



UNIPLAN INVESTMENT COUNSEL, INC.

BROCHURE – Part 2A of Form ADV

CRD # 154718

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Uniplan Investment Counsel, Inc. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 262-534-3000. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Uniplan Investment Counsel, Inc., including a copy of our Form ADV Part 1, is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. You can search this site by a unique identifying number, known as a CRD number. Our firm's CRD number is 154718. Clients and prospective clients may obtain a print version of this brochure by telephoning or writing us. The SEC’s website also provides information about any persons affiliated with us who are registered as investment adviser representatives.

Item 2 – Material Changes

This Brochure, dated March 25, 2026, serves as our annual amendment and replaces our last annual amendment, dated March 19, 2025.

Key updates were made to the following section(s) since the last annual amendment:

- **Item 4 - Advisory Business:**
Removed references to Uniplan Institutional Advisors LLC (“UIA”).
Updated Item 4.I – Types of Advisory Arrangements chart to adjust the focus of investments for small cap strategies and micro-cap strategies.
- **Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations**
Removed references to Uniplan Institutional Advisors LLC (“UIA”)
- **Item 11 – Code of Ethics:**
Updated Code of Ethics to remove preclearance requirement of more than \$10,000 of any individual micro-cap security that is also held in a client’s account per trading day.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Uniplan Investment Counsel, Inc. (“UIC”) is an investment adviser registered as such with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940¹. We provide sophisticated, specialized investment advisory management, sub-advisory and portfolio modeling services, on both a discretionary and nondiscretionary basis. We customize our services to the specific needs of each situation, utilizing both our own intellectual and proprietary resources and resources available through relationships with other specialized investment advisers. In this regard, we tailor our services primarily to the unique needs of clients, as more fully described below.

Uniplan, as a firm, was founded in 1984 by Richard P. Imperiale, who is our majority shareholder, sole director, Chairman and Chief Investment Officer of UIC.

We provide investment advisory services to numerous types of clients, including high-net-worth individuals, corporations and other business entities, other investment advisers, pooled investment vehicles, banks and other financial institutions, pension and profit-sharing plans subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 as amended (“ERISA”) and their sponsors, trusts, estates, and charitable organizations.

As of December 31, 2025, we managed assets on a discretionary basis totaling \$380,760,960 over 381 accounts. Discretionary accounts are those in which we have full investment authority given objectives and guidelines established in consultation with clients. Our investment advisory and portfolio management services are provided either on the basis of being the primary investment adviser to the client or being a subadvisor to another investment adviser or other institution. Additionally, we provided investment advisory services on a non-discretionary basis with respect to assets totaling \$655,421,046 over 1,491 accounts as of December 31, 2025. Clients may impose reasonable restrictions on investing in certain securities, types of securities, or industry sectors.

The substantial majority of our business consists of our participation as a sub-adviser in various “wrap programs” or “unified managed account” (“UMA”) programs sponsored by brokerage firms or other institutions that are unaffiliated with us. We ourselves do not sponsor any wrap program or UMA program. We also provide investment management services to private and institutional investor clients, including high-net-worth individuals, individual retirement accounts (“IRAs”), trusts, and employee benefit plans, pursuant to (a) “dual contract” arrangements, whereby the client has a contract with the broker-dealer or other institution by which the broker-dealer/institution provides advisory, brokerage and/or custodial services, and, in addition, a separate investment management agreement directly with us (usually the broker-dealer/institution refers the client to us); or (b) “single contract” arrangements, whereby an investor simply enters into a discretionary investment management agreement with us and either we or the client selects a broker-dealer and/or custodian to use for the client’s account. Additionally, we will provide consulting services in specific circumstances, depending on the situation. These various types of arrangements pursuant to which we provide our services are more fully described in ***Item 4.I – Types of Advisory Arrangements***, below.

We will from time to time utilize modeling and other information and data generated by Uniplan

¹ Such registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Consulting, LLC (“UC”), an affiliated entity as more fully described in *Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations*, below, in performing various aspects of our investment advisory services, including our portfolio modeling services more fully described below. UC provides proprietary qualitative and quantitative research and analytics. Clients do not incur any cost or charge due to our use of such models, information or data.

I. Types of Advisory Arrangements.

A. Wrap Program Accounts (Discretionary Investment Management)

As stated above, we provide discretionary investment management services to broker-dealer sponsors of wrap programs that retain us as an investment manager for such investment accounts in their wrap programs as the sponsor may designate. These broker-dealer wrap program sponsors typically enter into an investment advisory agreement with the owner of the investor account, and the broker-dealer sponsor then enters into a sub-advisory or similar type of agreement with us. The sponsor also remains responsible for client intake procedures (including anti-money laundering procedures and compliance), analyzing its client’s financial and investment needs, determining whether our advisory services are suitable for its client, monitoring and evaluating our performance on its client’s behalf, executing brokerage transactions within its client’s account, and providing custodial services for its client’s assets, as well as providing to its client periodic reporting of account performance, activity, etc. Our agreement with a wrap program sponsor typically provides that we will maintain investment discretion over the purchase and sale of securities and other investments within the investor’s account, consistent with the particular investment strategy selected by the sponsor and account owner, and the capabilities of the custodian of the investor account. The owner of the investor account generally does not pay an investment advisory fee directly to us; instead, the wrap program sponsor pays our advisory fee out of the proceeds of the “wrap fee” that the owner of the investor account pays to the program sponsor. Otherwise, with some exceptions, wrap program accounts are managed by us in a manner that is generally similar to private/institutional client separately managed accounts with which we directly enter into investment management agreements (see *Item 4.I.C.*, below).

The wrap programs in which we participate are listed in our Form ADV Part 1A, and our investment management fee should be described in each sponsor’s respective Schedule H or wrap brochure (also known as an appendix) and also described in *Item 5 – Fees and Compensation*, below. Clients should receive a sponsor’s Schedule H or wrap brochure and direct any questions regarding the overall wrap fee, including our sub-advisory fee, to the sponsor.

