

ITEM 1. COVER PAGE FOR PART 2A OF FORM ADV: FIRM BROCHURE
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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Tamar Securities, LLC. If you have any questions regarding the content of this brochure, please contact the main offices of Tamar Securities, LLC at (818) 914-7460 or by email at amit@tamarsecurities.com. The information in this brochure has neither been approved nor verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission nor by any State Securities Authority. Additional information about Tamar Securities, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Please, note that the use of the term "registered investment adviser" and the description of Tamar Securities, LLC and/or our associates as "registered" does not imply a certain level of skill or training. You are encouraged to review this Brochure as well as the Brochure Supplements of our firm's associates who advise you for additional information on the qualifications of our firm and our employees.

Item 2. Material Changes to Part 2A of Form ADV: Firm Brochure

Tamar Securities, LLC is required to advise you of any material changes to our Firm Brochure (“Brochure”) as of our last annual update, identify those changes either on the cover page of our Brochure or on the page immediately following the cover page, or also in a separate communication accompanying our Brochure. We must state clearly that we only discuss material changes as of the last annual update of our Brochure. In addition, we must provide the date of the last annual update of our Brochure.

Since the last annual amendment filed on 03/15/2023, we have the following material changes to disclose:

- ☐ We have expanded Item 10 of this Brochure, to further outline the relevant risks of investing.

Item 3. Table of Contents

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Item 4. Advisory Business

Tamar Securities, LLC also conducts business under the following names:

- Firefighters United Financial Services
- 911Financial Services
- Tamar Insurance Solutions

A. Description of our advisory firm, including how long the firm and our principal owner(s) have been in business.

We are dedicated to providing individuals, pensions, profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, corporations and other types of organizations and individual clients with a wide array of investment advisory services. Tamar Securities, LLC, is a limited liability company formed in the State of California. Our firm has been in business as an investment adviser since June of 2010 and is solely owned by Amit Raz Stavinsky. Mr. Stavinsky has been a registered investment professional in the U.S. since 1991.

The purpose of this Brochure is to disclose the conflicts of interest associated with the investment transactions, compensation and any other matters related to investment decisions made by our firm or its representatives. As a fiduciary, it is our duty to always act in the client's best interest. This is accomplished in part by knowing our client. Our firm has established a service-oriented advisory practice with open lines of communication for many different types of clients to help meet their financial goals while remaining sensitive to risk tolerance and time horizons. Working with clients to understand their investment objectives while educating them about our process, facilitates the kind of working relationship we value.

B. Description of the types of advisory services we offer.

At our firm, all the services provided first begin with an Investment Policy and/or an in-depth analysis of each client's unique personal criteria that includes their goals, needs, risk tolerance, and income needs versus growth, tax, legal issues, liquidity requirements, and investment objectives and guidelines.

Second, we use Global Asset Allocation Models that focus on preservation of capital, long-term asset growth, superior performance in both rising and falling market cycles, and absolute returns independent of the market's strength or weakness are implemented.

Next, our firm initiates procedures of Portfolio Implementation by performing the following disciplines:

- Evaluating investment managers and holdings on the basis of both qualitative and quantitative criteria;
- Making sure that portfolio managers consistently employ and follow their presubscribed disciplined investment process;
- Subjecting all investment professionals and financial products to a rigorous screening process (This includes: organizational ownership, portfolio management tenure, investment process and implementation, investment research, long and short-term performance, and risk/reward assumed in portfolios as measured by their Beta, Alpha, active market timing, and significant sector and position concentration), and monitoring and rebalancing asset allocation models on either quarterly, semiannually or annual basis in order to establish an Efficient Frontier for increasing portfolio returns and decreasing volatility.

Lastly, we conduct periodic ongoing reviews with all clients. This process includes the followings:

- Review of portfolio managers, financial products, and of the entire investment holdings benchmarked each quarter against their respective Equity and Fixed Income indexes;
- Recalibrate each client's asset allocation models as their life circumstances change, and;
- Present consolidated reporting that should include each client's entire investment holdings throughout the banking industry.

1. Portfolio Management:

Our firm offers Portfolio Management services. As part of this service clients will be provided asset management and financial planning or consulting services. This service is designed to assist clients in meeting their financial goals through the use of a financial plan or consultation. The client should also be made aware that they will be responsible for all transaction costs associated with the ongoing management of their accounts. The services for our Portfolio Management are as follows:

a. Growth Market Value Securities Portfolios (GMVSTTM)

Growth Market Value Securities, or GMVSTTM, is a discretionary, fee-based, long-term approach to investing in equity securities of innovative companies that have yet to capture meaningful market share in their respective industries. Additionally, at times, this program reserves the option to purchase preferred stocks, convertible preferred stocks, warrants, rights offerings, and options. Qualified participants, with signed options trading and margin application on file, will participate, when deemed appropriate, in purchasing and selling options for growth, income, and risk mitigation.

This program seeks to identify emerging, disruptive, and innovative companies that sell at what we believe to be a discount to their intrinsic value. In general, this strategy will focus on small, mid-cap, and large cap companies that will fundamentally change how individuals interact, transact, consume, and socialize. More specifically, this equity portfolio will generally encompass what is formally known as the Fourth Industrial Revolution in technology, which typically includes emerging technologies such as 5G, autonomous driving, Internet of Things (IoT), financial technology (FinTech), blockchain, augmented reality (AR), and artificial intelligence (AI). This investment program, in general, will focus on companies that are in the earlier stages of their development relative to their industry counterparts. This will provide investors with the opportunity to gain exposure to technologically unique companies and industries that have yet to reach the peak of their growth. Consequently, this program is risky, aggressive in nature, and therefore, subject to extreme market volatility. Only clients with compatible investment-related predispositions, such as risk tolerance and investment goals, will be eligible to participate in this investment program.

In general, a bottom-up investment approach will be used to identify companies with promising fundamentals, attractive growth prospects, and favorable business models that have recurring revenue streams. Although relevant macro-economic factors will be considered in making investment decisions, the primary focus will be on the individual business and its competitive position in the marketplace. Traditional valuation methodologies, such as discounted cash flow and comparative valuation models will be used to identify the attractiveness of the investment with respect to its historical and expected intrinsic value. Furthermore, an in-depth review of corporate management will be conducted to assess the efficacy of management's decision-making, the robustness of its corporate governance framework, and the historical ability of management to attain their financial goals. Financial due diligence will primarily revolve around market share dominance, growth prospects, free cash flow generation, and ratio analysis, which can provide meaningful insight into the company's liquidity and capital structure. Examples of ratios could include the current ratio, quick ratio, debt to equity ratio, and debt to assets ratio. Moreover, further analysis of both the income and cash flow statements will depict the operating performance of the company. Examples of such metrics that could be examined are revenue growth, earnings growth, operating margins, return on equity, and return on assets.

The investment program will utilize different portfolio management techniques and guidelines to optimize the portfolio's risk/reward parameters and thereby increase portfolio efficiency. To avoid idiosyncratic risk, the following guidelines have been put in place to promote diversification and reduce the portfolio's industry concentration.

The guidelines are as follows for this portfolio: (i) the portfolio, in general, will hold no more than 15 stocks, (ii) individual equity positions, generally, will not exceed 20 percent of the portfolio's value, (iii) industry group and sub-sector holdings, in general, cannot exceed 40% of the portfolio, (iv) account total cash position, in general, cannot exceed 45% of portfolio value.

The GMVS™ program includes different threshold balances of assets under management. In general, the minimum requirement to participate in the program is \$100,000 in assets under management. However, in order to accommodate some of the firm's legacy household clients and/or to be able, under certain circumstances, to provide additional investment options, the GMVS® program has created a diluted version of its main discipline with lower threshold minimums of under \$100,000 in assets under management.

The underlying number and type of equity positions that make up the entire GMVS™ portfolio will vary based on the assets' threshold balances in the program. For example, the GMVS™ program with accounts' thresholds in assets under management of balances over \$100,000 will likely carry higher number of different underlying individual equities in order to better target specific sectors and industries in the world economy.

On the other hand, lower GMVS™ thresholds' account balances of under \$100,000 in assets under management will likely carry fewer underlying equity positions that are typically apart of the higher threshold account balances of the GMVS™ program.

As such, accounts engaged in the GMVS™ discipline which maintain less than the \$100,000 in assets under management threshold balances will be subject to increased concentration risk, as well as likely higher company risk, equity risk, volatility risk, market risk, capital risk, foreign exposure risk, legal and regulatory risk, liquidity risk, strategy risk, inflation risk, and interest rate risk. Additional information on the relevant risks associated with investing in this program can be found within Item 8 of this Brochure.

b. Fixed Income Portfolios (FIP®):

Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®) offers a discretionary fee-based value strategy that includes discounted/ premium taxable high yield bonds, double tax-exempt and taxable municipal bonds, preferred stocks, convertible bonds, and foreign- denominated bonds.

The firm emphasizes discounted high-grade debt securities over equity and alternative investments in order to achieve both constant annual income returns and fixed income price appreciation. The firm may use proceeds accumulated from bond redemptions and income generated in order to invest in equities. Additionally, the investment process is gradual, fundamental in nature; and therefore, at times, supply constraints as well as low interest rate environment could lead to excessive cash balances whereby many of the buy orders bid on are not executed in a timely manner.

Our group performs daily, in-depth, independent research of debt instruments regardless of size and ratings.

In-house research of all prospectuses and published updates are analyzed and stacked against both the rating agencies' opinion, and the street research reports. In addition, the same Inhouse research is also applied to the Municipal Debt Market in California. Near three decades of researching and investing in this space has landed our firm with a large data base of a vast California Municipal Debt issuance as well as a unique set of expertise to enable us to capitalize quickly when dislocations in this debt market occur.

Management of Fixed Income Portfolios (FIP®) can be performed on a dual platform: Discretionary and Non-Discretionary fee basis (Registered Investment Advisor), and Discretionary and Non-Discretionary transactional basis through our firm's association with the broker dealer: Purshe Kaplan Sterling Investments (PKS), and their clearing operations with National Financial Services (NFS). Additionally, the broker-dealers we do advisory business with and/or our firm's preferred custodian-Schwab Institutional, may clear through RBC Capital Markets LLC, Pershing LLC, Legent Clearing, Inc. and Wedbush Morgan Securities.

We seek professional Bid/Offer execution of bond trades, across all Fixed Income Desks on Wall Street. It is our motto to fight on behalf of our clients for best-in-class executions. In order to accomplish this optimal Bid/Offer pricing principal, we first establish multiple relationships with Fixed Income desks around the country.

