bear investment loss including loss of original principal. Because of the inherent risk of loss associated with investing, our firm is unable to represent, guarantee, or even imply that our services and methods of analysis can or will predict future results, successfully identify market tops or bottoms, or insulate you from losses due to market corrections or declines.

There are certain additional risks associated with investing in securities, such as the following:

Market Risk – Either the stock market as a whole, or the value of an individual company, goes down resulting in a decrease in the value of Client investments. This is also referred to as systemic risk.

Equity (Stock) Market Risk – Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. If you held common stock, or common stock equivalents, of any given issuer, you would generally be exposed to greater risk than if you held preferred stocks and debt obligations of the issuer.

Company Risk – When investing in stock positions, there is always a certain level of company or industry specific risk that is inherent in each investment. This is also referred to as unsystematic risk and can be reduced through appropriate diversification. There is the risk that the company will perform poorly or have its value reduced based on factors specific to the company or its industry. For example, if a company's employees go on strike or the company receives unfavorable media attention for its actions, the value of the company may be reduced.

Fixed Income Risk – When investing in bonds, there is the risk that the issuer will default on the bond and be unable to make payments. Further, individuals who depend on set amounts of periodically paid income face the risk that inflation will erode their spending power. Fixed-income investors receive set, regular payments that face the same inflation risk. In addition, there may be pricing risk if the bonds are not held to maturity and interest rates move.

Options Risk – Options on securities may be subject to greater fluctuations in value than an investment in the underlying securities. Purchasing and writing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. Options can expire causing the entire amount to be invested in the option lost.

ETF and Mutual Fund Risk – When investing in an ETF or mutual fund, you will bear additional expenses based on your pro rata share of the ETF's or mutual fund's operating expenses, including the potential duplication of management fees. The risk of owning an ETF or mutual fund generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETF or mutual fund holds.

Management Risk – Your investment with our firm varies with the success and failure of our investment strategies, research, analysis and determination of portfolio securities. If our investment strategies do not produce the expected returns, the value of the investment will decrease.

Municipal Securities Risk – The value of municipal obligations can fluctuate over time, and may be affected by adverse political, legislative and tax changes, as well as by financial developments that affect the municipal issuers. Because many municipal obligations are issued to finance similar projects by municipalities (e.g., housing, healthcare, water and sewer projects, etc.), conditions in the sector related to the project can affect the overall municipal market. Payment of municipal obligations may depend on an issuer's general unrestricted revenues, revenue generated by a specific project, the operator of the project, or government appropriation or aid. There is a greater risk if investors can look only to the revenue generated by the project. In addition, municipal bonds generally are traded in the "over-the-counter" market among dealers and other large institutional investors. From time to time, liquidity in the municipal bond market (the ability to buy and sell bonds readily) may be reduced in response to overall economic conditions and credit tightening.

Alternatives – Non-traded REITs, business development companies, limited partnerships, and direct alternatives are subject to various risks such as liquidity and property devaluation based on adverse economic and real estate market conditions and may not be suitable for all investors. A prospectus that discloses all risks, fees, and expenses may be obtained from your advisor. Read the prospectus carefully before investing. This is not a solicitation or offering which can only be made in conjunction with a copy of the prospectus. Investors considering an investment strategy utilizing alternative investments should understand that alternative investments are generally considered speculative in nature and may involve a high degree of risk, particularly if concentrating investments in one or few alternative investments.

Foreign Securities Risk – Foreign securities are subject to additional risks not typically associated with investments in domestic securities. These risks may include, among others, currency risk, country risks (political, diplomatic, regional conflicts, terrorism, war, social and economic instability, currency devaluations and policies that have the effect of limiting or restricting foreign investment or the movement of assets), different trading practices, less government supervision, less publicly available information, limited trading markets and greater volatility. To the extent that underlying funds invest in issuers located in emerging markets, the risk may be heightened by political changes, changes in taxation, or currency controls that could adversely affect the values of these investments. Emerging markets have been more volatile than the markets of developed countries with more mature economies.