B. UMA Programs (Portfolio Modeling/Non-Discretionary Investment Management).

We also offer non-discretionary investment management services consisting of building and maintaining model portfolios for broker-dealer and other institutional sponsors of UMA programs on a sub-advisory basis, which the sponsor then uses as one input in developing the sponsor’s own investment recommendations to its clients and in otherwise managing its own client accounts. These broker-dealer UMA program sponsors typically enter into an investment advisory agreement with the owner of the investor account, and the broker-dealer sponsor then enters into a sub-advisory or similar type of agreement with us. When a UMA program sponsor engages us

to provide our portfolio modeling services, we construct model investment portfolios that correspond to UIC's investment strategy selected by the program sponsor. In this regard, we provide the UMA program sponsor with model portfolios and related data identifying our recommendations as to the securities to be purchased, sold and held from time to time in each UMA program account, as well as the percentage of the model portfolio that would be invested in each security. The UMA program sponsor retains sole authority and responsibility for managing its clients' accounts, including executing trades and determining whether (or to what extent) to implement our recommendations.

If a UMA program sponsor determines to follow our recommendation regarding the purchase or sale of any securities or other investments, the UMA program sponsor may purchase and sell those investments within its clients' accounts at the same time, prior to, or after we might purchase and sell those investments within the corresponding UIC strategy for our other clients who utilize our discretionary investment management services. The resulting UMA program sponsor's trading activity could have a positive or negative impact on the price at which we are able to execute trades for discretionary accounts. This is because the UMA program sponsor's trading activity may affect the availability of securities in the marketplace. We mitigate the potential effect of this trading activity through established trade rotation procedures.

Like wrap program accounts, the UMA sponsor remains responsible for client intake procedures (including anti-money laundering procedures and compliance), analyzing its client's financial and investment needs, determining whether our advisory services are suitable for its client, monitoring and evaluating client account performance, and providing to its client periodic reporting of account performance, activity, etc.

C. Private/Institutional Client Separately Managed Accounts (Discretionary Investment Management).

We provide discretionary investment management services to private and institutional clients, typically managed in accordance with investment objectives, guidelines, and restrictions as either the broker-dealer/ institution or the client may determine as to investment types or strategies, securities trading and/or custodian arrangements.

Unlike our arrangements with wrap fee program sponsors, when we provide services directly to private or other institutional clients (including pooled investment vehicles), whether on a primary advisory or sub-advisory basis, we enter into a "dual contract" agreement. Under a "dual contract" arrangement, we enter into an investment advisory agreement with the client account owner and, in addition, the client has a separate contract with its broker-dealer or other institution that provides related services to the client, such as brokerage and/or custodial services. We also may from time to time provide discretionary investment management services to private individual and institutional clients (including pooled investment vehicles) under "single contract" arrangements, pursuant to which we enter into an investment advisory agreement directly with the client services described in *Item 4.II*, below, pursuant to which we may create and implement specialized investment strategies developed in consultation with the client.

Under either type of arrangement, we may also agree to manage the account subject to certain

reasonable restrictions that the account owner client or, in the case of dual contract arrangements, the broker-dealer or other institution, imposes on us regarding investment types or strategies, securities trading and/or custodian arrangements, etc. Even in situations where the account owner client or its broker-dealer/other institution directs us to use a particular broker-dealer to execute trades, we reserve the right to consult with the account owner client and/or the broker-dealer/institution and “step out” and execute trades elsewhere where we believe that it is in the best interests of the account or if we believe that circumstances otherwise warrant.

Like wrap program and UMA program accounts, under dual contract arrangements where the broker-dealer/institution refers the client account owner to us, the broker-dealer/institution is responsible for client intake procedures (such as anti-money laundering procedures/compliance), and, where we are authorized to manage only a portion of the client’s investment portfolio, analyzing the client’s financial and investment needs, determining whether our advisory services are suitable for the client, monitoring and evaluating client account performance, and providing to the client periodic reporting of account performance, activity, and the like.

II. Types of Investments and Investment Strategies.

With respect to all our investment management services, we focus on particular types of investments, including the following:

INVESTMENT TYPE	FOCUS
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and Real Estate Operating Companies (REOCs) Strategies	U.S. domestic REIT opportunities
Small Cap Strategies	U.S. domestic equities with an initial investment in companies that represent the bottom 15% of the US investible equity market.
Micro Cap Strategies	U.S. domestic equities with an initial investment in companies that represent the bottom 10% of the US investible equity market.
Equity Income Strategies (High Income Total Return)	Providing current income with a total return framework focusing on dividend paying common stocks, REITs, global infrastructure, and preferred securities.
Fixed Income Strategies	US domestic fixed income with a credit and duration profile consistent with the client’s investment policy.

INVESTMENT TYPE	FOCUS
Managers Strategy	Seeking to maximize alpha by investing in a group of stocks with high concentration.

We do not necessarily limit our investment advice to these specialized categories, and we will periodically utilize different investment strategies outside of those described above depending on the objectives of the client. In such cases, we will consult closely with the client when developing such investment strategy.

In providing our services, as stated above, we offer, upon request, several specialized portfolio-building and enhancement tools which focus on a particular type of investment strategy and/or are designed to help the client attain their particular portfolio objective. We may provide these specific portfolio-building and enhancement tools in cooperation with other specialized investment advisers or other specialized service providers. These additional portfolio-building and enhancement tools include the following:

Socially-Responsible Investment (SRI) Overlay Services: We offer, upon request, affirmative and negative screening of securities as to environmental, social, and corporate governance (“ESG”) issues that may affect the overall performance of the client’s investment portfolio across industries, sectors, regions, asset classes and through time. As part of this service, we also may develop an active ownership policy for the client consistent with the client’s ESG objectives. As to securities purchased for the client’s portfolio using this service, we may also do the following:

- Exercise proxy voting rights for the client consistent with its ESG objectives and monitor compliance with the client’s proxy voting policy if the client requests;
- Develop an engagement strategy and capability (either directly or through outsourcing);
- Submit shareholder resolutions consistent with the client’s ESG objectives;
- Engage with company leadership on ESG issues; and
- Participate in collaborative engagement initiatives with companies the client is invested in.

