

Item 1: Cover Sheet

**FORM ADV PART 2A
INFORMATIONAL BROCHURE**



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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Avail Investment Partners, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 814-996-7206. 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. Our registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about Avail Investment Partners, LLC (CRD# 315678) is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2: Statement of Material Changes

In this Item it is required to discuss any material changes which have been made to the brochure.
As this is the first issuance of the brochure, there are no material changes to report.

Item 3: Table of Contents

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INFORMATIONAL BROCHURE
Avail Investment Partners, LLC

Item 4: Advisory Business

Avail Investment Partners, LLC ("AIP") is principally owned by Martin Wildy, Geoffrey Caber, Brett Greenfield, Derek Varner and Stuart Feinzig. AIP provides investment management services and financial planning to individuals, families, trusts, charitable organizations and foundations, businesses, and pension plans.

AIP's comprehensive process starts with a discovery meeting which is spent getting to know the client and what is most important to them, where the client is now financially and what they would like their money to accomplish for them. When appropriate for the client a customized plan is formed where we will weigh the financial implications of each goal discussed, and construct the framework for a plan that supports those goals. The plan will become a working document to help make client decisions. It will be used for investment purposes where we will recommend specific strategies to help match each of the client's goals. Although certain financial circumstances may evolve over time, everything discussed with the client will refer back to the plan to ensure a consistent path to the client's goals is being taken. We believe that managing client assets ourselves in adherence to the custom plan created for each client allows us to mutually and effectively meet client goals and objectives. We like to work hand in hand with clients, helping them navigate any online tools and client technology so that the client can always have a clear picture of how their assets are working for them.

When we perform asset management services within a plan, we will do so on a discretionary basis. This means that while we will continue an ongoing relationship with each client, being involved in various stages of their lives and decisions to be made, we will not seek specific approval of changes to client accounts. Because we take discretion when managing accounts, clients engaging us will be asked to execute a Limited Power of Attorney (granting us the discretionary authority over the client accounts) as well as an Investment Advisory Agreement that outlines the responsibilities of both the client and AIP. Specific security changes will be implemented by AIP in keeping with client objectives but not necessarily with prior client authorization.

In limited circumstances, we may provide asset management services on a non-discretionary basis, which means we will consult with the client prior to implementing any investment recommendation. Clients should be aware that some recommendations may be time-sensitive, in which case recommendations not implemented because we are unable to reach a non-discretionary client may not be made on a timely basis and therefore client's account may not perform as well as it would have had AIP been able to reach the client for a consultation on the recommendation.

Financial Planning

Financial planning services are provided as a part of asset management. AIP's planning process begins with a discovery meeting where time is taken to gather information, understand client expectations and determine the right fit for pursuing a working relationship. The planning process includes assessing a client's overall financial well-being, collaboratively

designing a financial life plan and implementing the agreed upon strategies and actions. The process continues with the development of a blueprint for a continued team effort to manage ongoing plan execution.

Assets Under Management

As of the date of this brochure, AIP is a newly formed business, and as such, AIP does not yet have any clients or assets under management.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fees Charged

All investment management clients will be required to execute an Investment Management Agreement that will describe the type of management services to be provided and the fees, among other items. Clients are advised that they may pay fees that are higher or lower than fees they may pay another advisor for the same services, and may in fact pay lower fees for comparable services from other sources. Clients are under no obligation at any time to engage or to continue to engage, AIP for investment services.

Asset Management

AIP asset management fees generally range from 0% to 1.35% per annum of the net market value of a client's account managed by AIP. Clients may pay a different fee in each account dependent on the assets within that account. Fees are negotiable and may be higher or lower than this range, based on the nature of the account, and the origin of the client. Factors affecting fee percentages include the size of the account, complexity of asset structures, the non-management services provided to the client, and any other unique factors that may exist. All clients, but especially those with smaller accounts, should be advised they may receive similar services from other professionals for higher or lower overall costs.

B. Fee Payment

Asset Management:

For clients whose assets are managed by the firm, investment advisory fees will be debited directly from each client's account. The advisory fee is paid quarterly, in advance, and the value used for the fee calculation is the net value as of the last market day of the previous quarter, including any cash in the client's account. For example, if your annual fee is 1.00%, each quarter we will multiply the value of your account by 1.00%, then divide by the number of days in that calendar year and multiply that number by days in the quarter to calculate our fee. To the extent there is cash in your account, it will be included in the value for the purpose of calculating fees only if the cash is part of an investment strategy. Once the calculation is made, we will instruct your account custodian to deduct the fee from your account and remit it to AIP.

