

Item 1: Cover Page

ERGOTELES LLC

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November 2020

This brochure (the “Brochure”) provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Ergoteles LLC (“Ergoteles,” “we,” “us” or “our”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact our Chief Compliance Officer (“CCO”), Melinda Scott at compliance@ergotelescapital.com. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority. Additional information about Ergoteles can be found on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Ergoteles’ registration as an investment adviser does not imply that Ergoteles or any of its principals or employees possesses a particular level of skill or training in the investment advisory business or any other business.

Item 2: Material Changes

The brochure was last updated March 2020, the Material Changes section of this brochure will be updated annually or when material changes occur since the previous release of the Firm Brochure. The brochure has been updated throughout as needed.

The Firm launched, first, a proprietary fund, and next, a Hedge Fund with multiple investors (into which the proprietary fund was subsequently merged).

Whenever you would like to receive a complete copy of our Firm Brochure, please contact us at compliance@ergotelescapital.com. The Firm's Code of Ethics is available to any client or prospective client upon request.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

Ergoteles is a Delaware limited liability company that was founded in 2012. The managing members of Ergoteles are Michael Bos, Mark Mancini and Amit Manwani.

The Firm provides investment supervisory services, also known as asset management services. All assets will be managed on a discretionary basis. The Adviser takes discretion through a limited power of attorney in order to place trades for clients.

Ergoteles provides discretionary investment advice to Clients through relevant Fund Offering Memorandum and Articles of Association or via a Managed Account Agreement. Ergoteles currently is an adviser to Ergoteles Master Fund Ltd, which is a master feeder structure comprised of Ergoteles International Ltd and Ergoteles Partners LLC ("the Fund"), as well as a sub adviser to a private fund via a separately managed account agreement.

The relevant Private Placement Offering Memorandum or Managed Account Agreement sets forth certain guidelines or restrictions related to our investment activities, which may be modified from time-to-time. Certain clients may, in certain situations, impose restrictions in their account regarding certain securities or types of securities.

As of October 30, 2020, we managed approximately US 5.6 billion in regulatory assets under management on a discretionary basis. We do not manage any assets on a non-discretionary basis.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

Each client has the ability to negotiate fees.

Ergoteles may be compensated with a management fee and/or fixed fee which will be billed and paid on a monthly basis by each client and a performance fee which will be billed and paid annually by such client. Management Fees are billed pursuant to each Client's Managed Account Agreement, the relevant Fund Offering Memorandum or Articles of Association or any relevant side letter agreement.

The Firm has engaged a Fund Administrator, SS&C Technologies Holdings, (SS&C) to assist with calculating and verifying the compensation.

The Firm may incur brokerage and transaction-related expenses on the Client's behalf (see Item 12). We may also allocate a portion of the Client's capital to exchange-traded funds or other similar vehicles. In addition to the fees and expenses discussed above, the Client will indirectly incur similar fees and expenses if we invest its assets in such funds or vehicles, as such funds and vehicles in turn pay similar fees and expenses to their investment managers and other service providers.

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

Ergoteles LLC receives performance based compensation from certain clients. The performance fee is calculated pursuant to the terms of the management agreement and is generally based on a share of the capital gains or capital appreciation of the assets or any portion of the assets of such client.

Ergoteles LLC does not receive a performance based fee from Ergoteles Master Fund Ltd, Ergoteles Limited Ltd, or Ergoteles Partners LLC. A related entity with the same beneficial owners, Ergoteles Partners GP LLC, which is the General Partner to the Fund receives performance based compensation.

The receipt of performance-based compensation may incentivize Ergoteles to make investments on behalf of the Client that are riskier or more speculative than it would make if it did not receive performance-based compensation.

Further the receipt of differing performance fee arrangements may create some conflict of interest as the advisory fee for one account may exceed that of another client, there may be an increase in the level of competition for the manager's time in monitoring various trading portfolios. The Firm believes it has sufficient time to devote to trading to monitoring and trading all of the various trading portfolios. In addition, the Firm believes it has sufficient policies and procedures to address these conflicts.

Item 7: Types of Clients

Ergoteles provides investment advisory services to pooled investment vehicles. The limited partners and shareholders of such pooled investment vehicles may include corporations, endowments, foundations, trusts, estates, individuals and pension and profit sharing plans.

Ergoteles provides investment management and supervisory services to clients that are qualified purchasers as defined under Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Account minimums and the terms of investment are listed in the relevant Fund Offering Memorandum and Articles of Association or Managed Account Agreement and may be negotiated with each client.

