

Quantalytics Investment Advisors, LLC Wrap Fee Program Brochure

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Quantalytics Investment Advisors, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (800) 295-0893 or by email: legal@quantalytics.ai. 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 Quantalytics Investment Advisors, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Quantalytics Investment Advisors, LLC's CRD number is: 309249.

499 Washington Blvd 9th Floor
Jersey City, NJ 07310
(800) 295-0893
legal@quantalytics.ai

Registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

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Item 2: Material Changes

Quantalytics Investment Advisors, LLC has not yet filed an annual updating amendment to this Wrap Fee Program Brochure. As of December 4, 2020, Quantalytics Investment Advisors, LLC has no clients, and has not previously provided this Wrap Fee Program Brochure to clients or prospective clients. Therefore no changes to this Form ADV are required to be disclosed in this item.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Quantalytics Investment Advisors, LLC (hereinafter “Quantalytics”) is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of Delaware. The firm was formed in April 2020, and the sole owner is Quantalytics Holdings, LLC.

Robo-Advisory Portfolio Management Services

Quantalytics provides “robo-advisory” portfolio management and financial advisory services via an online interface, accessed through the Quantalytics App, which is provided to the client. This entails the use of algorithm-based portfolio management advice and financial advisory services, rather than in-person investment advice. The robo investment solutions and suggestions are currently offered in three types of model portfolios, with levels of risk corresponding to the client’s investment goals and risk profile. Clients can override recommended portfolios and invest in other model portfolios that have not been recommended to them. The client accesses its account through the Quantalytics App, which can be used on any mobile device.

Robo-Advisory Portfolio Management Services Fees

Fixed fees for robo-advisory portfolio management services are between \$5 and \$30 paid on a monthly basis, depending on the level of portfolio (basic, premium and pro). The fees are non-negotiable.

Robo-advisory portfolio management subscription fees are withdrawn directly from either a client's banking or brokerage account with client's authorization on a monthly basis.

Quantalytics collects fees monthly in advance. Refunds for fees paid in advance but not yet earned will be refunded on a prorated basis and returned within fourteen days to the client via check, or return deposit back into the client’s account.

Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of Quantalytics's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract immediately upon written notice.

Other Subscription Fees

Quantalytics offers a weekly subscription newsletter, the price of which is included in the price of its portfolio management services. This newsletter will be provided via postal mail or electronic mail and may be cancelled immediately upon written notice.

Quantalytics offers a monthly subscription security ratings service, the price of which is included in the price of its portfolio management services. This service will be provided via postal mail or electronic mail and may be cancelled immediately upon written notice.

B. Contribution Cost Factors

The Wrap-Fee program may cost the client more or less than purchasing such services separately. There are several factors that bear upon the relative cost of the program, including the trading activity in the client's account, the adviser's ability to aggregate trades, and the cost of the services if provided separately (which in turn depends on the prices and specific services offered by different providers).

C. Additional Fees

Quantalytics will wrap third party fees (i.e., custodian fees, transaction fees, etc.) for wrap fee portfolio management accounts. Quantalytics will charge clients one advisory fee, and pay all transaction fees using the fee collected from the client, except as set forth below. Accounts participating in the wrap fee program are not charged higher advisory fees based on trading activity.

Certain other fees are not included in the wrap fee and are paid for separately by the client. These include, but are not limited to, margin costs, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or exchange traded fund ("ETF"), ACATS transfer charges, paper statements charges, paper tax forms charges, paper prospectuses charges, and similar charges.

D. Compensation of Client Participation

Neither Quantalytics, nor any representatives of Quantalytics receive any additional compensation beyond advisory fees for the participation of client's in the wrap fee program. However, compensation received may be more than what would have been received if client paid separately for investment advice, brokerage, and other services.

Therefore, Quantalytics may have a financial incentive to recommend the wrap fee program to clients.