Concentrated Position Risk - Certain Associated Persons may recommend that clients concentrate account assets in an industry or economic sector. In addition to the potential concentration of accounts in one or more sectors, certain accounts may, or may be advised to, hold concentrated positions in specific securities. Therefore, at times, an account may, or may be advised to, hold a relatively small number of securities positions, each representing a relatively large portion of assets in the account. As a result, the account will be subject to greater volatility than a more sector diversified portfolio. Investments in issuers within an industry or economic sector that experiences adverse economic, business, political conditions or other concerns will impact the value of such a portfolio more than if the portfolio's investments were not so concentrated. A change in the value of a single investment within the portfolio will affect the overall value of the portfolio and will cause greater losses than it would in a portfolio that holds more diversified investments.

Preferred Securities Risk - Preferred Securities have similar characteristics to bonds in that preferred securities are designed to make fixed payments based on a percentage of their par value and are senior to common stock. Like bonds, the market value of preferred securities is sensitive to changes in interest rates as well as changes in issuer credit quality. Preferred securities, however, are junior to bonds with regard to the distribution of corporate earnings and liquidation in the event of bankruptcy. Preferred securities that are in the form of preferred stock also differ from bonds in that dividends on preferred stock must be declared by the issuer's board of directors, whereas interest payments on bonds generally do not require action by the issuer's board of directors, and bondholders generally have protections that preferred stockholders do not have, such as indentures that are designed to guarantee payments – subject to the credit quality of the issuer – with terms and conditions for the benefit of bondholders. In contrast preferred stocks generally pay dividends, not interest payments, which can be deferred or stopped in the event of credit stress without triggering bankruptcy or default. Another difference is that preferred dividends are paid from the issuer's after-tax profits, while bond interest is paid before taxes.

Risks Associated with Investing in Inverse and Leveraged Funds - Leveraged mutual funds and ETFs generally seek to deliver multiples of the daily performance of the index or benchmark that they track. Inverse mutual funds and ETFs generally seek to deliver the opposite of the daily performance of the index or benchmark that they track. Inverse funds often are marketed as a way for investors to profit from, or at least hedge their exposure to, downward-moving markets. Some Inverse funds are both inverse and leveraged, meaning that they seek a return that is a multiple of the inverse performance of the underlying index. To accomplish their objectives, leveraged and inverse funds use a range of investment strategies, including swaps, futures contracts, and other derivative instruments. Leveraged, inverse, and leveraged inverse funds are more volatile and riskier than traditional funds due to their exposure to leverage and derivatives, particularly total return swaps and futures. At times, we will recommend leveraged and/or inversed funds, which may amplify gains and losses.

Most leveraged funds are typically designed to achieve their desired exposure on a daily (in a few cases, monthly) basis, and reset their leverage daily. A "single day" is measured from the time the leveraged fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the leveraged fund's next NAV calculation. The return of the leveraged fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period. Due to the effect of this mathematical compounding, their performance over longer periods of time can differ significantly from the performance (or inverse performance) of their underlying index or benchmark during the same period of time. For periods longer than a single day, the leveraged fund will lose money when the level of

the Index is flat, and the leveraged fund may lose money even if the level of the Index rises. Longer holding periods, higher index volatility, and greater leverage all exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the leveraged fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index itself. Therefore, holding leveraged, inverse, and leveraged inverse funds for longer periods of time increases their risk due to the effects of compounding and the inherent difficulty in market timing. Leveraged funds are riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. Non-traditional funds are highly volatile and not suitable for all investors. They provide the potential for significant losses.

Risks Associated with Investing in Buffer ETFs - Buffer ETFs are also known as defined-outcome ETFs since the ETF is designed to offer downside protection for a specified period of time. These ETFs are modeled after options-based structured notes, but are generally cheaper, and offer more liquidity. Buffer ETFs are designed to safeguard against market downturns by employing complex options strategies. Buffer ETFs typically charge higher management fees that are considerably more than the index funds whose performance they attempt to track. Additionally, because buffer funds own options, they do not receive dividends from their equity holdings. Both factors result in the underperformance of the Buffer ETF compared to the index they attempt to track. Clients should carefully read the prospectus for a buffer ETF to fully understand the cost structures, risks, and features of these complex products.

