

Invariant Investment Management LLC Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Invariant Investment Management LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (717) 421-5293 or by email at: setharbogast@gmail.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Invariant Investment Management LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Invariant Investment Management LLC's CRD number is: 168772.

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

Version Date: 08/21/2017

Item 2: Material Changes

The material changes in this brochure from the last annual updating amendment of Invariant Investment Management LLC on January 15, 2017 are described below. Material changes relate to Invariant Investment Management LLC's policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

- Invariant Investment Management LLC has updated Items 4, 10, 11, and 15 to remove reference to Invariant Macro Opportunities Fund.
- Invariant Investment Management LLC has updated Item 12.A (3).
- Invariant Investment Management LLC has updated Item 12. & Item 15.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Invariant Investment Management LLC (hereinafter “Invariant”) is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of Pennsylvania.

The firm was formed in August 2013, and the principal owner is Seth William Arbogast.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Invariant offers the following services to advisory clients:

Portfolio Management Services

Invariant offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. Invariant creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client’s current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels).

Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Investment strategy | • Personal investment policy |
| • Asset allocation | • Asset selection |
| • Risk tolerance | • Regular portfolio monitoring |

Invariant evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

Invariant seeks to provide that investment decisions are made in accordance with the fiduciary duties owed to its accounts and without consideration of Invariant’s economic, investment or other financial interests. To meet its fiduciary obligations, Invariant attempts to avoid, among other things, investment or trading practices that systematically advantage or disadvantage certain client portfolios, and, accordingly, Invariant’s policy is to seek fair and equitable allocation of investment opportunities/transactions among its clients to avoid favoring one client over another over time. It is Invariant’s policy to allocate investment opportunities and transactions it identifies as being appropriate and prudent, including initial public offerings (“IPOs”) and other investment opportunities that might have a limited supply, among its clients on a fair and equitable basis over time.

Invariant generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, equities, fixed income securities, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), real estate funds (including REITs), non-U.S. securities, commodities, and insurance products including annuities. Invariant may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

Invariant offers the same suite of services to all of its clients. However, specific client investment strategies and their implementation are dependent upon the client Investment Policy Statement which outlines each client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent Invariant from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require Invariant to deviate from its standard suite of services, Invariant reserves the right to end the relationship.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program where the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, fund expenses, and any other administrative fees. Invariant does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

E. Assets Under Management

Invariant has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$43,710,137.00	\$332,614.00	August 2017

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Portfolio Management Services Fees

Invariant charges an annual fee of 1.50% of assets under management.

These fees are generally negotiable and the final fee schedule is attached as Exhibit II of the Investment Advisory Contract. Invariant bills based on the balance on the first day of the billing period.

Termination of Agreement

Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty, for full refund of Invariant's fees, within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract generally with thirty days' written notice.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

Fees are paid quarterly. Portfolio management fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client's written authorization or may be invoiced and billed directly to the client; clients may select the method in which they are billed. For fees withdrawn directly from the client's accounts, Invariant:

- a. possesses written authorization from the client to deduct advisory fee from an account held by a qualified custodian;
- b. sends the qualified custodian written notice of the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client's account and
- c. sends the client a written invoice itemizing the fee, including any formulae used to calculate the fee, the time period covered by the fee and the amount of assets under the management on which the fee was based.

C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

Clients are responsible for the payment of all third party fees (i.e. custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.). Those fees are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by Invariant. Please see Item 12 of this brochure regarding broker/custodian.

D. Prepayment of Fees

Invariant collects fees in advance. Refunds for fees paid in advance will be returned within fourteen days to the client via check, or return deposit back into the client's account. For all asset-based fees paid in advance, the fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the daily rate* times the number of days in the billing period up to and including the day of termination. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the annual asset-based fee by 365.)

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

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

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

Invariant manages accounts that are billed on performance-based fees (a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client) as well as accounts that are NOT billed on performance-based fees. Managing both kinds of accounts at the same time presents a conflict of interest because Invariant or its supervised persons have an incentive to favor accounts for which Invariant and its supervised persons receive a performance-based fee. Invariant addresses the conflicts by ensuring that clients are not systematically advantaged or disadvantaged due to the presence or absence of performance-based fees. Invariant seeks best execution and upholds its fiduciary duty for all clients.

Qualified clients are individuals who meet the following qualifications:

- i.) A natural person who or a company that immediately after entering into the contract has at least \$1,000,000 under the management of the investment adviser;
- ii.) A natural person who or a company that the investment adviser entering into the contract (and any person acting on his behalf) reasonably believes, immediately prior to entering into the contract, either: Has a net worth (together, in the case of a natural person, with assets held jointly with a spouse) of more than \$2,000,000 (excluding the value of the client's primary residence) at the time the contract is entered into.

Item 7: Types of Clients

Invariant generally provides advisory services to the following types of clients:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Private Fund

There is no account minimum.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

Invariant's methods of analysis include fundamental analysis, technical analysis, cyclical analysis, and modern portfolio theory.