Second, all bond purchase Offerings are Bid on, and finally, all bond sell Offerings are put out for a Bid from at least three bond desks on Wall Street. This process ensures best in class trade executions; and therefore, substantially improves Bid/Offer pricings for the firm's clients. In many cases, and at odds with Wall Street practices, this Bid/Offer execution platform is duplicated for odd lot bond offerings where there is not enough liquidity; thereby, allowing our firm to Bid on bond Offerings at even deeper discounts than is warranted in a typical marketplace.

Lastly, independently of on which bond desk a Fixed Income transaction took place, all trades settle with our firm's preferred custodian; Schwab Institutional.

Periodic ongoing reviews are scheduled with all clients. This process includes the followings:

- Review of the entire portfolio as well as its underlying Fixed Income Securities benchmarked each quarter against their respective Fixed Income indexes;
- Recalibrate each client's asset allocation models as his or her life circumstances change, and;
- Present consolidated reporting that incorporates the Fixed Income Portfolios (FIP) with the entire holdings of the clients' other investments disciplines.

Additional information on the relevant risks associated with investing in this program can be found within Item 8 of this Brochure.

c. Independent Relative- and Value-Oriented Global Equity Portfolios:

(1) Total Asset Fund (“TAF®”):

“TAF®” offers a unique, discretionary fee based, managed money program that utilizes “no load” Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and/or Index Funds (Although there are no upfront sales charges, other fees and expenses do apply) in order to structure long-term Global Asset Allocation portfolios.

The program endorses a top-down value discipline that seeks to identify globally undervalued Markets, Economic Sectors, Industries, Fixed Income, and Specific Securities in “Super Cycles” that sell at discounts to both their respective and historical intrinsic values. “Super Cycles” are defined as undervalued Economic Sectors, and Industries in the Global Economy that our firm believes are best positioned for “LongTerm Growth”. The select list due diligence process begins with a rigorous screening process of the entire global universe of over 1000 Exchange and/or Index Traded Funds (ETFs).

Next, qualitative and quantitative assessments are applied for deciding on the best in class underlying funds that will end up making the Total Asset Fund (TAF®) portfolio. This extensive due diligence process of filtering out the entire global universe of all Exchange and/or Traded Index Funds includes, but is not limited to, the followings:

- Researching organizational ownership;
- Finding out portfolio management tenure;
- Understanding the investment process and its implementation, and; □
Studying long and short-term performance results.

This process also attempts to evaluate risk/reward parameters assumed by Exchange and/or Traded Index Funds as measured by their quantitative and/or Mathematical Calculations of Risk.

The followings are some of the criteria studied when quantitative risk parameters are evaluated: Beta, Alpha, Standard Deviation, Sharpe Ratio, and R-Squared.

In addition, the followings are some of the risk parameters researched when qualitative data is included: Market Risk, Economic Sector Risk, Industry Risk, Significant Sector and Position Concentration Risk, Liquidity Risk, Management Fee Risk, and Net Asset Value Risk defined as market pricing at either above (Premium), below (Discount) or at (Par) to the Exchange Trading Fund’s true Net Asset Value.

The program utilizes general asset management guidelines in order to attempt to achieve favorable risk/reward performance results independent of the market’s strength or weakness.

The following are the guidelines implemented: (i) The portfolio, normally will not hold less than six Exchange Traded and/or Index Funds (ETFs), (ii) The discipline’s total cash position normally will not exceed 30% of the portfolio value, and (iii) Sector Exchange Traded and/or Index Fund value normally will not exceed 45% of the portfolio value.

Throughout the tenure of the Total Asset Fund (TAF®) program, Global Asset Allocation models are either rebalanced quarterly, semi-annually or annually. This process of rebalancing a diversified global portfolio across a strategic combination of asset classes, in turn can potentially increase the investment overall returns while decreasing its volatility.

In general, Tamar Securities, LLC's "Top Down" global value strategy determines its ongoing asset allocation weighting among its underlying disciplines and asset classes. The investment process is gradual, fundamental in nature, and occasionally, technically driven. Implementing fundamental and technical analysis to uncover oversold market conditions can lead to excessive cash balances in the interim.

Lastly, periodic ongoing reviews are scheduled with all clients. This process includes the followings:

- Review of the entire portfolio as well as its underlying Exchange and/or Index Funds (ETFs) benchmarked each quarter against their respective Equity and Fixed Income indexes;
- Recalibrate each client's asset allocation models as his or her life circumstances change, and;
- Present consolidated reporting that incorporates the Total Asset Fund (TAF®) portfolio with the entire holdings of the clients' other investments disciplines.

Additional information on the relevant risks associated with investing in this program can be found within Item 8 of this Brochure.

(2) Total Asset Market ("TAM®"):

"TAM®" offers a disciplined, discretionary, and non-discretionary fee based mutual fund of funds program. It attempts to establish long-term Strategic Asset Allocation portfolios that are made out of a few select, mutual funds that are purchased at Net Asset Value (NAV). These funds are chosen out of a total universe of approximately 200 mutual fund families that include unaffiliated load-waived and no-load funds (Although there are no upfront sales charges, other fees and expenses do apply).

The program endorses a top-down value discipline that seeks to identify globally undervalued Markets, Economic Sectors, Industries, Fixed Income, and Specific Securities in "Super Cycles" that sell at discounts to both their respective and historical intrinsic values. "Super Cycles" are defined as undervalued Economic Sectors, and Industries in the Global Economy that our firm believes are best positioned for "LongTerm Growth". The due diligence process aims to identify some of the world's best underlying mutual funds. It begins with a rigorous screening process of the entire global universe of about 200 mutual fund families.

Next, qualitative and quantitative assessments are applied for deciding on the best in class underlying mutual funds that will end up making the Total Asset Market (TAM®) portfolio.

This extensive due diligence process of filtering out a global universe of approximately 200 mutual fund families includes but is not limited to the followings: (i) Researching organizational ownership, (ii) Finding out portfolio management tenure, (iii) Understanding the investment process and its implementation, and (iv) Studying long and short-term performance results.

This process also attempts to evaluate risk/reward parameters assumed by the mutual fund managers as measured by their quantitative and/or Mathematical Calculations of Risk. The following are some of the criteria studied when quantitative risk parameters are evaluated: Beta, Alpha, Standard Deviation, Sharpe Ratio, and R-Squared. On the other hand, the following are some of the risk parameters studied when qualitative data is evaluated: Market Risk, Economic Sector Risk, Industry Risk, Significant Sector and Position Concentration Risk, Liquidity Risk, and Management Fee Risk of expense ratios, 12b-1 charges, and early withdrawals.

The TAM program includes different assets under management thresholds. In general, the minimum requirement to participate in the program is \$75,000 in assets under management. However, in order to accommodate some of the firm's legacy household clients and/or to be able, under certain circumstances, to provide additional investment options, the TAM program has created a diluted version of its main discipline with lower threshold minimums than \$75,000 in assets under management.

The underlying number and type of mutual funds that make up the entire TAM portfolio will vary based on the assets' threshold in the program. For example, the TAM program with assets under management of over \$75,000 will likely carry higher number of different underlying mutual funds in order to better target specific sectors and industries in world economy.

On the other hand, lower TAM threshold account balances than \$75,000 in assets under management will likely carry fewer underlying of different family funds that are typically apart of the higher threshold balances of the TAM program.

As such, accounts engaged in the TAM discipline which maintain less than the \$75,000 in assets undermanagement threshold balances will be subject to increased concentration risk, as well as higher likely risks associated with the company risk, equity risk, volatility risk, market risk, capital risk, foreign exposure risk, legal and regulatory risk, liquidity risk, strategy risk, inflation risk, and interest rate risk. Additional information on the relevant risks associated with investing in this program can be found within Item 8 of this Brochure.

Throughout the tenure of the Total Asset Market (TAM®) program, Global Asset Allocation models are either rebalanced quarterly, semi-annually, or annually in order to achieve an optimal strategic asset allocation on the Efficient Frontier. This process of rebalancing a diversified global portfolio across a strategic combination of asset classes, in turn can potentially increase overall investment returns while decreasing volatility.

Additionally, the investment process is gradual, fundamental in nature, and occasionally technically driven. Implementing fundamental and technical analysis to uncover oversold market conditions can lead to excessive cash balances in the interim.

Lastly, the firm attempts to schedule periodic ongoing reviews with all clients. This process includes the followings:

- Review of the entire portfolio as well as its underlying mutual funds benchmarked each quarter against their respective Equity and Fixed Income indexes;
- Recalibrate each client's asset allocation models as his or her life circumstances change, and;
- Present consolidated reporting that incorporates the Total Asset Market® (TAM®) portfolio with the entire holdings of the clients' other investments disciplines.

Additional information on the relevant risks associated with investing in this program can be found within Item 8 of this Brochure.

(3) Market Value Securities ("MVS®"):

Market Value Securities (MVS®) offers a strategic, discretionary fee-based, long-term approach to Global Asset Allocation portfolios of mainly small to large cap individual equities. Additionally, at times this program reserves the option to purchase preferred, convertible preferred stocks, warrants, rights offering and options. Qualified participants, with signed Options Trading, and Margin Application on file, will participate, when deemed appropriate, in purchasing of options (Level 1) for Growth, Speculation, and Income, in Spread Trading (Level 2), and in Uncovered Options Trading (Level 3) for Speculation and Income. The investment philosophy is founded on the belief that superior investment performance depends primarily on investing in the most attractive global Economic Sectors, and Sub-Industries based, in general, on supply and demand analysis.

The program endorses a top-down value discipline that seeks to identify globally undervalued Markets, Economic Sectors, Industries, and Specific Securities in "Super Cycles" that sell at discounts to both their respective and historical intrinsic values. "Super Cycles" are defined as undervalued Economic Sectors, and Industries in the Global Economy that our firm believes are best positioned for "Long-Term Growth". For example, in our view, "Super Cycles" can encompass industrial and/or technological developments, similar to the internet wave of the 90s, that potentially can change the way individuals consume, socialize and communicate with one another.

The first step in the process analyzes the relative attractiveness of global Economic Sectors, and their Sub-Industries. This is done first via in-depth analysis of supply and demand fundamentals, and growth rate projections. Second, global Economic Sectors and Sub-Industries are identified and selected. Third, individual small to large cap equities are researched.

At the end, a rigorous due diligence process is implemented for identifying and selecting individual equities that sell at discounts to their respective and historical intrinsic values. Intrinsic values are determined by using discounted cash flow and relative valuation models.