Structured Notes: Below are some specific risks related to the structured notes recommended by our firm:

- *Complexity:* Structured notes are complex financial instruments. Clients should understand the reference asset(s) or index(es) and determine how the note's payoff structure incorporates such reference asset(s) or index(es) in calculating the note's performance. This payoff calculation may include leverage multiplied by the performance of the reference asset or index, protection from losses should the reference asset or index produce negative returns, and/or fees. Structured notes may have complicated payoff structures that can make it difficult for clients to accurately assess their value, risk and potential for growth through the term of the structured note. Determining the performance of each note can be complex and this calculation can vary significantly from note to note depending on the structure. Notes can be structured in a wide variety of ways. Payoff structures can be leveraged, inverse, or inverse-leveraged, which may result in larger returns or losses. Clients should carefully read the prospectus for a structured note to fully understand how the payoff on a note will be calculated and discuss these issues with our firm.
- *Market risk.* Some structured notes provide for the repayment of principal at maturity, which is often referred to as "principal protection." This principal protection is subject to the credit risk of the issuing financial institution. Many structured notes do not offer this feature. For structured notes that do not offer principal protection, the performance of the linked asset or index may cause clients to lose some, or all, of their principal. Depending on the nature of the linked asset or index, the market risk of the structured note may include changes in equity or commodity prices, changes in interest rates or foreign exchange rates, and/or market volatility.
- *Issuance price and note value:* The price of a structured note at issuance will likely be higher than the fair value of the structured note on the date of issuance. Issuers now generally disclose an estimated value of the structured note on the cover page of the offering prospectus, allowing investors to gauge the difference between the issuer's estimated value of the note and the issuance price. The estimated value of the notes is likely lower than the issuance price of the note to investors because issuers include the costs for selling, structuring, and/or hedging the exposure on the note in the initial price of their notes. After issuance, structured notes may not be re-sold on a daily basis and thus may be difficult to value given their complexity.
- *Liquidity:* The ability to trade or sell structured notes in a secondary market is often very limited, as structured notes (other than exchange-traded notes known as ETNs) are not listed for trading on securities exchanges. As a result, the only potential buyer for a structured note may be the issuing financial institution's broker-dealer affiliate or the broker-dealer distributor of the structured note. In

addition, issuers often specifically disclaim their intention to repurchase or make markets in the notes they issue. Clients should, therefore, be prepared to hold a structured note to its maturity date or risk selling the note at a discount to its value at the time of sale.

- *Credit risk:* Structured notes are unsecured debt obligations of the issuer, meaning that the issuer is obligated to make payments on the notes as promised. These promises, including any principal protection, are only as good as the financial health of the structured note issuer. If the structured note issuer defaults on these obligations, investors may lose some, or all, of the principal amount they invested in the structured notes as well as any other payments that may be due on the structured notes.

Cybersecurity Risks - Our firm and our service providers are subject to risks associated with a breach in cybersecurity. Cybersecurity is a generic term used to describe the technology, processes, and practices designed to protect networks, systems, computers, programs, and data from cyber-attacks and hacking by other computer users, and to avoid the resulting damage and disruption of hardware and software systems, loss or corruption of data, and/or misappropriation of confidential information. In general, cyber-attacks are deliberate; however, unintentional events may have similar effects. Cyber-attacks may cause losses to clients by interfering with the processing of transactions, affecting the ability to calculate net asset value or impeding or sabotaging trading. Clients may also incur substantial costs as the result of a cybersecurity breach, including those associated with forensic analysis of the origin and scope of the breach, increased and upgraded cybersecurity, identity theft, unauthorized use of proprietary information, litigation, and the dissemination of confidential and proprietary information. Any such breach could expose our firm to civil liability as well as regulatory inquiry and/or action. In addition, clients could be exposed to additional losses as a result of unauthorized use of their personal information. While our firm has established a business continuity plan and systems designed to prevent cyber-attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Similar types of cyber security risks are also present for issuers of securities, investment companies and other investment advisers in which we invest, which could result in material adverse consequences for such entities and may cause a client's investment in such entities to lose value.

Pandemic Risk - Large-scale outbreaks of infectious disease can greatly increase morbidity and mortality over a wide geographic area, crossing international boundaries, and causing significant economic, social, and political disruption. It is difficult to predict the long-term impact of such events because they are dependent on a variety of factors including the global response of regulators and governments to address and mitigate the worldwide effects of such events. Workforce reductions, travel restrictions, governmental responses and policies and macroeconomic factors will negatively impact investment returns.