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

Ergoteles uses primarily systematic and quantitative methods in managing Client accounts. Ergoteles attempts to select generally diversified, risk-managed portfolios, which will outperform the risk-free rate. However, at any given moment, non-diversified positions may have a material effect on the portfolio risk, diversified positions may be correlated, some of the position may not be computer driven, and the Client may have exposure to market or other risk factors. A more detailed explanation of the strategy is in the relevant fund documents.

Ergoteles makes investments primarily in global equity and equity derivative (e.g., futures, options, swaps) securities. From time to time, we may hold foreign exchange, preferred stock and bonds for hedging or investment purposes. As part of our investment strategies, we engage in frequent transactions. Frequent transactions result in a higher level of commissions and transaction costs than a strategy that uses less frequent transactions. Ergoteles attempts to develop models that are superior to its competition with the goal of generating superior-to-market returns. There is a risk that these models may fail to perform as expected.

The methods used by Ergoteles may include statistical forecast generation, trend following, mean reversion, fundamental based analysis, relative value or arbitrage oriented methods, as well as other methods. We may modify our strategy in the future.

Risk of Loss

All investments involve the risk of loss, including (among other things) loss of principal, a reduction in earnings (including interest, dividends and other distributions) and the loss of future earnings. Although we seek to manage risk, we can provide no guarantee that our efforts will be successful. Set forth below is a non-exhaustive list of certain material risks associated with our investment strategy.

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

Strategies utilizing models apply recurring processes in the selection and execution of transactions. For this reason, as well as others, model-driven trading in general may fare poorly under unusual market

conditions. Based on our judgment, we may attempt to adjust or override our models to account for unusual market conditions, however, our attempts to adjust or override models may not be effective.

Many factors affect the value of our investments for the Client. The following does not purport to be a complete explanation of all of the risks involved in Ergoteles' investment strategies.

The relevant documents may contain more detailed risk evaluations.

Correlation Risk / Liquidity Events. Ergoteles' strategies may be, or may become correlated with quantitative strategies being executed by other investment managers. There is a risk that if such other quantitative strategies were to de-leverage and reduce positions, the Client may realize or suffer mark-to-market losses.

Illiquidity. Ergoteles may take large positions that may be difficult to divest. There is a risk that Ergoteles may have to liquidate a large portion of the portfolio it manages, but the illiquid positions may be too large to divest of quickly, especially under adverse market conditions, which could result in significant losses to the Client.

Short Selling. Short sales can, in certain circumstances, substantially increase the impact of adverse price movements on the Client. A short sale of a security involves the risk of unlimited loss from an unlimited increase in the market price of the security which could result in an inability to cover the short position. In addition, there can be no assurance that securities necessary to cover a short position will be available for purchase. The holder of a short position may be forced to buy-in and purchase the underlying security. Forced buy-ins may occur without notice and during unfavorable market conditions during which the buy-in price is higher than the fair market value of the security at the time of buy-in.

Leverage. The Client controls the amount of direct leverage that may be employed in the account and, in its discretion, may reduce or eliminate the use of such leverage. Accordingly, we do not have the authority to use direct leverage for the Client without the approval of the Client. Nonetheless, certain of our investments may expose the Client to embedded leverage.

Leverage magnifies risk. Fluctuations in the market value of financial instruments are magnified by the use of leverage. While the use of leverage may increase profits, it also generally would increase the adverse impact of a decline in portfolios. In addition to the magnification of losses from the use of leverage, there is a risk that growing losses in a leveraged portfolio would cause Ergoteles to reduce certain positions or even liquidate large positions, which could result in significant realized losses, especially under adverse market conditions.

Futures and Options. Trading in futures and options involves significant risks including price volatility and illiquidity and is a highly leveraged activity which may cause the Client to incur large gains or losses over a short period of time. For example, the seller of an uncovered call option assumes the risk of an unlimited increase in the market price of the underlying investment above the exercise price of the option. The seller of an uncovered put option assumes the risk of a decline in the market price and may

lose many times its initial investment. The buyer of an option assumes the risk of losing its entire investment.

Use of Derivatives. Ergoteles may make extensive use of derivatives, both for hedging and as an investment on behalf of the Client. Trading in derivatives involves specialized and substantial risks that may exceed those involved in securities trading and may cause the Client to incur large gains or losses over a short period of time. In some derivative dealings, the Client may enter into agreements with counterparties that permit termination by the counterparty of the derivatives transactions covered by the agreement upon the occurrence of certain events. Some of these events are based on unfavorable business circumstances of the Client such as losses or withdrawals of capital which can increase the losses to the Client.