Clients whose fees are directly debited will provide written authorization to debit advisory fees from their accounts held by a qualified custodian chosen by the client. AIP is to invoice the

qualified custodian for fees. Each quarter, the client will receive a statement from their account custodian showing all transactions in their account, including the fee. AIP encourages clients to carefully review the statements and confirmations sent to them by their custodian, and to compare the information on reports prepared by AIP against the information in the statements provided directly from the custodian. Please alert AIP of any discrepancies.

C. Other Fees

There are a number of other fees that can be associated with holding and investing in securities. Expenses of a mutual fund or ETF will not be included in management fees, as they are deducted from the value of the shares by the manager. When selecting mutual funds that have multiple share classes for recommendation to clients, AIP will take into account the internal fees and expenses associated with each share class, and it is AIP policy to choose the lowest-cost share class available, absent circumstances that dictate otherwise. For complete discussion of expenses related to each mutual fund or ETF, you should read a copy of the prospectus issued by that fund. AIP can provide or direct you to a copy of the prospectus for any fund that we recommend to you. Fees charged by independent third party managers are also separate and additional to any fees paid to AIP.

Please make sure to read Item 12 of this informational brochure, where we discuss broker-dealer and custodial issues.

D. *Pro-rata* Fees

If a client becomes a client during a quarter, they will pay a management fee for the number of days left in that quarter. If clients terminate the relationship during a quarter, they will be entitled to a refund of any management fees for the remainder of the quarter they may have prepaid. Once the notice of termination is received, AIP will assess pro-rated fees for the number of days between the end of the prior billing period and the date of termination to be paid in whatever way clients direct (check, wire). AIP will cease to perform services, including processing trades and distributions, upon termination. Assets not transferred from terminated accounts within 30 (thirty) days of termination may be “de-linked”, meaning they will no longer be visible to AIP and will become a retail account with the custodian.

E. Compensation for the Sale of Securities.

AIP does not accept 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

AIP will not charge performance based fees.

Item 7: Types of Clients

Clients advised may include individuals, families, trusts, charitable organizations and foundations, businesses, and pension plans. AIP does not impose a stated minimum fee or minimum portfolio value for starting or maintaining an investment advisory relationship.

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

It is important for you to know and remember that all investments carry risks. **Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.**

Strategies and Methods of Analysis

AIP manages client assets using a predominantly top-down approach. We believe that in the current global economy, individual securities will tend to increase in value if the macroeconomic conditions are such that it can increase. The converse would also follow: individual securities will go down if the macroeconomic factors are not favorable. In addition, some sectors or individual securities may perform better or worse depending on where they are in a cycle that may be determined by time or outside economic conditions. It is with these concepts in mind that AIP begins to construct client portfolios. There may be specific securities where this is limited or no research information available, and in those instances AIP will not be able to assist clients with recommendations regarding those securities.

Investment Allocations & Investment Programs

Each client's portfolio will be invested according to that client's investment objectives, which are ascertained through the financial planning process or through a review of the existing plan. Once we ascertain your objectives for each account, using our evidence based investment philosophy, we will develop a set of asset allocation guidelines that will aide in executing the proper allocation strategy. Using fundamental analysis, we base our conclusions on predominantly publicly available research, such as regulatory filings, press releases, competitor analyses, and in some cases research we receive from our custodian or other market analyses.

The investment programs are not investment products. Clients may have different needs than others within the same investment program. Accordingly, not all clients in each investment program will have the exact same percentages of each underlying investment.

The investment strategies that we recommend are based on the needs of the client as compared with the typical behavior of that security type or manager, current market conditions, the client's current financial situation, financial goals, and the timeline to meet those goals, while emphasizing value and momentum within the market. Because we develop an investment strategy based on your personal situation and financial goals, your asset allocation guidelines may be similar to or different from another client.

We may periodically recommend changes to the investment strategies and client portfolios to meet the guidelines of the asset allocation for the program or an individual client's objectives. It is important to remember that because market conditions can vary greatly, your asset allocation guidelines are not necessarily strict rules. Rather, we review accounts individually, and may deviate from the guidelines as we believe necessary.

When AIP makes changes to an investment strategy, these changes may not be made simultaneously. Rather, some accounts may be modified before others. This may result in accounts being traded earlier inadvertently having an advantage over accounts traded later.