The fundamental analysis used to select the individual equities that end up making the Market Value Securities portfolio (MVS®) includes primarily low absolute and relative valuations such as price/earnings, price/book, price/cash, and debt to equity ratios. Other fundamental research followed is based on analysis of barriers to entry, market share, return on equity, growth projections, liquidity, market capitalization, free cash flow generation, debt structure, management tenure, quality of brand, and franchise value.

The program utilizes general asset management guidelines in an attempt to achieve favorable risk/reward performance results independent of the market's strength or weakness. The following are the disciplines implemented: (i) The portfolio, in general, can't hold less than twenty stocks, (ii) Individual equity positions, in general, can't exceed 15% of the portfolio value, (iii) Economic Sector holdings, in general, can't exceed 45% of the portfolio value, (iv) Industry group holdings can't, in general, exceed 30% of the portfolio value, (v) Account total cash position, in general, can't exceed 30% of portfolio value; thereafter, the initial gradual process of allocating the funds per the program's investment discipline, and (vi) In general, the portfolio can't hold less than six Economic Sectors. In general, Tamar Securities, LLC's "Top Down" global value strategy and its bottom-up individual stock selection determine its ongoing asset allocation weighting among its underlying individual equity positions. The investment process is gradual, fundamental in nature, and occasionally, technically driven. Implementing fundamental and technical analysis to uncover oversold market conditions can lead to excessive cash balances in the interim.

Our firm believes that prior to a "Super Cycle" peak companies will have massive capital expenditures associated with Growth, Mergers and Acquisitions activities. Eventually, at the height of a "Super Cycle" the sector and its individual equities will dominate the market from an earnings and market capitalization standpoint. For example, Technology and Telecommunications grew to 40% of the S&P 500 Index in February of 2000, and during the Japanese Real Estate bubble, properties in that country were valued at more than the entire combined U.S Real Estate market. When these signs are apparent, we will attempt to rotate out of the Economic Sectors, Sub-Industries, and their related Individual Equities in favor of new undervalued Economic Sectors and SubIndustries in the world's economy.

Lastly, periodic ongoing reviews are scheduled with all clients. This process includes the followings:

- Review of the entire portfolio as well as its underlying Economic Sectors, SubIndustries and their respective Individual Equities benchmarked each quarter against their respective Equity and World Indexes;
- Recalibrate each client's asset allocation models as his or her life circumstances change, and;

- Present consolidated reporting that incorporates the Market Value Securities or Growth Market Value Securities (MVS® or GMVS®) portfolios with the entire holdings of the clients' other investments disciplines.

The MVS® program includes different threshold balances of assets under management. In general, the minimum requirement to participate in the program is \$100,000 in assets under management. However, in order to accommodate some of the firm's legacy household clients and/or to be able, under certain circumstances, to provide additional investment options, the MVS® program has created a diluted version of its main discipline with lower threshold minimums of under \$100,000 in assets under management.

The underlying number and type of individual equity positions that make up the entire MVS® portfolio will vary based on the accounts' threshold balances in the program. For example, the MVS® program with assets under management of over \$100,000 will likely carry higher number of different underlying equity positions in order to better target specific sectors and industries in the world economy.

On the other hand, lower MVS® thresholds' balances than \$100,000 in assets under management will likely carry fewer underlying equity positions that are typically apart of the higher threshold MVS® program.

As such, accounts engaged in the MVS® discipline which maintain less than the \$100,000 threshold balances in assets undermanagement will be subject to increased concentration risk, as well as likely higher company risk, equity risk, volatility risk, market risk, capital risk, foreign exposure risk, legal and regulatory risk, liquidity risk, strategy risk, inflation risk, and interest rate risk. Additional information on the relevant risks associated with investing in this program can be found within Item 8 of this brochure.

(4) Total Asset Value ("TAV®"):

Total Asset Value (TAV®) investment program offers a unique platform that attempts to combine, on a discretionary fee basis, four of Tamar Securities, LLC's investment disciplines. These investment disciplines include:

- 1) Total Asset Market (TAM®)
- 2) Total Asset Fund (TAF®);
- 3) Market Value Securities (MVS®) or Growth Market Value Securities Portfolios (GMVS®); and
- 4) Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®).

Please Note: Total Asset Value (TAV®) is a diluted version of the above investment programs. Additionally, when Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®) becomes the individual equity allocation in the TAV program as opposed to the Market Value

Securities (MVS®) equity allocation, in general the volatility risk of the entire program is likely to increase.

Total Asset Value ("TAV®") program is divided into two main investment disciplines: TAV® (a) Aggressive, and TAV® (ma) Moderately Aggressive. TAV® (a) Aggressive strives to achieve an asset allocation model which, in general, includes 25% investment weighting in Market Value Securities (MVS®) or alternatively Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®), 35% investment weighting in Total Asset Fund (TAF®), and 40% investment weighting in Total Asset Market (TAM®). On the other hand, TAV® (ma) Moderately Aggressive strives to achieve an asset allocation model which, in general, includes 20% investment weighting in Market Value Securities (MVS®) or alternatively Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®), 35% investment weighting in Total Asset Fund (TAF®) and 45% investment weighting in Total Asset Market (TAM®). Tamar Securities, LLC's "Top Down" global value strategy determines its ongoing asset allocation weighting among its three underlining disciplines namely MVS or alternatively GMVS, TAF and TAM in an attempt to achieve optimum risk reward performance results.

Total Asset Value ("TAV®") is also subdivided into the following four additional main categories which include Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®):

(1) TAV® (a) Aggressive (FIP®) that strives to achieve an asset allocation model which, in general, includes 17% investment weighting in Market Value Securities (MVS®) or alternatively Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®), 25% investment weighting in Total Asset Fund (TAF®), 28% investment weighting in Total Asset Market (TAM®), and 30% investment weighting in Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®).

(2) TAV® (ma) Moderately Aggressive (FIP®) that strives to achieve an asset allocation model which, in general, includes 13% investment weighting in Market Value Securities (MVS®) or alternatively Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®), 20% investment weighting in Total Asset Fund (TAF), 27% investment weighting in Total Asset Market (TAM®), and 40% investment weighting in Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®).

(3) TAV® (FIP®) that strives to achieve an asset allocation model which, in general, includes 30% investment weighting in either Market Value Securities (MVS®) or alternatively Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®), Total Asset Fund (TAF®) or Total Asset Market (TAM®), and 70% investment weighting in Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®).

As with the previous two main Total Asset Value ("TAV®") programs, 911 Financial Services™'s "Top Down" global value strategy determines its ongoing asset allocation weighting among its four underlining disciplines namely MVS or alternatively GMVS, TAF, TAM, and FIP in an attempt to achieve an optimum risk reward performance result.

- (5) TAV® (FIP®) International, in general, utilizes alternative investments to U.S. domestic mutual funds. This program, designed for mostly foreign investors, includes the following three asset allocation models: a.) Total Asset Fund (TAF®), b.) Market Value Securities (MVS®) or alternatively Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®),

and c.) Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®). The program disciplines include the following three sub categories: 1) TAV® (FIP®) International Portfolio that, in general, strives to achieve an asset allocation model of 55% investment weighting in Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®), 15% investment weighting in Market Value Securities (MVS®) or alternatively Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®), and 30% investment weighting in Total Asset Fund (TAF®), 2) TAV® (a) Aggressive (FIP®) International Portfolio that, in general, strives to achieve an asset allocation model of 40% investment weighting in Fixed Income Portfolio, 25% investment weighting in Market Value Securities (MVS®) or alternatively Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®), and 35% investment weighting in Total Asset Fund (TAF®), and 3) TAV® (ma) Moderately Aggressive (FIP®) International Portfolio that, in general, strives to achieve an asset allocation model of 45% investment weighting in Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®), 35% investment weighting in Market Value Securities (MVS®) or alternatively Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®), and 20% investment weighting in Total Asset Fund (TAF®). As with the previous TAV programs, Tamar Securities, LLC's "Top Down" global value strategy determines its ongoing asset allocation weighting among its underlining disciplines and asset classes. The investment process is gradual, fundamental in nature, and occasionally, technically driven. Implementing fundamental and technical analysis to uncover oversold market conditions can lead to excessive cash balances in the interim.

Additional information on the relevant risks associated with investing in this program can be found within Item 8 of this Brochure.

(6) Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®) and Market Value Securities (MVS®) Hybrid:

This program combines the firm's MVS® global asset allocation portfolio of mainly small to large cap individual equities with our FIP® fixed income strategy of individual bonds such as discounted or premium taxable high yield bonds, double tax-exempt and taxable municipal bonds, preferred stocks, convertible bonds, and foreign- denominated bonds as follows:

- 1) FIP® MVS® Hybrid that strives to achieve an asset allocation model which in general consists of 60% investing weighting into the Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®) strategy, and 40% investment weighting into the Market Value Securities (MVS®) program;
- 2) MVS® FIP® A (Aggressive) that strives to achieve an asset allocation model which in general consists of 70% investment weighting into the Market Value Securities (MVS®) program, and 30% investment weighting into the Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®) strategy and;
- 3) MVS® FIP® MA (Moderately Aggressive) that strives to achieve an asset allocation model which in general consists of 60% investment weighting into the Market Value Securities (MVS®) program, and 40% investment weighting into the Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®) strategy.

Additional information on the relevant risks associated with investing in this program can be found within Item 8 of this Brochure.

(7) Cash Management:

Cash management consists in general of short duration fixed income securities such as taxable and tax-free institutional money market funds, FDIC insured certificate of deposits, Treasury bills, mortgage-backed securities, commercial paper, government agencies, and low to high grade corporate bonds, tax free and taxable municipal bonds, step up coupon bonds, convertible bonds, and preferred and floating rate preferred stocks. These portfolios can be subject to interest rate risk, credit risk, and market volatility risk. This program considers liquidity and cash needs per each individual or entity's unique requirements by structuring diversified laddered fixed income portfolios with different maturities, coupon payments and credit risks.

Additional information on the relevant risks associated with investing in this program can be found within Item 8 of this Brochure.

2. Independent Money Managers:

Our firm does not currently offer Independent Money Managers services. However, we have some Legacy clients enrolled in this service.

3. Financial Planning and Consulting:

Our firm provides a variety of standalone financial planning and consulting services to clients for the management of financial resources based upon an analysis of current situation, goals, and objectives to clients who do not wish to engage in our Portfolio Management services. Financial planning services will typically involve preparing a financial plan or rendering a financial consultation for clients based on the client's financial goals and objectives. This planning or consulting may encompass Investment Planning, Retirement Planning, Estate Planning, Charitable Planning, Education Planning, Corporate and Personal Tax Planning, Cost Segregation Study, Corporate Structure, Real Estate Analysis, Mortgage/Debt Analysis, Insurance Analysis, Lines of Credit Evaluation, or Business and Personal Financial Planning.

