

The Fiduciary Alliance LLC

Doing business as

Parallel Financial
511 Rhett Street, Suite 2A
Greenville, SC 29601
864-385-7999

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Altum Wealth Alliance
2002 Summit Blvd., Suite 300
Atlanta, GA 30319
404-984-2620

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Echelon Financial Management
7004 Bee Cave Road, Building 3, Suite 210
Austin, TX 78746
512-381-4500

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Elm Wealth Advisors
100 East Town Place, Suite 101
St. Augustine, FL 32092
904-940-9555

&

Merrimack Wealth Management, LLC.
461 Main St.
Tewksbury, MA 01876
978-851-4411

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Kingdom Wealth Management
624 West 21st Street,
Houston, Texas 77008
832-474-7381

&

Stewardship Investments, Inc.
24414 Daniel Lake Dr.
Bagley, MN 56621
218-785-2962

Form ADV Part 2A – Firm Brochure

Dated November 1, 2021

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Fiduciary Alliance LLC, “The Fiduciary Alliance”. Fiduciary Alliance LLC has seven divisions as listed above. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at 864-385-7999. 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.

Fiduciary Alliance LLC is registered as an Investment Adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Registration of an Investment Adviser does not imply any level of skill or training.

Additional information about The Fiduciary Alliance is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov which can be found using the firm’s identification number 284924.

Item 2: Material Changes

Elm Wealth Advisors and Merrimack Wealth Advisors joined Fiduciary Alliance LLC March 18th, 2021. Stewardship Investments and Kingdom Wealth Management joined Fiduciary Alliance June 15, 2021

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Item 4: Advisory Business

Description of Advisory Firm

Fiduciary Alliance LLC is a registered as an Investment Adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission founded in August of 2016. Brian Boughner and Anthony Mahfood are the principal owners of The Fiduciary Alliance. Our firm offers services through our network of investment advisor representatives (“Advisor Representatives” or “IARs”). IARs may have their own legal business entities whose trade names and logos are used for marketing purposes and may appear on marketing materials or client statements. The Client should understand that the businesses are legal entities of the IAR and not of our firm Fiduciary Alliance, LLC. The IARs are under the supervision of our firm Fiduciary Alliance, LLC., and the advisory services of the IAR are provided through our firm Fiduciary Alliance, LLC. Our firm Fiduciary Alliance, LLC has the arrangement described above with the following Advisor Representatives: Parallel Financial, Altum Wealth Alliance, Echelon Financial Management, Elm Wealth Advisors, & Merrimack Wealth Management, Kingdom Wealth Management, and Stewardship Investments.

Types of Advisory Services

Investment Management Services

We are in the business of managing individually tailored investment portfolios. Our firm provides continuous advice to a client regarding the investment of client funds based on the individual needs of the client. Through personal discussions in which goals and objectives based on a client's particular circumstances are established, we develop a client's personal investment policy or an investment plan with an asset allocation target and create and manage a portfolio based on that policy and allocation target. During our data-gathering process, we determine the client's individual objectives, time horizons, risk tolerance, and liquidity needs. We may also review and discuss a client's prior investment history, as well as family composition and background. We provide this service on a discretionary basis, and may hire third party investment managers for our clients.

Account supervision is guided by the stated objectives of the client (e.g., maximum capital appreciation, growth, income, or growth and income), as well as tax considerations. Clients may impose reasonable restrictions on investing in certain securities, types of securities, or industry sectors. Fees pertaining to this service are outlined in Item 5 of this brochure.

Financial Planning

Financial planning is a comprehensive evaluation of a client's current and future financial state by using currently known variables to predict future cash flows, asset values and withdrawal plans. The key defining aspect of financial planning is that through the financial planning process, all questions, information and analysis will be considered as they impact and are impacted by the entire financial and life situation of the client. Clients purchasing this service will receive a written or an electronic report, providing the client with a detailed financial plan designed to achieve his or her stated financial goals and objectives.

The client always has the right to decide whether or not to act upon our recommendations. If the client elects to act on any of the recommendations, the client always has the right to effect the transactions through anyone of their choosing.