Additionally, as assets are transitioned from a client's prior advisors to AIP, clients may hold legacy securities and may place restrictions on individual security types. Legacy securities

are those that a client owned prior to or separate from its AIP portfolio. If a client transitions mutual fund shares to AIP that are not the lowest-cost share class, and AIP is not recommending disposing of the security altogether, AIP will attempt to convert such mutual fund share classes into the lowest-cost share classes the client is eligible for, taking into account any adverse tax consequences associated with such conversion.

Risk of Loss

There are always risks to investing. **Clients should be aware that all investments carry various types of risk including the potential loss of principal that clients should be prepared to bear.** It is impossible to name all possible types of risks. Among the risks are the following:

- **Political Risks.** Most investments have a global component, even domestic stocks. Political events anywhere in the world may have unforeseen consequences to markets around the world.
- **General Market Risks.** Markets can, as a whole, go up or down on various news releases or for no understandable reason at all. This sometimes means that the price of specific securities could go up or down without real reason, and may take some time to recover any lost value. Adding additional securities does not help to minimize this risk since all securities may be affected by market fluctuations.
- **Currency Risk.** When investing in another country using another currency, the changes in the value of the currency can change the value of your security value in your portfolio.
- **Regulatory Risk.** Changes in laws and regulations from any government can change the value of a given company and its accompanying securities. Certain industries are more susceptible to government regulation. Changes in zoning, tax structure or laws impact the return on these investments.
- **Tax Risks Related to Short Term Trading:** Clients should note that AIP may engage in short-term trading transactions. These transactions may result in short term gains or losses for federal and state tax purposes, which may be taxed at a higher rate than long term strategies. AIP endeavors to invest client assets in a tax efficient manner, but all clients are advised to consult with their tax professionals regarding the transactions in client accounts.
- **Purchasing Power Risk.** Purchasing power risk is the risk that your investment's value will decline as the price of goods rises (inflation). The investment's value itself does not decline, but its relative value does, which is the same thing. Inflation can happen for a variety of complex reasons, including a growing economy and a rising money supply.
- **Business Risk.** This can be thought of as certainty or uncertainty of income. Management comes under business risk. Cyclical companies (like automobile companies) have more business risk because of the less steady income stream. On the other hand, fast food chains tend to have steadier income streams and therefore, less business risk.
- **Financial Risk.** The amount of debt or leverage determines the financial risk of a company.
- **Default Risk.** This risk pertains to the ability of a company to service their debt. Ratings provided by several rating services help to identify those companies with more risk. Obligations of the U.S. government are said to be free of default risk.
- **Margin Risk.** "Margin" is a tool used to maximize returns on a given investment by using securities in a client account as collateral for a loan from the custodian to the client. The proceeds of that loan are then used to buy more securities. Margin carries a higher degree of risk than investing without margin.
- **Short Sales.** "Short sales" are a way to implement a trade in a security AIP feels is overvalued. In a "long" trade, the investor is hoping the security increases in price. Thus in

a long trade, the amount of the investor's loss (without margin) is the amount paid for the security. In a short sale, the investor is hoping the security decreases in price. However, unlike a long trade where the price of the security can only go from the purchase price to zero, in a short sale, the price of the security can go infinitely upwards. Thus in a short sale, the potential for loss is unlimited and unknown, where the potential for loss in a long trade is limited and knowable. AIP utilizes short sales only when the client's risk tolerances permit.

- **Risks specific to private placements, sub-advisors and other managers.** If we invest some of your assets with another advisor, including a private placement, there are additional risks. These include risks that the other manager is not as qualified as we believe them to be, that the investments they use are not as liquid as we would normally use in your portfolio, or that their risk management guidelines are more liberal than we would normally employ.

- **Information Risk.** All investment professionals rely on research in order to make conclusions about investment options. This research is always a mix of both internal (proprietary) and external (provided by third parties) data and analyses. Even an adviser who says they rely solely on proprietary research must still collect data from third parties. This data, or outside research is chosen for its perceived reliability, but there is no guarantee that the data or research will be completely accurate. Failure in data accuracy or research will translate to a compromised ability by the adviser to reach satisfactory investment conclusions.

- **Small Companies.** Some investment opportunities in the marketplace involve smaller issuers. These companies may be starting up, or are historically small. While these companies sometimes have potential for outsized returns, they also have the potential for losses because the reasons the company is small are also risks to the company's future. For example, a company's management may lack experience, or the company's capital for growth may be restricted. These small companies also tend to trade less frequently than larger companies, which can add to the risks associated with their securities because the ability to sell them at an appropriate price may be limited compared to the markets as a whole. Not only do these companies have investment risk, if a client is invested in such small companies and requests immediate or short term liquidity, these securities may require a significant discount to value in order to be sold in a shorter time frame.