Written financial plans or financial consultations rendered to clients usually include general recommendations for a course of activity or specific actions to be taken by the clients (e.g., recommending that clients begin or revise investment programs, create or revise wills or trusts, obtain or revise insurance coverage, commence or alter retirement savings, or establish education or charitable giving programs). Implementation of the recommendations will be at the discretion of the client. We may also refer clients to an accountant, attorney or other specialist. Our firm provides clients with a summary of their financial situation, and observations for financial planning engagements. Financial consultations are not typically accompanied by a written summary of observations and recommendations, as the process is less formal than the planning service. Assuming that all the information and documents requested from the client are provided promptly, plans or consultations are typically completed within 6 months of the client signing a contract with our firm.

4. Alternative Investments:

Alternative Investments primary strategies include: a Long/Short Technology hedge fund, a Private Equity Fund, and a Private Equity Real Estate Portfolio. Our firm can endorse nontraditional investment strategies that could provide hedges and/or some downside market protection. For more information, please see Item 6 of this Firm Brochure.

5. Professional Alliance Network:

Our firm's Professional Alliance Network endorses, when appropriate, a secure environment in which the firm's clients can find reputable professional services for transacting business activities such as Estate Planning, Insurance Purchases, and Mortgage Banking.

Our firm employs a very selective process through which it identifies senior professionals that complement the overall financial needs of our clients.

The Professional Alliance Network business model is based on an objective, and extensive due diligence process that attempts to select first class experienced professionals in their fields of expertise; and thereafter, to develop direct "firm to firm" relationships for the benefit of our clients.

Some of the stringent criteria senior professionals comply with include the following: (i) Tenure and experience of the business professional, (ii) Extensive interviews of the lead professional and its staff members, (iii) In-depth investigations of all available referrals, (iv) Disclosure of organizational ownership (v) Orderly development of the business process and its implementation, (vi) Evaluating the personalities involved and their potential match with our firm's clients, (vii) Allowing investigations of past complaints and pending unresolved legal matters, and (viii) Executing an independent, fully transparent, and competitive product purchases on best in class quality and price. When appropriate, financial products that are sold and generate disclosed-and-transparent commissions and/or fees will be shared by the professionals performing the task with our firm.

At the end of this process, ongoing reviews are scheduled with all clients utilizing the Professional Alliance Network. This process includes the followings: (i) Review of the analysis done, recommended, and implemented, and how does it enhance the client's overall financial planning, (ii) Recalibrate each client's financial planning models as his or her life circumstances change, and (iii) Present consolidated reporting that incorporates the products of the Professional Alliance Network with the entire holdings of the clients' other investments disciplines.

C. Explanation of whether (and, if so, how) we tailor our advisory services to the individual needs of clients, whether clients may impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities.

1. Individual Tailoring of Advice to Clients:

At our firm all the services provided first begin with an in-depth analysis of each client's unique personal criteria that include but is not limited to their goals, needs, risk tolerance, income needs,

growth guidelines, tax consequences, legal issues, liquidity requirements, estate planning and investment objectives.

The following main investment program should assist our firm to implement our individualized investment findings: (1) Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®), exchange-traded fund of funds portfolio (TAF®), mutual fund of funds portfolio (TAM®), individual equity portfolio (MVS® or GMVS®), a balanced portfolio of the firm's four main disciplines ("TAV®"), Cash Management, and when appropriate, Alternative Investments for qualified investors. Additionally, we offer in-house Financial Planning and estate planning via the Professional Alliance Network.

2. Ability of Clients to Impose Restrictions on Investing in Certain Securities or Types of Securities:

We do not usually allow Portfolio Management clients to impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities due to the level of difficulty this would entail in managing their account. Exceptions will be made on a case-by-case basis. In the rare instance where we would allow restrictions, it would be limited to issues of either social or environmental conflicts. Such restrictions, if implemented, will be either signed and entered in writing prior to any investment implementation or notated in the client's file.

D. Participation in Wrap Fee Programs.

Our firm does not currently offer or sponsor a Wrap Account Portfolio Management services. However, we have some Legacy Clients enrolled in the Wrap Account Portfolio Management service.

E. Disclosure of the amount of client assets we manage on a discretionary basis and the amount of client assets we manage on a non-discretionary basis.

We manage \$1,077,626,651 on a discretionary basis and \$11,601,858 on a non-discretionary basis as of 12/31/2023, totaling an aggregate \$1,089,228,509 in Assets Under Management.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

A. Description of how we are compensated for our advisory services provided to you.

1. Portfolio Management:

The fee schedules for our Portfolio Management are as follows:

a. Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®):

All Equity discretionary money managed programs which include Growth Market Value Securities (GMVS®) will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed *</u>
First \$500,000	2.25%

Next \$500,000	1.75%
Over \$1,000,000	1.25%

*Our firm's fees are generally not negotiable. Further, our firm's fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter.

b. Fixed Income Portfolios (FIP®):

All Fixed Income Portfolios (FIP) will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed *</u>
First \$500,000	0.75%
Next \$500,000	0.65%
Over \$1,000,000	0.55%

*Our firm's fees are generally not negotiable. Further, our firm's fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter.

c. Independent Relative- and Value-Oriented Global Equity Portfolios:

(1) Total Asset Fund ("TAF®"):

All Equity discretionary money managed programs which include Total Asset Fund (TAF®) will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed *</u>
First \$500,000	2.25%
Next \$500,000	1.75%
Over \$1,000,000	1.25%

*Our firm's fees are generally not negotiable. Further, our firm's fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter.

(2) Total Asset Market ("TAM®"):

All Equity discretionary money managed programs which include Total Asset Market (TAM®) will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed *</u>
First \$500,000	2.25%
Next \$500,000	1.75%
Over \$1,000,000	1.25%

*Our firm's fees are generally not negotiable. Further, our firm's fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter.

(3) Market Value Securities ("MVS®"):

All Equity discretionary money managed programs which include Market Value Securities (MVS®) will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed *</u>
First \$500,000	2.25%
Next \$500,000	1.75%
Over \$1,000,000	1.25%

*Our firm's fees are generally not negotiable. Further, our firm's fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter.

(4) Total Asset Value ("TAV®") (a) Aggressive and (ma) Moderately Aggressive:

All Equity discretionary money managed programs which include Total Asset Value (TAV®) subcategories; TAV® (a) Aggressive and TAV® (ma) Moderately Aggressive, will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
First \$500,000	2.25%
Next \$500,000	1.75%
Over \$1,000,000	1.25%

TAV® (FIP®):

All Equity and Fixed Income discretionary money managed programs which include TAV® (FIP®) will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
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First \$500,000	1.20%
Next \$500,000	0.98%
Over \$1,000,000	0.76%

TAV® (a) Aggressive (FIP®):

All Equity and Fixed Income discretionary money managed programs which include TAV® (a) Aggressive (FIP®) will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
First \$500,000	1.80%
Next \$500,000	1.42%
Over \$1,000,000	1.04%

TAV® (ma) Moderately Aggressive (FIP®):

All Equity and Fixed Income discretionary money managed programs which include TAV® (ma) Moderately Aggressive (FIP®) will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
First \$500,000	1.65%
Next \$500,000	1.31%
Over \$1,000,000	0.97%

TAV® (FIP®) International:

All Fixed Income and Equity discretionary money managed programs, which include TAV® (FIP®) International will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
First \$500,000	1.43%
Next \$500,000	1.15%
Over \$1,000,000	0.87%

TAV® (a) Aggressive (FIP®) International:

All Fixed Income and Equity discretionary money managed programs, which include TAV® (FIP®) International will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
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First \$500,000	1.67%
Next \$500,000	1.33%
Over \$1,000,000	0.98%

TAV® (ma) Moderately Aggressive (FIP®) International:

All Fixed Income and Equity discretionary money managed programs, which include TAV® (FIP®) International will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
First \$500,000	1.58%
Next \$500,000	1.26%
Over \$1,000,000	0.94%

*Our firm's fees are generally not negotiable. Further, our firm's fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter.

(5) Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP®) and Market Value Securities (MVS®) Hybrid:

FIP® MVS® Hybrid:

All discretionary money managed programs, which include FIP® MVS® Hybrid will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
First \$500,000	1.43%
Next \$500,000	1.15%
Over \$1,000,000	0.87%

MVS® FIP® A:

All discretionary money managed programs which include MVS FIP A will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
First \$500,000	1.80%

Next \$500,000	1.42%
Over \$1,000,000	1.04%

MVS® FIP® MA:

All discretionary money managed programs which include MVS® FIP® MA will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
First \$500,000	1.65%
Next \$500,000	1.31%
Over \$1,000,000	0.97%

*Our firm's fees are generally not negotiable. Further, our firm's fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter.

(6) Cash Management:

All Cash Management portfolios will adhere to the following pricing schedule:

<u>Assets Under Management</u>	<u>Annual Net Fee Assessed*</u>
\$0 to \$10,000,000	0.25%
\$10,000,001 to \$20,000,000	0.15%
Over \$20,000,000	0.10%

*Our firm's fees are generally not negotiable. Further, our firm's fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter.

2. Financial Planning and Financial Consulting Services:

Our firm charges on an hourly basis for standalone financial planning and consulting services. The total estimated fee, as well as the ultimate fee charged, is negotiable based on the scope and complexity of our engagement with the client. At the start of the process, our firm will estimate the total hours required to complete the financial plan. The maximum hourly fee to be charged will not exceed \$350.

3. Alternative Investments:

Our fees for our Alternative Investments Service is disclose in Item 6 of this Firm Brochure.

4. Professional Alliance Network:

Our pricing schedule for our Professional Alliance Network service, when appropriate, will adhere to the following criteria:

- (i) extensive due diligence process for identifying the best industry pricing for any estate planning, long-term care, life insurance and/or mortgage product;
- (ii) disclosing all pricing bids obtained from the industry for any estate planning, long-term care, life insurance and/or mortgage product; and
- (iii) When using the services of a third-party life agents, Tamar Securities, LLC maintains its right to share in the net fees generated.

B. Description of whether we deduct fees from clients' assets or bill clients for fees incurred.

1. Portfolio Management:

Our firm's fees for our Portfolio Management service are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter. Fees will generally be automatically deducted from your managed account. Adjustments will be made for deposits and withdrawals throughout the quarter. Our firm bills on cash unless otherwise agreed to in writing. In rare cases, we will agree to directly bill clients. As part of this process, you understand and acknowledge the following:

- a) Your independent custodian sends statements at least quarterly to you showing all disbursements for your account, including the amount of the advisory fees paid to us;
- b) You provide authorization permitting us to be directly paid by these terms;
- c) If we send a copy of our invoice to you, we send a copy of our invoice to the independent custodian at the same time we send the invoice to you;
- d) If we send a copy of our invoice to you, our invoice includes a legend that urges the client to compare information provided in their statements with those from the qualified custodian.