Strategic and Tactical Portfolio Overlay Services: Upon request, we develop and implement short term and intermediate term asset allocation strategies for client portfolios to enhance total return and reduce portfolio volatility. We do this through our development and use of quantitative timing models and portfolio hedging techniques that might include:

- Long-short matched pair trading;
- Option writing strategies;
- Position specific hedges;
- ETF based portfolio hedging strategies;
- Strategic and tactical valuation monitoring.

“Bespoke” Services: Upon request, we create and implement, on both a primary advisory and a sub-advisory basis, specialized investment strategies to other registered investment advisers, institutional clients (including pooled investment vehicles) and other counter parties requiring

custom-designed strategies as to a portion of the client’s portfolio tailored to a particular need, objective or circumstance of the client. Our “Bespoke” services are typically provided under direct “single-contract” relationships between us and the client (see *Item 4.I.C.*).

Co-Advisory Services: We in partnership with Green Alpha Investments under a Co-Advisor agreement, actively manage a fixed income investment option named Next Economy Income. The Next Economy Income strategy is a portfolio that demonstrates the diversity, growth, breadth, and depth of the rapidly developing Next Economy companies. The constituents of the Next Economy Income strategy represent the candidate list of Green Next Economy Universe approved companies, from which UIC selects individual bonds for the construction of the portfolio.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

We perform our investment advisory, sub-advisory, and portfolio modeling services for compensation based on a percentage of assets under management.

The following information describes how we are compensated for each type of advisory services arrangement that we have with our clients.

A. Fees for Wrap Program Accounts and UMA Program Accounts.

As to our fees for our discretionary investment management services to wrap program sponsors and our nondiscretionary services to UMA account sponsors, we charge the wrap program sponsor and the UMA program sponsor, rather than the investor account owner, a fee for our services to the accounts designated by the program sponsor. A schedule of our standard fees for our services provided under wrap program and UMA program arrangements is set forth in the chart at *Item 5.C.*, below.

As to wrap program accounts, the program sponsor calculates and pays our fee out of the proceeds of the “wrap fee” that the account owner pays the program sponsor (in this regard, a portion of the wrap fee paid by the account owner to the program sponsor also is used to pay brokerage commissions and other costs incurred for securities trades in the account). Typically, our fees are deducted monthly or quarterly from client accounts by the wrap program sponsors in accordance with our agreement.

B. Fees for Private/Institutional Separately Managed Account Arrangements.

Since we enter into an investment advisory agreement with the investor client in our private/institutional separate account arrangements under both “dual contract” and “single contract” arrangements described in *Item 4.I.C. – Advisory Business*, above, the client account owner (which may be a private client or institutional client, including pooled investment vehicle) may elect for us to invoice either the broker-dealer or custodian, or the investor client, for our fees (although in certain circumstances, the broker-dealer or custodian may calculate our fees itself and arrange for payment of our fees out of the investor client’s account). A schedule of our standard fees for our services provided under both dual contract and single contract arrangements is set forth in the chart at *Item 5.C.*, below. Our fees do not include, and are separate from, any brokerage

commissions or other trading costs that the account may incur, as well as any other fees or costs that any third-party service provider may charge for related services such as custodial fees, third party investment advisory fees, consulting fees, and the like.

If the client is an employee benefit plan sponsor or trustee, the plan is obligated to pay our fees, but in some cases the plan sponsor may elect to pay our fees by delivering to us written notice of same.

C. Fee Schedule.

A schedule of our standard fees for our investment advisory services is set forth below. We charge fees for our services at a percentage rate calculated on the entire market value of your account under management, such rate based on the amount initially held in your account. This percentage rate stays the same regardless of any subsequent amounts added to or subtracted from the account.

The following Schedule sets forth our standard fees for investment advisory services other than those provided to UMA programs. Our fees for services provided to UMA programs are generally negotiable but generally range from 0.35% to 0.60%, depending upon the number of assets under management and other pertinent factors.

INVESTMENT TYPE	FEE RATE (% of AUM)
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and Real Estate Operating Companies (REOCs) Strategies	0.75% per annum for accounts of \$5,000,000 or less initially 0.50% for accounts of greater than \$5,000,000 initially
Small Cap Strategies	1% per annum
Micro Cap Strategies	1% per annum
Equity Income Strategies (High Income Total Return)	0.75% per annum for accounts of \$500,000 or less initially 0.50% for accounts of greater than \$500,000 initially
Fixed Income Strategies	0.50% per annum for accounts of \$5,000,000 or less initially 0.35% per annum for accounts of greater than \$5,000,000 initially
Managers Strategy	1% per annum

Inasmuch as our fees are based on a percentage of assets under management as described above, the greater the amount of assets in a client’s account, the more the client will pay in fees.

D. Specialized Strategies.

A client may pay fees greater than those listed above if the client decides to use one or more of our additional specialized portfolio building and enhancement custom overlay strategies described in *Item 4.II.*, above. Generally, the additional fee for each of those additional services is 0.10% per annum (with a minimum fee of \$10,000 per annum) of the assets under management utilizing such service.

A client may incur additional fees for our customized “Bespoke” services described in *Item 4.II.*, above, in the amount of 0.25% per annum (with a minimum fee of \$25,000 per annum) of the assets under management for utilizing such service.