- **Concentration Risk.** While AIP selects individual securities, including mutual funds, for client portfolios based on an individualized assessment of each security, this evaluation comes without an overlay of general economic or sector specific issue analysis. This means that a client's equity portfolio may be concentrated in a specific sector, geography, or sub-sector (among other types of potential concentrations), so that if an unexpected event occurs that affects that specific sector or geography, for example, the client's equity portfolio may be affected negatively, including significant losses.

- **Transition risk.** As assets are transitioned from a client's prior advisers to AIP there may be securities and other investments that do not fit within the asset allocation strategy selected for the client. Accordingly, these investments will need to be sold in order to reposition the portfolio into the asset allocation strategy selected by AIP. However, this transition process may take some time to accomplish. Some investments may not be unwound for a lengthy period of time for a variety of reasons that may include unwarranted low share prices, restrictions on trading, contractual restrictions on liquidity, or market-related liquidity concerns. In some cases, there may be securities or investments that are never able to be sold. The inability to transition a client's holdings into recommendations of AIP may adversely affect the client's account values, as AIP's recommendations may not be able to be fully implemented.

- **Restriction Risk.** Clients may at all times place reasonable restrictions on the management of their accounts. However, placing these restrictions may make managing the

accounts more difficult, thus lowering the potential for returns.

- **Risks Related to Investment Term & Liquidity.** Securities do not follow a straight line up in value. All securities will have periods of time when the current price of the security is not an accurate measure of its value. If you require us to liquidate your portfolio during one of these periods, you will not realize as much value as you would have had the investment had the opportunity to regain its value. Further, some investments are made with the intention of the investment appreciating over an extended period of time. Liquidating these investments prior to their intended time horizon may result in losses.

- **REITs:** AIP may recommend that portions of client portfolios be allocated to real estate investment trusts, otherwise known as “REITs”. A REIT is an entity, typically a trust or corporation that accepts investments from a number of investors, pools the money, and then uses that money to invest in real estate through either actual property purchases or mortgage loans. While there are some benefits to owning REITs, which include potential tax benefits, income and the relatively low barrier to invest in real estate as compared to directly investing in real estate, REITs also have some increased risks as compared to more traditional investments such as stocks, bonds, and mutual funds. First, real estate investing can be highly volatile. Second, the specific REIT chosen may have a focus such as commercial real estate or real estate in a given location. Such investment focus can be beneficial if the properties are successful, but lose significant principal if the properties are not successful. REITs may also employ significant leverage for the purpose of purchasing more investments with fewer investment dollars, which can enhance returns but also enhances the risk of loss. The success of a REIT is highly dependent upon the manager of the REIT. Clients should ensure they understand the role of the REIT in their portfolio.

- **MLPs:** AIP may recommend that portions of client portfolios be allocated to master limited partnerships, otherwise known as “MLPs”. An MLP is a publicly traded entity that is designed to provide tax benefits for the investor. In order to preserve these benefits, the MLP must derive most, if not all, of its income from real estate, natural resources and commodities. While MLPs may add diversification and tax favored treatment to a client’s portfolio, they also carry significant risks beyond more traditional investments such as stocks, bonds and mutual funds. One such risk is management risk-the success of the MLP is dependent upon the manager’s experience and judgment in selecting investments for the MLP. Another risk is the governance structure, which means the rules under which the entity is run. The investors are the limited partners of the MLP, with an affiliate of the manager typically the general partner. This means the manager has all of the control in running the entity, as opposed to an equity investment where shareholders vote on such matters as board composition. There is also a significant amount of risk with the underlying real estate, resources or commodities investments. Clients should ask AIP any questions regarding the role of MLPs in their portfolio.

- **BDCs (Business Development Companies):** Business Development Companies (BDCs) are a specific subset of investment companies that receive preferential tax treatment provided they meet certain investment restrictions and other regulatory requirements. Because BDCs are managed by third parties, and are frequently chosen for the perceived strength of their managers, the investment thesis, and tax treatment, the risks associated with a BDC investment generally follow directly from the manager, in that the manager ultimately controls the investments, and can adversely impact the tax treatment of the vehicle. Additional risks exist, and may be specific to the particular BDC. Accordingly, investors should carefully review the BDC’s prospectus and any addendums thereto.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

There are no disciplinary items to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Broker-dealer

Certain professionals of AIP are registered representatives of Purshe Kaplan Sterling Investments, Inc. ("PKS"), a FINRA member broker-dealer. The relationship with PKS can be utilized while providing services to Adviser Clients and clients of Adviser Clients as it is agreed upon between AIP and the Adviser Client. Because PKS supervises the activities of these professionals as registered representatives of PKS, the relationship may be deemed material. However, PKS is not affiliated with AIP or considered a related party. PKS does not make investment decisions on accounts AIP provides services to. Registered representative status enables these professionals to receive customary commissions for the sales of various securities.

