



INFINITY FINANCIAL SERVICES ADVISORY

WRAP FEE PROGRAM BROCHURE (Appendix 1)

212 9th Street Suite 202
Oakland, CA 94607
(510) 588-8000
operations@8financial.com

Instructions: This wrap fee program brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Gilbert Greg RIA, LLC dba Infinity Financial Services Advisory. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (510) 588-8000 or by email at: operations@8financial.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Infinity Financial Services Advisory is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Infinity Financial Services Advisory's CRD number is: 304981.

Table of Contents

Item 1: Cover Page	
Item 2: Table of Contents	2
Item 3: Material Changes	3
Item 4: Advisory Business	3
Item 5: Types of Clients	4
Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation	4
Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers	8
Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Managers	8
Item 9: Additional Information	9
Item 10: Requirements For State Registered Advisers	11

1.

Item 3: Material Changes

Infinity Financial Services Advisory has the following material changes to report. Material changes relate to Infinity Financial Services Advisory policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

Material Changes Exist. Please see items Items 4, 6, and 9 for full information. A summary of material changes are listed below.

- Elaborate on fees for complex products, including their potentially difficult to value nature
- State that complex products are included in investment strategies
- Include descriptions of complex products and alternative investments along with the risks associated with these investments.
- State that advisors may have differential payout rates with IFSA or an affiliate. This may create an incentive to provide one service over another.

Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Infinity Financial Services Advisory (hereinafter “IFSA”) provides portfolio management to clients under this wrap fee program (Appendix 1) as sponsor and portfolio manager.

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
\$10,000 - \$99,999	.25% to 2.50%
\$100,000 - \$249,999	.25% to 2.25%
\$250,000 - \$499,999	.25% to 2%
\$500,000 - \$749,999	.25% to 1.75%
\$750,000 - \$1,249,999	.25% to 1.50%
\$1,250,000 - \$4,999,999	.25% to 1.25%
\$5,000,000 - \$24,999,999	.25% to 1.0%
\$25,000,000 and greater	.25% to .75%

Our fee calculation is charged in advance and is based on the end of month balance of the prior month’s account value. Our management fees are negotiable; however, there is a minimum fee of 25 basis points per year based on assets under management which may be waived at IFSA’s sole discretion. The final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client’s Investment Advisory Contract. Clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract with written notice. Terminated Clients that pay in advance will receive a refund of the prorated portfolio management fee.

B. Contribution Cost Factors

The 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

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, fees associated with "step out" transactions if the account uses different custodians or broker-dealers, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, spreads paid to market makers, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts. Investments made in mutual funds, ETFs, and other investment products may carry investment management fees and operating expenses that will be born by the client separate and apart from the portfolio management fee.

D. Compensation of Client Participation

Neither IFSA, nor any representatives of IFSA receive any additional compensation beyond advisory fees for the participation of client's in the wrap fee program (Appendix 1). However, compensation received may be more than what would have been received if client paid separately for investment advice, brokerage, and other services. Therefore, IFSA may have a financial incentive to recommend the wrap fee program (Appendix 1) to clients.

E. Monthly Service and Reporting Fee

Accounts are billed a monthly fee set at the higher of: 5 basis points of the account value times the number of active days in the billing cycle divided by the number of days in the year, OR \$100 times the number of active days in the billing cycle divided by the number of days in the year. This monthly fee calculation is charged in advance and is based on the end of month balance of the prior month's account value. The purpose of this fee is to offset the cost of third-party billing services, which allows the firm to calculate the advisory fees, provide invoicing, and allows the representatives to provide performance reporting on their account(s). For a Wrap Program, the monthly service and reporting fee is included in the portfolio management fee. Changes to the service and reporting fees are subject to 30 days written notice.

F. Complex Product Fees

In order to process investment management fees on managed assets investing in complex products, the a valuation must be assigned to the complex product. Due to the nature of an investment in an illiquid alternative investment, there may be a delay in the issuance of the asset value by the third-party issuer or difficulty in valuation. In such case, such securities which are not traded nor subject to last sale reporting shall be valued at the latest available bid price reflected by quotations furnished to IFSA by such sources as it may deem appropriate. Any other security shall be valued in such manner as shall be determined in good faith by IFSA to reflect its fair market value.

Investment management fees for complex products will be billed upon the terms of the memorialized contract. The contract may call for billing of fees from the complex product held directly in your account with IFSA, similar to the standard billing process for publically traded equity. The investment management fee may be assessed for the complex product held outside of your account with IFSA, such as with the transfer agent or the issuer of the complex product. In the case that an investment management fee is paid to IFSA for a complex product held outside of your account with IFSA, your agreed upon investment management fee for the complex product may be deducted from your account with IFSA.