A client will incur fees for our Co-Advisory services with Green Alpha Investments (Next Economy Income). Quarterly fees for Co-Advisory services are charged a fee rate calculated on assets under management (including cash balances), such rate is based on the average month-end value of your account for each month in the quarter. These quarterly fees are billed in arrears. The fee rates are as follows:

Next Economy Income	
Account Size	Annual Fee Rate
\$500,000 to \$5,000,000	0.30%
\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000	0.25%
Over \$10,000,000	0.20%

E. Other Information about Our Fees.

1. Regular Periodic Calculation and Billing of Fees/Refunds of Pre-Paid and Unearned Advisory Fees: Generally, advisory fees are charged quarterly based on the market value of assets in the account as of the last day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter. However, in certain circumstances our fees may be charged monthly in situations where the broker-dealer or custodian has an arrangement with the client providing for such monthly payment, in which case our monthly fee is based on the assets in the account as of the last day of the immediately preceding calendar month. Initial fees are billed based on the beginning asset value of the account and prorated through the end of the quarter (or month, as the case may be). Either party to any of our investment advisory arrangements may typically terminate the agreement at any time upon written notice to the other party. If an investment advisory agreement, wrap program, or UMA program arrangement is terminated, we will refund to the client any unearned and pre-paid advisory fees, except in the case of certain wrap program arrangements as may be determined by the wrap program sponsor.

2. Negotiability of Fees: In addition to our investment advisory fees provided to UMA programs being generally negotiable, as more fully described in *Item 5.C* above, from time to time,

we will negotiate fees and fee rates with clients depending upon specific circumstances and the nature of the services requested by the client, as well as other factors such as the size of the program or account involved, the particular UIC investment strategy(ies) being provided, any restrictions that are imposed on the account and other business considerations.

3. **Issues Pertaining to Trading Costs:** There are other types of costs in managing our clients' investment advisory accounts where we have discretionary trading authority, the largest of which is usually trading costs. Trades in each investment management account are executed by a broker unaffiliated with us. For wrap program accounts, brokerage costs are typically paid out of the wrap program fee that the account owner client pays to the wrap program sponsor. For private/institutional separately managed accounts, such brokerage costs are typically charged to the account owner by the broker-dealer executing the transaction. See *Item 12 – Brokerage Practices* for additional information.

In cases where we execute trades for wrap program accounts and private/institutional accounts that are dual contract arrangements, we are aware of possible conflicts of interest that might arise when we receive the referral from the program sponsor, custodian or other institution. We reserve the right to review the brokerage aspects of these arrangements regularly and to take action as needed (including “stepping out” of the arrangement to execute trades, as needed) to ensure that our accounts receive the best possible trade executions.

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

Performance-based fees are fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client. UIC does not currently have any performance-based fee arrangements. “Side by Side Management” refers to a situation in which the same firm manages accounts that are billed based on a percentage of assets under management and at the same time manages other accounts for which fees are assessed on a performance fee basis. Because we have no performance-based fee accounts, we have no side-by-side management.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

We provide discretionary investment management services to high-net-worth individuals, individual retirement accounts (“IRAs”), trusts, employee benefit plans, and broker-dealer sponsors of wrap programs.

Our minimum account size is generally \$1,000,000 (which may be comprised of more than one account with us), except that the minimum account size is \$100,000 for wrap program accounts (however, such minimum account sizes are negotiable depending on the circumstances).

See *Item 5 – Fees and Compensation*, above, for a discussion of our compensation for managing each of the following types of client accounts.

A. **Wrap Account Programs:** As more fully described in *Item 4.I.A. – Advisory Business*, above, we provide investment advisory services on a sub-advisory basis to wrap program accounts pursuant to arrangements with wrap program sponsors, all of which are

unaffiliated with us.

B. UMA Programs: We also offer model portfolios to UMA program sponsors on a sub-advisory basis, all as more fully described in *Item 4.I.B. – Advisory Business*, above.

C. Private/Institutional Separate Accounts: As more fully described in *Item 4.I.C. – Advisory Business*, above, we provide, on both a primary advisory and a sub-advisory basis, portfolio management services to private and institutional separate accounts, either pursuant to “dual contract” and “single contract” arrangements. As stated above, account owners with respect to the private and institutional account arrangements may be high-net-worth individuals, corporations and other business entities, other investment advisers, and pooled investment vehicles, banks and other financial institutions, pension and profit-sharing plans subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”) and their sponsors, trusts, estates, and charitable organizations. When we perform these investment advisory services to ERISA plan clients and have an investment advisory agreement directly with the plan client, we acknowledge that we are a “fiduciary” within the meaning of ERISA.

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

For all of our investment advisory management services (including our UMA program account portfolio modeling services, where we apply the methods and strategies described herein as if we were actually purchasing, selling, and holding securities), we employ a fundamental style of security analysis in providing our investment advisory services. Fundamental analysis is a way of evaluating a security by measuring its intrinsic, or actual, value based on an underlying perception of its true value, including all aspects of the security or its underlying business, in terms of both tangible and intangible factors. Actual value of a security may or may not be the same as the current market value. These factors include both tangible and intangible industry and market factors. The goal of this method of security analysis is to find securities that have an intrinsic value that is greater than their market value.

In connection with our fundamental approach to security analysis, we utilize several investment strategies, including the following:

- long-term purchases of securities
- option writing
- purchase of exchange-traded funds (“ETF”).

Our long-term strategy for purchasing securities is based on our belief that investment gains can generally be made, and risk of loss reduced, by holding on to securities for more than one year. We generally acquire securities with a view that they will rise in market value over time. Capital gains tax rates fall significantly when securities are held for more than one year as well. Our ongoing portfolio monitoring system tracks each security periodically. We will generally continue to hold or recommend a security if its intrinsic value stays at or above its market value.

Our long-term purchasing strategy will involve some risk of loss, although we try to minimize risk as we seek what we consider to be superior performance. These risks include (in addition to the

risks described below):

- individual security risk, which is the risk associated with unusual or unexpected events that can occur with specific securities that might cause their market value to fall despite UIC's estimate of their intrinsic value; and
- market timing risk, which is the risk associated with unexpected large-scale events that occur (or expected events could occur earlier or later than expected) which reduce the market value of an individual security.

Both types of risk could also adversely affect several similarly situated securities or even an entire portfolio. These risks are intangible factors we factored into our fundamental analysis of each security.

