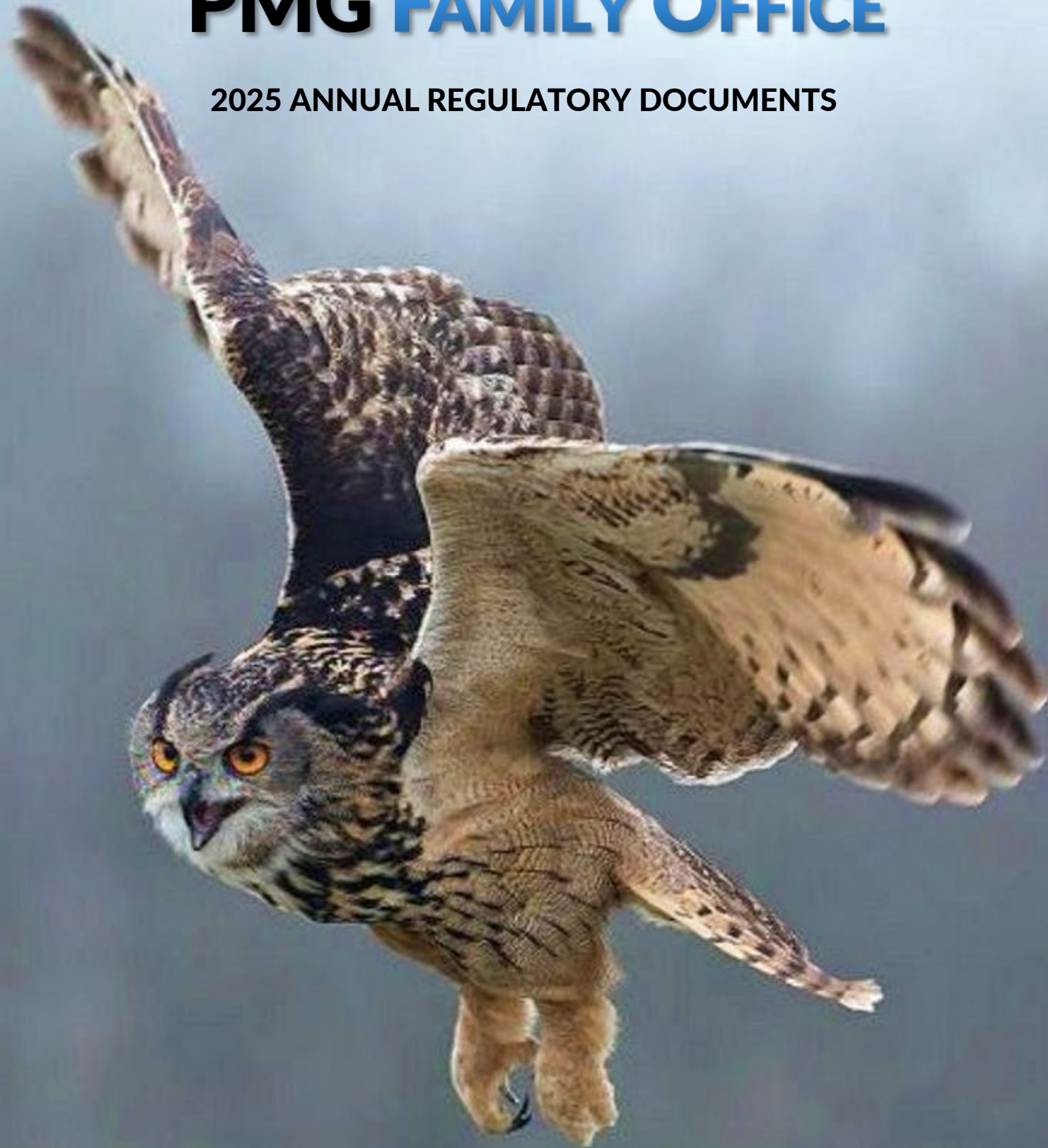


PMG FAMILY OFFICE

2025 ANNUAL REGULATORY DOCUMENTS



BUILDING KINGDOMS THROUGH THE PURSUIT OF OPPORTUNITY

PMG FAMILY OFFICE

July 1st, 2025

We are working diligently right now to incrementally pursue assets which serve your defined purposes. As you can imagine, executing thousands of acquisitions for our families with investable cash is time consuming work when market prices present substantive opportunity. But, as I so frequently write, *the best time to build on your kingdom is when building materials are on sale*.

In addition to this work, we're engaged daily with Family Office members regarding their needs and their lives—and fulfilling our annual regulatory obligations. In this packet, as we do each year, we are delivering to you four critical documents:

- ▶ Form CRS, our Client Relationship Summary, *updated 07/17/2024*.
- ▶ Form ADV Part 2A, our Firm Regulatory Brochure, *updated 02/06/2025*.
- ▶ Form ADV Part 2B, Brochure Supplement for Bill Blake, *updated 07/19/2024*.
- ▶ Form ADV Part 2B Brochure Supplement for Amanda Farrar, *updated 07/01/2025*.
- ▶ Our Privacy Policy, *updated 01/13/2025*.

These documents describe aspects of our firm and provides important disclosures. If these documents seem a bit dry, please understand that we deliver them as required and, in so doing, make you aware of any material changes. You are encouraged to read these documents carefully and contact us with any questions or concerns. We are glad to provide you with additional copies if you would like. Also, please know that we take the privacy of your personal information very seriously. Please review our Privacy Policy and let us know if you have any questions on how we keep your non-public information.

My personal concern for you and our stewardship in determined pursuit of your defined purposes are at the heart of our relationship. As always, please notify us as quickly as possible of changes in your life that may affect your defined purposes, financial condition, or other aspects of your financial life so that we can determine if any changes to planning are needed.

NULLA DISTANTIA INTER NOS... *Let there be no distance between us.*



In stewardship,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William F. Blake". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end.

Bill Blake
Executive Director
Chief Compliance Officer

Introduction

Our firm, PMG Family Office, LLC, is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We feel that it is important for you to understand how advisory and brokerage services and fees differ in order to determine which type of account is right for you. There are free and simple tools available to research firms and financial professionals at www.investor.gov/CRS, which also provides educational materials about investment advisers, broker-dealers, and investing.