2. Financial Planning and Financial Consulting Services:

Our firm requires a retainer of 50% of the ultimate financial planning or consulting fee at the time of signing. The outstanding balance becomes due upon the completion and delivery of a financial plan and/or consultation rendered. Payment becomes due within three business days upon the issuance of an invoice. Plans and/or consultations normally take six months to complete, assuming that all requested information and documents are provided to us promptly by the client. In all cases, our firm will not require a retainer exceeding \$1,200 when services cannot be finalized within 6 months.

3. Alternative Investments:

A description of how we charge for our Alternative Investments service can be found in Item 6 of this Firm Brochure.

4. Professional Alliance Network:

The senior professionals from the Professional Alliance Network establish and maintain their own separate billing processes which we have no control over. They will directly bill you and describe how this works in their separate written disclosure documents.

C. Description of any other types of fees or expenses clients may pay in connection with our advisory services, such as custodian fees or mutual fund expenses.

Clients will incur transaction fees for trades executed by their chosen custodian, based on a percentage of the dollar amount of assets in the account(s). These transaction fees are separate from our firm's advisory fees and will be disclosed by the chosen custodian. Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. does not charge transaction fees for U.S. listed equities and exchange traded funds. Our firm also recommends National Financial Services/Purshe Kaplan Sterling Investments as a custodian for client accounts. Other major custodians have recently eliminated transaction fees for all ETFs and U.S. listed equities, so clients may pay more for investing in the same securities at Pershing.

Clients may also pay holdings charges imposed by the chosen custodian for certain investments, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund, index fund, or exchange traded fund, which shall be disclosed in the fund's prospectus (i.e., fund management fees, initial or deferred sales charges, mutual fund sales loads, 12b-1 fees, surrender charges, variable annuity fees, IRA and qualified retirement plan fees, and other fund expenses), mark-ups and mark-downs, spreads paid to market makers, fees for trades executed away from custodian, wire transfer fees and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Our firm does not receive a portion of these fees.

Legacy Wrap fee clients will not incur transaction costs for trades. More information about this is disclosed in our separate Wrap Fee Program Brochures.

D. We must disclose if client's advisory fees are due quarterly in advance. Explain how a client may obtain a refund of a pre-paid fee if the advisory contract is terminated before the end of the billing period. Explain how you will determine the amount of the refund.

We charge our advisory fees quarterly in advance for our Portfolio Management services. In the event that you wish to terminate our services, you will need to contact us in writing and state that you wish to terminate our services. Upon receipt of a client's notice of termination, our firm will refund the unearned portion of our advisory fee to you. Following receipt of client's notice of termination, Tamar Securities, LLC will proceed to close out your account. De-linked accounts or accounts being transferred out without a proper notification by the client occasionally can be overlooked by our firm; and therefore, will not take part in the pro-rated refund of the unearned portion of the management fees.

Financial Planning & Consulting clients may terminate their agreement at any time before the delivery of a financial plan by providing written notice. For purposes of calculating refunds, all work performed by us up to the point of termination shall be calculated at the hourly fee currently in effect. Clients will receive a pro-rata refund of unearned fees based on the time and effort expended by our firm. However, clients should be aware that our firm will retain the initial deposit collected as it is firm policy that deposits are final and non-refundable.

E. Commissionable securities sales.

In order to sell securities for a commission, our supervised persons are registered representatives of Purshe Kaplan Sterling Investments, Inc. (“PKS”), a registered broker-dealer and Member FINRA/SIPC. PKS clears through National Financial Services (NFS). Our supervised persons may accept compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products, including distribution or service (“trail”) fees from the sale of mutual funds. You should be aware that the practice of accepting commissions for the sale of securities:

1. Presents a conflict of interest and gives our firm and/or our supervised persons an incentive to recommend investment products based on the compensation received, rather than on your needs. We generally address commissionable sales conflicts that arise:
 - a) when explaining to clients that commissionable securities sales create an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation we and/or our supervised persons may earn and may not necessarily be in the best interests of the client;
 - b) When recommending commissionable mutual funds, explaining that “no-load” funds are available through our firm if the client wishes to become an investment advisory client.
2. In no way prohibits you from purchasing investment products recommended by us through other brokers or agents which are not affiliated with us.
3. Does not exceed more than 50% of our revenue.
4. Does not reduce your advisory fees to offset the commissions our supervised persons receive.

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

Our firm may charge qualified clients¹(“qualified investors”) “performance fees” – that is, fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of, the managed assets of a client for our Alternative Investment service.

Alternative Investments where appropriate for qualified investors, include primarily a select few strategies: a long/short Technology hedge fund, a private equity Fund of Funds and a private equity Real Estate portfolio. Our firm endorses, for qualified investors, non-traditional investment strategies that have the potential to generate absolute returns independent of the market’s strength or weakness.

Alternative Investments have historically provided efficient portfolio diversification because they have low correlation to traditional asset classes. We seek to identify these superior strategies and managers that can increase the Alpha and reduce the Beta of our Global Asset Allocation portfolios. In other words, in most cases than not, a disciplined process of evaluating, selecting, and monitoring non-traditional managers can increase a portfolio’s overall returns while decreasing its overall volatility risks.

Our firm seeks to identify these superior strategies and managers that can complement our investment philosophy that relies primarily on identifying global Economic Sectors, Sub-Industries, and Specific Equities that sell at deep discounts to their respective and historical intrinsic values, and that are poised for

a “Super Cycle” long term growth. The due diligence process of choosing a few select alternative strategies and managers out of a universe of more than 10,000 funds and over \$1.4 trillion in cumulative assets under management begins with the Investment Strategy sought and the organizational structure and registrations, a select few Alternative Investment Managers have to adhere to.

The Investment Strategies include the followings: Convertible Bond Arbitrage, Distressed Securities, Emerging Markets, Event Driven, Fixed Income Arbitrage, General Hedged Equity, International Long/Short, Macro Price Movement, Merger Arbitrage, Multi Arbitrage, Opportunistic, Sector Investing, Short Selling, and Fund of Funds.

The due diligence process of the Organizational Structure and Registrations of the Alternative Investment Managers include, but is not limited to the followings: 1) Finding out the tenure and experience of the investment management team, 2) Researching organizational ownership, Board of Directors, general and limited partners, 3) Understanding the investment process and its implementation, 4) Looking for Independent, disinterested Board of Directors, 5) Seeking preferred and independent bank to custody the

¹ We are currently permitted to charge performance-based fees only to clients with at least \$1,000,000 under management with our firm or a net worth of at least \$2.1 million. It is expected that the SEC will revisit this standard in the near future and tie the definition of a qualified client to inflation. It is unclear at this time whether the SEC will grandfather or exempt existing qualified clients being charged performance-based fees from a greater financial threshold for meeting the qualified client standard should the definition change.

assets, 6) Insisting on a reputable third party accounting firms to value the funds’ assets, 7) Checking for an independent third party administrator, 8) Reviewing the capital structure, liquidity and financial strength of the preferred Prime Broker the Alternative Investment firm is associated with for executing its trades, 9) Insuring the highest level of “transparency” by reviewing and checking issuance of timely semiannual, and annual reports to investors that fully disclose financial information and manager allocation, and 10) Requiring that prime Alternative Investment Managers are registered with the SEC under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (The “1940 Act”). The due diligence process for identifying a few, uniquely positioned Alternative Investment Advisors also attempts to evaluate risk/reward parameters as measured by their quantitative and/or Mathematical Calculations of Risk.

The followings are some of the criteria studied when quantitative risk parameters are evaluated: Beta, Alpha, Standard Deviation, Sharpe Ratio, and R-Squared. In addition, the followings are some of the risk parameters researched when qualitative data is included: long and short-term performance results, Market Risk, Economic Sector Risk, Industry Risk, Significant Sector and Position Concentration Risk, Liquidity Risk, and Management Fee Risk.

At the end of the process, periodic ongoing reviews are scheduled with all clients. This process includes the followings: 1) Review of the entire portfolio as well as its underlying Economic Sectors, Sub-Industries and their respective Individual Equities benchmarked each quarter against their respective Equity and World Indexes, 2) Recalibrate each client’s asset allocation models as his or her life circumstances change, and 3) Present consolidated reporting that incorporates the portfolios of the Alternative Investment Managers with the entire holdings of the clients’ other investments disciplines.

The pricing schedule for the Alternative Investments Program will be based on our ability to negotiate a favorable institutional rate for all of the cumulative assets of the firm’s qualified clients expressing a desire to participate in the program.

Our goal is to negotiate a fee structure, on minimum investments of \$100,000 per client that will adhere to the following criteria: 1) annual fees not to exceed 2% of net assets, 2) incentive fees not to exceed 20% of net profit, and 3) a one- time placement fees not to exceed 3% of net assets.

In charging performance fees to some of our client accounts, we face a conflict because we can potentially receive greater fees from client accounts having a performance-based compensation structure than from those accounts we only charge a fee unrelated to performance (e.g., an asset-based fee). As a result, we may have an incentive to direct the best investment ideas to, or to allocate or sequence trades in favor of, the account that pays a performance fee.

We have taken several important steps to ensure that our performance-based accounts are not favored over our client's non-performance fee-based accounts. These steps include:

- 1) A periodic comparison of our performance based and non-performance accounts. Our comparison will entail a review of our ten most profitable and ten least profitable (including unrealized gain or loss) investment decisions based on total return of positions opened and closed for each investment strategy or mandate offered to clients. We keep track of securities ticker symbol, purchase date, sale date, percentage of gain and/or loss, and dollar amount of the gain and/or loss. In the event that we find performance-based accounts are being unduly (i.e., consistently) favored over non-performance-based accounts, we would take action to address the situation. This could include allowing non-performance-based accounts to trade before performance-based accounts to the extent practicable, or if the problem persists, not allowing new performance-based accounts, waiving our performance-based fees or cancelling our performance-based fee arrangements altogether and in some cases, termination of firm personnel.
- 2) The use of block trades and allocations made based on client's risk tolerance, investment objectives and restrictions. A periodic review of the block trade allocations to detect whether profitable trades are being disproportionately allocated to performance-based accounts, while unprofitable trades are being disproportionately allocated to pure-fee based accounts with no performance fee. If our firm detects a problem in the allocation of block trades, our remedies are the same as those outlined above.