Foreign Investments. Ergoteles' strategy may include investing in all types of foreign securities and instruments, including, without limitation, instruments denominated in foreign currencies, dollar denominated instruments based on foreign instruments, instruments traded outside of the United States, foreign currencies, and foreign currency futures, forwards, and options. These investments involve certain risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. securities or property. These risks include, but are not limited to, unfavorable currency exchange rate developments, transaction costs significantly greater than for similar domestic investments, nationalization, title or settlement problems, devaluation, war, restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital, imposition of exchange control regulation, United States and confiscatory foreign taxation, and economic or political instability. In addition, certain foreign companies may not be subject to accounting and financial reporting standards comparable to those of U.S. companies, and for certain foreign companies there may be less publicly available information than for comparable U.S. companies.

Exchange Rate Fluctuations; Currency Considerations. Ergoteles may invest on behalf of the Client in securities and other instruments denominated in various currencies and in other financial instruments, the price of which is determined with reference to such currencies. To the extent unhedged, the value of positions in these investments will fluctuate with the exchange rates of the currencies in which the investments are denominated or to which they are referenced, as well as the price changes of the investments in the various local markets and currencies. In such cases, an increase in the value of one of these currencies compared to the other currencies in which the Client makes investments will reduce the effect of any increases and magnify the effect of any decreases in the prices of the investments by the Client in their local markets and may result in a loss the Client. Furthermore, the Client may incur costs in connection with conversions between various currencies.

Operational Risk. Ergoteles' ability to evaluate, execute, and manage trading strategies depends on a variety of systems and processes, including, by way of example only, computer systems, data connections, brokerage relations, and settlement processes, each of which may suffer disruption. Although Ergoteles believes the foregoing are the most significant risks associated with its investment strategies and the complexity of models makes it more likely that there are risks Ergoteles is unaware of than would be the case for a simpler strategy.

DISCLAIMER

The information included in this Item 8 does not include every potential risk associated with our investment strategies. Investing in securities involves risk of loss, possibly a total loss of invested capital, that clients should be prepared to bear. Additional information may be found in the relevant Fund documents. There is no guarantee that the Client's investment program, including, without limitation, its investment objectives, strategies, or risk monitoring goals will be successful. Investment results may vary substantially over time. The Client's investments are speculative and involve a high degree of risk. There may be risks which cannot be monitored or controlled, and risks that may be greater than forecasted, especially in unusual market conditions. Ergoteles cannot guarantee that any assumptions relied on herein will be true for all future events or that all assumptions have been considered or stated.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

Ergoteles and its principals have not been the subject of any material legal proceeding required to be disclosed in response to this item.

The Firm has no history of material disciplinary action. The Firm and its employees have not been involved in legal or disciplinary events.

The Firm has no criminal or civil actions in a domestic, foreign or military court of competent jurisdiction.

The Firm has no administrative proceedings before the SEC or any other federal regulatory agency, any state regulatory agency, or any foreign financial regulatory authority.

The Firm has no self regulatory organization proceedings.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

The Firm generally does not have any other financial industry activities or affiliations, however it does have a management person with a relationship to a law firm. Management persons is defined as anyone with power to exercise, directly or indirectly a controlling influence over your firm's management or policies and generally includes executive officers such as the chief executive officers, including the chief financial officer and chief compliance officer. The Chief Compliance Officer is an attorney affiliated with a law firm.

Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation and Employee Investment Policy

Code of Ethics and Employee Investment Policy: Pursuant to Rule 204A-1 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, we have adopted a Code of Ethics and an Employee Investment Policy that establishes various procedures with respect to investment transactions in accounts in which employees of Ergoteles or covered persons have a beneficial interest or accounts over which an employee has investment discretion.

The foundation of the Code of Ethics is based on the underlying principles that:

- Employees must at all times place the interests of our clients first;
- Employees must at all times comply with all applicable federal securities laws; and
- Employees should not take inappropriate advantage of their position at Ergoteles.

All employees are subject to our Code of Ethics and are required to certify their adherence to the Code of Ethics and Employee Investment Policy. In addition, employees may be required to procure preclearance for personal trading or may be restricted from certain personal securities transactions, including securities on Ergoteles' or the Client's "restricted list". In addition, employees may not acquire securities for their own account in an initial public offering.

Employees must also obtain pre-approval from the CCO before engaging in any outside business activities or private placements.