What investment services and advice can you provide me?

We are a registered investment adviser that offers investment advisory services, including Comprehensive Portfolio Management and Financial Planning & Consulting, to clients. If you open an advisory account with our firm, we'll meet with you to understand your current financial situation, existing resources, objectives, and risk tolerance. Based on what we learn, we'll recommend a portfolio of investments that is monitored at least annually, and if necessary, rebalanced to meet your changing needs and goals. We'll offer you advice on a regular basis and contact you at least annually to discuss your portfolio.

You can select in our agreement whether we are allowed to buy and sell investments in your account without asking you in advance ("discretion") or only after receiving your permission ("non-discretion"). If you select non-discretion, you make the ultimate decision regarding the purchase or sale of investments. Any limitations will be described in the signed advisory agreement. We will have discretion or non-discretion until the advisory agreement is terminated by you or our firm.

We do not restrict our advice to limited types of products or investments.

Our firm does not impose requirements for opening and maintaining accounts or otherwise engaging us.

Financial Planning & Consulting is also offered as a separate service for a flat or hourly fee. We do not monitor your investments for the Financial Planning & Consulting service.

Additional information about our advisory services is in Items 4 & 7 of our Firm Brochure, which is available online at <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/brochure/312154>

Questions to Ask Us:

- Given my financial situation, should I choose an investment advisory service? Why or why not?
- How will you choose investments to recommend to me?
- What is your relevant experience, including your licenses, education and other qualifications? What do those qualifications mean?

What fees will I pay?

You will be charged an ongoing annual fee applied monthly based on the value of the assets in your account. Our maximum Comprehensive Portfolio Management annual fee is 1.25%. The more assets you have in your advisory account, the more you will pay us. We therefore have an incentive to increase the assets in your advisory account in order to increase our fees. Our fees vary and are negotiable. The amount you pay will depend, for example, on the services you receive and the amount of assets in your account. Our firm's fees will be automatically deducted from your advisory account, which will reduce the value of your advisory account.

Our maximum flat fee is \$25,000 and maximum hourly rate is \$150 for our Financial Planning & Consulting service. We charge an upfront retainer when you sign an agreement for this service.

The custodian that holds your assets may charge you a transaction fee when we buy or sell an investment for you. The custodian's transaction fees are in addition to our firm's fees for our Comprehensive Portfolio Management service.

You may also pay charges imposed by the custodian holding your accounts for certain investments and maintaining your account. Some investments, such as mutual funds, index funds, exchange traded funds, and variable annuities, charge additional fees that will reduce the value of your investments over time. In addition, you may have to pay fees such as "surrender charges" to sell certain illiquid securities.

In certain cases, we select third party money managers, sub-advisers, and/or separate account managers to assist us with managing your account. If selected, they will charge you a fee, which will be described to you in their Form ADV and/or agreement.

You will pay fees and costs whether you make or lose money on your investments. Fees and costs will reduce any amount of money you make on your investments over time. Please make sure you understand what fees and costs you are paying.

Additional information about our fees is in Item 5 of our Firm Brochure which is available online at <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/brochure/312154>

Questions to Ask Us:

- Help me understand how these fees and costs may affect my investments. If I give you \$10,000 to invest, how much will go to fees and costs and how much will be invested for me?

What are your legal obligations to me when acting as my investment adviser? How else does your firm make money and what conflicts of interest do you have?

When we act as your investment adviser, we have to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. At the same time, the way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests. You should understand and ask us about these conflicts because they can affect the investment advice we provide you. Here are some examples to help you understand what this means:

Since we recommend third party money managers to assist with managing certain accounts, we have an incentive to recommend a manager who shares a larger portion of their advisory fee with us than other managers.

Additional information about our conflicts of interest is in Item 10 of our Firm Brochure which is available online at <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/brochure/312154>

Questions to Ask Us:

- How might your conflicts of interest affect me, and how will you address them?

How do your financial professionals make money?

Our financial professionals are compensated based on the revenue our firm earns from their advisory services or recommendations, the amount of client assets they service, and the time and complexity required to meet a client's needs.

Do you or your financial professionals have legal or disciplinary history?

No, our firm and financial professionals do not have any legal and disciplinary history to disclose. Visit Investor.gov/CRS for a free and simple search tool to research our firm and our financial professionals.

Questions to Ask Us:

- As a financial professional, do you have any disciplinary history? For what type of conduct?

Additional Information

You can find additional information about our firm's investment advisory services on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov by searching CRD #312154. You may also contact our firm at (844) 764-3659 to request a copy of this relationship summary and other up-to-date information.

Questions to Ask Us:

- Who is my primary contact person? Is he or she a representative of an investment adviser or a broker-dealer? Who can I talk to if I have concerns about how this person is treating me?

PMG FAMILY OFFICE

5700 West Plano Pkwy, Suite 2600
Plano, TX 75093
www.pmgfamilyoffice.com

Firm Contact:
William F. Blake
Chief Compliance Officer

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of PMG Family Office, LLC. If clients have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (844) PMG-FMLY [(844) 764-3659]. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or by any State Securities Authority. Additional information about our firm is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov by searching CRD #312154.

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

Item 2: Material Changes

PMG Family Office, LLC is required to notify clients of any information that has changed since the last annual update of the Firm Brochure ("Brochure") that may be important to them. Clients can request a full copy of our Brochure or contact us with any questions that they may have about the changes.

Since the last annual amendment filed on March 1st, 2024, the following changes have been made:

- Please note our firm has obtained registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), thus Items 5, 14 & 18 have been updated. Additionally, Item 19 from previous versions of the brochure has been removed.
- PMG Family Office, LLC has updated its assets under management. (Item 4)

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Item 4: Advisory Business

Our firm is dedicated to providing individuals and other types of clients with a wide array of investment advisory services. Our firm is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware in 2021 and has been in business as an investment adviser since that time. Our firm is owned by PMG Family Assets, LLC.

