

## Firm Brochure (Part 2A of Form ADV) October 27, 2020

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Item 1: This Form ADV 2A brochure ("Brochure") provides information about the qualifications and business practices of TELEMUS CAPITAL, LLC ("TC," "we" or the "Firm"). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (248) 827-1800 or by email to <a href="mailto-eoppenheim@telemus.com">eoppenheim@telemus.com</a>. 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 TC may also be obtained via the SEC's web site, <a href="https://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov">www.adviserinfo.sec.gov</a>. You can search this site by a unique identifying number, known as a CRD number. The CRD number for TC is 168794. The SEC's web site also provides information about any persons affiliated with TC who are registered, or are required to be registered, as investment adviser representatives of TC. "Registration" does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

## **Item 2: Material Changes**

SEC-registered investment advisers are required to provide their clients with a summary of material changes made to their Brochure since the time of their most recent prior annual updating amendment. We note the following changes since our last annual updating amendment, on March 15, 2019:

- Telemus has begun providing Family CFO Services for clients. These are a suite of accounting, management, administrative and reporting services customized based on client needs. The services and fees charged are more fully described in Items 4 and 5.
- Telemus has introduced a new private fund: Telemus Aviation VIII, LLC ("TIM VIII Fund"). TIM VIII Fund is a privately offered investment vehicle that was created for the purpose of purchasing a limited number of commercial jet engines to overhaul, and then lease the engines to commercial aircraft operators.

This summary does not identify every change to our Brochure. Clients are encouraged to review the Brochure in its entirety. You may obtain a free copy of our Brochure by contacting us at (248) 827-1800 or by email to <a href="mailto:eoppenheim@telemus.com">eoppenheim@telemus.com</a>. Additional information about TC may also be obtained via the SEC's web site, <a href="mailto:www.adviserinfo.sec.gov">www.adviserinfo.sec.gov</a>.

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## **Item 4: Advisory Business**

#### Our Advisory Firm

Telemus Capital, LLC ("TC") (CRD #168794) is an investment adviser which succeeded to the advisory businesses of its predecessor advisers, Telemus Investment Management, LLC (SEC # 801-131580), Telemus Wealth Advisors, LLC (SEC # 801-64748), and Beacon Asset Management, LLC (SEC # 801-67441) as of August 1, 2013, thereafter continuing business under the name "Telemus Capital, LLC." The predecessors' advisory businesses were originally founded in 2005. The advisory services and management of TC remained the same; however, the successor application dated August 29, 2013, reflected new ownership by Focus Operating, LLC ("Focus Operating").

Effective October 1, 2017, TC completed the acquisition of the assets of, and combination with, Barrington Strategic Wealth Management Group LLC ("Barrington") of Chicago Illinois. Barrington was an SEC registered investment adviser providing investment management and wealth advisory services to its clients nationwide. The combined organization will continue business under the name of "Telemus Capital, LLC." TC will continue to maintain Barrington's presence in Chicago, and the advisory services and management will remain the same.

## <u>Focus Operating, LLC, Focus Financial Partners, LLC and Focus Financial</u> Partners Inc.

TC is part of the Focus Financial Partners, LLC ("Focus LLC") partnership. Specifically, TC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus Operating, LLC ("Focus Operating"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus LLC. Focus Financial Partners Inc. ("Focus Inc.") is the sole managing member of Focus LLC and is a public company traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Focus Inc. owns approximately two-thirds of the economic interests in Focus LLC.

Focus Inc. has no single 25% or greater shareholder. Focus Inc. is the managing member of Focus LLC and has 100% of its governance rights. Accordingly, all governance is through the voting rights and Board at Focus Inc. As of the end of 2019, investment vehicles affiliated with Stone Point Capital, LLC ("Stone Point") had a greater than 25% voting interest in Focus Inc., and Stone Point had the right to designate two of seven directors on the Focus Inc. Board. As of the end of 2019, investment vehicles affiliated with Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. ("KKR") had a less than 25% voting interest in Focus Inc., and KKR had the right to designate one of seven directors on the Focus Inc. Board.