Item 7. Types of Clients

We have the following types of clients:

- Individuals;
- High Net Worth Individuals;
- Foreign Citizens;
- Trusts, Estates;
- Pension and Profit Sharing Plans;
- On and off shore Corporations, limited liability Companies and/or other business types.

Our firm requires a minimum account balance of \$100,000 for each of the firm's investment programs except for the TAM program and GMVS portfolio.

- For the TAM program, our firm requires a minimum account balance of \$75,000. Normally, this minimum account balance requirement is not negotiable and should be maintain throughout the

course of the client's relationship with our firm. However, some exceptions can be made at the sole discretion of the firm's owner.

- For the GMVS portfolio, our firm will require a minimum account balance of \$50,000. Normally, this minimum account balance requirement is not negotiable and should be maintained throughout the course of the client's relationship with our firm. However, some exceptions can be made at the sole discretion of the firm's owner.

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

A. Description of the methods of analysis and investment strategies we use in formulating investment advice or managing assets.

Methods of Analysis:

- Global Macro;
- Analysis of Sectors and Industries;
- Top Down Relative Value;
- Bottom Up Relative value
- Underlying Fundamentals;
- Cyclical;
- Technical.

Investment Strategies:

- Long-Term Purchases: Our firm may buy securities for your account and hold them for a relatively long time (more than a year) in anticipation that the security's value will appreciate over a long horizon. The risk of this strategy is that our firm could miss out on potential short-term gains that could have been profitable to your account, or it's possible that the security's value may decline sharply before our firm makes a decision to sell.
- Short-Term Purchases: When utilizing this strategy, our firm may also purchase securities with the idea of selling them within a relatively short time (typically a year or less). Our firm does this in an attempt to take advantage of conditions that our firm believes will soon result in a price swing in the securities our firm purchase.
- Trading: Our firm purchase securities with the idea of selling them very quickly (typically within 30 days or less). Our firm does this in an attempt to take advantage of our predictions of brief price swings. Trading involves risk that may not be suitable for every investor and may involve a high volume of trading activity. Active trading accounts should be considered speculative in nature with the objective being to generate short-term profits. This activity may result in the loss of more than 100% of an investment.
- Cash & Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents generally refer to either United States dollars or highly liquid short-term debt instruments such as, but not limited to, treasury bills, bank CD's and commercial papers. Generally, these assets are considered nonproductive and will be exposed to inflation risk and considerable opportunity cost risk. Investments in cash

and cash equivalents will generally return less than the advisory fee charged by our firm. Our firm may recommend cash and cash equivalents as part of our clients' asset allocation when deemed appropriate and in their best interest. Our firm considers cash and cash equivalents to be an asset class. Therefore, our firm assess an advisory fee on cash and cash equivalents unless indicated otherwise in writing.

Risk of Loss:

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. While the stock and bond markets may increase in value and consequently your account(s) could follow suite, it is also possible that the stock and bond markets may decrease in value, and consequently your account(s) could suffer a loss. It is important that you understand the risks associated with investing in the stock and bond markets, your investment portfolios are appropriately diversified, and that you ask any questions you may deem important for managing your investment portfolio(s).

- **Capital Risk:** Capital risk is one of the most basic, fundamental risks of investing; it is the risk that you may lose 100% of your money. All investments carry some form of risk and the loss of capital is generally a risk for any investment instrument.
- **Company Risk:** When investing in stock positions, there is always a certain level of company or industry specific risk that is inherent in each investment. This is also referred to as unsystematic risk and can be reduced through appropriate diversification. There is the risk that the company will perform poorly or have its value reduced based on factors specific to the company or its industry. For example, if a company's employees go on strike or the company receives unfavorable media attention for its actions, the value of the company may be reduced.
- **Economic Risk:** The prevailing economic environment is important to the health of all businesses. Some companies, however, are more sensitive to changes in the domestic or global economy than others. These types of companies are often referred to as cyclical businesses. Countries in which a large portion of businesses are in cyclical industries are thus also very economically sensitive and carry a higher amount of economic risk. If an investment is issued by a party located in a country that experiences wide swings from an economic standpoint or in situations where certain elements of an investment instrument are hinged on dealings in such countries, the investment instrument will generally be subject to a higher level of economic risk.
- **Equity (Stock) Market Risk:** Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. If you hold common stock, or common stock equivalents, of any given issuer, you would generally be exposed to greater risk than if you held preferred stocks and debt obligations of the issuer.
- **ETF & Mutual Fund Risk:** When investing in an ETF or mutual fund, you will bear additional expenses based on your pro rata share of the ETF's or mutual fund's operating expenses, including the potential duplication of management fees. The risk of owning an ETF or mutual fund generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying securities in the ETF, or in the mutual fund. Clients will also incur brokerage costs when purchasing ETFs.

- **Financial Risk:** Financial risk is represented by internal disruptions within an investment or the issuer of an investment that can lead to unfavorable performance of the investment. Examples of financial risk can be found in cases like Enron or many of the dot com companies that were caught up in a period of extraordinary market valuations that were not based on solid financial footings of the companies.
- **Fixed Income Securities Risk:** Typically, the values of fixed-income securities change inversely with prevailing interest rates. Therefore, a fundamental risk of fixed-income securities is interest rate risk, which is the risk that their value will generally decline as prevailing interest rates rise, which may cause your account value to likewise decrease, and vice versa. How specific fixed income securities may react to changes in interest rates will depend on the specific characteristics of each security. Fixed-income securities are also subject to credit risk, prepayment risk, valuation risk, and liquidity risk. Credit risk is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest and principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of a bond to decline.
- **Foreign Exposure Risk:** Our firm may have exposure to foreign markets, including emerging markets, which can be more volatile than the U.S. markets. As a result, returns and net asset values may be affected to a large degree by fluctuations in currency exchange rates, political or economic conditions in a particular country. Any investments in emerging market countries may involve risks greater than, or in addition to, the risks of investing in more developed countries.
- **Inflation Risk:** Inflation risk involves the concern that in the future, your investment or proceeds from your investment will not be worth what they are today. Throughout time, the prices of resources and end-user products generally increase; and thus, the same general goods and products today will likely be more expensive in the future. The longer an investment is held, the greater the chance that the proceeds from that investment will be worth less in the future than they are today. Said another way, a dollar tomorrow will likely get you less than what it can today.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** Certain investments involve the payment of a fixed or variable rate of interest to the investment holder. Once an investor has acquired or has acquired the rights to an investment that pays a particular rate (fixed or variable) of interest, changes in overall interest rates in the market will affect the value of the interest-paying investment(s) they hold. In general, changes in prevailing interest rates in the market will have an inverse relationship to the value of existing, interest-paying investments. In other words, as interest rates move up, the value of an instrument paying a particular rate (fixed or variable) of interest will go down. The reverse is generally true as well.
- **Legal/Regulatory Risk:** Certain investments or the issuers of investments may be affected by changes in state or federal laws or in the prevailing regulatory framework under which the investment instrument or its issuer is regulated. Changes in the regulatory environment or tax laws can affect the performance of certain investments or issuers of those investments; and thus, can have a negative impact on the overall performance of such investments.
- **Liquidity Risk:** Certain assets may not be readily converted into cash or may have a very limited market in which they trade. This can create a substantial delay in the receipt of proceeds from

an investment. Liquidity risk can also result in unfavorable pricing when exiting (i.e. not being able to quickly get out of an investment before the price drops significantly) a particular investment can have a negative impact on investment returns.

- **Market Risk:** The value of your portfolio may decrease if the value of an individual company or multiple companies in the portfolio decreases or if our belief about a company's intrinsic worth is incorrect. Further, regardless of how well individual companies perform, the value of your portfolio could also decrease if there are deteriorating economic or market conditions. It is important to understand that the value of your investment may fall, sometimes sharply, in response to changes in the market, and you could lose money. Investment risks include price risk as may be observed by a drop in a security's price due to company specific events (e.g. earnings disappointment or downgrade in the rating of a bond) or general market risk (e.g. such as a "bear" market when stock values fall in general). For fixed-income securities, a period of rising interest rates could erode the value of a bond since bond values generally fall as bond yields go up. Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns.
- **Strategy Risk:** There is no guarantee that the investment strategies discussed herein will work under all market conditions and each investor should evaluate his/her ability to maintain any investment he/she is considering in light of his/her own investment time horizon. Investments are subject to risk, including possible loss of principal.

Alternative Investments:

For clients who own alternative investments, the absence of a public market, lack of liquidity and an expected long term investment time horizon may include the following risks that you should consider:

- You may experience the risk that your investment or assets within your investment may not be able to be liquidated quickly, thus, extending the period of time by which you may receive the proceeds from your investment.
Liquidity risk can also result in unfavorable pricing when exiting (i.e. not being able to quickly get out of an investment before the price drops significantly) a particular investment and therefore, can have a negative impact on investment returns.
- No guarantee that investors will receive a distribution. Distributions may be derived from the proceeds of the offering, from borrowings, or from the sale of assets, and we have no limits on the amounts we may pay from such other sources. Payments of distributions from sources other than cash flow from operations may decrease or diminish an investor's interest;
- Economic factors affecting the real estate markets generally, including changes in the economy, tenant turnover, interest rates, availability of mortgage funds, operating expenses, cost of insurance and tenants' ability to continue to pay rent;
- No connection between the share price of the REIT and the net asset value of the REIT until such time as the assets are valued.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

We have determined that our firm and related persons have nothing to disclose in regards to disciplinary information.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

- A. If we or any of our management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer, we must disclose this fact.

Some registered financial advisors of our firm are also registered representative of Purshe Kaplan Sterling Investments, Inc. ("PKS"), a registered broker-dealer and member FINRA/SIPC. PKS is a brokerdealer that is independently owned and operated and is not affiliated with our firm. In order to comply with FINRA Conduct Rule 3280, PKS as an unaffiliated broker-dealer may periodically review the investment advisory transactions of our firm. This information will be viewed by PKS' compliance department personnel for supervisory purposes only. No information viewed will be utilized for purposes of solicitation or shared with any affiliation outside the scope of regulatory compliance. As a result of this relationship, they may offer products and receive customary fees. A conflict of interest exists when sales of commissionable securities 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.

- B. If we or any of our management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or an associated person of the foregoing entities, we must disclose this fact.

Neither the Adviser nor any of its management persons is a commodity broker/futures commission merchant, a commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor or an associated person for the foregoing entities or has an application for registration pending.

- C. We must describe any relationship or arrangement that is material to our advisory business or to our clients that we or any of our management persons have with any related person. We must identify the related person and if the relationship or arrangement creates a material conflict of interest with clients. We must describe the nature of the conflict and how we address it.