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.

Types of Advisory Services Offered

Comprehensive Portfolio Management:

As part of our Comprehensive Portfolio Management 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. Our firm conducts client meetings to understand their current financial situation, existing resources, financial goals, and tolerance for risk. Based on what is learned, an investment approach is presented to the client, consisting of individual stocks, bonds, ETFs, options, mutual funds and other public and private securities or investments. Once the appropriate portfolio has been determined, portfolios are continuously and regularly monitored, and if necessary, rebalanced based upon the client's individual needs, stated goals and objectives. Upon client request, our firm provides a summary of observations and recommendations for the planning or consulting aspects of this service.

Our firm utilizes the sub-advisory services of a third party investment advisory firm or individual advisor to aid in the implementation of an investment portfolio designed by our firm. Before selecting a firm or individual, our firm will ensure that the chosen party is properly licensed or registered. Our firm will not offer advice on any specific securities or other investments in connection with this service. We will provide initial due diligence on third party money managers and ongoing reviews of their management of client accounts. In order to assist in the selection of a third party money manager, our firm will gather client information pertaining to financial situation, investment objectives, and reasonable restrictions to be imposed upon the management of the account.

Our firm will periodically review third party money manager reports provided to the client at least annually. Our firm will contact clients from time to time in order to review their financial situation and objectives; communicate information to third party money managers as warranted; and, assist the client in understanding and evaluating the services provided by the third party money manager. Clients will be expected to notify our firm of any changes in their financial situation, investment objectives, or account restrictions that could affect their financial standing.

Financial Planning & 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. 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. Implementation of the recommendations will be at the discretion of the client. 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.

Tailoring of Advisory Services

Our firm offers individualized investment advice to our Comprehensive Portfolio Management clients. General investment advice will be offered to our Financial Planning & Consulting clients. Each Comprehensive Portfolio Management client can place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments to be held in the portfolio. Restrictions on investments in certain securities or types of securities may not be possible due to the level of difficulty this would entail in managing the account.

Participation in Wrap Fee Programs

Our firm does not offer or sponsor a wrap fee program.

Regulatory Assets Under Management

As of December 31, 2024, our firm manages \$107,222,957 on a discretionary basis, and \$14,537,451 on a non-discretionary basis.

Item 5: Fees & Compensation

Compensation for Our Advisory Services

Comprehensive Portfolio Management:

The maximum annual fee charged for this service will not exceed 1.25%. Fees to be assessed will be outlined in the advisory agreement to be signed by the client. Our firm bills on cash unless indicated otherwise in writing. Annualized fees are billed on a pro-rata basis quarterly or monthly in arrears based on the value of the account(s) on the last day of the previous quarter or month. Fees are

negotiable and will be deducted from client account(s). Adjustments will be made for deposits and withdrawals during the quarter or month. Our firm does not offer direct invoicing. As part of this process, Clients understand the following:

- a) The client's independent custodian sends statements at least quarterly showing the market values for each security included in the Assets and all account disbursements, including the amount of the advisory fees paid to our firm;
- b) Clients will provide authorization permitting our firm to be directly paid by these terms. Our firm will send an invoice directly to the custodian; and
- c) If our firm sends a copy of our invoice to the client, a legend urging the comparison of information provided in our statement with those from the qualified custodian will be included.

The maximum annual fee charged to clients utilizing Third Party Managers will not exceed the maximum fee published above for this service. Our firm will debit fees for this service as disclosed in the executed advisory agreement between the client and our firm. This fee shall be in addition to any fees assessed by the chosen third party money manager. The third party money managers we recommend will not directly charge you a higher fee than they would have charged without us introducing you to them. Third party money managers establish and maintain their own separate billing processes over which we have no control. In general, they will directly bill you and describe how this works in their separate written disclosure documents.

Financial Planning & Consulting:

Our firm charges on an hourly or flat fee basis for financial planning and consulting services. The total estimated fee, as well as the ultimate fee charged, is based on the scope and complexity of our engagement with the client. The maximum hourly fee to be charged will not exceed \$150. Flat fees will not exceed \$25,000. Our firm requires a retainer of 50% of the ultimate financial planning or consulting fee at the time of signing. The remainder of the fee will be directly billed to the Client and due within 30 days of a financial plan being delivered or consultation rendered. Our firm will not require a retainer exceeding \$1,200 when services cannot be rendered within 6 months.

Other Types of Fees & Expenses

Clients may incur transaction fees for trades executed by their chosen custodian. These transaction fees are separate from our firm's advisory fees and will be disclosed by the chosen custodian. Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. ("Schwab"), does not charge transaction fees for U.S. listed equities and exchange traded funds.

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. Please see Item 12 of this Brochure for more information on brokerage.

Termination & Refunds

Either party may terminate the advisory agreement signed with our firm for the Comprehensive Portfolio Management services in writing at any time. We charge fees in arrears therefore when terminating the contract, a refund would not be necessary.

Financial Planning & Consulting clients may terminate their agreement at any time. For purposes of calculating refunds, all financial planning 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.

Commissionable Securities Sales

Our firm and representatives do not sell securities for a commission in advisory accounts.

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

Our firm does not charge performance-based fees.

Item 7: Types of Clients & Account Requirements

Our firm has the following types of clients:

- Individuals and High Net Worth Individuals;
- Trusts, Estates or Charitable Organizations;
- Pension and Profit Sharing Plans;
- Corporations, Limited Liability Companies and/or Other Business Types

Our firm does not impose requirements for opening and maintaining accounts or otherwise engaging us.

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

Methods of Analysis

We use the following methods of analysis in formulating our investment advice and/or managing client assets:

Fundamental Analysis: The analysis of a business's financial statements (usually to analyze the business's assets, liabilities, and earnings), health, and its competitors and markets. When analyzing a stock, futures contract, or currency using fundamental analysis there are two basic approaches one can use: bottom up analysis and top down analysis. The terms are used to distinguish such analysis from other types of investment analysis, such as quantitative and technical. Fundamental analysis is performed on historical and present data, but with the goal of making financial forecasts. There are several possible objectives: (a) to conduct a company stock valuation and predict its probable price

evolution; (b) to make a projection on its business performance; (c) to evaluate its management and make internal business decisions; (d) and/or to calculate its credit risk; and (e) to find out the intrinsic value of the share.