Focus LLC also owns other registered investment advisers, broker-dealers, pension consultants, insurance firms, business managers and other firms (the "Focus Partners"), most of which provide wealth management, benefit consulting and investment consulting services to individuals, families, employers, and institutions. Some Focus Partners also manage or advise limited partnerships, private funds, or investment companies as disclosed on their respective Form ADVs.

TC is managed by Gary Ran, Robert A. Stone, Lyle M. Wolberg, Joshua S. Levine, Diana Joseph and Matthew Ran ("TC Principals"), pursuant to a management agreement between TCP Management, LLC and TC. The TC Principals serve as officers of TC or may designate others to serve on their behalf, and are responsible for the management, supervision and oversight of TC.

#### TC Clients

We provide personalized and confidential investment management and wealth advisory services to clients, who are primarily high net worth individuals, trusts and family offices, sponsors of retirement plans, charitable organizations, municipal government entities and business entities. We and affiliated entities also manage private investment funds.

#### Discretionary Investment Advisory Services

Our investment management services are generally provided on a discretionary basis, though clients who invest in our affiliated private investment funds must affirmatively elect the investment on a non-discretionary basis.

#### Our Advisory Role

At the outset of each client relationship through an interactive process, TC evaluates each client's financial circumstances, risk tolerance, investment objectives and goals. As part of the evaluation, clients may impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities.

Based on the results of the client discussion(s) and the information provided by the client, we prepare a Financial Life Proposal for the client which includes the agreed upon investment strategy. For clients using the Envestnet program (described below), we prepare and review with the client a customized Statement of Investment Selection ("SIS"). The SIS incorporates an investment profile summary, summarizes the information the client has provided us and makes recommendations for the client's portfolio based on the information provided. Using tools provided by Envestnet, we may recommend that the client's portfolio be allocated among various investment managers and/or products.

After reviewing the client's final investment strategy or SIS (in the case of clients using the Envestnet program), the client enters into an investment advisory agreement ("Client Agreement") with us. The Client Agreement discusses the services to be provided to the client and other applicable terms and conditions.

For most client accounts, TC constructs client portfolios generally in accordance with our traditional model strategies: Capital Preservation, Conservative, Moderate, Balanced, Capital Accumulation and Aggressive. Client portfolios are managed in accordance with the model strategy most appropriate for the client's risk profile. Each model strategy can allocate across as many as five sleeves: Growth, Diversifier, Income (either with taxable or tax-exempt bonds), Equity Income and Cash. Allocations of each sleeve are made in differing percentages to each model strategy depending on the risk profile of the strategy. All of the model strategies include some combination of individual equities, individual bonds, mutual funds, ETFs, alternative investments and potentially other investment products.

For accounts not deemed large enough for the traditional models or clients seeking a passively managed portfolio, TC also constructs client portfolios in accordance with the following model strategies: Ultra-Conservative, Conservative, Moderate, Balanced, Aggressive and Ultra-Aggressive. Client portfolios are managed in accordance with the model strategy most suitable for the client's risk profile. Each model strategy has three sleeves: Growth, Income and Cash. Allocations of each sleeve are made in differing percentages to each model strategy depending on the risk profile of the strategy. All of these model strategies include some combination of equities, bonds, mutual funds, ETFs and potentially other investment products.

Clients should know that their assets in each model strategy are likely to be managed in a manner similar to other clients having similar investment objectives and risk tolerance.

TC is the investment manager to the Telemus Decorrelation Opportunity Fund, LP (the "TDOF Fund"), and its affiliate, Telemus Decorrelation Opportunity GP, LLC, is the General Partner of the Fund. The Fund, which is a fund of funds, is a multi-strategy, privately offered investment vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of investments that seeks to provide low and non-correlated returns relative to the broader equity and fixed income markets. The underlying investment strategies include, but are not limited to, insurance-linked securities, longevity-contingent assets, real estate credit, alternative lending, and other assets that generally have low or non-correlated returns with traditional financial markets.

TC's affiliate, Telemus Engine, LLC, is the Manager of Telemus Aviation VIII, LLC (the "TIM VIII Fund"). The TIM VIII Fund is a privately offered investment vehicle that was created for the purpose of purchasing a limited number of

commercial jet engines to overhaul and then leasing the engines to commercial aircraft operators pursuant to its investment strategy.