In general, the financial plan will address any or all of the following areas of concern. The client and advisor will work together to select the specific areas to cover. These areas may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Business Planning:** We provide consulting services for clients who currently operate their own business, are considering starting a business, or are planning for an exit from their current business. Under this type of engagement, we work with you to assess your current situation, identify your objectives, and develop a plan aimed at achieving your goals.
- **Cash Flow and Debt Management:** We will conduct a review of your income and expenses to determine your current surplus or deficit along with advice on prioritizing how any surplus should be used or how to reduce expenses if they exceed your income. Advice may also be provided on which debts to pay off first based on factors such as the interest rate of the debt and any income tax ramifications. We may also recommend what we believe to be an appropriate cash reserve that should be considered for emergencies and other financial goals, along with a review of accounts (such as money market funds) for such reserves, plus strategies to save desired amounts.
- **College Savings:** Includes projecting the amount that will be needed to achieve college or other post-secondary education funding goals, along with advice on ways for you to save the desired amount. Recommendations as to savings strategies are included, and, if needed, we will review your financial picture as it relates to eligibility for financial aid or the best way to contribute to grandchildren (if appropriate).

- **Employee Benefits Optimization:** We will provide review and analysis as to whether you, as an employee, are taking the maximum advantage possible of your employee benefits. If you are a business owner, we will consider and/or recommend the various benefit programs that can be structured to meet both business and personal retirement goals.
- **Estate Planning:** This usually includes an analysis of your exposure to estate taxes and your current estate plan, which may include whether you have a will, powers of attorney, trusts and other related documents. Our advice also typically includes ways for you to minimize or avoid future estate taxes by implementing appropriate estate planning strategies such as the use of applicable trusts.

We always recommend that you consult with a qualified attorney when you initiate, update, or complete estate planning activities. We may provide you with contact information for attorneys who specialize in estate planning when you wish to hire an attorney for such purposes. From time-to-time, we will participate in meetings or phone calls between you and your attorney with your approval or request.

- **Financial Goals:** We will help clients identify financial goals and develop a plan to reach them. We will identify what you plan to accomplish, what resources you will need to make it happen, how much time you will need to reach the goal, and how much you should budget for your goal.
- **Insurance:** Review of existing policies to ensure proper coverage for life, health, disability, long-term care, liability, home and automobile.
- **Investment Analysis:** This may involve developing an asset allocation strategy to meet clients' financial goals and risk tolerance, providing information on investment vehicles and strategies, reviewing employee stock options, as well as assisting you in establishing your own investment account at a selected broker/dealer or custodian. The strategies and types of investments we may recommend are further discussed in Item 8 of this brochure.
- **Retirement Planning:** Our retirement planning services typically include projections of your likelihood of achieving your financial goals, typically focusing on financial independence as the primary objective. For situations where projections show less than the desired results, we may make recommendations, including those that may impact

the original projections by adjusting certain variables (e.g., working longer, saving more, spending less, taking more risk with investments).

If you are near retirement or already retired, advice may be given on appropriate distribution strategies to minimize the likelihood of running out of money or having to adversely alter spending during your retirement years.

- **Risk Management:** A risk management review includes an analysis of your exposure to major risks that could have a significantly adverse effect on your financial picture, such as premature death, disability, property and casualty losses, or the need for long-term care planning. Advice may be provided on ways to minimize such risks and about weighing the costs of purchasing insurance versus the benefits of doing so and, likewise, the potential cost of not purchasing insurance (“self-insuring”).
- **Tax Planning Strategies:** Advice may include ways to minimize current and future income taxes as a part of your overall financial planning picture. For example, we may make recommendations on which type of account(s) or specific investments should be owned based in part on their “tax efficiency,” with consideration that there is always a possibility of future changes to federal, state or local tax laws and rates that may affect your situation.

We recommend that you consult with a qualified tax professional before initiating any tax planning strategy, and we may provide you with contact information for accountants or attorneys who specialize in this area if you wish to hire someone for such purposes. We will participate in meetings or phone calls between you and your tax professional with your approval.

Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

We offer the same suite of services to all of our clients. However, specific client recommendations are dependent upon a client Investment Policy Statement, which outlines each client’s current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels) and is used to construct a client specific plan to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches restrictions, needs, and targets.

Wrap Fee Programs

We do not participate in wrap fee programs.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

Please note, unless a client has received the firm's disclosure brochure at least 48 hours prior to signing the investment advisory contract, the investment advisory contract may be terminated by the client within five (5) business days of signing the contract without incurring any advisory fees and without penalty. How we are paid depends on the type of advisory service we are performing. Please review the fee and compensation information below.