When the objective of the analysis is to determine what stock to buy and at what price, there are two basic methodologies investors rely upon: (a) Fundamental analysis maintains that markets may misprice a security in the short run but that the "correct" price will eventually be reached. Profits can be made by purchasing the mispriced security and then waiting for the market to recognize its "mistake" and reprice the security; and (b) Technical analysis maintains that all information is reflected already in the price of a security. Technical analysts analyze trends and believe that sentiment changes predate and predict trend changes. Investors' emotional responses to price movements lead to recognizable price chart patterns. Technical analysts also analyze historical trends to predict future price movement. Investors can use one or both of these different but complementary methods for stock picking. This presents a potential risk, as the price of a security can move up or down along with the overall market regardless of the economic and financial factors considered in evaluating the stock.

Qualitative Analysis: A securities analysis that uses subjective judgment based on unquantifiable information, such as management expertise, industry cycles, strength of research and development, and labor relations. Qualitative analysis contrasts with quantitative analysis, which focuses on numbers that can be found on reports such as balance sheets. The two techniques, however, will often be used together in order to examine a company's operations and evaluate its potential as an investment opportunity. Qualitative analysis deals with intangible, inexact concerns that belong to the social and experiential realm rather than the mathematical one. This approach depends on the kind of intelligence that machines (currently) lack, since things like positive associations with a brand, management trustworthiness, customer satisfaction, competitive advantage and cultural shifts are difficult, arguably impossible, to capture with numerical inputs. A risk in using qualitative analysis is that subjective judgment may prove incorrect.

Sector Analysis: Sector analysis involves identification and analysis of various industries or economic sectors that are likely to exhibit superior performance. Academic studies indicate that the health of a stock's sector is as important as the performance of the individual stock itself. In other words, even the best stock located in a weak sector will often perform poorly because that sector is out of favor. Each industry has differences in terms of its customer base, market share among firms, industry growth, competition, regulation and business cycles. Learning how the industry operates provides a deeper understanding of a company's financial health. One method of analyzing a company's growth potential is examining whether the amount of customers in the overall market is expected to grow. In some markets, there is zero or negative growth, a factor demanding careful consideration. Additionally, market analysts recommend that investors should monitor sectors that are nearing the bottom of performance rankings for possible signs of an impending turnaround.

Investment Strategies We Use

We use the following strategies in managing client accounts, provided that such strategies are appropriate to the needs of the client and consistent with the client's investment objectives, risk tolerance, and time horizons, among other considerations:

Asset Allocation: The implementation of an investment strategy that attempts to balance risk versus reward by adjusting the percentage of each asset in an investment portfolio according to the investor's risk tolerance, goals and investment time frame. Money is merely a tool we use to make things we want happen: Thus, we define purposes, assemble planning, then allocate capital to serve those specific purposes. Beyond fundamental analysis to select assets to serve those defined purposes, we mitigate risk by compartmentalizing capital into many holdings rather than a few, managing resources as a business, pursuing transparency, valuing intraday liquidity, seeking tax-efficiency, and respecting economic necessity.

An asset class is a group of economic resources sharing similar characteristics, such as riskiness and return. There are many types of assets that may or may not be included in an asset allocation strategy. The "traditional" asset classes are stocks (value, dividend, growth, or sector-specific [or a "blend" of any two or more of the preceding]; large-cap versus mid-cap, small-cap or micro-cap; domestic, foreign [developed], emerging or frontier markets), bonds (fixed income securities more generally: investment-grade or junk [high-yield]; government or corporate; short-term, intermediate, long-term; domestic, foreign, emerging markets), and cash or cash equivalents. Allocation among these three provides a starting point. Usually included are hybrid instruments such as convertible bonds and preferred stocks, counting as a mixture of bonds and stocks. Other alternative assets that may be considered include: commodities: precious metals, nonferrous metals, agriculture, energy, others.; insurance products (annuity, life settlements, catastrophe bonds, personal life insurance products, etc.); derivatives such as long-short or market neutral strategies, options, collateralized debt, and futures; foreign currency.

There are several types of asset allocation strategies based on investment goals, risk tolerance, time frames and diversification. The most common forms of asset allocation are: strategic, dynamic, tactical, and core-satellite.

- **Strategic Asset Allocation:** The primary goal of a strategic asset allocation is to create an asset mix that seeks to provide the optimal balance between expected risk and return for a long-term investment horizon. Generally speaking, strategic asset allocation strategies are agnostic to economic environments, i.e., they do not change their allocation postures relative to changing market or economic conditions.
- **Dynamic Asset Allocation:** Dynamic asset allocation is similar to strategic asset allocation in that portfolios are built by allocating to an asset mix that seeks to provide the optimal balance between expected risk and return for a long-term investment horizon. Like strategic allocation strategies, dynamic strategies largely retain exposure to their original asset classes; however, unlike strategic strategies, dynamic asset allocation portfolios will adjust their postures over time relative to changes in the economic environment.
- **Tactical Asset Allocation:** Tactical asset allocation is a strategy in which an investor takes a more active approach that tries to position a portfolio into those assets, sectors, or individual stocks that show the most potential for perceived gains. While an original asset mix is formulated much like strategic and dynamic portfolio, tactical strategies are often traded more actively and are free to move entirely in and out of their core asset classes
- **Core-Satellite Asset Allocation:** Core-Satellite allocation strategies generally contain a 'core' strategic element making up the most significant portion of the portfolio, while applying a dynamic or tactical 'satellite' strategy that makes up a smaller part of the portfolio. In this way, core-satellite allocation strategies are a hybrid of the strategic and dynamic/tactical allocation strategies mentioned above.

Fixed Income: Fixed income is a type of investing or budgeting style for which real return rates or periodic income is received at regular intervals and at reasonably predictable levels. Fixed-income

investors are typically retired individuals who rely on their investments to provide a regular, stable income stream. This demographic tends to invest heavily in fixed-income investments because of the reliable returns they offer. Fixed-income investors who live on set amounts of periodically paid income face the risk of inflation eroding their spending power.

