

GFS Wealth Management Advisors, Inc. dba Ganim Financial Wrap Fee Program Brochure

This wrap fee program brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of GFS Wealth Management Advisors, Inc. dba Ganim Financial. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (203) 335-0851 or by email at: gtaylor@ganimfinancial.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about GFS Wealth Management Advisors, Inc. dba Ganim Financial is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. GFS Wealth Management Advisors, Inc. dba Ganim Financial's CRD number is: 285679.

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Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

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Item 2: Material Changes

The material changes in this brochure from the last annual updating amendment to this Wrap Fee Program Brochure on 03/17/2021 are described below. Material changes relate to GFS Wealth Management Advisors, Inc. dba Ganim Financial's policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

- GFS Wealth Management Advisors, Inc. dba Ganim Financial has transitioned to registration with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission from its prior registration at the state level.

Item 3: Table of Contents

Item 1: Cover Page	
Item 2: Material Changes	i
Item 3: Table of Contents	ii
Item 4: Services Fees and Compensation	4
A. Description of Services	4
B. Contribution Cost Factors	5
C. Additional Fees	5
D. Compensation of Client Participation	5
Item 5: Account Requirements and Types of Clients	5
Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation	6
A. Selecting/Reviewing Portfolio Managers	6
Standards Used to Calculate Portfolio Manager Performance	6
Review of Performance Information	6
B. Related Persons	6
C. Advisory Business	6
Wrap Fee Portfolio Management	6
Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management	7
Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments	7
Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions	7
Wrap Fee Programs	8
Amounts Under Management	8
Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies	8
Material Risks Involved	9
Risks of Specific Securities Utilized	10
Voting Client Proxies	12
Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers	12
Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Managers	12
Item 9: Additional Information	12
A. Disciplinary Action and Other Financial Industry Activities	12
Criminal or Civil Actions	12
Administrative Proceedings	12
Self-regulatory Organization Proceedings	12
Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative	13
Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor	13
Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests	13

Selection of Other Advisors or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections	14
B. Code of Ethics, Client Referrals, and Financial Information	15
Code of Ethics	15
Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests.....	15
Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients	15
Trading Securities At/ Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities.....	15
Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews	15
Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts	16
Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients	16
Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes).....	16
Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals	16
Balance Sheet.....	16
Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients.....	16
Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years.....	16

Item 4: Services Fees and Compensation

GFS Wealth Management Advisors, Inc. dba Ganim Financial (hereinafter "GFS") offers the following services to advisory clients:

A. Description of Services

GFS participates in and sponsors wrap fee programs, which means GFS will wrap third party fees (i.e., custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.) for wrap fee portfolio management accounts. GFS will charge clients one fee, and pay all transaction fees using the fee collected from the client. Accounts participating in the wrap fee program are not charged higher advisory fees based on trading activity, but clients should be aware that GFS has an incentive to limit trading activities for those accounts since the firm absorbs those transaction costs.

Certain other fees are not included in the wrap fee and are paid for separately by the client. These include, but are not limited to, margin costs, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or exchange traded fund, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions.

The fee schedule is set forth below:

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
All Assets	1.50%

These fees are negotiable depending upon the needs of the client and complexity of the situation and the final fee schedule is attached as Exhibit II of the client contract. GFS the last day of previous quarterly for purposes of determining the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based.

Advisory fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client written authorization. Fees are paid quarterly in advance. Refunds are given on a prorated basis, based on the number of days remaining in the billing period on the effective date of termination. The fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the daily rate* times the number of days in the billing period up to and including the effective date of termination. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the annual fee by 365).

Clients may terminate the contract without penalty, for full refund, within five business days of signing the contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the contract with thirty days' written notice.

B. Contribution Cost Factors

The program may cost the client more or less than purchasing such services separately. There are several factors that bear upon the relative cost of the program, including the trading activity in the client's account, the adviser's ability to aggregate trades, and the cost of the services if provided separately (which in turn depends on the prices and specific services offered by different providers).

C. Additional Fees

Clients who participate in the wrap fee program will not have to pay for transaction or trading fees. However, clients are still responsible for all other account fees, such as annual IRA fees to the custodian, transition fees if the account is moved to another broker, or mutual fund fees.

D. Compensation of Client Participation

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

Item 5: Account Requirements and Types of Clients

GFS generally provides advisory services to the following types of clients:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Pension and Profit Sharing Plans

There is no account minimum for any of GFS's services.

Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation

A. Selecting/Reviewing Portfolio Managers

GFS will not select any outside portfolio managers for management of this wrap fee program. GFS will be the sole portfolio manager for this wrap fee program.

Standards Used to Calculate Portfolio Manager Performance

GFS will use industry standards to calculate portfolio manager performance.

Review of Performance Information

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

B. Related Persons

GFS and its personnel serve as the portfolio managers for all wrap fee program accounts. This is a conflict of interest in that no outside adviser assesses GFS's management of the wrap fee program. However, GFS addresses this conflict by acting in its clients' best interest consistent with its fiduciary duty as sponsor and portfolio manager of the wrap fee program.

C. Advisory Business

GFS offers portfolio management services to its wrap fee program participants as discussed in Section 4 above.

Wrap Fee Portfolio Management

GFS offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. GFS creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels) and then constructs a plan (the Investment Policy Statement) to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches each client's specific situation. Portfolio management includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Investment strategy
- Asset allocation
- Risk tolerance
- Personal investment policy
- Asset selection
- Regular portfolio monitoring

GFS evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

Portfolio management accounts participating in the wrap fee program will not have to pay for transaction or trading fees. GFS will charge clients one fee, and pay transaction fees using the advisory fee collected from the client. Certain other fees are not included in the wrap fee and are paid for separately by the client. These include, but are not limited to, margin costs, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or exchange traded fund, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions.

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

Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

GFS does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

GFS generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, real estate funds (including REITs), insurance products including annuities, equities, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds, commodities, non-U.S. securities, venture capital funds and private placements. GFS may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

GFS will tailor a program for each individual client. This will include an interview session to get to know the client's specific needs and requirements as well as a plan that will be executed by GFS on behalf of the client. GFS will not use "model portfolios" but rather a specific set of recommendations for each client based on their personal restrictions, needs, and targets.

Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent GFS from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require GFS to deviate from its standard suite of services, GFS reserves the right to end the relationship.

Wrap Fee Programs

GFS sponsors and acts as portfolio manager for this wrap fee program. GFS manages the investments in the wrap fee program, but does not manage those wrap fee accounts any differently than non-wrap fee accounts. The fees paid to the wrap account program will be given to GFS as a management fee.

Amounts Under Management

GFS currently has \$416,000,000 in assets under advisement.

GFS has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$119,688,797	\$0.00	December 2020

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

GFS's methods of analysis include Charting analysis, Cyclical analysis, Fundamental analysis, Modern portfolio theory, Quantitative analysis and Technical analysis.

Charting analysis involves the use of patterns in performance charts. GFS uses this technique to search for patterns used to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

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

Fundamental analysis involves the analysis of financial statements, the general financial health of companies, and/or the analysis of management or competitive advantages.

Modern portfolio theory is a theory of investment that attempts to maximize portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, each by carefully choosing the proportions of various asset.

Quantitative analysis deals with measurable factors as distinguished from qualitative considerations such as the character of management or the state of employee morale, such as the value of assets, the cost of capital, historical projections of sales, and so on.

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

GFS uses long term trading, short term trading, short sales, margin transactions, and options writing (including covered options, uncovered options, or spreading strategies).

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

Material Risks Involved

Charting analysis strategy involves using and comparing various charts to predict long and short term performance or market trends. The risk involved in using this method is that only past performance data is considered without using other methods to crosscheck data. Using charting analysis without other methods of analysis would be making the assumption that past performance will be indicative of future performance. This may not be the case.

Cyclical analysis assumes that the markets react in cyclical patterns which, once identified, can be leveraged to provide performance. The risks with this strategy are two-fold: 1) the markets do not always repeat cyclical patterns; and 2) if too many investors begin to implement this strategy, then it changes the very cycles these investors are trying to exploit.

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

Modern portfolio theory assumes that investors are risk averse, meaning that given two portfolios that offer the same expected return, investors will prefer the less risky one. Thus, an investor will take on increased risk only if compensated by higher expected returns. Conversely, an investor who wants higher expected returns must accept more risk. The exact trade-off will be the same for all investors, but different investors will evaluate the trade-off differently based on individual risk aversion characteristics. The implication is that a rational investor will not invest in a portfolio if a second portfolio exists with a more favorable risk-expected return profile – i.e., if for that level of risk an alternative portfolio exists which has better expected returns.