Complex products also charge fees separate and apart from our investment management fees. These fees are typically higher than fees charged by investment companies registered under the investment company act. Example fees are included but not limited to issuer management fees, distribution fees, etc. Common fees also exit for operations and organization which may include acquisition costs, finance costs, development costs, etc. These fees are specific to each product and you should be aware of these fees.

Item 5: Types of Clients

IFSA generally offers advisory services to the following types of clients:

- Individuals
- High-Net-Worth Individuals
- Pension and Profit Sharing Plans
- Charitable Organizations

Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation

A. Selecting/Reviewing Portfolio Managers

IFSA will be the sole portfolio manager for this wrap fee program (Appendix 1).

IFSA will use industry standards to calculate portfolio manager performance.

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

B. Related Persons

IFSA and its personnel serve as the portfolio managers for all wrap fee program (Appendix 1) accounts. This is a conflict of interest in that no outside adviser assesses IFSA's management of the wrap fee program (Appendix 1). However, IFSA 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 (Appendix 1).

C. Advisory Business

IFSA offers ongoing wrap fee portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. IFSA creates an Investment Advisory Contract and Investment Profile for each client, which outlines the client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Determine investment strategy
- Asset allocation
- Assessment of risk tolerance
- Personal investment policy
- Asset selection
- Regular portfolio monitoring

IFSA evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon.

IFSA will request discretionary authority from clients in order to select securities and execute transactions without permission from the client prior to each transaction.

Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Profile, which is given to each client.

Portfolio management accounts participating in the wrap fee program (Appendix 1) will not have to pay for transaction or trading fees. IFSA will charge clients one fee, and pay transaction fees using the advisory fee collected from the client. 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, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, platform fee for portfolio management fee calculations and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions.

Accounts participating in the wrap fee program (Appendix 1) are not charged higher advisory fees based on trading activity, but clients should be aware that IFSA has an incentive to limit trading activities for those accounts since the firm absorbs those transaction costs. To address this conflict, IFSA will always act in the best interest of its clients consistent with its fiduciary duty as an investment adviser.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

IFSA offers the same suite of services to all its clients. However, specific client investment strategies and their implementation are dependent upon the client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Clients are permitted to impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs under certain circumstances. However, clients may not impose restrictions when IFSA's Investment Advisor Representative is acting as the manager.

Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

IFSA offers the same suite of services to all its clients. However, specific client investment strategies and their implementation are dependent upon the client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Clients are permitted to impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs under certain circumstances. However, clients may not impose restrictions when IFSA's Investment Advisor Representative is acting as the manager.

Wrap Fee Programs

As discussed herein, IFSA sponsors and acts as portfolio manager for this wrap fee program (Appendix 1). IFSA manages the investments in the wrap fee program (Appendix 1), but does not manage those wrap fee accounts any differently than it would manage non-wrap fee accounts. The fees paid to the wrap account program will be given to IFSA as a management fee.

Amounts Under Management

IFSA has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-Discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$118,129,861.76	\$0.00	March, 14 2023

Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

IFSA 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

Methods of analysis are at the discretion of each respective Investment Advisor Representative. IFSA's methods of analysis includes:

Charting analysis involves the use of patterns in performance charts. IFSA uses this technique to search for patterns used to help predict 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.

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

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

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.

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.

Investment Strategies

IFSA recommends long term investing, short-term trading, options trading, investments in complex products, etc.

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

Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

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.

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

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

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.

Quantitative Model Risk: 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.

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.

Investment Strategies

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

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

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

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.

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

Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

IFSA's use of 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 (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) 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.

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 (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Because ETFs use "authorized participants" (APs) as agents to facilitate creations or redemptions (primary market), there is a risk that an AP decides to no longer participate for a particular ETF; however, that risk is mitigated by the fact that other APs can step in to fill the vacancy of the withdrawing AP [an ETF typically has multiple APs] and ETF transactions predominantly take place in the secondary market without need for an AP. Like other liquid securities, ETF pricing changes throughout the trading day and there can be no guarantee that an ETF is purchased at the optimal time in terms of market movements. Moreover, due to market fluctuations, ETF brokerage costs, differing demand and characteristics of underlying securities, and other factors, the price of an ETF can be lower than the aggregate market price of its cash and component individual securities (net asset value – NAV). An ETF is subject to the same market risks as those of its underlying individual securities, and also has internal expenses that can lower investment returns.

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

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.

Annuities are retirement products for those who may have the ability to pay a premium now and want to guarantee they receive certain payments or a return on investment in the future. Annuities are contracts issued by a life insurance company designed to meet requirement or other long-term goals. An annuity is not a life

insurance policy. Variable annuities are designed to be long-term investments, to meet retirement and other long-range goals. Variable annuities are not suitable for meeting short-term goals because substantial taxes and insurance company charges may apply if you withdraw your money early. Variable annuities also involve investment risks, just as mutual funds do.