Some examples of fixed-income investments include treasuries, money market instruments, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, municipal bonds and international bonds. The primary risk associated with fixed-income investments is the borrower defaulting on his payment. Other considerations include exchange rate risk for international bonds and interest rate risk for longer-dated securities. The most common type of fixed-income security is a bond. Bonds are issued by federal governments, local municipalities and major corporations. Fixed-income securities are recommended for investors seeking a diverse portfolio; however, the percentage of the portfolio dedicated to fixed income depends on your own personal investment style. There is also an opportunity to diversify the fixed-income component of a portfolio. Riskier fixed-income products, such as junk bonds and longer-dated products, should comprise a lower percentage of your overall portfolio.

The interest payment on fixed-income securities is considered regular income and is determined based on the creditworthiness of the borrower and current market rates. In general, bonds and fixed-income securities with longer-dated maturities pay a higher rate, also referred to as the coupon rate, because they are considered riskier. The longer the security is on the market, the more time it has to lose its value and/or default. At the end of the bond term, or at bond maturity, the borrower returns the amount borrowed, also referred to as the principal or par value.

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.

Structured Products: Structured products are designed to facilitate highly customized risk-return objectives. While structured products come in many different forms, they typically consist of a debt security that is structured to make interest and principal payments based upon various assets, rates or formulas. Many structured products include an embedded derivative component. Structured products may be structured in the form of a security, in which case these products may receive benefits provided under federal securities law, or they may be cast as derivatives, in which case they are offered in the over-the-counter market and are subject to no regulation.

Investing in structured products includes significant risks, including valuation, lack of liquidity, price, credit and market risks. The relative lack of liquidity is due to the highly customized nature of the investment and the fact that the full extent of returns from the complex performance features is often not realized until maturity.

Another risk with structured products is the credit quality of the issuer. Although the cash flows are derived from other sources, the products themselves are legally considered to be the issuing financial

institution's liabilities. The vast majority of structured products are from high-investment-grade issuers only. Also, there is a lack of pricing transparency. There is no uniform standard for pricing, making it harder to compare the net-of-pricing attractiveness of alternative structured product offerings than it is, for instance, to compare the net expense ratios of different mutual funds or commissions among broker-dealers.

Risk of Loss

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. While the stock market may increase and the account(s) could enjoy a gain, it is also possible that the stock market may decrease and the account(s) could suffer a loss. It is important that clients understand the risks associated with investing in the stock market, and that their assets are appropriately diversified in investments. Clients are encouraged to ask our firm any questions regarding their risk tolerance.

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.

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.

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.

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 what 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.

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.

Operational Risk: Operational risk can be experienced when an issuer of an investment product is unable to carry out the business it has planned to execute. Operational risk can be experienced as a result of human failure, operational inefficiencies, system failures, or the failure of other processes critical to the business operations of the issuer or counter party to the investment.

Past Performance: Charting and technical analysis are often used interchangeably. Technical analysis generally attempts to forecast an investment's future potential by analyzing its past performance and other related statistics. In particular, technical analysis often times involves an evaluation of historical pricing and volume of a particular security for the purpose of forecasting where future price and volume figures may go. As with any investment analysis method, technical analysis runs the risk of not knowing the future and thus, investors should realize that even the most diligent and thorough technical analysis cannot predict or guarantee the future performance of any particular investment instrument or issuer thereof.

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.

Description of Material, Significant or Unusual Risks

Our firm generally invests client cash balances in money market funds, FDIC Insured Certificates of Deposit, high-grade commercial paper and/or government backed debt instruments. Ultimately, our firm tries to achieve the highest return on client cash balances through relatively low-risk conservative investments. In most cases, at least a partial cash balance will be maintained in a money market account so that our firm may debit advisory fees for our services related to our Comprehensive Portfolio Management services.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

There are no legal or disciplinary events that are material to the evaluation of our advisory business or the integrity of our management.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities & Affiliations

Our firm has no other financial industry activities and affiliations to disclose.

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

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. Our fiduciary duty is the underlying principle for our firm's Code of Ethics, which includes procedures for personal securities transaction and insider trading. Our firm requires all representatives 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 with our firm, and at least annually thereafter, all representatives of our firm will acknowledge receipt, understanding and compliance with our firm's Code of Ethics. Our firm and representatives must conduct business in an honest, ethical, and fair manner and avoid all 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. 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.

Our firm recognizes that the personal investment transactions of our representatives demands the application of a Code of Ethics with high standards and requires that all such transactions be carried out in a way that does not endanger the interest of any client. At the same time, our firm also believes that if investment goals are similar for clients and for our representatives, it is logical, and even desirable, that there be common ownership of some securities.

In order to prevent conflicts of interest, our firm has established procedures for transactions effected by our representatives for their personal accounts¹. In order to monitor compliance with our personal trading policy, our firm has pre-clearance requirements and a quarterly securities transaction reporting system for all of our representatives. 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.

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.

Likewise, related persons of our firm 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

¹ 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.

or selling securities that will be bought or sold in client accounts unless done so after the client execution or concurrently as a part of a block trade.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Custodian & Brokers Used

Our firm does not maintain custody of client assets (although our firm may be deemed to have custody of client assets if give the authority to withdraw assets from client accounts. See *Item 15 Custody*, below). Client assets must be maintained in an account at a “qualified custodian,” generally a broker-dealer or bank. Our firm recommends that clients use the Schwab Advisor Services division of Charles Schwab & Co. Inc. (“Schwab”), a FINRA-registered broker-dealer, member SIPC, as the qualified custodian. Our firm is independently owned and operated, and not affiliated with Schwab. Schwab will hold client assets in a brokerage account and buy and sell securities when instructed. While our firm recommends that clients use Schwab as custodian/broker, clients will decide whether to do so and open an account with Schwab by entering into an account agreement directly with them. Our firm does not open the account. Even though the account is maintained at Schwab, our firm can still use other brokers to execute trades, as described in the next paragraph.