Fundamental analysis involves the analysis of financial statements, the general financial health of companies, and/or the analysis of management or competitive advantages.

Technical analysis involves the analysis of past market data; primarily price and volume.

Cyclical analysis involved the analysis of business cycles to find favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

Modern portfolio theory is a theory of investment which attempts to maximize portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, by carefully choosing the proportions of various assets.

Investment Strategies

Invariant uses long term trading, short term trading, short sales, margin transactions, and options trading (including covered options, uncovered options, or spreading strategies).

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Fundamental analysis concentrates on factors that determine a company's value and expected future earnings. This strategy would normally encourage equity purchases in stocks that are undervalued or priced below their perceived value. The risk assumed is that the market will fail to reach expectations of perceived value.

Technical analysis attempts to predict a future stock price or direction based on market trends. The assumption is that the market follows discernible patterns and if these patterns can be identified then a prediction can be made. The risk is that markets do not always follow patterns and relying solely on this method may not work long term.

Cyclical analysis assumes that the markets react in cyclical patterns which, once identified, can be leveraged to provide performance. The risks with this strategy are two-fold: 1) the markets do not always repeat cyclical patterns and 2) if too many investors begin to implement this strategy, it changes the very cycles these investors are trying to exploit.

Modern Portfolio Theory assumes that investors are risk adverse, meaning that given two portfolios that offer the same expected return, investors will prefer the less risky one. Thus, an investor will take on increased risk only if compensated by higher expected returns. Conversely, an investor who wants higher expected returns must accept more risk. The exact trade-off will be the same for all investors, but different investors will evaluate the trade-off differently based on individual risk aversion characteristics. The implication is that a rational investor will not invest in a portfolio if a second portfolio exists with a more favorable risk-expected return profile – i.e., if for that level of risk an alternative portfolio exists which has better expected returns.

Investment Strategies

Invariant's use of short term trading generally holds greater risk and clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any of those strategies.

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments. These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

Short term trading risks include liquidity, economic stability and inflation, in addition to the long term trading risks listed above. Frequent trading, can affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Mutual Funds: Investing in mutual funds carries the risk of capital loss and thus you may lose money investing in mutual funds. All mutual funds have costs that lower investment returns. They can be of bond "fixed income" nature (lower risk) or stock "equity" nature (mentioned below).

Equity investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and capital gains if the value of the stock increases. The value of equity securities may fluctuate in response to specific situations for each company, industry market conditions and general economic environments.

Fixed income investments generally pay a return on a fixed schedule, though the amount of the payments can vary and include corporate and government debt securities, leveraged loans, high yield, and investment grade debt and structured products, such as mortgage and other asset-backed securities, although individual bonds may be the best known type of fixed income security. In general the fixed income market is volatile, and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. The risk of default on treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal. Risks of investing in foreign fixed income securities also include the general risk of non-U.S. investing described below.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). The price of Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed “electronic shares” not physical metal) may be negatively impacted by several factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors.

Real Estate funds (including REITs) face several kinds of risk that are inherent in the real estate sector, which historically has experienced significant fluctuations and cycles in performance. Revenues and cash flows may be adversely affected by: changes in local real estate market conditions due to changes in national or local economic conditions or changes in local property market characteristics; competition from other properties offering the same or similar services; changes in interest rates and in the state of the debt and equity credit markets; the ongoing need for capital improvements; changes in real estate tax rates and other operating expenses; adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies; adverse changes in zoning laws; the impact of present or future environmental legislation and compliance with environmental laws.

Commodities are tangible assets used to manufacture and produce goods or services. Commodity prices are affected by different risk factors, such as disease, storage capacity, supply, demand, delivery constraints and weather. Because of those risk factors, even a well-diversified investment in commodities can be uncertain.

Non-U.S. securities present certain risks such as currency fluctuation, political and economic change, social unrest, changes in government regulation, differences in accounting and the lesser degree of accurate public information available.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

Seth William Arbogast, Joseph DeMuro and David Michael Borwosky are registered representatives.

B. Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither Invariant nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become either a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

C. Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests

Joseph DeMuro is the owner of the Money Coaching Solutions. Mr. DeMuro will coach clients as needed. The Coaching consists of having a conversation with clients, and no product is recommended or sold. The coaching will occur over the phone, on computer, or in person at the office or at a chosen site, and the session lasts approximately one hour. From time to time, he may offer clients advice or from those activities and clients should be aware that these services may involve a conflict of interest. Invariant Investment Management LLC always acts in the best interest of the client and clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of Invariant Investment Management LLC in such individual's outside capacities.

D. Selection of Other Advisers or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

Invariant does not utilize nor select third-party investment advisers. All assets are managed by Invariant.

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

A. Code of Ethics

Invariant has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. Our Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

Invariant does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which Invariant or a related person has a material financial interest.