Quantitative analysis Investment strategies using quantitative models may perform differently than expected as a result of, among other things, the factors used in the models, the weight placed on each factor, changes from the factors' historical trends, and technical issues in the construction and implementation of the models.

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

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Frequent trading, when done, can affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes.

Short term trading, short sales, margin transactions, and options writing generally hold greater risk and clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any of those strategies.

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

Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

GFS's use of margin transactions and options trading generally holds greater risk of capital loss. Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

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

Equity investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and/or capital gains if the value of the stock increases. The value of equity securities may fluctuate in response to specific situations for each company, industry conditions and the general economic environments.

Fixed income investments generally pay a return on a fixed schedule, though the amount of the payments can vary. This type of investment can include corporate and government debt securities, leveraged loans, high yield, and investment grade debt and structured products, such as mortgage and other asset-backed securities, although individual bonds may be the best known type of fixed income security. In general, the fixed income market is volatile and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. The risk of default on treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal. Risks of investing in foreign fixed income securities also include the general risk of non-U.S. investing described below.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed "electronic shares" not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other

precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors.

Real estate funds (including REITs) face several kinds of risk that are inherent in the real estate sector, which historically has experienced significant fluctuations and cycles in performance. Revenues and cash flows may be adversely affected by: changes in local real estate market conditions due to changes in national or local economic conditions or changes in local property market characteristics; competition from other properties offering the same or similar services; changes in interest rates and in the state of the debt and equity credit markets; the ongoing need for capital improvements; changes in real estate tax rates and other operating expenses; adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies; adverse changes in zoning laws; the impact of present or future environmental legislation and compliance with environmental laws.

Annuities are a retirement product for those who may have the ability to pay a premium now and want to guarantee they receive certain monthly payments or a return on investment later in the future. Annuities are contracts issued by a life insurance company designed to meet requirement or other long-term goals. An annuity is not a life insurance policy. Variable annuities are designed to be long-term investments, to meet retirement and other long-range goals. Variable annuities are not suitable for meeting short-term goals because substantial taxes and insurance company charges may apply if you withdraw your money early. Variable annuities also involve investment risks, just as mutual funds do.

Private placements carry a substantial risk as they are subject to less regulation than are publicly offered securities, the market to resell these assets under applicable securities laws may be illiquid, due to restrictions, and the liquidation may be taken at a substantial discount to the underlying value or result in the entire loss of the value of such assets.

Venture capital funds invest in start-up companies at an early stage of development in the interest of generating a return through an eventual realization event; the risk is high as a result of the uncertainty involved at that stage of development.

Commodities are tangible assets used to manufacture and produce goods or services. Commodity prices are affected by different risk factors, such as disease, storage capacity, supply, demand, delivery constraints and weather. Because of those risk factors, even a well-diversified investment in commodities can be uncertain.

Options are contracts to purchase a security at a given price, risking that an option may expire out of the money resulting in minimal or no value. An uncovered option is a type of options contract that is not backed by an offsetting position that would help mitigate risk. The risk for a “naked” or uncovered put is not unlimited, whereas the potential loss for an uncovered call option is limitless. Spread option positions entail buying and selling multiple options on the same underlying security, but with different strike prices or expiration dates, which helps limit the risk of other option trading strategies. Option transactions also involve risks including but not limited to economic risk, market risk,

sector risk, idiosyncratic risk, political/regulatory risk, inflation (purchasing power) risk and interest rate risk.

Non-U.S. securities- present certain risks such as currency fluctuation, political and economic change, social unrest, changes in government regulation, differences in accounting and the lesser degree of accurate public information available.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns. Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

Voting Client Proxies

GFS will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers

All client information material to managing the portfolio (including basic information, risk tolerance, sophistication level, and income level) is provided to the portfolio manager. The portfolio manager will also have access to that information as it changes and is updated.

Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Managers

GFS places no restrictions on client ability to contact its portfolio managers. GFS's representative, First Middle Last can be contacted during regular business hours and contact information is on the cover page of First Middle Last's Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement.

Item 9: Additional Information

A. Disciplinary Action and Other Financial Industry Activities

Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

Self-regulatory Organization Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

As a registered representative of Kestra, Lawrence John Ganim accepts compensation for the sale of securities.