1. Insurance company of agency:

Some representatives of our firm are licensed insurance agents appointed by various insurance companies in the state of California. They may offer insurance products and receive customary fees as a result of insurance sales. A conflict of interest exists as these insurance sales create an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation advisers and/or supervised persons may earn. To mitigate this potential conflict, our firm will act in the client's best interest. Further, Clients are under no obligation to act upon any recommendations or execute any transactions utilizing the firm's representatives. Additionally, our firm also is registered as an insurance brokerage firm under the name of Tamar Insurance Solutions. Clients may be solicited to use the services of this firm and our representatives will receive commissions as a result of these transactions. A conflict of interest

exists as these commissionable securities 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.

2. Banking or thrift institution:

Our firm has nothing to disclose in this regard.

3. Real Estate and other Companies-Company:

- ☐ Management person, Amit Stavinsky, is a general partner for Gapa, LLC, Roscoe Lennox, LLC, Stavinsky Investments, LLC, and Tamar Investments, LLC, a limited liability companies formed in California for mostly real estate development projects but also for equity, fixed-income, and private equity investments. Additionally, Amit Stavinsky is a limited partner in the following Wood Ranch BBQ & Grill entities: Wood Ranch Northridge, LLC, Wood Ranch Thousand Oaks, LLC, Wood Ranch Valencia, LLC, Wood Ranch Cerritos, LLC, Wood Ranch San Diego, LLC, Wood Ranch Rancho Santa Margarita, LLC, Wood Ranch Irvine, LLC, and Wood Ranch Corona, LLC.

Mr. Stavinsky spends approximately 5 hours per month on these activities. Clients are under no obligation to utilize this service and Tamar Securities' clients are not solicited to invest in this outside business therefore no conflicts of interest exist.

D. If we recommend or select other investment advisers for clients and we receive compensation directly or indirectly from those advisers that creates a material conflict of interest, or if we have other business relationships with those advisers that create a material conflict of interest, we must describe these practices and discuss the material conflicts of interest these practices create and how we address them.

Please see Item 4B of this Brochure. The compensation paid to our firm by third party managers may vary, and thus, creates a conflict of interest in recommending a manager who shares a larger portion of its advisory fees over another manager. Prior to referring clients to third party advisors, our firm will ensure that third party advisors are licensed or notice filed with the respective authorities. A potential conflict of interest in utilizing third party advisors may be an incentive to us in selecting a particular advisor over another in the form of fees or services. In order to minimize this conflict our firm will make our recommendations/selections in the best interest of our clients.

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

A. Brief description of our Code of Ethics adopted pursuant to SEC rule 204A-1 and offer to provide a copy of our Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

We recognize that the personal investment transactions of members and employees of our firm demand the application of a high Code of Ethics and require that all such transactions be carried out in a way that does not endanger the interest of any client. At the same time, we believe that if investment goals are similar for clients and for members and employees of our firm, it is logical and even desirable that there be common ownership of some securities.

Therefore, in order to prevent conflicts of interest, we have in place a set of procedures (including a preclearing procedure) with respect to transactions effected by our members, officers and employees for their personal accounts². In order to monitor compliance with our personal trading policy, we have a quarterly securities transaction reporting system for all of our associates.

Furthermore, our firm has established a Code of Ethics which applies to all of our associated personnel. An investment adviser is considered a fiduciary. As a fiduciary, it is an investment adviser's responsibility to provide fair and full disclosure of all material facts and to act solely in the best interest of each of our clients at all times. We have a fiduciary duty to all clients.

Our fiduciary duty is considered the core underlying principle for our Code of Ethics which also includes Insider Trading and Personal Securities Transactions Policies and Procedures. We require all of our supervised persons to conduct business with the highest level of ethical standards and to comply with all federal and state securities laws at all times.

Upon employment or affiliation and at least annually thereafter, all supervised personnel will sign an acknowledgement that they have read, understand, and agree to comply with our Code of Ethics. Our firm and supervised personnel must conduct business in an honest, ethical, and fair manner and avoid all

² For purposes of the policy, our associate's personal account generally includes any account (a) in the name of our associate, his/her spouse, his/her minor children or other dependents residing in the same household, (b) for which our associate is a trustee or executor, or (c) which our associate controls, including our client accounts which our associate controls and/or a member of his/her household has a direct or indirect beneficial interest in.

circumstances that might negatively affect or appear to affect our duty of complete loyalty to all clients. This disclosure is provided to give all clients a summary of our Code of Ethics. However, if a client or a potential client wishes to review our Code of Ethics in its entirety, a copy will be provided promptly upon request.

- B. If our firm or a related person recommends to clients, or buys or sells for client accounts, securities in which our firm or a related person has a material financial interest (excluding an interest as a shareholder of an SEC-registered, open-end investment company), our firm must describe our practice and discuss the conflicts of interest it presents.

Neither our firm nor a related person recommends, buys or sells for client accounts, securities in which our firm or a related person has a material financial interest without prior disclosure to the client.

- C. If our firm or a related person invests in the same securities (or related securities, e.g., warrants, options or futures) that our firm or a related person recommends to clients, we are required to describe our practice and discuss the conflicts of interest this presents and generally how we address the conflicts that arise in connection with personal trading.

Related persons of our firm may buy or sell securities and other investments that are also recommended to clients. In order to minimize this conflict of interest, our related persons will place client interests ahead of their own interests and adhere to our firm's Code of Ethics, a copy of which is available upon request.

- D. If our firm or a related person recommends securities to clients, or buys or sells securities for client accounts, at or about the same time that you or a related person buys or sells the same securities for our firm's (or the related person's own) account, we are required to describe our practice and discuss the conflicts of interest it presents. We are also required to describe generally how we address conflicts that arise.

Related persons of our firm may buy or sell securities for themselves at or about the same time they buy or sell the same securities for client accounts. In order to minimize this conflict of interest, our related persons will place client interests ahead of their own interests and adhere to our firm's Code of Ethics, a copy of which is available upon request. Further, our related persons will refrain from buying or selling the same securities within 24 hours of buying or selling for our clients, unless clients can achieve better execution.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

- A. Description of the factors that we consider in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for client transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (e.g., commissions).

Tamar can clear its executed transactions through National Financial Services (NFS), Schwab Institutional, Pershing, LLC, RBC Capital Markets, Wedbush Morgan Securities, Inc., Legent Clearing Corp, and Hilltop Securities, Inc. Separately, Tamar's Preferred Custodians where clients' assets are custody include Schwab Institutional and National Financial Services.

While we recommend that clients use our preferred custodians, clients could decide whether or not to follow our advice. Clients that chose to establish accounts with their elected custodians could do so directly with them. At Tamar, we do not open these direct accounts for our clients.

At Tamar Securities, LLC, we seek to recommend custodians/broker-dealers that hold our clients' assets and execute their transactions on terms that are most advantageous when compared to other available providers and their services. The following, are some of the wide range factors we consider when recommending preferred custodians.

- combination of transaction execution services along with asset custody services
- capability to execute, clear and settle trades (buy and sell securities for your account)
- capabilities to facilitate transfers and payments to and from accounts (wire transfers, check requests, bill payment, etc.)
- breadth of investment products made available (stocks, bonds, mutual funds, exchange traded funds (ETFs), etc.)
- availability of investment research and tools that assist us in making investment decisions
- quality of services
- competitiveness of the price of those services (commission rates, margin interest rates, other fees, etc.)
- reputation, financial strength, and stability of the provider
- trading capabilities
- experience, knowledge and professionalism of the individuals executing the transactions
- Access to a wide range of offerings

- Access to Bid Wanted lists
- Access to Initial Public Offerings, Best price execution, and up to standard technological advancements for best execution, asset allocation, and reporting capabilities

1. Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits. If we receive research or other products or services other than execution from a broker-dealer or a third party in connection with client securities transactions (“soft dollar benefits”), we are required to disclose our practices and discuss the conflicts of interest they create.

Our preferred custodians provide us and our clients with access to its institutional brokerage – trading, custody, reporting and related services. They also make available various support services. Some of those services help us manage or administer our clients’ accounts while others help us manage and grow our business. Our preferred custodians’ support services are generally available on an unsolicited basis.

- a. Explanation of when we use client brokerage commissions (or markups or markdowns) to obtain research or other products or services, and how we receive a benefit because our firm does not have to produce or pay for the research, products or services.

Our firm does not utilize client brokerage commissions to obtain research or other products or services. Our preferred custodians may make certain research and brokerage services available at no additional cost to our firm. These services include including research services such as research reports on recommendations or other information about, particular companies or industries; economic surveys, data and analysis; financial publications; portfolio evaluation services; financial database software and services; computerized news and pricing services; quotation equipment for use in running software used in investment decision-making; and other products or services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance to us in the performance of our investment decision-making responsibilities. The aforementioned research and brokerage services are used by our firm to manage accounts. Without this arrangement, our firm might be compelled to purchase the same or similar services at our own expense.

- b. 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 best execution.

As a result of receiving the services discussed in 12A(1) of this Firm Brochure, we may have an incentive to continue to use or expand the use of our preferred custodians’ services. Our firm examined this potential conflict of interest and we have determined that the relationship is in the best interest of our firm’s clients and satisfies our client obligations, including our duty to seek best execution.

Our preferred custodians charge brokerage commissions and transaction fees for effecting certain securities transactions (i.e., transaction fees are charged for certain no-load mutual funds, commissions are charged for individual equity and debt securities transactions). They enable us to obtain many no-load mutual funds without transaction charges and other no-load funds at nominal transaction charges. Our preferred custodians’ commission rates are generally discounted from customary retail commission rates.

However, the commission and transaction fees charged by our preferred custodians may be higher or lower than those charged by other custodians and/or broker-dealers.

- c. Causing clients to pay commissions (or markups or markdowns) higher than those charged by other broker-dealers in return for soft dollar benefits (known as paying-up).

Our clients (with the exception of legacy wrap fee program clients) may pay a commission to our preferred custodians that are higher than the amount another qualified broker-dealer might charge to affect the same transaction. We determined in good faith that the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a broker-dealers' services, including the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness.

Accordingly, although we will seek competitive rates, to the benefit of all clients, we may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for specific client account transactions.

- d. Disclosure of whether we use soft dollar benefits to service all of our clients' accounts or only those that paid for the benefits, as well as whether we seek to allocate soft dollar benefits to client accounts proportionately to the soft dollar credits the accounts generate.