Investment Management Services

Our standard advisory fee is based on the market value of the assets under management and can be up to 2.00%. The annual fees are negotiable and are pro-rated and paid in advance on a quarterly basis. No increase in the annual fee shall be effective without agreement from the client by signing a new agreement or amendment to their current advisory agreement. In the event a third-party investment manager is used, their fee is separate from the fee paid to The Fiduciary Alliance.

Advisory fees are directly debited from client accounts, or the client may choose to pay by check. Accounts initiated or terminated during a calendar quarter will be charged a pro-rated fee based on the amount of time remaining in the billing period. An account may be terminated with written notice. Upon termination of the account, any unearned fee will be refunded to the client on a prorated basis.

Financial Planning Fixed Fee

The fixed fee will be agreed upon before the start of any work. The fixed fee can range between \$500.00 and \$6,000.00. The fee is negotiable. The fee is due at the beginning of process, however, The Fiduciary Alliance will not bill an amount above \$1,200.00 more than 6 months in advance. This service can be terminated with 30 calendar days written notice. In the event of early termination, the client will be billed for the hours worked at a rate of \$350.00 per hour and the client will be refunded the difference.

Financial Planning Hourly Fee

For financial plans completed on an hourly basis, rate is \$350.00 per hour. The fee is negotiable. The fee is due at the beginning of process, however, The Fiduciary Alliance will not bill an amount above \$1,200.00 more than 6 months in advance. This service can be terminated with 30 calendar days written notice. In the event of early termination, the client will be billed for the hours worked and the client will be refunded the difference.

Other Types of Fees and Expenses

Our fees are exclusive of brokerage commissions, transaction fees, and other related costs and expenses that may be incurred by the client. Clients may incur certain charges imposed by custodians, brokers, and other third parties such as custodial fees, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Mutual fund and exchange traded funds also charge internal management fees, which are disclosed in a fund's prospectus. Such charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to our fee, and we shall not receive any portion of these commissions, fees, and costs.

Item 12 further describes the factors that we consider in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for client's transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (e.g., commissions).

We do not accept compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products including asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds.

Commissionable Securities Sales

Some representatives of our firm are registered representatives of Purshe Kaplan Sterling Investments, Inc ("PKS") and Fortune Financial Services. Both are members FINRA/SIPC. As such they are able to accept compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products, including distribution or service ("trail") fees from the sale of mutual funds. Clients should be aware that the practice of accepting commissions for the sale of securities presents a conflict of interest and gives our firm and/or our representatives an incentive to recommend investment products based on the compensation received. Our firm generally addresses commissionable sales conflicts that arise when explaining to clients these sales create an incentive to recommend based on the compensation to be earned and/or when recommending commissionable mutual funds, explaining that "no-load" funds are also available.

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

We do not offer performance-based fees.

Item 7: Types of Clients

We provide financial planning and portfolio management services to individuals, high net-worth individuals, corporate entities, and other investment advisers. We do not have a minimum account size requirement.

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

Our primary methods of investment analysis are fundamental, technical, cyclical and charting analysis.

Fundamental analysis involves analyzing individual companies and their industry groups, such as a company's financial statements, details regarding the company's product line, the experience, and expertise of the company's management, and the outlook for the company's industry. The resulting data is used to measure the true value of the company's stock compared to the current market value. The risk of fundamental analysis is that information obtained may be incorrect and the analysis may not provide an accurate estimate of earnings, which may be the basis for a stock's value. If securities prices adjust rapidly to new information, utilizing fundamental analysis may not result in favorable performance.

Technical analysis involves using chart patterns, momentum, volume, and relative strength in an effort to pick sectors that may outperform market indices. However, there is no assurance of accurate forecasts or that trends will develop in the markets we follow. In the past, there have been periods without discernible trends and similar periods will presumably occur in the future. Even where major trends develop, outside factors like government intervention could potentially shorten them.

Furthermore, one limitation of technical analysis is that it requires price movement data, which can translate into price trends sufficient to dictate a market entry or exit decision. In a trendless or erratic market, a technical method may fail to identify trends requiring action. In addition, technical methods may overreact to minor price movements, establishing positions contrary to overall price trends, which may result in losses. Finally, a technical trading method may underperform other trading methods when fundamental factors dominate price moves within a given market.