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

Cryptocurrency Risk - Cryptocurrency (e.g., bitcoin and ether), often referred to as “virtual currency”, “digital currency,” or “digital assets,” is designed to act as a medium of exchange. Cryptocurrency is an emerging asset class. There are thousands of cryptocurrencies, the most well-known of which is bitcoin. Certain of the firm’s clients may have exposure to bitcoin or another cryptocurrency, directly or indirectly through an investment such as an ETF or other investment vehicles. Cryptocurrency operates without central authority or banks and is not backed by any government. Cryptocurrencies may experience very high volatility and related investment vehicles may be affected by such volatility. As a result of holding cryptocurrency, certain of the firm’s clients may also trade at a significant premium or discount to NAV. Cryptocurrency is also not legal tender. Federal, state or foreign governments may restrict the use and exchange of cryptocurrency, and regulation in the U.S. is still developing. The market price of many cryptocurrencies, including bitcoin, has been subject to extreme fluctuations. If cryptocurrency markets continue to be subject to sharp fluctuations, investors may experience losses if the value of the client’s investments decline. Similar to fiat currencies (i.e., a currency that is backed by a central bank or a national, supra-national or quasi-national organization), cryptocurrencies are susceptible to theft, loss and destruction. Cryptocurrency exchanges and other trading venues on which cryptocurrencies trade are relatively new and, in most cases, largely unregulated and may therefore be more exposed to fraud and failure than established, regulated exchanges for securities, derivatives and other currencies. The SEC has issued a public report stating U.S. federal securities laws require treating some digital assets as securities.

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

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

Disciplinary Information - Item 9

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of us or of the integrity of our management. Neither we nor our management persons have a history of material legal or disciplinary events.

Other Financial Industry Activities or Affiliations - Item 10

Hyperion Partners is also a licensed insurance agency and sells various insurance products for commission-based compensation. Certain Executive officers and other Associated Persons of Hyperion are also insurance agents and can effect transactions in insurance products for commission-based compensation. Clients should be aware that a conflict of interest is inherent in such an arrangement. Clients are instructed that the fees paid to the firm for advisory services are separate and distinct from the commissions earned by its Associated Persons for placing the

Client in insurance products. Clients of Hyperion are not required to purchase insurance products from the firm or the firm's Associated Persons and can purchase insurance products from any insurance agency and agent they choose.

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

Description of Our Code of Ethics

Hyperion has adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code") to address investment advisory conduct. The Code focuses primarily on fiduciary duty, personal securities transactions, insider trading, gifts, and conflicts of interest. The Code includes Hyperion's policies and procedures developed to protect Client's interests in relation to the following topics:

- The duty at all times to place the interests of Clients first;
- The requirement that all personal securities transactions be conducted in such a manner as to be consistent with the Code;
- The responsibility to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest or misuse of an employee's position of trust and responsibility;
- The fiduciary principle that information concerning the identity of security holdings and financial circumstances of Clients is confidential; and
- The principle that independence in the investment decision-making process is paramount.

A copy of Hyperion's Code of Ethics is available upon request to our firm at (484) 584-4708.

Personal Trading Practices

At times, Hyperion and/or its related persons may take positions in the same securities as Clients, which may pose a conflict of interest with Clients. In an effort to uphold our fiduciary duties to Clients, Hyperion and its related persons will generally be "last in" and "last out" for the trading day when trading occurs in close proximity to Client trades. Front running (trading shortly ahead of Clients) is prohibited. Should a conflict occur because of materiality (e.g., a thinly traded stock), disclosure will be made to the Client(s) at the time of trading. Incidental trading not deemed to be a conflict (e.g., a purchase or sale which is minimal in relation to the total outstanding value, and as such would have negligible effect on the market price) would not be deemed a material conflict requiring disclosure at the time of trading.

Brokerage Practices - Item 12

Hyperion has an institutional custodial relationship with Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (Schwab), a FINRA-registered broker-dealer, member SIPC. Schwab Advisor Services (formerly called Schwab Institutional) is Schwab's business serving independent investment advisory firms like us. We are independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Schwab. Schwab will hold your assets in a brokerage account and will buy and sell securities in your account(s) upon our instructions. While we recommend that you use Schwab as custodian/broker, you will decide whether to do so and you will open your account with Schwab by entering into an account agreement directly with them.