Ergoteles' Code of Ethics and Employee Investment Policy are available to clients upon request.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Selection of Counterparties: In the selection of counterparties the Firm considers the full range and quality of a broker-dealer's services including, but not limited to, among other things, the value of research provided as well as execution capability, commission rate, financial responsibility, and responsiveness to the adviser. In certain circumstances the Client retains the power to select the counterparty.

Best Execution: In placing portfolio transactions, we seek to obtain "best execution", meaning that we generally seek execution of securities transactions in such a manner that the total costs or proceeds are most favorable under the circumstances. Accordingly, in seeking best execution, we take into consideration the price of a security offered by the broker-dealer, as well as the broker-dealer's full range and quality of services including, among other things, its facilities, reliability and financial responsibility, execution capability, commission rates, responsiveness to us, brokerage and research services provided to us (e.g., research ideas, analysis, and investment strategies), special execution and block positioning capabilities, clearance, and settlement and custodial services. On a continual basis, our employees who regularly interact with brokers evaluate the execution performance of the broker-dealers we use to execute transactions. These employees also review commissions paid to brokers, soft dollar arrangements (if any) and conflicts of interest.

Principal Trading: We do not engage in any principal transactions.

Soft Dollars: Soft dollar arrangements generally arise when an investment adviser obtains products and services, other than securities execution, from a broker-dealer in return for directing client securities transactions to the broker-dealer. Soft dollar arrangements may pose a conflict of interest for Ergoteles in that such arrangements allow Ergoteles to pay with Client brokerage commissions expenses that would otherwise be borne by Ergoteles. In the event that Ergoteles uses Client brokerage commissions (or markups or markdowns) to obtain research or other products or services, Ergoteles could receive a benefit because it would not have to produce or pay for the research, products or services.

Ergoteles may enter into securities transactions on behalf of the Client with broker-dealers that provide, as part of their bundled services, Ergoteles with access to research and research-related services. Ergoteles may have an incentive to select a broker based on Ergoteles' interest in receiving the research or other products or services offered by such broker, rather than on the Client's interest in receiving most favorable execution.

During our last fiscal year, by virtue of our relationship with certain brokers, we acquired research reports or other information about particular companies or industries, economic surveys and analyses; recommendations as to specific securities, financial publications, portfolio evaluation services; financial database software and services, computerized news, pricing and order-entry services; and other products and services that enhanced our investment decision-making. All such data qualifies for the safe harbor in section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Brokerage for Client Referrals: In selecting or recommending broker-dealers, we do not consider whether we receive investor referrals from a broker-dealer or third party.

Aggregation of Orders and Allocation Policy: The Firm's overall objective is to treat all Clients in a fair and equitable manner. In no event shall the allocation of orders be based on relative fees or performance or considerations other than the interests of the Clients. Aggregated or "batched" trades may be used to facilitate best execution, including negotiating more favorable prices, obtaining more timely or equitable execution or reducing overall commission charges.

The Firm endeavors to ensure that all trades are done pro rata between the Client Accounts that Ergoteles may manage, except to the extent that it would contradict the relevant Fund documents or the Client's investment management agreement, or other updated instructions/strategy changes from Clients. Prior to including an account in a batch trade, the Portfolio Manager is required to determine that the trade is appropriate and permitted for each account that will participate in that transaction, that each account included in an aggregated trade will be treated fairly and that Ergoteles will receive no additional compensation or remuneration as a result. Pre-trade allocations are reset as needed based upon the assets under management in the funds and the Client Account.

It is also possible that there may be situations when trades among prospective client accounts will not be allocated in a pro rata manner. In instances where a determination is made to allocate trades in a non-pro rata manner, the Firm will indicate in its order management system or trade blotter the reason for the non-pro rata allocation.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

The Investment Adviser is involved in a continuous and on-going monitoring of the Client accounts to ensure that each security or asset is suitable for the account based on information given by the Client. We engage in active management for our positions in the Client's account and, accordingly, review our transactions, positions and cash balances on a daily basis.

The Fund's accounts are periodically reviewed by the Investment Strategy Committee which may consider global market trends, review internal/external research, new market developments/products, and other topics and issues as they relate to the investment strategy. They may consider the Fund's current security positions and overall market, economic, socio-political conditions domestically and abroad, among many other considerations, and what the impact could be to the performance of each security and the overall investment objectives of the Fund.