Cyclical analysis is a type of technical analysis that involves evaluating recurring price patterns and trends based upon business cycles. Economic/business cycles may not be predictable and may have many fluctuations between long term expansions and contractions. The lengths of

economic cycles may be difficult to predict with accuracy and therefore the risk of cyclical analysis is the difficulty in predicting economic trends and consequently the changing value of securities that would be affected by these changing trends.

Charting analysis involves the gathering and processing of price and volume information for a particular security. This price and volume information is analyzed using mathematical equations. The resulting data is then applied to graphing charts, which is used to predict future price movements based on price patterns and trends. Charts may not accurately predict future price movements. Current prices of securities may not reflect all information about the security and day-to-day changes in market prices of securities may follow random patterns and may not be predictable with any reliable degree of accuracy.

We refer clients to third-party investment advisers (“outside managers”). Our analysis of outside managers involves the examination of the experience, expertise, investment philosophies, and past performance of the outside managers in an attempt to determine if that manager has demonstrated an ability to invest over a period of time and in different economic conditions. We monitor the manager’s underlying holdings, strategies, concentrations and leverage as part of our overall periodic risk assessment. Additionally, as part of our due-diligence process, we survey the manager’s compliance and business enterprise risks. A risk of investing with an outside manager who has been successful in the past is that he/she may not be able to replicate that success in the future. In addition, as we do not control the underlying investments in an outside manager’s portfolio, there is also a risk that a manager may deviate from the stated investment mandate or strategy of the portfolio, making it a less suitable investment for our clients. Moreover, as we do not control the manager’s daily business and compliance operations, we may be unaware of the lack of internal controls necessary to prevent business, regulatory, or reputational deficiencies.

Material Risks Involved

All investing strategies we offer involve risk and may result in a loss of your original investment which you should be prepared to bear. Many of these risks apply equally to stocks, bonds, commodities and any other investment or security. Material risks associated with our investment strategies are listed below.

Market Risk: Market risk involves the possibility that an investment’s current market value will fall because of a general market decline, reducing the value of the investment regardless of the operational success of the issuer’s operations or its financial condition.

Strategy Risk: The Adviser’s investment strategies and/or investment techniques may not work as intended.

Interest Rate Risk: Bond (fixed income) prices generally fall when interest rates rise, and the value may fall below par value or the principal investment. The opposite is also generally true: bond prices generally rise when interest rates fall. In general, fixed income securities with longer maturities are more sensitive to these price changes. Most other investments are also sensitive to the level and direction of interest rates.

Inflation: Inflation may erode the buying-power of your investment portfolio, even if the dollar value of your investments remains the same.

Short Selling: We may sell securities short in certain situations. Selling short involves the sale of borrowed securities. In order to sell a security short, we must borrow the security from a securities lender and deliver it to the buyer. We are then obligated to return the security to the lender at its request (although we remain free to return the security to the lender at any time prior to the lender's request). We ordinarily fulfill our obligation to return a security previously sold short by purchasing it in the open market.

The principal risk in selling a particular security short is that, contrary to our expectation, the price of the security will rise, resulting in a loss equal to the difference between the cost of acquiring the security (for return to the lender) and the net proceeds of the short sale. This risk of loss is theoretically unlimited; since there is theoretically no limit on the price to which the security sold short may rise. Another risk is that we may be forced to unwind a short sale at a disadvantageous time for any number of reasons. For example, a lender may call back a stock at a time the market for such stock is illiquid or additional stock is not available to borrow. In addition, some traders may attempt to profit by making large purchases of a security that has been sold short. These traders hope that, by driving up the price of the security through their purchases, they will induce short sellers to seek to minimize their losses by buying the security in the open market for return to their lenders, thereby driving the price of the security even higher. In certain cases, we may find it difficult if not impossible to establish a desired short position because of a limited supply of the security available for borrowing. In these cases, we may be compelled to forego a potentially profitable investment opportunity.

Use of Leverage: We may use leverage in its investments, generally through borrowing to purchase financial instruments (e.g., traditional margin purchases). Moreover, to the extent we purchase securities with borrowed funds, the client's account value will tend to increase or decrease at a greater rate than if borrowed funds were not used, and a relatively small price movement in a position could result in immediate and substantial losses. In a given market setting, securities that we sell short (see "Short Selling" above) may rise in value while the value of our long positions may decline, resulting in a situation in which leverage compounds losses.