E. Required Brokerage Account

A client must also open a securities brokerage account and provide discretionary authority over that account to Quantalytics. Trade execution and order processing will be provided exclusively through Apex Clearing Corporation (“Apex”), an SEC registered broker-dealer. The Quantalytics App allows clients to create an investment account with Apex instantly on any mobile device. All account opening functionalities, including identity verification and approval, are handled digitally and instantly by Apex. Apex will also provide custody, clearing, and settlement services for clients, as well as recordkeeping and reporting (statements).

Item 5: Types of Clients

Quantalytics generally offers advisory services to Individuals. There is no account minimum for any of Quantalytics’s services. Quantalytics intends to offer services in the future to Individual Retirement Accounts..

Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation

A. Selecting/Reviewing Portfolio Managers

Quantalytics will not select outside portfolio managers for management of the wrap fee program.

Quantalytics will be the sole portfolio manager for the wrap fee program.

Quantalytics will use industry standards to calculate portfolio manager performance.

Quantalytics reviews the performance information to determine and verify its accuracy and compliance with presentation standards. The performance information is annual and is reviewed by Quantalytics.

B. Related Persons

Quantalytics and its personnel serve as the portfolio managers for all wrap fee program accounts. This is a conflict of interest in that no outside adviser assesses Quantalytics’s management of the wrap fee program. However, Quantalytics addresses this conflict by acting in its clients’ best interest consistent with its fiduciary duty as sponsor and portfolio manager of the wrap fee program.

C. Advisory Business

Quantalytics provides “robo-advisory” portfolio management and financial advisory services through the Quantalytics App. This entails the use of algorithm-based portfolio management advice and financial advisory services, rather than in-person investment advice. The robo investment solutions and suggestions are currently offered in three types of model portfolios, with levels of risk corresponding to the client’s investment goals and risk profile. Other solutions may be offered going forward.

Quantalytics will request discretionary authority from clients in order to select securities and execute transactions without permission from the client prior to each transaction. Once a client begins using the model portfolio, which is set up to effect trades automatically, Quantalytics will make changes in the models underlying each model portfolio without involvement of the client. These changes will then automatically implement changes in the client’s trade execution protocol which has been set up to follow the model portfolio. As a result, Quantalytics will have discretion over the client’s trading.

Portfolio management accounts participating in the wrap fee program will not have to pay for transaction fees. Quantalytics will charge clients one advisory fee, and pay transaction fees from those advisory fees. Certain other fees are not included in the wrap fee and are paid for separately by the client. These include, but are not limited to, margin costs, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or ETF, ACATS transfer charges, paper statements charges, paper tax forms charges, paper prospectuses charges, and similar charges.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

Quantalytics generally limits its investment advice to fixed income securities, equities, options, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), commodities and non-U.S. securities, although Quantalytics primarily recommends stocks and ETFs. Quantalytics may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

Quantalytics provides online “robo-advisory” portfolio management. Clients are recommended from one up to three model portfolios based on a client’s individual profile and investment goals. This automated approach factors in a client’s financial situation, investment goals and risk tolerance, although the algorithms used to provide advisory services are designed to be utilized by Quantalytics across multiple clients. Clients may not impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. Clients must access the services offered by Quantalytics exclusively through the Quantalytics App.

Wrap Fee Programs

As discussed herein, Quantalytics sponsors and acts as portfolio manager for this wrap fee program. Quantalytics manages the investments in the wrap fee program.

Amounts Under Management

Quantalytics has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-Discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$0	\$0	June 1, 2020

Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

Quantalytics 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.

Clients paying a performance-based fee should be aware that investment advisers have an incentive to invest in riskier investments when paid a performance-based fee due to the higher risk/higher reward attributes.

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

Quantalytics's methods of analysis include Factor analysis, use of Artificial Intelligence methodologies, Charting analysis, Cyclical analysis, Fundamental analysis, Modern portfolio theory, Quantitative analysis, and Technical analysis.