B. Futures Commission Merchant/Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither the principals of AIP, nor any related persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

C. Relationship with Related Persons

Investment Research Partners, LLC

AIP is a related entity to Investment Research Partners LLC due to common control.

D. Recommendations of Other Advisers

As discussed in Item 8, AIP may recommend the use of one or more third party managers.

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

A. A copy of our Code of Ethics is available upon request. Our Code of Ethics includes discussions of our fiduciary duty to clients, political contributions, gifts, entertainment, and trading guidelines.

B. Martin Wildy, a principal of AIP, maintains equity ownership in Eventide Asset Management ("Eventide"). Mr. Wildy does not have an active role with Eventide. Mr. Wildy may have an incentive to recommend Eventide mutual funds to clients of AIP because of his

potential to receive profit sharing distributions based upon his equity ownership. AIP attempts to mitigate this conflict of interest by disclosing the conflict to clients, and informing the clients that they are always able to decline investing in mutual funds owned by Eventide.

C. On occasion, an employee of AIP may purchase for his or her own account securities which are also recommended for clients. Our Code of Ethics details rules for employees regarding personal trading and avoiding conflicts of interest related to trading in one's own account. To avoid placing a trade before a client (in the case of a purchase) or after a client (in the case of a sale), all employee trades are reviewed by the Compliance Officer. All employee trades must either take place in the same block as a client trade or sufficiently apart in time from the client trade so the employee receives no added benefit. Employee statements are reviewed to confirm compliance with the trading procedures.

D. On occasion, an employee of AIP may purchase for his or her own account securities which are also recommended for clients at the same time the clients purchase the securities. Our Code of Ethics details rules for employees regarding personal trading and avoiding conflicts of interest related to trading in one's own account. To avoid placing a trade before a client (in the case of a purchase) or after a client (in the case of a sale), all employee trades are reviewed by the Compliance Officer. All employee trades must either take place in the same block as a client trade or sufficiently apart in time from the client trade so the employee receives no added benefit. Employee statements are reviewed to confirm compliance with the trading procedures.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

A. Recommendation of Broker-Dealer

AIP recommends that investment accounts be held in custody by Fidelity Institutional Brokerage Group ("Fidelity"). Fidelity offers enhanced services to independent investment advisors. These services include custody of securities, trade execution platforms, and access to research not available to the general public. Fidelity is wholly independent from AIP. It is expected that most, if not all, transactions in a given client account will be cleared through the custodian of that account in its capacity as a broker-dealer.

AIP recommends Fidelity to its clients based on a variety of factors. These include, but are not limited to, commission costs. Fidelity has what can be considered discounted commission rates. However, in choosing a broker-dealer or custodian to recommend, we are most concerned with the value the client receives for the cost paid, not just the cost. Fidelity adds value beyond commission cost. Other factors that may be considered in determining overall value include speed and accuracy of execution, financial strength, knowledge and experience of staff, research and service. Fidelity also has arrangements with many mutual funds that enable us to purchase these mutual funds for client accounts at reduced transaction charges (as opposed to other broker-dealers). Fidelity has the highest market share of investment adviser business which makes them the most experienced in matters likely to arise for our clients. AIP re-evaluates the use of Fidelity at least annually to determine if they are still the best value for our clients.