How Brokers/Custodians Are Selected

Our firm seeks to recommend a custodian/broker who will hold client assets and execute transactions on terms that are overall most advantageous when compared to other available providers and their services. A wide range of factors are considered, including, but not limited to:

- combination of transaction execution services along with asset custody services (generally without a separate fee for custody)
- capability to execute, clear and settle trades (buy and sell securities for client accounts)
- 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 in making investment decisions
- quality of services
- competitiveness of the price of those services (commission rates, margin interest rates, other fees, etc.) and willingness to negotiate them
- reputation, financial strength and stability of the provider
- prior service to our firm and our other clients
- availability of other products and services that benefit our firm, as discussed below (see *“Products & Services Available from Schwab”*)

Custody & Brokerage Costs

Schwab generally does not charge a separate for custody services, but is compensated by charging commissions or other fees to clients on trades that are executed or that settle into the Schwab account. In addition to commissions, Schwab charges a flat dollar amount as a “prime broker” or “trade away” fee for each trade that our firm has executed by a different broker-dealer but where the securities bought or the funds from the securities sold are deposited (settled) into a Schwab account.

These fees are in addition to the commissions or other compensation paid to the executing broker-dealer. Because of this, in order to minimize client trading costs, our firm has Schwab execute most trades for the accounts.

Products & Services Available from Schwab

Schwab Advisor Services is Schwab's business serving independent investment advisory firms like our firm. They provide our firm and clients with access to its institutional brokerage – trading, custody, reporting and related services – many of which are not typically available to Schwab retail customers. Schwab also makes available various support services. Some of those services help manage or administer our client accounts while others help manage and grow our business. Schwab's support services are generally available on an unsolicited basis (our firm does not have to request them) and at no charge to our firm. The availability of Schwab's products and services is not based on the provision of particular investment advice, such as purchasing particular securities for clients. Here is a more detailed description of Schwab's support services:

Services that Benefit Clients

Schwab's institutional brokerage services include access to a broad range of investment products, execution of securities transactions, and custody of client assets. The investment products available through Schwab include some to which our firm might not otherwise have access or that would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment by firm clients. Schwab's services described in this paragraph generally benefit clients and their accounts.

Services that May Not Directly Benefit Clients

Schwab also makes available other products and services that benefit our firm but may not directly benefit clients or their accounts. These products and services assist in managing and administering our client accounts. They include investment research, both Schwab's and that of third parties. This research may be used to service all or some substantial number of client accounts, including accounts not maintained at Schwab. In addition to investment research, Schwab also makes available software and other technology that:

- provides access to client account data (such as duplicate trade confirmations and account statements);
- facilitates trade execution and allocate aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts;
- provides pricing and other market data;
- facilitates payment of our fees from our clients' accounts; and
- assists with back-office functions, recordkeeping and client reporting.

Services that Generally Benefit Only Our Firm

Schwab also offers other services intended to help manage and further develop our business enterprise. These services include:

- educational conferences and events
- technology, compliance, legal, and business consulting;
- publications and conferences on practice management and business succession; and
- access to employee benefits providers, human capital consultants and insurance providers.

Schwab may provide some of these services itself. In other cases, Schwab will arrange for third-party vendors to provide the services to our firm. Schwab may also discount or waive fees for some of these services or pay all or a part of a third party's fees. Schwab may also provide our firm with other benefits, such as occasional business entertainment for our personnel.

Irrespective of direct or indirect benefits to our client through Schwab, our firm strives to enhance the client experience, help clients reach their goals and put client interests before that of our firm or associated persons.

Our Interest in Schwab's Services.

The availability of these services from Schwab benefits our firm because our firm does not have to produce or purchase them. Our firm does not have to pay for these services, and they are not contingent upon committing any specific amount of business to Schwab in trading commissions or assets in custody.

In light of our arrangements with Schwab, a conflict of interest exists as our firm may have incentive to require that clients maintain their accounts with Schwab based on our interest in receiving Schwab's services that benefit our firm rather than based on client interest in receiving the best value in custody services and the most favorable execution of transactions. As part of our fiduciary duty to our clients, our firm will endeavor at all times to put the interests of our clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by our firm or our related persons creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence our firm's choice of Schwab as a custodial recommendation. Our firm examined this potential conflict of interest when our firm chose to recommend Schwab and have determined that the recommendation is in the best interest of our firm's clients and satisfies our fiduciary obligations, including our duty to seek best execution.

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-dealer's services, including the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. Although our firm will seek competitive rates, to the benefit of all clients, our firm may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for specific client account transactions. Our firm believes that the selection of Schwab as a custodian and broker is the best interest of our clients. It is primarily supported by the scope, quality and price of Schwab's services, and not Schwab's services that only benefit our firm.

Soft Dollars

Our firm does not receive soft dollars in excess of what is allowed by Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The safe harbor research products and services obtained by our firm will generally be used to service all of our clients but not necessarily all at any one particular time.

Client Brokerage Commissions

Schwab does not make client brokerage commissions generated by client transactions available for our firm's use.

Client Transactions in Return for Soft Dollars

Our firm does not direct client transactions to a particular broker-dealer in return for soft dollar benefits.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

Our firm does not receive brokerage for client referrals.

Directed Brokerage

Neither our firm nor any of our firm's representatives have discretionary authority in making the determination of the brokers-dealers and/or custodians 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. Our firm routinely recommends that clients direct us to execute through a specified broker-dealer. Our firm recommends the use of Schwab. Each client will be required to establish their account(s) with Schwab if not already done. Please note that not all advisers have this requirement.

Client-Directed Brokerage

Our firm allows clients to direct brokerage outside our recommendation. Our firm 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, clients may pay higher brokerage commissions because our firm may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs, or clients may receive less favorable prices.

Aggregation of Purchase or Sale

Our firm provides 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 our firm believes 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, our firm attempts to allocate trade executions in the most equitable manner possible, taking into consideration client objectives, current asset allocation and availability of funds using price averaging, proration and consistently non-arbitrary methods of allocation.