Clients receive monthly account statements from either the Fund's administrator or the managed account's administrator. The content of the reports which are prepared by the fund administrator generally include Opening Market Value of Account, Additions To Capital, Reductions To Capital, Increase/(Decrease) in Market Value, and Year-To-Date Return.

Item 14: Client Referrals

The Adviser receives client referrals which may come from current clients, attorneys, accountants, friends, brokers and other similar sources. The Firm does not compensate referring parties for these referrals. All clients are required to meet accredited investor requirements in accordance with private placement rules under Regulation D of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The Adviser does not accept referral fees or any form of remuneration from other professionals when a prospect or client is referred to them. The Firm does not derive an economic benefit from any person or entity that is not a client for providing investment advice or other advisory services to our clients.

Item 15: Custody

Pursuant to Rule 206(4)-2(d)(2) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (17 CFR 275.206(4)-(2)(d)(2)), the Firm may be deemed to have custody of certain client funds because it has the same beneficial owners as the General Partner to a Limited Partnership. The Firm shall at all times comply with the provisions of this rule. The Firm at least annually distributes the Fund's audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to all limited partners (or members or other beneficial owners) within 120 days of the end of its fiscal year.

The Fund has a Prime Brokers and other custodians who are the actual custodian of clients' assets. The Firm utilizes a third party administrator to oversee custody, as well as an independent accounting firm to prepare audited financial statement in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and to distribute the audited financial statements to all limited partners or other beneficial owners. All assets are to be maintained in a prime brokerage account or in an account overseen by the administrator. Generally the selected Fund Administrator holds the client's assets in an escrow account on behalf of the Fund until it can be transferred to the Prime Broker. The Firm with the oversight of the Fund Administrator shall transfer funds to the relevant Fund account to facilitate payment of redemptions or fees as stated in Item 5 and Item 6. It is the Firm's internal policy to take all steps necessary to appoint an independent third party to be custodian taking control of the assets and to avoid taking actual control of any client's assets or becoming the custodian. The Firm will provide a copy of the full text of its policy to any client or prospective client upon request.

Account Statements

All assets are held at qualified custodians and the custodians provide account statements to clients at their address of record. The General Partner will receive the statement on behalf of the Fund and Managed Account clients will receive statements directly from the custodian. The statements contain important information about the activity in your account and the fees associated with transactions, among other items. You should compare correspondence from the firm concerning your account with the statement provided by the custodian.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

The Firm contracts for limited discretionary authority to transact portfolio securities accounts on behalf of Clients. Discretionary authority is granted either by the Firm's Managed Account Agreement, the relevant Fund documents and/or by a separate limited power of attorney where such document is required. The Firm has the authority to determine, without obtaining specific client consent, the securities to be bought or sold, and the amount of the securities to be bought or sold. The Firm's discretionary authority regarding investments may however be subject to certain limitations. These limitations are recognized as the restrictions and prohibitions placed by the Client on transactions in certain types of business or industries. All such restrictions are to be agreed upon in writing at the account's inception.

In certain cases the client authorizes the discretion to select the custodian to be used and the commission rates to be paid. The Firm does not receive any portion of the transaction fees or commissions paid by the client to the custodian.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

The Firm in its discretion will vote the proxies on behalf of the Fund. Rule 206(4)-6 (the “Rule”) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”) requires every investment adviser that votes client proxies to adopt and implement written policies and procedures, reasonably designed to ensure that the adviser votes proxies in the best interest of its clients. The Firm generally has the authority to vote proxies for its Clients, and therefore has adopted and implemented Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures.

Any general or specific proxy voting guidelines provided by an advisory client or its designated agent in writing will supersede this policy. Clients may wish to have their proxies voted by an independent third party or other named fiduciary or agent, at the client’s cost. The Firm will provide a copy of the full text of its policy to any client or prospective client upon request.

The Firm has not currently identified any material conflicts of interest that would affect its proxy voting decisions.

Prior to voting a proxy, the Firm will make a determination, in our opinion, as to what vote if any, is in the best interest of the Client. In furtherance of Ergoteles’ goal of voting proxies in the best interests of the Client, we will follow procedures designed to identify and address material conflicts that may arise between the Firm’s interests and those of its Client before voting proxies. We will maintain a written record of each proxy vote on each occasion a proxy is voted. The Firm may utilize a proxy voting service to facilitate the voting process pursuant to certain set standards.

Upon request from a client we will provide such client with a copy of our proxy voting policies and procedures and/or a record of all proxy votes cast on behalf of that client.

Item 18: Financial Information

Ergoteles has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.