Investment research products and services that are obtained by our firm will generally be used to service all of our clients. In particular, Schwab Advisor Services in the past assisted our firm by offering \$9,500 to use toward technology related expenses to service all advisory clients. Further, our firm in 2019 received \$7,549 in credit toward portfolio services through Tamarac.

- e. Description of the types of products and services our firm or any of our related persons acquired with client brokerage commissions (or markups or markdowns) within our last fiscal year.

In addition to the benefits described in Item 12A1 of this Brochure, our preferred custodians may also make available to our firm other products and services that benefit us, but may not directly benefit our clients' accounts. These benefits may include: educational conferences and events, technology, compliance, legal, and business consulting; publications and conferences on practice management and business successions; and access to employee benefits providers, human capital consultants and insurance providers. In addition, our preferred custodians may make available, arrange and/or pay vendors for these types of services rendered to our firm by independent third parties. Our preferred custodians may discount or waive fees it would otherwise charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to our firm.

Some of these products and services assist our firm in managing and administering clients' accounts.

These include software and other technology (and related technological training) that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements), facilitate trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts), provide research, pricing information and other market data, facilitate payment of our fees from clients'

accounts, and assist with back-office training and support functions, recordkeeping and client reporting.

Many of these services generally may be used to service all or some substantial number of our accounts, including accounts not maintained at our preferred custodians.

While as a fiduciary, our firm endeavors to act in our clients' best interests, our recommendation that clients maintain their assets in accounts at our preferred custodians may be based in part on the benefit our firm receives and not solely on the nature, cost, or quality of custody and brokerage services provided by our preferred custodians. This interest conflicts with the clients' interest of obtaining the lowest commission rate available. Therefore, we must determine in good faith, based on the best execution policy stated above that such commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the services provided by such executing broker-dealers.

f. Explanation of the procedures we used during our last fiscal year to direct client transactions to a particular broker-dealer in return for soft dollar benefits we received.

We do not direct client transactions to a particular broker-dealer for soft dollars.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals. If we use client brokerage to compensate or otherwise reward brokers for client referrals, we must disclose this practice, the conflicts of interest it creates, and any procedures we used to direct client brokerage to referring brokers during the last fiscal year (i.e., the system of controls used by us when allocating brokerage)

Our firm does not receive brokerage for client referrals.

3. Directed Brokerage.

a. If we routinely recommend, request or require that a client directs us to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer; we are required to describe our practice or policy.

Not all advisers require their clients to direct brokerage. We do not require clients direct brokerage, however, neither we nor any of our firm's related personnel have discretionary authority in making the determination of the brokers with whom orders for the purchase or sale of securities are placed for execution, and the commission rates at which such securities transactions are effected.

Special Considerations for ERISA Clients

A retirement or ERISA plan client may direct all or part of portfolio transactions for its account through a specific broker or dealer in order to obtain goods or services on behalf of the plan.

Such direction is permitted provided that the goods and services provided are reasonable expenses of the plan incurred in the ordinary course of its business for which it otherwise would be obligated and empowered to pay. ERISA prohibits directed brokerage arrangements when the goods or services purchased are not for the exclusive benefit of the plan.

Consequently, we will request that plan sponsors who direct plan brokerage provide us with a letter documenting that this arrangement will be for the exclusive benefit of the plan.

- b. If we permit a client to direct brokerage, we are required to describe our practice. If applicable, we must also explain that we may be unable to achieve best execution of your transactions.

We allow clients to direct brokerage. However, we may be unable to achieve the most favorable execution of client transactions. Client directed brokerage may cost clients more money. For example, in a directed brokerage account, you may pay higher brokerage commissions because we may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs, or you may receive less favorable prices.

- B. Discussion of whether, and under what conditions, we aggregate the purchase or sale of securities for various client accounts in quantities sufficient to obtain reduced transaction costs (known as bunching). If we do not bunch orders when we have the opportunity to do so, we are required to explain our practice and describe the costs to clients of not bunching.

We perform investment management services for various clients. There are occasions on which portfolio transactions may be executed as part of concurrent authorizations to purchase or sell the same security for numerous accounts served by our firm, which involve accounts with similar investment objectives.

Although such concurrent authorizations potentially could be either advantageous or disadvantageous to any one or more particular accounts, they are affected only when we believe that to do so will be in the best interest of the effected accounts. When such concurrent authorizations occur, the objective is to allocate the executions in a manner which is deemed equitable to the accounts involved.

In any given situation, we attempt to allocate trade executions in the most equitable manner possible, taking into consideration clients' objectives, current asset allocation and availability of funds using price averaging, proration, and consistently non-arbitrary methods of allocation.

Prime Brokerage

Our firm participates in prime brokerage services provided by different bond traders. Orders shall be transmitted to bond dealers for trade executions. Purshe Kaplan Sterling Investment, Schwab Institutional, RBC Capital Markets LLC, Pershing LLC, Legent Clearing, Inc. and Wedbush Morgan Securities, can clear our prime brokerage transactions in our block trading brokerage account established in the name of Tamar Securities, LLC with our preferred custodian; Schwab Institutional. Next, markup block trades are allocated to designated clients prior to placing orders. Additionally, fee-based block trades cleared by prime brokerage firms are also allocated in the same way to designated clients prior to placing orders. There are no mark-ups applied to block trades allocated to advisory accounts.

Pursuant to the prime brokerage services agreement, Tamar Securities, LLC will maintain all details of each prime brokerage transaction, including, but not limited to; contract amount, the security involved, the number of shares or units, and whether the transaction was a long or short sale or a purchase.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

- A. Review of client accounts or financial plans, along with a description of the frequency and nature of our review, and the titles of our employees who conduct the review.

We review accounts on at least a monthly basis for our clients subscribing to the following services: Portfolio Management and Alternative Investments.

The nature of these reviews is to learn whether clients' accounts are in line with their changing life circumstances, risk parameters, investment objectives, and appropriately positioned based on market conditions, and their investment policies, if applicable. Only our Financial Advisors and/or Portfolio Managers conduct these reviews.

Standalone Financial Planning clients do not receive reviews of their written plans unless they take action to schedule a financial consultation with us. We do not provide ongoing services to financial planning clients but are willing to meet with such clients upon their request in order to recalibrate each client's financial planning models as his or her life circumstances change.

- B. Review of client accounts on other than a periodic basis, along with a description of the factors that trigger a review.

We may review client accounts more frequently than described above. Among the factors which may trigger an off-cycle review are major market or economic events, a material change in the life of the client, and/or a general request by the client.

- C. Description of the content and indication of the frequency of written or verbal regular reports we provide to clients regarding their accounts.

We do not provide written reports to clients, unless asked to do so. In general, our firm attempts to provide annual reviews either via by phone or in person on at least an annual basis.

Financial planning clients do not receive written or verbal updated reports regarding their financial plans unless they separately contract with us for a post-financial plan meeting or request an update to their initial written financial plan.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

- A. If someone who is not a client provides an economic benefit to our firm for providing investment advice or other advisory services to our clients, we must generally describe the arrangement. For purposes of this Item, economic benefits include any sales awards or other prizes.

Schwab has provided a loan to us to assist our business operations, and the loan is guaranteed by Amit Raz Stavinsky, a principal of our firm.

The terms of the loan require that management fees to our firm be paid to an account at Schwab for deduction of interest and principal payments pursuant to the loan before we may have access to that fee payment. The loan agreement contains various representations by our firm, including that we will maintain \$65,000,000 million in assets under management, and various events of default, including that our firm will comply with all laws, contracts, licenses and permits.

In the event of an unheeded default under the terms of the loan agreement, Schwab may terminate and/or accelerate the loan, which may have a material adverse effect on our firm's ability to perform services for our clients.

The Schwab Advisor Business Loan benefits us and may not benefit our client accounts. Our firm's recommendation that a client place asset in Schwab's custody may be based in part on benefits Schwab provides to us, and not solely on the nature, cost or quality of custody and execution services provided by Schwab.

- B. If our firm or a related person directly or indirectly compensates any person who is not our employee for client referrals, we are required to describe the arrangement and the compensation.

In accordance with Rule 206 (4)-1 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, our firm does not provide cash or non-cash compensation directly or indirectly to unaffiliated persons for testimonials or endorsements (which include client referrals).

Item 15. Custody

- A. If we have custody of client funds or securities and a qualified custodian as defined in SEC rule 206(4)2 or similar state rules (for example, a broker-dealer or bank) does not send account statements with respect to those funds or securities directly to our clients, we must disclose that we have custody and explain the risks that you will face because of this.

All of our clients receive at least quarterly account statements directly from their custodians. Upon opening an account with a qualified custodian on a client's behalf, we promptly notify the client in writing of the qualified custodian's contact information. If we decide to also send account statements to clients, such notice and account statements include a legend that recommends that the client compare the account statements received from the qualified custodian with those received from our firm.

- B. If we have custody of client funds or securities and a qualified custodian sends quarterly, or more frequent, account statements directly to our clients, we are required to explain that you will receive account statements from the broker-dealer, bank, or other qualified custodian and that you should carefully review those statements.

We encourage our clients to raise any questions with us about the custody, safety or security of their assets. The custodians we do business with will send you independent account statements listing your account balance(s), transaction history and any fee debits or other fees taken out of your account.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

If we accept discretionary authority to manage securities accounts on behalf of clients, we are required to disclose this fact and describe any limitations our clients may place on our authority.

Clients have the option of providing our firm with investment discretion on their behalf, pursuant to a signed investment advisory client agreement. This type of agreement only applies to our Portfolio Management and Alternative Investments clients. By granting investment discretion, we are authorized to execute securities transactions, which securities are bought and sold, and the total amount to be bought and sold. Limitations may be imposed by the client in the form of specific constraints on any of these areas of discretion with our firm's written acknowledgement.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

A. If we have, or will accept, proxy authority to vote client securities, we must briefly describe our voting policies and procedures, including those adopted pursuant to SEC Rule 206(4)-6.

Our firm does not accept the proxy authority to vote client securities. Clients will receive proxies or other solicitations directly from their custodian or a transfer agent. In the event that proxies are sent to our firm, our firm will forward them to the appropriate client and ask the party who sent them to mail them directly to the client in the future. Clients may call, write or email us to discuss questions they may have about particular proxy votes or other solicitations.

Item 18. Financial Information

A. If we require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, we must include a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year.

We do not require nor do we solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance. Therefore, we have not included a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year.

B. If we are an SEC-registered adviser and have discretionary authority or custody of client funds or securities, or we require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, we must disclose any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

We have nothing to disclose in this regard.

C. If we have been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years, we must disclose this fact, the date the petition was first brought, and the current status.

We have nothing to disclose in this regard.