Your Custody and Brokerage Costs

Schwab generally does not charge you separately for custody services, but is compensated by charging commissions or other fees on trades that it executes or that settle into your Schwab account. In addition to commissions, Schwab charges a flat dollar amount as a "prime broker" or "trade away" fee for each trade that

we have executed by a different broker-dealer but where the securities bought or the funds from the securities sold are deposited (settled) into your Schwab account.

Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

Although not considered “soft dollar” compensation, Hyperion may receive some economic benefits from Schwab Advisor Services in the form of access to its institutional brokerage, trading, custody, reporting and related services, many of which are not typically available to Schwab retail customers. Schwab also makes available various support services. Some of those services help us manage or administer our Clients’ accounts while others help us manage and grow our business. Schwab’s support services are generally available on an unsolicited basis (we don’t have to request them) and at no charge to us as long as we keep a total of at least \$10 million of our Clients’ assets in accounts at Schwab. If we have less than \$10 million in Client assets at Schwab, Schwab may charge us quarterly service fees. Below is a detailed description of Schwab’s support services:

Services that Benefit You: Schwab’s institutional brokerage services include access to a broad range of investment products, execution of securities transactions, and custody of Client assets. The investment products available through Schwab include some to which we might not otherwise have access or that would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment by our Clients. Schwab’s services described in this paragraph generally benefit you and your account.

Services that May Not Directly Benefit You: Schwab also makes available to us other products and services that benefit us but may not directly benefit you or your account. These products and services assist us in managing and administering our Clients’ accounts. They include investment research, both Schwab’s own and that of third parties. We may use this research to service all or some substantial number of our Clients’ accounts, including accounts not maintained at Schwab. In addition to investment research, Schwab also makes available software and other technology that:

- provide access to Client account data (such as duplicate trade confirmations and account statements);
- facilitate trade execution and allocate aggregated trade orders for multiple Client accounts;
- provide pricing and other market data;
- facilitate payment of our fees from our Clients’ accounts; and
- assist with back-office functions, recordkeeping, and Client reporting.

Services that Generally Benefit Only Us: Schwab also offers other services intended to help us manage and further develop our business enterprise. These services include:

- educational conferences and events;
- technology, compliance, legal, and business consulting;
- publications and conferences on practice management and business succession; and
- access to employee benefits providers, human capital consultants, and insurance providers.

Schwab may provide some of these services itself. In other cases, it will arrange for third-party vendors to provide the services to us. Schwab may also discount or waive its fees for some of these services or pay all or a part of a third party’s fees. Schwab may also provide us with other benefits such as occasional business entertainment of our personnel.

Hyperion understands its duty for best execution and considers all factors in making recommendations to Clients. These research services may be useful in servicing all Hyperion Clients, and may not be used in connection with any particular account that may have paid compensation to the firm providing such services. While Hyperion may not always obtain the lowest commission rate, Hyperion believes the rate is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

We do not receive Client referrals from broker-dealers and custodians with which we have an institutional advisory arrangement. Also, we do not receive other benefits from a broker-dealer in exchange for Client referrals.

Directed Brokerage

Hyperion does not allow Clients to direct the firm to use a specified broker-dealer other than one recommended by our firm. Not all advisers require their Clients to direct brokerage to a specific broker-dealer. By directing brokerage to only the recommended broker-dealer, we may be unable to achieve the lowest execution costs and you may pay more for these services than you would pay for comparable services available through other broker-dealers. However, consistent with our fiduciary duties and due diligence, we have determined that the broker-dealer recommended provides our Clients with quality services at competitive prices.

Trade Aggregation/Block Trading

Hyperion may aggregate transactions in equity and fixed income securities for a Client with other Clients to improve the quality and cost of execution. When transactions are aggregated, the actual prices applicable to the aggregated transactions will be averaged, and the Client account will be deemed to have purchased or sold its proportionate share of the securities involved at the average price obtained. Hyperion may determine not to aggregate transactions, for example, based on the size of the trades, the number of Client accounts, the timing of the trades, and the liquidity of the securities. If the firm does not aggregate orders, some Clients purchasing securities around the same time may receive a less favorable price than other Clients. This means that this practice of not aggregating may cost Clients more money. Hyperion and/or its Associated Persons may participate in block trades with Clients; however, Hyperion and/or its Associated Persons will not participate on a pro rata basis for partial fills.