Risks Associated with Securities

Apart from the general risks outlined above which apply to all types of investments, specific securities may have other risks.

Commercial Paper is, in most cases, an unsecured promissory note that is issued with a maturity of 270 days or less. Being unsecured the risk to the investor is that the issuer may default.

Common stocks may go up and down in price quite dramatically, and in the event of an issuer's bankruptcy or restructuring could lose all value. A slower-growth or recessionary economic environment could have an adverse effect on the price of all stocks.

Corporate Bonds are debt securities to borrow money. Generally, issuers pay investors periodic interest and repay the amount borrowed either periodically during the life of the security and/or at maturity. Alternatively, investors can purchase other debt securities, such as zero-coupon bonds, which do not pay current interest, but rather are priced at a discount from their face values and their values accrete over time to face value at maturity. The market prices of debt securities fluctuate depending on such factors as interest rates, credit quality, and maturity. In general, market prices of debt securities decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall. The longer the time to a bond's maturity, the greater its interest rate risk.

Municipal Bonds are debt obligations generally issued to obtain funds for various public purposes, including the construction of public facilities. Municipal bonds pay a lower rate of return than most other types of bonds. However, because of a municipal bond's tax-favored status, investors should compare the relative after-tax return to the after-tax return of other bonds, depending on the investor's tax bracket. Investing in municipal bonds carries the same general risks as investing in bonds in general. Those risks include interest rate risk, reinvestment risk, inflation risk, market risk, call or redemption risk, credit risk, and liquidity and valuation risk.

Options and other derivatives carry many unique risks, including time-sensitivity, and can result in the complete loss of principal. While covered call writing does provide a partial hedge to the stock against which the call is written, the hedge is limited to the amount of cash flow received when writing the option. When selling covered calls, there is a risk the underlying position may be called away at a price lower than the current market price.

Investment Companies Risk. When a client invests in open end mutual funds or ETFs, the client indirectly bears its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by those funds. Therefore, the client will incur higher expenses, many of which may be duplicative. In addition, the client's overall portfolio may be affected by losses of an underlying fund and the

level of risk arising from the investment practices of an underlying fund (such as the use of derivatives). ETFs are also subject to the following risks: (i) an ETF's shares may trade at a market price that is above or below their net asset value; (ii) the ETF may employ an investment strategy that utilizes high leverage ratios; or (iii) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally. The Adviser has no control over the risks taken by the underlying funds in which clients invest.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

Criminal or Civil Actions

The Fiduciary Alliance and its management have not been involved in any criminal or civil action.

Administrative Enforcement Proceedings

The Fiduciary Alliance and its management have not been involved in administrative enforcement proceedings.

Self-Regulatory Organization Enforcement Proceedings

The Fiduciary Alliance and its management have not been involved in legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's or prospective client's evaluation of The Fiduciary Alliance or the integrity of its management.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Some Representatives of our firm are registered representatives of PKS or Fortune Financial Services, both members FINRA/SIPC, and licensed insurance agents. As a result of these transactions, they receive commissions. A conflict of interest exists as these commissionable sales create an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation earned. To mitigate this potential conflict, our firm will act in the client's best interest.

Our firm is not registered, nor does it have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer, futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor, or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

Our firm does recommend or select other investment advisers for clients. Our firm does not directly or indirectly receive compensation for the recommendation or selection of other investment advisers.

The Fiduciary Alliance employees Robert Moses, Chris Wilbratte, E.L. McLean, and Barry Dick, Joseph Nelson and Randall Neighbour are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.

No Fiduciary Alliance employee is registered, or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or a commodity trading advisor.

The Fiduciary Alliance does not have any related parties. As a result, we do not have a relationship with any related parties.

The Fiduciary Alliance only receives compensation directly from clients. We do not receive compensation from any outside source. We do not have any conflicts of interest with any outside party.

Anthony Mahfood, Steve Tolleson, Peyton Hoppes, Randall Neighbour, and Joseph Nelson, are licensed to sell life and health insurance and may engage in product sales with our clients, for which he will receive additional compensation. Any commissions received through life or health insurance sales do not offset advisory fees the client may pay for advisory services under The Fiduciary Alliance.