We also utilize option writing strategies in a limited number of situations. Options are used to increase total return and reduce volatility in client portfolios following specific instruction from the client. Options writing and options holding are special investment transactions that differ in many respects from purchase and sale of securities such as stocks or bonds. Clients should appreciate that the holding of options involves the risk of complete loss of the client's investment in a specific option in a relatively short period of time. Likewise, writing of options involves the risk of loss of substantially more than the amount the client is paid as a premium for the option written. In addition, the client is exposed to the risk of losing the opportunity to realize the full benefit of a gain in the price of an underlying security.

As an additional strategy for increasing total return, reducing volatility and otherwise managing risk in client portfolios, we may also purchase and sell exchange-traded funds ("ETF") having objectives similar to our core portfolio objectives; these exchange-traded funds may also be used in option writing strategies. We may utilize a mix of exchange traded funds which, when taken as a portfolio, might increase returns and lower risk (volatility) within that mix of investments to achieve portfolio-like returns with fewer total positions. This type of ETF based strategy can also help to lower portfolio turnover and reduce total commissions paid by the client. This type of ETF could result in higher concentration risk by staying sector specific and having less holdings within the portfolio which could cause higher concentration risk as well.

As to our investments in Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") and the portfolios that invest in them, such investments are subject to risks such as the possibility of poor performance by the manager of the REIT and/or adverse changes to the tax laws. In addition, some REITs may have limited diversification because they invest in a limited number of properties, a narrow geographic area, or a single type of property. Also, the organizational documents of a REIT may contain provisions that make changes in control of the REIT difficult and time-consuming. The value of real estate, vehicles, and portfolios that invest in real estate may fluctuate due to losses from casualty or condemnation, changes in local and general economic conditions, environmental conditions, supply and demand, interest rates, property tax rates, regulatory limitations on rents, zoning laws and operating expenses.

As for our High Income Total Return ("HITR") portfolio services, there are no guarantees that

dividend-paying stocks will continue to pay dividends, inasmuch as they are paid only when, and in the amount declared by an issuer's board of directors. Accordingly, dividend yield is one component of performance and should not be the only consideration for investment. In addition, dividend-paying stocks may not experience the same capital appreciation potential as non-dividend-paying stocks.

As for our Micro Cap and Small Cap portfolio services, investments in Micro Cap and Small Cap strategies are normally subject to a higher degree of risk than other equity investments due to the small size of the issuer companies and the limited trading volume inherent in such micro cap and small cap stocks.

As for our Managers strategy which primarily invests in common stocks, preferred stocks, securities convertible into US common stocks, and US dollar denominated American Depository Receipts, primarily in high growth industries and companies across all market capitalizations. The portfolio may entail above-average risk since growth companies pay few dividends and are typically more volatile than slower-growing companies with high dividends. Diversification cannot assure a profit or protect against loss in a declining market.

We always seek to minimize risk in client portfolios relative to the client's specified objectives. Clients should appreciate that use of the specialized portfolio-building and enhancement overlay tools, as described in Item **4.II. – Advisory Business** above, may involve, depending on the circumstances, a greater or smaller risk of loss, as well as performance that differs from that seen in portfolios that do not use these specific portfolio building tools.

Overall, clients should appreciate, in connection with any decision to retain any of our investment advisory services, that, in addition to the risks described above, investing in securities will always involve risk of loss. The client should be prepared to bear the risks associated with such activity and they should appreciate that past performance results do not guarantee future performance results. Examples of such risks include the following:

Performance Risk – All investing involves risks, including the permanent loss of capital. We do not guarantee the future performance of a strategy or a client's account, the success of any investment decision or strategy or the success of the overall management of a strategy or an account. Further, we cannot predict market tops or bottoms or insulate clients from losses due to market corrections or declines. We cannot offer any guarantees or promises that your financial goals and objectives will be met. Past performance is in no way an indication of future performance. In this regard, it should be noted that diversification does not assure a profit nor protect against loss.

Interest Rate Risk – Fluctuations in interest rates may cause investment prices to fluctuate. For example, when interest rates rise, yields on existing bonds become less attractive, causing their market values to decline. Our Fixed Income Portfolios are particularly subject to this risk.

Inflation Risk – When any type of inflation is present, a dollar today will not buy as much as a dollar next year, because purchasing power is eroding at the rate of inflation.

Currency Risk – Overseas investments are subject to fluctuations in the value of the dollar against the currency of the investment’s originating country. This is also referred to as exchange rate risk.

Business Risk – These risks are associated with a particular industry or a particular company within an industry.

Liquidity Risk – Liquidity is the ability to readily convert an investment into cash. Generally, assets are more liquid if many traders are interested in a standardized product. For example, Treasury Bills are highly liquid, while real estate properties are not. Other examples of illiquid securities include private placement securities, including hedge fund, or pooled vehicle interests.

Regulatory Risk – Laws, rules and regulations affecting the management of strategies or client accounts change from time to time. We cannot predict the effects, if any, of future legal and regulatory changes on our business or the services we provide.

Cybersecurity Risk – The computer systems, networks and devices we and our service providers use to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections we and our service providers utilize, systems, networks or devices potentially can be breached due to both intentional and unintentional events. We, as well as the client accounts, we manage, could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach. Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which we invest, counterparties with which we engage in transactions, governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, other financial institutions and other parties. Cybersecurity breaches can include, among other things, unauthorized access to systems, networks or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; ransomware; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches, in general, may cause disruptions and impact our business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses.

Foreign Risks – Investing in non-US issuers involves special risks including currency risk, increased volatility, political risks, and differences in auditing and other financial standards. The portfolio may own ADRs on occasion. As such, international investing involves special risks including currency risk, increased volatility, political risks, and differences in auditing and other financial standards.

Natural and Unavoidable Events – It should be noted that many investments are subject to risks posed by natural and unavoidable events: In this regard, global markets are interconnected, and events like hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, forest fires and similar natural disturbances, war, terrorism or threats of terrorism, civil disorder, public health crises, and similar “Act of God” events have led, and may in the future lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term and wide-spread effects on the world economies and markets generally. Clients may have exposure to countries and markets impacted by such events, which could result in material losses.