Fidelity provides AIP with some non-cash benefits (not available to retail customers) in return for placing client assets with them or executing trades through them. Currently, these benefits come in the form of investment research and sponsored attendance at various

investment seminars. We may also receive such items as investment software, books and research reports. These products, services, or educational seminars are items that will play a role in determining how to invest client accounts. If there is any item that has a multi-use aspect, mixed between investment and non-investment purposes, AIP will determine a reasonable allocation of investment to non-investment use and non-cash benefits will be allocated only to the investment portion of the product (and we will pay the remaining cost). AIP receives a benefit from these services, as otherwise we would be compiling the same research ourselves. This may cause a conflict of interest as we may want to place more client accounts with a broker-dealer/custodian such as Fidelity, solely because of these added benefits. As such, AIP may have an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on interests in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on clients' interest in receiving most favorable execution. AIP attempts to mitigate this potential conflict by performing regular reviews of execution services and value clients receive to ensure clients are receiving the best possible value for costs paid. However, the value to all of our clients of these benefits is included in our evaluation of custodians. Products and services received will generally be used for the benefit of all clients. However, it is possible that a given client's trades will generate non-cash benefits that acquire products and/or services that are not ultimately utilized for that same client's account. Non-cash benefits provide additional value, and are accordingly considered in determining which broker-dealer or custodian to utilize as part of our best execution analysis.

We do not consider whether Fidelity or any other broker-dealer/custodian, refers clients to AIP as part of our evaluation of these broker-dealers.

B. Aggregating Trades

Commission costs per client may be lower on a particular trade if all clients in whose accounts the trade is to be made are executed at the same time. This is called aggregating trades. Instead of placing a number of trades for the same security for each account, we will, when appropriate, execute one trade for all accounts and then allocate the trades to each account after execution. If an aggregate trade is not fully executed, the securities will be allocated to client accounts on a *pro rata* basis, except where doing so would create an unintended adverse consequence (For example, if a *pro rata* division would result in a client receiving a fraction of a share, or a position in the account of less than 1%.)

Directed Brokerage

AIP allows clients to direct brokerage. "Directing" brokerage means choosing to maintain all or some of their assets with a broker-dealer that is not recommended by AIP. AIP may be unable to achieve most favorable execution of client transactions if clients choose to direct brokerage. This may cost clients' money because without the ability to direct brokerage AIP may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transactions costs resulting in higher brokerage commissions and less favorable prices. Not all investment advisers allow their clients to direct brokerage.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

All accounts will be reviewed by IRP when triggering events occur such as market conditions, changes in a particular client's account, or changes to a client's circumstances will trigger a review of accounts.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

A. Economic Benefit Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Client.

Please refer to Item 12, where we discuss recommendation of Broker-Dealers.

B. Compensation to Non-Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals.

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

Item 15: Custody

There are two avenues through which AIP has custody of client funds; by directly debiting its fees from client accounts pursuant to applicable agreements granting such right, and potentially by permitting clients to issue standing letters of authorization ("SLOAs"). SLOAs permit a client to issue one document that directs AIP to make distributions out of the client's account(s). Clients will receive statements directly from the account custodian, and copies of all trade confirmations directly from the account custodian.

Clients whose fees are directly debited will provide written authorization to debit advisory fees from their accounts held by the qualified custodian. Each month, the client will receive a statement from their account custodian showing all transactions in their account, including the fee. We encourage clients to carefully review the statements and confirmations sent to them by their custodian, and to compare the information on reports prepared by AIP against the information in the statements provided directly from the custodian. Please alert us of any discrepancies.

In addition to the account custodian's custody procedures, clients issuing SLOAs will be requested to confirm, in writing, that the accounts to which funds are distributed are parties unrelated to AIP or the account custodian.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

When AIP is engaged to provide asset management services on a discretionary basis, we will monitor your accounts to ensure that they are meeting your asset allocation requirements. If any changes are needed to your investments, we will make the changes. These changes may involve selling a security or group of investments and buying others or keeping the proceeds in cash. You may at any time place restrictions on the types of investments we may use on your behalf, or on the allocations to each security type. You may receive at your request written or electronic confirmations from your account custodian after any changes are made to your account. You will also receive statements at least quarterly from your account custodian. Clients engaging us on a discretionary basis will be asked to execute a Limited Power of Attorney (granting us the discretionary authority over the client accounts)

as well as an Investment Advisory Agreement that outlines the responsibilities of both the client and AIP.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

Copies of our Proxy Voting Policies are available upon request. From time to time, shareholders of stocks, mutual funds, exchange traded funds or other securities may be permitted to vote on various types of corporate actions. Examples of these actions include mergers, tender offers, or board elections. Clients are required to vote proxies related to their investments, or to choose not to vote their proxies. AIP will not accept authority to vote client securities. Clients will receive their proxies directly from the custodian for the client account. AIP will not give clients advice on how to vote proxies.

Item 18: Financial Information

AIP does not require the prepayment of fees more than six (6) months or more in advance and therefore has not provided a balance sheet with this brochure. There are no material financial circumstances or conditions that would reasonably be expected to impair our ability to meet our contractual obligations to our clients.