Item 13: Review of Accounts or Financial Plans

William F. Blake, Chief Compliance Officer, reviews accounts on at least an annual basis for our Comprehensive Portfolio Management clients. The nature of these reviews is to learn whether client accounts are in line with their investment objectives, appropriately positioned based on market conditions, and investment policies, if applicable. Our firm does not provide written reports to clients, unless asked to do so. Verbal reports to clients take place on at least an annual basis when our Comprehensive Portfolio Management clients are contacted. Our firm 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, the client's life events, requests by the client, etc.

Financial Planning clients do not receive reviews of their written plans unless they take action to schedule a financial consultation with us. Our firm does not provide ongoing services to financial planning clients, but are willing to meet with such clients upon their request to discuss updates to their plans, changes in their circumstances, etc. Financial Planning clients do not receive written or verbal updated reports regarding their financial plans unless they separately engage our firm for a post-financial plan meeting or update to their initial written financial plan.

Item 14: Client Referrals & Other Compensation

Schwab

Our firm receives economic benefit from Schwab in the form of the support products and services made available to our firm and other independent investment advisors that have their clients maintain accounts at Schwab. These products and services, how they benefit our firm, and the related conflicts of interest are described above (*see Item 12 – Brokerage Practices*). The availability of Schwab's products and services is not based on our firm giving particular investment advice, such as buying particular securities for our clients.

Referral Fees

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

Deduction of Advisory Fees:

While our firm does not maintain physical custody of client assets (which are maintained by a qualified custodian, as discussed above), we are deemed to have custody of certain client assets if given the authority to withdraw assets from client accounts. All our clients receive account statements directly from their qualified custodian(s) at least quarterly upon opening of an account. We urge our clients to carefully review these statements. Additionally, if our firm decides to send its own account statements to clients, such statements will include a legend that recommends the client compare the account statements received from the qualified custodian with those received from our firm. Clients are encouraged to raise any questions with us about the custody, safety or security of their assets and our custodial recommendations.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Clients have the option of providing our firm with investment discretion on their behalf, pursuant to an executed investment advisory client agreement. By granting investment discretion, our firm is authorized to execute securities transactions, determine which securities are bought and sold, and

the total amount to be bought and sold. Should clients grant our firm non-discretionary authority, our firm would be required to obtain the client's permission prior to effecting securities transactions. 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

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

Our firm is not required to provide financial information in this Brochure because:

- Our firm does not require the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees when services cannot be rendered within 6 months.
- Our firm does not take custody of client funds or securities.
- Our firm does not have a financial condition or commitment that impairs our ability to meet contractual and fiduciary obligations to clients.
- Our firm has never been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

**Item 1: Cover Page
Part 2B of Form ADV: Brochure Supplement
July 2024**

William F. Blake

PMG FAMILY OFFICE

5700 West Plano Pkwy, Suite 2600

Plano, TX 75093

www.pmgfamilyoffice.com

Firm Contact:

William F. Blake

Chief Compliance Officer

This brochure supplement provides information about Mr. Blake that supplements our brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Please contact Mr. Blake at (844) PMG-FMLY [(844) 764-3659] if you did not receive PMG Family Office's brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement. Additional information about Mr. Blake is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov by searching CRD #5790727.

Item 2: Educational Background & Business Experience

William F. Blake
Year of Birth: 1968

Educational Background:

- 11/2005: The London School of Economics and Political Science; Master of Science with Honors of Merit and Distinction in International History, Economics, Finance, and Political Science
- 05/2003: North Carolina Wesleyan College; Bachelor of Business Administration with Honors in Business & Finance

Business Background:

- 01/2021 – Present PMG Family Office; Executive Director & Chief Compliance Officer
- 06/2011 – 01/2021 UBS Financial Services; Financial Advisor/Account Vice President
- 06/2010 – 06/2011 MetLife Securities, Inc.; Financial Advisor

Exams, Licenses & Other Professional Designations:

- 2010: Series 7 & Series 66 Exams

Item 3: Disciplinary Information¹

There are no legal or disciplinary events material to the evaluation of Mr. Blake.

Item 4: Other Business Activities

Mr. Blake does not have any outside business activities to report.

Item 5: Additional Compensation

Mr. Blake does not receive any other economic benefit for providing advisory services in addition to advisory fees.

¹ Note: Our firm may, under certain circumstances, rebut the presumption that a disciplinary event is material. If an event is immaterial, we are not required to disclose it. When we review a legal or disciplinary event involving the advisor to determine whether it is appropriate to rebut the presumption of materiality, we consider all of the following factors: (1) the proximity of advisor to the advisory function; (2) the nature of the infraction that led to the disciplinary event; (3) the severity of the disciplinary sanction; and (4) the time elapsed since the date of the disciplinary event. If we conclude that the materiality presumption has been overcome, we prepare and maintain a file memorandum of our determination in our records. We follow SEC rule 204-2(a)(14)(iii) and similar state rules.

Item 6: Supervision

Mr. Blake is the Chief Compliance Officer and as such has no internal supervision placed over him. He is, however, bound by our firm's Code of Ethics. Mr. Blake can be reached at (844) PMG-FMLY [(844) 764-3659].

This brochure supplement provides information about Amanda L Farrar that supplements the PMG Family Office, LLC brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Please contact Amanda L Farrar if you did not receive PMG Family Office, LLC's brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about Amanda L Farrar is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

PMG Family Office, LLC

Form ADV Part 2B – Individual Disclosure Brochure

for

Amanda L Farrar

Personal CRD Number: 8126270

Investment Adviser Representative

PMG Family Office, LLC
5700 West Plano Pkwy, Suite 2600
Plano, TX 75093
(214) 550-8790
amanda.farrar@pmgfamilyoffice.com

UPDATED: 07/01/2025

Item 2: Educational Background and Business Experience

Name: Amanda L Farrar

Born: 1976

Educational Background and Professional Designations:

Education:

Bachelor of Arts Economics, University of Texas at Austin - 1997

Business Background:

07/2025 - Present	Investment Adviser Representative PMG Family Office, LLC
09/2024 - Present	Executive Administrator PMG Family Office, LLC
12/2023 - 08/2024	COO, Servicing Fay Servicing
09/2022 - 12/2023	Director, Servicing & Subservicing SoFi
08/2010 - 08/2022	Director, Servicing Portfolio Management Fannie Mae

Item 3: Disciplinary Information

There are no legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's or prospective client's evaluation of this advisory business.