Factor analysis involves classifying assets by a set group of factors. Quantalytics uses this methodology to search for patterns to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

Artificial Intelligence methodologies includes traditional machine learning as well as more advanced forms of artificial intelligence including deep learning and reinforcement learning. Quantalytics uses these methodologies to search for patterns to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security as well as maximizing portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, each by carefully choosing the proportions of various assets.

Charting analysis involves the use of patterns in performance charts. Quantalytics uses this technique to search for patterns used to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

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

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

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

Quantitative analysis deals with measurable factors as distinguished from qualitative considerations such as the character of management or the state of employee morale, such as the value of assets, the cost of capital, historical projections of sales, and so on.

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

Investment Strategies

Quantalytics uses short term trading, 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.

Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Factor analysis assumes different securities move together in patterns based on a set of factors over the long-term. The risk involved is that this analysis is backwards-looking and the relationship of future price moves could change. An additional risk is that investors begin to overcrowd (all follow) the same factors, therefore, removing the predictability of these factors going forward and the ability to exploit these relationships for investment purposes.

Artificial Intelligence methodologies, in investing, assumes that linear and non-linear relationships between different securities and features of these securities can predict future prices moves, risk-reward ratios for portfolios, etc. However, while artificial intelligence purports to be forward looking, it is dependent on backwards looking data. As a result, previous relationships that are observed may not exist in the future. These risks are independent of the risk of overcrowding where large numbers of investors begin to use same algorithms with the same exact

securities and features of these securities. In this case, the future predictability of the artificial intelligence algorithms will be limited since the unique relationship previously observed will not be exploitable by investors going forward.

Charting analysis strategy involves using and comparing various charts to predict long and short-term performance or market trends. The risk involved in using this method is that only past performance data is considered without using other methods to crosscheck data. Using charting analysis without other methods of analysis would be making the assumption that past performance will be indicative of future performance. This may not be the case.

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, then it changes the very cycles these investors are trying to exploit.

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.

Modern portfolio theory assumes that investors are risk averse, 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.

Quantitative analysis Investment strategies using quantitative models may perform differently than expected as a result of, among other things, the factors used in the models, the weight placed on each factor, changes from the factors' historical trends, and technical issues in the construction and implementation of the models.

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 take into account new patterns that emerge over time.

Investment Strategies

Quantalytics's use of margin transactions and options trading generally holds greater risk, and clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any of those strategies.

Margin transactions use leverage that is borrowed from a brokerage firm as collateral. When losses occur, the value of the margin account may fall below the brokerage firm's threshold thereby triggering a margin call. This may force the account holder to either allocate more funds to the account or sell assets on a shorter time frame than desired.

Options transactions involve a contract to purchase a security at a given price, not necessarily at market value, depending on the market. This strategy includes the risk that an option may expire out of the money resulting in minimal or no value, as well as the possibility of leveraged loss of trading capital due to the leveraged nature of stock options.

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.

Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

Quantalytics's use of margin transactions and options trading generally holds greater risk of capital loss. Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Equity investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and/or 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 conditions and the general economic environments. In an extreme case, the bankruptcy of an entity may cause a 100% loss stock held in that entity.

Fixed income investments generally pay a return on a fixed schedule, though the amount of the payments can vary. This type of investment can 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): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss. Areas of concern include the lack of

transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Risks in investing in ETFs include trading risks, liquidity and shutdown risks, risks associated with a change in authorized participants and non-participation of authorized participants, risks that trading price differs from indicative net asset value (iNAV), or price fluctuation and disassociation from the index being tracked. With regard to trading risks, regular trading adds cost to your portfolio thus counteracting the low fees that one of the typical benefits of ETFs. Additionally, regular trading to beneficially “time the market” is difficult to achieve. Even paid fund managers struggle to do this every year, with the majority failing to beat the relevant indexes. With regard to liquidity and shutdown risks, not all ETFs have the same level of liquidity. Since ETFs are at least as liquid as their underlying assets, trading conditions are more accurately reflected in implied liquidity rather than the average daily volume of the ETF itself. Implied liquidity is a measure of what can potentially be traded in ETFs based on its underlying assets. ETFs are subject to market volatility and the risks of their underlying securities, which may include the risks associated with investing in smaller companies, foreign securities, commodities, and fixed income investments (as applicable). Foreign securities in particular are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. ETFs that target a small universe of securities, such as a specific region or market sector, are generally subject to greater market volatility, as well as to the specific risks associated with that sector, region, or other focus. ETFs that use derivatives, leverage, or complex investment strategies are subject to additional risks. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed “electronic shares” not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique 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. The return of an index ETF is usually different from that of the index it tracks because of fees, expenses, and tracking error. An ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value (NAV) (or indicative value in the case of exchange-traded notes). The degree of liquidity can vary significantly from one ETF to another and losses may be magnified if no liquid market exists for the ETF’s shares when attempting to sell them. Each ETF has a unique risk profile, detailed in its prospectus, offering circular, or similar material, which should be considered carefully when making investment decisions.

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.

Options are contracts to purchase a security at a given price, risking that an option may expire out of the money resulting in minimal or no value. An uncovered option is a type of options contract that is not backed by an offsetting position that would help mitigate risk. The risk for a “naked” or uncovered put is not unlimited, whereas the potential loss for an uncovered call option is limitless. Spread option positions entail buying and selling multiple options on the same underlying security, but with different strike prices or expiration dates, which helps limit the risk of other option trading strategies. Option transactions also involve risks including but not limited

to economic risk, market risk, sector risk, idiosyncratic risk, political/regulatory risk, inflation (purchasing power) risk and interest rate risk.

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.

Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

Quantalytics 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 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers

All client information material to managing the portfolio (including basic information, risk tolerance, sophistication level, and income level) is provided to the portfolio manager. The portfolio manager will also have access to that information as it changes and is updated.

Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Managers

Quantalytics does not restrict clients from contacting portfolio managers. Quantalytics's representatives can be contacted during regular business hours using the information on the Form ADV Part 2B cover page. However, investment advice is only available through the Quantalytics App.

Item 9: Additional Information

A. Disciplinary Action and Other Financial Industry Activities

Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

Self-Regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

Neither Quantalytics nor its representatives are registered as, or have pending applications to become, a broker/dealer or a representative of a broker/dealer.

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

Neither Quantalytics 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.

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

Neither Quantalytics nor its representatives have any material relationships to this advisory business that would present a possible conflict of interest.

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

Quantalytics does not select third-party investment advisers.

B. Code of Ethics, Client Referrals, and Financial Information

Code of Ethics

Quantalytics 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. Quantalytics's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

Quantalytics does not recommend specific individual securities to clients and therefore representatives of Quantalytics do not buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients.

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

Quantalytics does not recommend specific individual securities to clients and therefore representatives of Quantalytics do not buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients.

Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews

Account Reviews:

Quantalytics will contact or remind Clients on an annual basis to ask if there have been any changes to their financial situation and investment objectives, and to update their information. Quantalytics may not monitor all client accounts at all times. Quantalytics relies upon the accuracy of the information entered by the client when proposing a portfolio. The recommended portfolio may not be suitable if the client has provided incorrect information or the information is out-of-date.

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

Robo-advisory portfolio management accounts generally do not undergo non-periodic review by Quantalytics, allocations will change in accordance with the portfolio management software utilized by Quantalytics and changes to the client's profile. Quantalytics monitors the model and portfolio strategy on an ongoing basis to identify situations that may warrant a more detailed review or a specific action on behalf of a client. Such reviews include, but are not necessarily limited to, inactivity, and unusual funding behavior.

Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Robo-advisory portfolio management clients 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 and at least monthly a written report from Quantalytics.

Quantalytics does not provide reports relating to its subscription services.

Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients

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

Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

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

Balance Sheet

Quantalytics neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$1200.

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

Quantalytics does not have any financial condition that would impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

Quantalytics has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.

Item 10: Requirements For State Registered Advisers

Please see the “Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests” and “Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests” sections above.