Our investment approach is to constantly keep the risk of loss in mind, our investment strategies and separately managed account programs may not be suitable or appropriate for all investors.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to a client’s evaluation of that investment adviser and the integrity of its management. Neither UIC as a firm nor any of our management persons have been involved in any such legal or disciplinary event that applies to this Item.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

As stated above, we are affiliated with UC. Mr. Imperiale is the owner of UC, which engages in qualitative and quantitative research, models, data and analytics, and provides such services to us from time to time. Any fees that we may pay to UC are borne solely by us and not by the client.

Item 11 – Code of Ethics

We or persons related to us may recommend or purchase, on behalf of our clients, securities in which we or the related person also invest or otherwise have an interest. These situations may present a conflict of interest between us or the related person, on the one hand, and clients on the other, because associated persons of UIC may invest in securities ahead of or to the exclusion of UIC clients. We have addressed these and other conflicts of interest by adopting a Code of Ethics (the “Code”), which includes Insider Trading and Securities Transaction Policies and Procedures, the full text of which is available to you upon request. UIC’s Code governs personal securities trades by our employees and certain other persons and otherwise for the purpose of identifying and avoiding conflicts of interest. The Code is designed to assist UIC in complying with applicable laws and regulations governing its investment advisory business. Our Code is based on the principle that we have a fiduciary duty to place your interests above our own and requires UIC associated persons to act with honesty, good faith and fair dealing in working with clients. It includes, among other things, the following:

1. Standards of business conduct that reflect our fiduciary obligations and those of our access persons (this term referring to our directors and officers and any supervised person or employee of ours who has access to nonpublic information regarding the purchase or sale of securities by us or who is involved in making – or who has access to – securities recommendations) and other employees;
2. Provisions requiring access persons and any other employee to comply with applicable securities laws;
3. Provisions requiring appropriate access persons to report their personal securities transactions and holdings;
4. Provisions requiring the maintenance and distribution of a restricted list of securities

restricting personal trading by access persons;

5. Provisions requiring pre-clearance/approval before access persons acquire beneficial ownership of (a) any security issued in an initial public offering or private placement/limited offering; and (b) any securities for Special Purpose Acquisition Companies (SPAC) that have not announced an agreement/transaction of which any ownership that is approved will be subject to continuous monitoring for ongoing compliance with the Code of Ethics.

6. Provisions requiring access persons and any other employee to report promptly any violations of the Code of Ethics as soon as possible; and

7. Provisions requiring each access person to be given a copy of the Code of Ethics and for access persons to acknowledge in writing their receipt of the Code of Ethics.

Our Chief Compliance Officer has responsibility for assuring compliance with our Code of Ethics. Violation, by any access person or any other employee, of any provision of our Code of Ethics may result in the imposition of sanctions by our Chief Compliance Officer as may be deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

As stated above, our Code of Ethics includes procedures designed to prevent employees from committing prohibited insider trading. Employees in possession of material nonpublic information may not trade in securities to which the information relates or tip such information to others.

A copy of our Code of Ethics is available to clients or prospective clients upon request by contacting our principal office by telephone at (262) 534-3000.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

Under arrangements where we have discretionary authority, we may determine the securities to be bought or sold, and, under certain circumstances described in *Item 4 – Advisory Business*, above, the broker dealer through which the securities are to be bought or sold and the commission rates at which transactions are affected.

However, in all cases and regardless of the type of client, in making the decision as to which securities are to be bought or sold and the amount thereof, we are guided by the general policy which is determined at the inception of the adviser-client relationship in cooperation with the client. This policy covers such things as asset allocation of the portfolio as between debt/equity and industry groups, the development of a universe of eligible securities for purchase, and any other specific individual client requirements. We then undertake to manage the account in accordance with this general policy. Although we have, in many cases, discretionary authority with respect to the client's assets as described above, under no circumstances are we authorized to obtain custody of the client's funds or securities.

In circumstances where we are directed to use a particular broker-dealer (such as, in wrap program arrangements or where the client otherwise directs us to use a particular broker-dealer), we reserve

the right, if permitted under the terms of the arrangement, to step out of the designated broker-dealer relationship to execute trades for the client if, in any particular instance, in our opinion, better overall execution for the client can be obtained elsewhere. In directed brokerage arrangements, the client is responsible for negotiating the commission rates and other fees to be paid to the broker. Accordingly, a client who directs brokerage should consider whether such designation may result in certain costs or disadvantages to the client, either because the client may pay higher commissions or obtain less favorable execution, or the designation limits the investment options available to the client. In situations where we select a broker to execute securities transactions, we consider a variety of factors, including best price, best execution and the quality of research services, if any, provided by the broker, as well as whether we have confidence in the trade settlement process, including the size of the overall transactions and identity and nature of the program sponsor, if any. We may pay a broker a brokerage commission in excess of that which another broker might have charged for effecting the same transactions in recognition of the value of the research services provided by the broker. As such, wrap fee clients could pay brokerage commissions as well. The research products we would typically receive are from third party sources that report market news, data and analytics. Such research services are used in servicing all of our accounts and might not be used by us solely in connection with the accounts which paid a commission to the broker providing such services.

Best Execution

Our policy is to obtain “best execution” on all securities transactions. In doing so, we consider a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the range and nature of services and execution and operational capabilities, commission rates and other costs of executing securities transactions, financial strength, reputation and responsibility, the value and quality of any research services provided, client preferences regarding which broker to use and the continuity and quality of any ongoing relationship between the client and the broker, and the market(s) on which the security to be purchased or sold is traded. In considering the above factors and depending on the facts and circumstances of each situation, we may pay a broker a commission in excess of that which another broker might have charged for effecting the same transactions. To the extent that research services are provided by a broker, they may be used in servicing all of our accounts and are not used by us solely in connection with the accounts which paid the commission to the broker providing such services.