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of Invariant may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of Invariant to buy or sell the same securities before or after recommending the same securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest. Invariant will always document any transactions that could be construed as conflicts of interest and will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

D. Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities

From time to time, representatives of Invariant may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of Invariant to buy or sell securities before or after recommending securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest; however, Invariant will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

A. Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on Invariant's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek to execute securities transactions for a Client on terms that are the most favorable to the Client under the circumstances. The client will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and Invariant may also consider the market expertise and research access provided by the payment of commissions, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources provided by the brokers to aid in the research efforts of Invariant. Invariant will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

Advisor is not affiliated with the brokerage firm. Broker does not supervise the advisor, its agents or activities.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

While Invariant has no formal soft dollars program in which soft dollars are used to pay for third party services, Invariant may receive research, products, or other services from its broker/dealer in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits") consistent with (and not outside of) the safe harbor contained in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and may consider these benefits in recommending brokers. There can be no assurance that any particular client will benefit from any particular soft dollar research or other benefits. Invariant benefits by not having to produce or pay for the research, products or services, and Invariant will have an incentive to recommend a broker dealer based on receiving research or services. Clients should be aware that Invariant's acceptance of soft dollar benefits may result in higher commissions charged to the client.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

Invariant receives no referrals from a broker-dealer or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

3. Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use

Invariant may permit clients to direct it to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer. Clients must refer to their advisory agreements for a complete understanding of how they may be permitted to direct brokerage. If a client directs brokerage, the client will be required to acknowledge in writing that the client's direction with respect to the use of brokers supersedes any authority granted to Invariant to select brokers; this direction may result in higher commissions, which may result in a disparity between free and directed accounts; and trades for the client and other directed accounts may be executed after trades for free accounts, which may result in less favorable prices, particularly for illiquid securities or during volatile market conditions. Not all investment advisers allow their clients to direct brokerage

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

If Invariant buys or sells the same securities on behalf of more than one client, it might, but would be under no obligation to, aggregate or bunch, to the extent permitted by applicable law and regulations, the securities to be purchased or sold for multiple Clients in order to seek more favorable prices, lower brokerage commissions or more efficient execution. In such case, Invariant would place an aggregate order with the broker on behalf of all such clients in order to ensure fairness for all clients; provided, however, that trades would be reviewed periodically to ensure that accounts are not systematically disadvantaged by this policy. Invariant would determine the appropriate number of shares to place with brokers and will select the appropriate brokers consistent with the Adviser's duty to seek best execution, except for those accounts with specific brokerage direction (if any).

Item 13: Reviews of Accounts

A. Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

All client portfolio management accounts are reviewed daily with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels by employee(s) who have the primary responsibility of review markets and looking for opportunities.

B. Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts

Portfolio management reviews may be triggered by material market, economic or political events, or by changes in client's financial situations (such as retirement, termination of employment, physical move, or inheritance).

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each portfolio management client will receive at least monthly a written report that details the client's account including assets held and asset value, which report will come from the custodian.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

A. Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)

Invariant does not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly from any third party for advice rendered to Invariant clients.

B. Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

Invariant does not directly or indirectly compensate any person who is not advisory personnel for client referrals.

Item 15: Custody

Invariant does not take custody of client accounts at any time. Custody of client's accounts is held primarily at the client's custodian. Clients will receive account statements from the custodian and should carefully review those statements.

Advisor is not affiliated with the custodian. The custodian does not supervise the advisor, its agents or activities.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Invariant provides discretionary investment advisory services to clients. The Investment Advisory Contract established with each client outlines the discretionary authority for trading. Where investment discretion has been granted, Invariant generally manages the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to what securities to buy or sell, when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, the price per share. In some instances, Invariant's discretionary authority in making these determinations may be limited by conditions imposed by a client (in investment guidelines or objectives, or client instructions otherwise provided to Invariant).

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

Invariant will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

Invariant neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client, six months or more in advance and therefore does not need to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

B. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients

Neither Invariant nor its management has any financial condition that is likely to reasonably impair Invariant's ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

Invariant has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.

Item 19: Requirements For State Registered Advisers

A. Principal Executive Officers and Management Persons; Their Formal Education and Business Background

The education and business background of Invariant's current management person/executive officers, Seth Arbogast, David Borowsky, and Joe DeMuro can be found on the Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement for such individual.

B. Other Businesses in Which This Advisory Firm or its Personnel are Engaged and Time Spent on Those (If Any)

Other business activities for each relevant individual can be found on the Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement for each such individual.

C. How Performance-based Fees are Calculated and Degree of Risk to Clients

Invariant does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

D. Material Disciplinary Disclosures for Management Persons of this Firm

No management person at Invariant or Invariant has been found liable in an arbitration claim or been found liable in a civil, self-regulatory organization, or administrative proceeding that is material to the client's evaluation of the firm or its management.

E. Material Relationships That Management Persons Have With Issuers of Securities (If Any)

Neither Invariant, nor its management persons, has any relationship or arrangement with issuers of securities.