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.

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.

Complex Products and Alternative Investments broadly include vehicles such as derivatives, hedge funds, currencies, managed futures, commodities, private equity, multi-strategy funds, and strategies that seek to take advantage of interest rate movements, currency carry, merger arbitrage, convertible arbitrage, short-sales, use of leverage, and other techniques.

Alternative investment vehicles and strategies may be used by certain investment company portfolio managers (including open and closed-end funds, ETFs, and UITs). Those vehicles and strategies vary widely and can directly or indirectly subject investors to a variety of risks including, but not limited to, market risk, interest rate risk, credit and counterparty risk, liquidity risk, and foreign-currency exchange-rate risk among others, depending on the investment.

Each complex product and alternative investment will have their own unique risk factors. Risk factors may also include complex payoff structures, financial projections, development projections, sector concentration, concentration to a single development, projections of net present value of collateral for debt offerings, declines to financial position of issuers over time, illiquidity, call risks, heightened concerns during periods of market stress, among similar information. Discuss with your financial professional the specific risk factors of the complex product as applicable.

Voting Client Securities By Proxy

IFSA 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

IFSA does not restrict clients from contacting portfolio managers. IFSA's representatives can be contacted during regular business hours using the information on the Form ADV Part 2B cover page.

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

All registered representatives of Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial services can accept compensation for the sale of securities if they are dually registered as investment adviser representatives and registered representatives.

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

Neither IFSA 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

Investment adviser representatives that are dually registered representatives of Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services from time to time will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. IFSA always acts in the best interest of the client, including with respect to the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are free to obtain these services or products through another provider and always have the right to utilize or decline the services of any IFSA representative in such individual's outside capacity

Investment advisor representatives may have differential payout rates depending on the services they provide you at IFSA or one of our affiliates. This causes a conflict of interest where an incentive exists for an investment advisor representative to provide one service over another.

Investment adviser representatives can also be licensed insurance agents with Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Mar Vista Insurance Agency and from time to time may offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services may involve a conflict of interest; however, IFSA always acts in the best interest of the client. Clients are free to obtain these services or products through another provider and always have the right to utilize or decline the services of any IFSA representative in such individual's outside capacity.

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

IFSA may, via written arrangement, retain third parties to act as solicitors for IFSA's investment management services. All compensation with respect to the foregoing will be fully disclosed to each client to the extent required by applicable law. Solicitors are not required to be registered. All such referral activities will be conducted in accordance with Rule 206(4)-3 under the Advisers Act, where applicable.

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

Code of Ethics

IFSA has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: General Standards of Conduct, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Report of Violations, Annual Review, Sanctions, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Insider Trading, etc. IFSA's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

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

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

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

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

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

Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client will receive a monthly account statement from the custodian or a quarterly statement if there is no activity in the account. Clients may access performance reports by logging into <https://login.orionadvisor.com/>. Client is urged to contact IFSA or the custodian for any discrepancies.

Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients

IFSA participates in the institutional advisor program (the "Program") offered by Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Member FINRA/SIPC ("Schwab"). Schwab offers to independent investment advisor services which include custody of securities, trade execution, clearance and settlement of transactions. IFSA receives some benefits from Schwab through its participation in the Program. As disclosed above, IFSA participates in Schwab's institutional advisor program and IFSA may recommend Schwab to clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between IFSA's participation in the Program and the investment advice it gives to its clients, although IFSA receives economic benefits through its participation in the Program that are typically not available to Schwab retail investors. These benefits include the following products and services (provided without cost or at a discount): receipt of duplicate client statements and confirmations; research related products and tools; consulting services; access to a trading desk serving IFSA participants; access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts); the ability to have IFSA's fees deducted directly from client accounts; access to an electronic communications network for client order entry and account information; access to mutual funds with no transaction fees and to certain institutional money managers; and discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to IFSA by third party vendors. Schwab may also pay for business consulting and professional services received by IFSA's related persons.

Some of the products and services made available by Schwab through the Program may benefit IFSA but may not benefit its client accounts. These products or services may assist IFSA in managing and administering client accounts, including accounts not maintained at Schwab. Other services made available by Schwab are intended to help IFSA manage and further develop its business enterprise. The benefits received by IFSA or its personnel through participation in the Program do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to Schwab. As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, IFSA endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by IFSA or its related persons in and of itself creates a conflict of interest and may indirectly influence the IFSA's choice of Schwab for custody and brokerage services. TD Ameritrade and RBC provide similar services.

Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

IFSA does not directly or indirectly compensate any person who is not advisory personnel for client referrals. Unless a solicitor's agreement is in place.

Balance Sheet

IFSA neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$1,200.00 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and therefore is not required to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

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

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

Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

IFSA 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.