Kestra is simply an intermediary between the firms and the custodian, NFS. Since we are registered with them as our broker/dealer, they have required us to use their agreement with NFS for our independent RIA business rather than negotiating our own separate agreement. We do not have direct contact with NFS and are required to go through Kestra's operations team for the submission of service inquiries. We do not refer any business to them and they do not refer any business to us. It is simply a requirement that they placed on us in order to remain with them as our broker/dealer.

Robert Alan Lockery Jr is a registered representative. From time to time, he will offer clients advice or products from this activity. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission and involve a possible conflict of interest, as commissionable products can conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. GFS Wealth Management Advisors Inc always acts in the best interest of the client; including in the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services any representative of GFS Wealth Management Advisors Inc in such individual's outside capacity.

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

Neither GFS nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor.

Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests

Lawrence John Ganim is a licensed insurance agent with Ganim Group, Inc., and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. GFS always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of GFS in connection with such individual's activities outside of GFS.

Lawrence John Ganim is a registered representative. From time to time, he will offer clients advice or products from this activity. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission and involve a possible conflict of interest, as commissionable products can conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. GFS always acts in the best interest of the client; including in the sale of commissionable products to

advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services any representative of GFS in such individual's outside capacity.

Lawrence John Ganim is an investment adviser representative with another investment advisory firm. From time to time, he may offer clients advice or products from those activities and clients should be aware that these services may involve a conflict of interest. GFS always acts in the best interest of the client and clients are in no way required to use the services of any representative of GFS in connection with such individual's activities outside of GFS.

Christopher Lawrence Ganim is a Financial Planning Assistant assisting with insurance and investments through their broker/ dealer, Kestra Investment Services, LLC and Board Member & Marketing Co-Chair at Thrive Bridgeport. From time to time, he will offer clients advice or products from this activity. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission and involve a possible conflict of interest, as commissionable products can conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. GFS Wealth Management Advisors Inc always acts in the best interest of the client; including in the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services any representative of GFS Wealth Management Advisors Inc in such individual's outside capacity.

Lawrence John Ganim is Board Member of LifeBridge Community Services. His duties include functioning as a member of the board of directors, supporting the fund raising activities of the organization.

Lawrence John Ganim is Board Member of Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce. His duties include acting as a board member and associated duties.

Lawrence John Ganim is Owner of Ganim Brothers Realty, LLC. Mr. Ganim uses this entity to manage properties.

Lawrence John Ganim is the Owner of Lion Street, Inc., and insurance company located in Austin, TX.

Robert Alan Lockery Jr serves as treasurer for alumni BOD at SCSU. From time to time, he will offer clients advice or products from this activity. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission and involve a possible conflict of interest, as commissionable products can conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. GFS Wealth Management Advisors Inc always acts in the best interest of the client; including in the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services any representative of GFS Wealth Management Advisors Inc in such individual's outside capacity.

Timothy D Stevenson is a registered representative. From time to time, he will offer clients advice or products from this activity. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission and involve a possible conflict of interest, as commissionable products can

conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. GFS Wealth Management Advisors Inc always acts in the best interest of the client; including in the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services any representative of GFS Wealth Management Advisors Inc in such individual's outside capacity.

Sean Russell is a member of 1303 Main LLC.

Sean Russell is a Financial Advisor at Coastline Wealth Management and Kestra Advisory Services Inc.

Sean Russell is member of Coastline Holdings Group LLC.

Sean Russell is the owner of SMR Capital Management and Soundview Capital Management.

David J Mammina is a member of 1303 Main, LLC and Coastline Holdings Group, LLC.

David J Mammina is a manager of Rocky Point Jewelers.

David J Mammina is financial advisor of Coastline Wealth Management and Kestra Advisory Services, Inc.

David J Mammina is the owner of DMSZ, Inc.

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

GFS does not utilize nor select other advisors or third party managers. All assets are managed by GFS management.

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

Code of Ethics

GFS has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. Our Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

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

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

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

Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

Client accounts are reviewed at least quarterly only by Kwok J Eng. Kwok J Eng is the chief advisor and is instructed to review clients' accounts with regards to their investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at GFS are assigned to this reviewer.

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

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

Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client will receive at least quarterly from the custodian, a written report that details the client's account including assets held and asset value which will come from the custodian.

***Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients
(Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)***

GFS does not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly from any third party for advice rendered to GFS clients.

Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

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

Balance Sheet

GFS does not require nor solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance and therefore does not need to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

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

Neither GFS nor its management have any financial conditions that are likely to reasonably impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

GFS has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.