Item 4: Other Business Activities

Amanda L Farrar is not engaged in any investment-related business or occupation (other than this advisory firm).

Item 5: Additional Compensation

Amanda L Farrar does not receive any economic benefit from any person, company, or organization, other than PMG Family Office, LLC in exchange for providing clients advisory services through PMG Family Office, LLC.

Item 6: Supervision

As a representative of PMG Family Office, LLC, Amanda L Farrar is supervised by William F. Blake, the firm's Chief Compliance Officer. William F. Blake is responsible for ensuring that Amanda L Farrar adheres to all required regulations regarding the activities of an Investment Adviser Representative, as well as all policies and procedures outlined in the firm's Code of Ethics and compliance manual. The phone number for William F. Blake is (214) 287-5207.

PMG FAMILY OFFICE

PRIVACY NOTICE

Maintaining the trust and confidence of our clients is a high priority. That is why we want you to understand how we protect your privacy when we collect and use information about you, and the steps that we take to safeguard that information. This notice is provided to you on behalf of PMG Family Office, LLC ("PMG").

Information We Collect: In connection with providing investment products, financial advice, or other services, we obtain non-public personal information about you, including:

- Information we receive from you on account applications, such as your address, date of birth, Social Security Number, occupation, financial goals, assets and income;
- Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others;
- Information about your visits to our website. We store records of the activities on our sites in our web server logs, which automatically capture and save the information electronically. The information we collect helps us administer the site, analyze its usage, protect the website and its content from inappropriate use, and improve the user's experience.
- Information received from credit or service bureaus or other third parties, such as your credit history or employment status.

Categories of Information We Disclose: We may only disclose information that we collect in accordance with this policy. PMG does not sell customer lists and will not sell your name to telemarketers.

Categories of Parties to Whom We Disclose: We will not disclose information regarding you or your account at PMG, except under the following circumstances:

- To entities that perform services for us or function on our behalf, including financial service providers, such as a clearing broker-dealer, investment company, or insurance company, other investment advisers;
- To third parties who perform services or marketing, client resource management, or other parties to help manage your account on our behalf;
- To your attorney, trustee or anyone else who represents you in a fiduciary capacity;
- To our attorneys, accountants, or auditors; and
- To government entities or other third parties in response to subpoenas or other legal processes as required by law or to comply with regulatory inquiries.

How We Use Information: Information may be used among companies that perform support services for us, such as data processors, client relationship management technology, technical systems consultants, and programmers, or companies that help us market products and services to you for a number of purposes, such as:

- **To protect your accounts/non-public information** from unauthorized access or identity theft;
- **To process your requests** such as securities purchases and sales;
- **To establish or maintain an account with an unaffiliated third party**, such as a clearing broker-dealer providing services to you and/or PMG;
- **To service your accounts**, such as by issuing checks and account statements;
- **To comply** with Federal, State, and Self-Regulatory Organization requirements;
- **To keep you informed** about financial services of interest to you.

Regulation S-AM: Under Regulation S-AM, a registered investment adviser is prohibited from using eligibility information that it receives from an affiliate to make a marketing solicitation unless: (1) the potential marketing use of that information has been clearly, conspicuously and concisely disclosed to the consumer; (2) the consumer has been provided a reasonable opportunity and a simple method to opt out of receiving the marketing solicitations; and (3) the consumer has not opted out. PMG does not receive information regarding marketing eligibility from affiliates to make solicitations.

Our Security Policy: We restrict access to nonpublic personal information about you to those individuals who need to know that information to provide products or services to you and perform their respective duties. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural security measures to safeguard confidential client information.

Cyber Security: Internal policies and procedures are in place to address cyber security. A copy of this policy is available upon request.

Succession Planning: In the event that the owner(s) of PMG retire, become incapacitated, or perish unexpectedly, your information would be disclosed to an unaffiliated third party for the purposes of facilitating a business succession plan. A change in control of ownership of PMG would require your consent, as dictated by your signed agreement with PMG, in order to continue providing services to you.

Your Right to Opt Out: Federal privacy laws give you the right to restrict us from sharing your personal financial information. These laws balance your right to privacy with PMG's need to provide information for normal business purposes. You have the right to opt out of sharing certain information with affiliated and unaffiliated companies of our firm. Choosing to restrict the sharing of your personal financial information will not apply to (1) your information that we may share with companies that help promote and market our own products or products offered under a joint agreement with another company; (2) records of your transactions-such as your loan payments, credit card or debit card purchases, and checking and savings account statements-to firms that provide data processing and mailing services for our firm; (3) information about you in response to a court order; and (4) your payment history on loans and credit cards to credit bureaus. If you opt out, you limit the extent to which PMG can provide your personal financial information to non-affiliated companies.

Closed or Inactive Accounts: If you decide to close your account(s) or become an inactive customer, our Privacy Policy will continue to apply to you.

Complaint Notification: Please direct complaints to: William Blake at PMG Family Office, LLC, 5700 West Plano Pkwy, Suite 2600; (844) PMG-FMLY [(844) 764-3659].

Changes to This Privacy Policy: If we make any substantial changes in the way we use or disseminate confidential information, we will notify you. If you have any questions concerning this Privacy Policy, please contact us at: PMG Family Office, LLC, 5700 West Plano Pkwy, Suite 2600; (844) PMG-FMLY [(844) 764-3659].

PMG FAMILY OFFICE

PMG Family Office, LLC
5700 West Plano Parkway, Suite 2600
Plano, Texas 75093

Toll-Free Family Hotline:	844 PMG-FMLY
Main office:	214 550-8790
Fax:	214 550-6527
Director's direct line:	214 287-5207
Director's direct email:	bill.blake@pmgfamilyoffice.com