David Chudyk is appointed with Nationwide Insurance Companies and their affiliates to sell fixed insurance/annuity products as well as property/casualty insurance during normal market hours at the branch location. Mr. Chudyk is also the sole owner of The David Chudyk Agency, acting as an insurance agent.

Recommendations or Selections of Other Investment Advisers

The Fiduciary Alliance refers clients to other investment advisers to manage their accounts. In such circumstances. This situation creates a conflict of interest. However, when referring clients to another investment adviser, the client's best interest and suitability of the other investment advisers will be the main determining factors of The Fiduciary Alliance. This relationship is disclosed to the client at the commencement of the advisory relationship. These compensation arrangements present a conflict of interest because The Fiduciary Alliance has a financial incentive to recommend the services of the other investment advisers. You are not obligated, contractually or otherwise, to use the services of any other investment advisers we recommend. Additionally, The Fiduciary Alliance will only recommend another investment adviser who is properly licensed or registered as an investment adviser.

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

As a fiduciary, our firm and its associates have a duty of utmost good faith to act solely in the best interests of each client. Our clients entrust us with their funds and personal information, which in turn places a high standard on our conduct and integrity. Our fiduciary duty is a core aspect of our Code of Ethics and represents the expected basis of all of our dealings.

Code of Ethics Description

This code does not attempt to identify all possible conflicts of interest, and literal compliance with each of its specific provisions will not shield associated persons from liability for personal trading or other conduct that violates a fiduciary duty to advisory clients. A summary of the Code of Ethics' Principles is outlined below.

- Integrity - Associated persons shall offer and provide professional services with integrity.
- Objectivity - Associated persons shall be objective in providing professional services to clients.
- Competence - Associated persons shall provide services to clients competently and maintain the necessary knowledge and skill to continue to do so in those areas in which they are engaged.
- Fairness - Associated persons shall perform professional services in a manner that is fair and reasonable to clients, principals, partners, and employers, and shall disclose conflict(s) of interest in providing such services.
- Confidentiality - Associated persons shall not disclose confidential client information without the specific consent of the client unless in response to proper legal process, or as required by law.
- Professionalism - Associated persons' conduct in all matter shall reflect credit of the profession.
- Diligence - Associated persons shall act diligently in providing professional services.

We periodically review and amend our Code of Ethics to ensure that it remains current, and we require all firm access persons to attest to their understanding of and adherence to the Code of Ethics at least annually. Our firm will provide of copy of its Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

Investment Recommendations Involving a Material Financial Interest and Conflicts of Interest

Neither our firm, its associates or any related person is authorized to recommend to a client, or effect a transaction for a client, involving any security in which our firm or a related person has a material financial interest, such as in the capacity as an underwriter, adviser to the issuer, etc.

Advisory Firm Purchase of Same Securities Recommended to Clients and Conflicts of Interest

Our firm and its “related persons” may buy or sell securities similar to, or different from, those we recommend to clients for their accounts. This would include employees co-investing in a limited partner capacity in private equity deals recommended to our clients. In an effort to reduce or eliminate certain conflicts of interest involving the firm or personal trading, our policy may require that we restrict or prohibit associates’ transactions in specific reportable securities transactions. Any exceptions or trading pre-clearance must be approved by the firm principal in advance of the transaction in an account, and we maintain the required personal securities transaction records per regulation.

Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Client’s Securities

From time to time, our firm or its “related persons” may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. We will not trade non-mutual fund securities prior to the same security for clients on the day trading.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker-Dealers

Fiduciary Alliance LLC does not have any affiliation with Broker-Dealers. Specific custodian recommendations are made to client based on their need for such services. We recommend custodians based on the reputation and services provided by the firm.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

We currently do not receive soft dollar benefits.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

We receive no referrals from a broker-dealer or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

3. Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use

We do recommend a specific custodian for clients to use, however, clients may custody their assets at a custodian of their choice. Clients may also direct us to use a specific broker-dealer to execute transactions. By allowing clients to choose a specific custodian, we may be unable to achieve most favorable execution of client transaction and this may cost clients' money over using a lower-cost custodian.

Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

Generally, we combine multiple orders for shares of the same securities purchased for advisory accounts we manage (this practice is commonly referred to as "block trading"). We will then distribute a portion of the shares to participating accounts in a fair and equitable manner. The distribution of the shares purchased is typically proportionate to the size of the account, but it is not based on account performance or the amount or structure of management fees. Subject to our discretion, regarding particular circumstances and market conditions, when we combine orders, each participating account pays an average price per share for all transactions and pays a proportionate share of all transaction costs. Accounts owned by our firm or persons associated with our firm may participate in block trading with your accounts; however, they will not be given preferential treatment.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

Client accounts with the Investment Management Service will be reviewed regularly on a quarterly basis by Brian Boughner and Anthony Mahfood who are Managing Members of The Fiduciary Alliance. The account is reviewed with regards to the client's investment policies and risk tolerance levels. Events that may trigger a special review would be unusual performance, addition or deletions of client-imposed restrictions, excessive draw-down, volatility in performance, or buy and sell decisions from the firm or per client's needs.

Clients will receive trade confirmations from the broker(s) for each transaction in their accounts as well as monthly or quarterly statements and annual tax reporting statements from their custodian showing all activity in the accounts, such as receipt of dividends and interest.

The Fiduciary Alliance will make available written reports to Investment Management clients on a quarterly basis. We urge clients to compare these reports against the account statements they receive from their custodian.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

We do not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly from any third party for advice rendered to our clients. We have referral fee arrangements with unaffiliated solicitors. These arrangements comply with Rule 206(4)-3 and Rule 206(4)-5 requirements under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

TD Ameritrade

As disclosed above in Item 12, we participate in TD Ameritrade's institutional customer program and may recommend TD Ameritrade to clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between our participation in the program and the investment advice we give to our clients, although we receive economic benefits through our participation in the program that are typically not available to TD Ameritrade 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; 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 advisory 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 us by third party vendors. TD Ameritrade may also have paid for business consulting and professional services received by our related persons. Some of the products and services made available by TD Ameritrade through the program may benefit us but may not benefit our client accounts. These products or services may assist us in managing and administering client accounts, including accounts not maintained at TD Ameritrade. Other services made available by TD Ameritrade are intended to help us manage and further develop our business enterprise. The benefits received by us or our personnel through participation in the program do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to TD Ameritrade. As part of our fiduciary duties to clients, we endeavor at all times to put the interests of our clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic

benefits by us or our related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence our choice of TD Ameritrade for custody and brokerage services.

Item 15: Custody

The Fiduciary Alliance does not accept custody of client funds. Clients should receive at least quarterly statements from the broker dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains client's investment assets. We urge you to carefully review such statements and compare such official custodial records to the account statements or reports that we may provide to you. Our statements or reports may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

For those client accounts where we provide investment management services, we maintain discretion over client accounts with respect to securities to be bought and sold and the amount of securities to be bought and sold. Investment discretion is explained to clients in detail when an advisory relationship has commenced. At the start of the advisory relationship, the client will execute a Limited Power of Attorney, which will grant our firm discretion over the account. Additionally, the discretionary relationship will be outlined in the advisory contract and signed by the client. Clients may impose reasonable restrictions on investing in certain securities, types of securities, or industry sectors.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

We do not vote Client proxies. Therefore, Clients maintain exclusive responsibility for: (1) voting proxies, and (2) acting on corporate actions pertaining to the Client's investment assets. The Client shall instruct the Client's qualified custodian to forward to the Client copies of all proxies and shareholder communications relating to the Client's investment assets. If the client would like our opinion on a particular proxy vote, they may contact us at the number listed on the cover of this brochure.

In most cases, you will receive proxy materials directly from the account custodian. However, in the event we were to receive any written or electronic proxy materials, we would forward them directly to you by mail, unless you have authorized our firm to contact you by electronic mail, in which case, we would forward you any electronic solicitation to vote proxies.

Item 18: Financial Information

Registered Investment Advisers are required in this Item to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about our financial condition. We have no financial commitment that impairs our ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and we have not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

We do not have custody of client funds or securities or require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client six months in advance.

In 2020, the Adviser applied to participate in the Payment Protection Program (PPP), which was added to the Small Business Act as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The firm received funding through the Program whereby if certain conditions are met as established by the Program, the Adviser's indebtedness may be partially or entirely forgiven. The Adviser does not consider this an ongoing form of income. The Adviser's participation in the Program does not imply, directly or indirectly, that the Adviser is financially insolvent or is otherwise financially compromised.