Although sponsors of the wrap programs in which we participate generally provide brokerage services for their wrap program clients, we will nonetheless analyze the services provided by such broker-dealers according to the same best execution standards as for our non-wrap program clients. In the event we are concerned that best execution is not being achieved in using a wrap sponsor’s broker-dealer for a trade involving a client in the wrap program, the trader involved or, if necessary, the Chief Operating Officer or the Chief Investment Officer, will contact the broker-dealer regarding the issue and undertake to resolve it so that best execution standards are met. If, despite such efforts, we are unable to resolve the issue, we will then consider utilizing another broker-dealer to execute the client’s trades.

When necessary, appropriate and permitted under the terms of the arrangement with a wrap or other sponsor or client, we will “step out” of the arrangement with the wrap sponsors’ broker-

dealer (or for non-wrap clients, the broker-dealer utilized to execute the client's trades) by directing the broker-dealer to allocate all or part of a trade to another broker-dealer if we determine that doing so is beneficial for the client (such as, for instance, in situations where a particular broker has particular expertise with a certain type of trade).

We undertake to continuously monitor and evaluate trade execution performance and transaction costs to ensure that best execution is obtained with respect to each securities transaction it executes for clients.

Trade Aggregation, Allocation and Rotation

Orders of two or more clients with the same broker may be aggregated only if we determine, on an individual basis, that the securities order is:

1. in the best interests of each client participating in the order;
2. consistent with our duty to obtain best execution; and
3. consistent with the terms of our investment advisory agreement with each participating client.

Any investment by one client is not dependent or contingent upon the willingness or ability of another client to participate in such order. Separate documentation relating to the order is generated and maintained for each client participating in the aggregated order. The terms negotiated for the aggregated order shall apply equally to each participating client. The allocation of securities obtained or sold in an aggregated order must be made in accordance with our allocation procedures. The price of the securities purchased or sold in an aggregated order is generally the average share price in that aggregated order with a given broker or custodian, with all transaction costs shared on a pro rata basis.

We have securities allocation procedures which govern the allocation of securities that are purchased or sold for more than one client. These allocation procedures are designed to promote fairness among the client accounts managed by us and to conform to applicable laws, regulations and other applicable legal requirements. These procedures do not require allocation to be based on strict, mathematical formulas. Although the allocation procedures are generally based on objective criteria, they permit judgment to be exercised to respond to appropriate, special circumstances. Allocations may be made to a client in excess of or below the amounts if:

1. A client has a unique investment objective and the security being acquired meets that investment objective; and
2. The allocation would be too small or too large to establish a meaningful position for the client in that security.

We devote substantial effort and attention to ensuring that trades are executed in a manner that no client, regardless of type or size, is methodically disadvantaged or conversely, given preferential

treatment. In this regard, our trade rotation policy is closely tied to our best execution procedures. There is no distinction in the rotation order between discretionary and non-discretionary accounts. A variety of factors play a role in our establishment of trade rotation in any given instance. Such factors include, but are not limited to, market movement, size of trade in relation to the overall volume of trading, size of the program and price stability. After all qualitative factors are considered, historical trading data is reviewed to ensure that the trading order between clients is random. Consequently, the policy allows for qualitative judgment while simultaneously considering the trade order, so that an equitable rotation is achieved, and broker trades are executed in a manner which does not disadvantage or offer preferential treatment to any particular client.

Soft Dollar Arrangements: In certain situations, we enter into “soft dollar” agreements with broker-dealers that provide soft dollar benefits to be used at our discretion for clients in exchange for our executing portfolio transactions through them. We determine the best use of these soft dollars in a quarterly best execution meeting. All soft dollars are used for investment related research and financial data which could take the form of stock prices, historical earnings, 10Ks, 10Qs, company information to report on marketing materials and due diligence, etc. For mix-use services we allocate between eligible and ineligible uses. In such cases, we may pay commissions for transactions with these broker-dealers at higher rates than those charged by other broker-dealers. These agreements follow pertinent SEC rules and procedures permitting such arrangements. This is important because this may conflict with a client’s interest in paying the lowest commission rate available. When we use client brokerage commissions to obtain research or other products or services, we receive a benefit because we do not have to produce or pay for the research, products or services. We may have an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on our interest in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on our clients’ interest in receiving most favorable execution.

When we enter into a soft dollar agreement with a broker dealer, we take steps which include keeping a soft dollar log, soft dollar review in the quarterly best execution meeting, annual calculation on mixed-use services, and testing to ensure that:

- (a) the financial data and information provided by the broker-dealer will benefit our clients.
- (b) the commissions paid are reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage services provided; and
- (c) the investment-related research and financial information, defined above, provided by the broker-dealer is of the type permitted by the SEC under soft dollar arrangements. We review our reasoning and decision-making regarding these agreements through our Best Execution Committee and create a master brokerage allocation budget with the trader(s). Monthly reports are compiled to document soft dollar activities. This is important because we may also use this research information to benefit some of our clients who have not had trading activity that contributed commissions to that broker-dealer. We also may have an incentive to place our clients’ trades through broker-dealers that offer these soft dollar agreements.

Trade Errors

It is our policy to attempt to detect all trade errors, and when we discover an error, to take steps to correct the error so that the correct transaction is reflected in the client's account and the client is made whole. When we discover or are otherwise informed of a trading error, we will take immediate corrective action, which includes maintaining a record of such error and the corrective action taken and making the client whole with respect to any losses incurred by the client on account of such trade error. Trade error matters are also regularly reviewed and discussed by the Compliance Committee at its regularly scheduled meetings and by our traders with the objective of minimizing the occurrence of such errors.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

All accounts under management are monitored and maintained through our operations and administration functions at various intervals depending on various factors including when changes are made to the strategy. Portfolio changes are made as needed to achieve established objectives for each particular account. In addition, each account or group of accounts is reviewed by the Chief Operating Officer or his designees after the completion of any portfolio changes, taking into account the proportion of holdings among individual investments, comparison of equivalent investments in each client's portfolio, differences in holdings vs. those in the accounts of our other clients, liquidity, yield level and industry concentration.