Review of Accounts - Item 13**Portfolio Management Account Reviews**

Hyperion monitors Client account holdings on a continuous basis and conducts formal account reviews at least annually. Accounts are reviewed by the Associated Person assigned to the account.

Additional reviews may be offered in certain circumstances. Triggering factors that may stimulate additional reviews include, but are not limited to, changes in economic conditions, changes in the Client's financial situation or investment objectives, or upon Client request.

A financial plan is a snapshot in time and no ongoing reviews are conducted, unless you have engaged us for periodic updates. We recommend a plan review at least annually.

Clients will receive statements directly from their account custodian(s) at least quarterly. Hyperion may also provide performance reports on an as needed basis.

Client Referrals and Other Compensation - Item 14

Hyperion has brokerage and clearing arrangements with Schwab and the firm may receive additional benefits from them in the form of electronic delivery of Client information, electronic trading platforms, institutional trading support, proprietary and/or third-party research, continuing education, practice management advice, and other services provided by custodians for the benefit of investment advisory Clients.

Hyperion does not currently have any Client referral or compensation agreements with outside parties.

Custody - Item 15

Hyperion is deemed to have custody of Client funds because of the fee deduction authority granted by the Client in the Advisory Agreement.

The custodian will not verify the calculation of the advisory fees. You will receive account statements at least quarterly from the broker-dealer or other qualified custodian. You are urged to review custodial account statements for accuracy.

Investment Discretion - Item 16

Hyperion offers Portfolio Management Services on a discretionary basis. Clients must grant discretionary authority in the management agreement. Discretionary authority extends to the types and amounts of securities to be bought and sold in Client accounts. Apart from the ability to withdraw management fees, Hyperion does not have the ability to withdraw funds or securities from the Client's account. The Client provides Hyperion discretionary authority via a limited power of attorney in the management agreement and in the contract between the Client and the custodian.

If you wish, you may limit our discretionary authority, for example, by setting a limit on the type of securities that can be purchased for your account. Simply provide us with your restrictions or guidelines in writing. Please refer to the "Advisory Business" section in this Brochure for more information on our discretionary management services.

Voting Client Securities - Item 17

Hyperion does not vote proxies. It is the Client's responsibility to vote proxies. Clients will receive proxy materials directly from the custodian. Questions about proxies may be made via the contact information on the cover page.

Financial Information - Item 18

We are required in this Item to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about Hyperion's, financial condition. Hyperion does not require the prepayment of over \$1,200, six or more months in advance. Additionally, Hyperion has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to Clients, and it has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

Requirements of State-Registered Advisers - Item 19

This section is not applicable because our firm is SEC registered.

Hyperion Privacy Notice

This notice is being provided to you in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rule regarding the privacy of consumer financial information ("Regulation S-P"). Please take the time to read and understand the privacy policies and procedures that we have implemented to safeguard your nonpublic personal information.

INFORMATION WE COLLECT

Hyperion Partners, LLC (Hyperion) must collect certain personally identifiable financial information about its customers to provide financial services and products. The personally identifiable financial information that we gather during the normal course of doing business with you may include:

- information we receive from you on applications or other forms;
- information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others;
- information we receive from a consumer reporting agency.

INFORMATION WE DISCLOSE

We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about our customers or former customers to anyone, except as permitted or required by law, or as necessary to provide services to you. In accordance with Section 248.13 of Regulation S-P, we may disclose all of the information we collect, as described above, to certain nonaffiliated third parties such as our attorneys, accountants, auditors and persons or entities that are assessing our compliance with industry standards. We enter into contractual agreements with all nonaffiliated third parties that prohibit such third parties from disclosing or using the information other than to carry out the purposes for which we disclose the information.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

We restrict access to nonpublic personal information about you to those Employees who need to know that information to provide financial products or services to you. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

ACCURACY

Hyperion strives to maintain accurate personal information in our client files at all times. However, as personal situations, facts and data change over time; we encourage our clients to provide feedback and updated information to help us meet our goals. If you have any questions regarding your privacy, please contact our firm at (484) 584-4708.