For private individual accounts, we meet with the client, and for wrap and UMA accounts, we meet with the sponsor or custodian, as applicable, as necessary or appropriate to review past performance, along with past and future expectations, as well as to make any needed adjustments to the client's investment objectives and strategies.

Written reports are sent to clients at least quarterly by the custodian of the client's account(s). Client reports may include (a) a statement of all transactions (including a listing of items bought/sold; brokers effecting the transaction; price); (b) a portfolio valuation, which lists each asset's quantity, description, unit cost, market price, total market value, percentage of category, estimated annual income, current yield and unrealized gain or loss. These reports may also include an annual transaction statement, a gain/loss schedule indicating short-term and long-term gains and losses and a dividend and interest summary. Additionally, we may from time to time provide supplemental specialized reports to clients, as appropriate. Any supplemental reports should be compared to statements received from your custodian.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

We may, from time to time, on a fully disclosed basis, compensate persons other than our employees who solicit customers for new accounts or investors in a private fund advised by UIC. This might, for example, include professionals such as investment consultants, financial planners, other investment advisors, accountants, or attorneys that refer business to UIC in exchange for compensation. The receipt of these business referrals presents a conflict of interest because our firm and Associated Persons have an incentive to recommend and use professionals based on the

additional economic benefits obtained rather than solely on the client's needs. We address this conflict of interest by recommending professionals that we, in good faith, believe are appropriate for the client's particular needs. Clients are under no obligation, contractually or otherwise, to use any of the professionals recommended by us. These solicitations will take place pursuant to a written agreement that describes the scope of the agreed-upon activities and the terms of compensation for those activities. Additionally, the disclosures will include clearly and prominently displayed information regarding who gave the solicitation, the terms of the referral fee, and a brief statement regarding any material conflicts of interest on the part of the solicitor.

Item 15 – Custody

UIC may be deemed to have “soft” custody of its client accounts because UIC's management fees may be debited, by the qualified custodian, directly from client account(s) unless other arrangements are made. We do not maintain custody of client funds or securities except to the extent that the client elects to have our management fees deducted from its account as more fully described in *Item 5 – Fees and Compensation*, above.

As stated previously, clients should receive at least quarterly statements from the broker dealer, bank or other qualified custodian holding and maintaining the client's investment account assets. Clients are advised to review statement information carefully, and to notify UIC of any questions or concerns. Clients are also asked to promptly notify UIC if the custodian fails to provide statements on each account held.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

We generally undertake discretionary authority to manage securities accounts for our clients and in this way exercise our own investment discretion to assist clients to attain their investment objectives. The term “investment discretion” means that we determine the securities to be bought or sold. We are guided by the investment agreement determined with the client at the start of the adviser-client relationship. We generally undertake sub-advisory relationships in which the client opens an account with a qualified custodian of their choice and signs an Investment Management Agreement (IMA) that outlines the guidelines for the discretionary management of the assets in the client account.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

At the inception of each investment adviser-client relationship, we require the client to indicate in writing whether we or the client is responsible for voting proxies. If we are responsible for proxy voting as part of our service, we seek to submit these votes in the best interests of the client and follow the provisions of applicable SEC rules in connection with voting client securities. We regularly review proxy materials received. We then vote the proxy in a timely and appropriate manner following these guidelines.

Our general policy is, after considering all pertinent facts, to vote proxies in favor of management proposals and/or recommendations. Our policy is also to generally vote all proxies for the same issue the same way for all clients.

The client is permitted to place restrictions on our voting authority by informing us in writing of its own voting policy. Alternatively, a client may direct us to vote in a specific way on any individual corporate matter by giving us written direction. Additionally, as to UIC's ESG/SRI services described above, UIC is able to carry out such custom proxy guidelines as the client may request. A client's voting restriction may result in proxy voting that differs from our voting guidelines. As to UIC's "Bespoke" services described in *Item 4.II – Advisory Business* above, generally the client would vote their own proxies.

Proxy materials are reviewed prior to voting to identify any conflict of interest. A conflict of interest exists if we or any of our employees has any financial, business or personal relationship with the issuer. If a conflict of interest exists, we determine whether it is appropriate to disclose the conflict to the affected clients to give the clients an opportunity to vote the proxies themselves, to address the voting issue through other objective means such as voting in a manner consistent with a predetermined voting policy, or to receive an independent third-party voting recommendation.

We keep a record of the voting of all proxies where a conflict of interest is identified.

We respond in writing to all client requests for information regarding proxy votes. Upon request, we will send the client a report of how we voted the client's proxy including the name of the issuer. A client may also make a written request for a copy of our proxy voting policies and procedures. Requests for proxy voting records and/or a copy of our proxy voting policies and procedures can be directed to our principal office by calling (262) 534-3000.

We keep a copy of each proxy statement that we receive with a record of each vote cast. We also keep documents created regarding our decisions on how to vote proxies, or that memorialize that decision. Copies of all written client requests for information on how we voted their proxies, together with a copy of our written response, are also kept in our files.

We may from time to time retain a third-party company to provide research, record keeping, or other assistance with voting client proxies. We currently utilize Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. ("ISS") a third-party corporate governance research service and proxy voting service, to provide us with proxy voting services. When retaining a third-party service provider to provide these services to us, we will obtain and review the proxy voting procedures of such provider so that we are assured that they are acceptable for our purpose and otherwise in the best interests of its clients. We further determine that the third-party provider has the capacity and competency to analyze the proxy issues we face and that it is able to (a) ensure that its proxy voting recommendations are based on current and accurate information; and (b) identify and address any conflicts of interest and any other considerations that we believe would be appropriate in considering the nature and quality of the services provided by the third-party provider.

We do not advise or act for clients in legal proceedings, including class actions, with respect to securities purchased for clients and/or held in the client's account.

Item 18 – Financial Information

As an advisory firm, we are required in this Item to disclose any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet our contractual obligations. We have no financial condition that impairs our ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and we have not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding at any time during the past ten years. We do not have custody of client cash or securities, nor do we solicit prepayment of management fees. Therefore, UIC has nothing to disclose under this Item.