TC's affiliate, Telemus Life Science Real Estate Fund Manager, LLC, is the Manager of the Telemus Life Science Real Estate Fund, LLC (the "TLSRE Fund"). The TLSRE Fund is a privately offered investment vehicle that was created for the purpose of investing in IQHQ, Inc., a privately traded REIT formed to acquire, develop and redevelop real estate for life sciences tenants.

TC also has relationships with external providers of investment management, research and due diligence services. One such service provider is Envestnet<sup>1</sup>, a registered investment adviser that provides investment advisers such as TC with due diligence of sub-advisers, asset allocation models, performance measurement reports, an asset management platform and related technology, as well as operational and administrative support services. TC uses some of the services provided by Envestnet, including the Unified Managed Account Program (the "UMA program") and the Separate Managed Accounts Program (the "SMA program"). Through the UMA program TC constructs a single client portfolio comprised of various investment vehicles which may include third-party managers, exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), and/or mutual funds. Through the SMA program TC will select third party managers which are appropriate to manage the client's assets. In both programs, the client grants TC with discretion to make changes to the managers and/or investments if TC determines such a change is in the client's best interest. Factors considered in making this determination include account size, risk tolerance, the opinion of each client, the investment philosophy of the third party manager, and the client's investment objectives. TC will have full discretionary authority to invest and reinvest client assets and retain third party asset managers who, in turn, have full discretionary authority to invest and reinvest client assets, subject to reasonable restrictions imposed by the client.

TC also provides Asset Management Services to select clients. When doing so, TC uses the following equity and fixed income investment strategies in managing clients' assets:

 Core Equity: Actively managed core equity strategy that focuses on largecap companies with demonstrated consistent, above-average earnings growth and reasonable valuations. It is managed relative to the Russell

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We currently use the services of certain sub-advisors, including those of Envestnet Asset Management, Inc., Evercore Wealth Management LLC, Mar Vista Investment Partners, LLC, Aristotle Capital Management, LLC and SpiderRock Advisors, LLC.

- 1000 and/or S&P 500 Indices as benchmarks. Evercore Wealth Management LLC currently serves as sub-advisor for this strategy.
- Investment Grade Taxable Fixed Income: Actively managed intermediate taxable bond portfolio managed relative to the Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-10 Year US Corporate & Government Index as its benchmark.
- High Yield Taxable Fixed Income: Actively managed fixed income portfolio that focuses exclusively on the highest quality (BB) component of the high yield universe. The portfolio is managed relative to the Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-10 Year BB Cash Pay High Yield Index as its benchmark.
- Blended Taxable Fixed Income: Actively managed fixed income portfolio that combines TC's investment grade capability with its high yield (BB) capability. The portfolio is managed relative to a custom blended benchmark comprised of 50% corporate/government intermediate investment grade bonds (as identified in the Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-10 Year US Corporate & Government Index) and 50% intermediate BB rated bonds (as identified in the Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-10 Year BB Cash Pay High Yield Index).
- Tax-Exempt Fixed Income: Actively managed strategy that focuses on investment grade, intermediate municipal bonds. The strategy is customized to maximize the after-tax returns for each individual client.
- Equity Income: The Equity Income portfolio seeks to purchase non-traditional equity oriented securities, with aim of augmenting the overall portfolio yield. Securities that may be purchased include Business Development Companies (BDC's), REITs, and infrastructure companies, among others. The desired characteristics are securities that offer attractive (absolute) yields that are not highly corrected to traditional stocks or bonds.

Through the advisors at its Chicago office, TC also offers the following strategies: All Cap Value, Growth and Value Blend, High & Rising Dividend and Diversifier strategies for equity accounts. Fixed income accounts are managed through taxable and tax-exempt fixed income strategies. The strategies are described as follows:

All Cap Value: Equity strategy seeking stocks offering the best values
across a broad range of market capitalizations. The strategy focuses on
companies whose shares trade at a significant discount to the manager's
estimate of intrinsic value and companies which have strong cash flows
and an identifiable catalyst to unlock the identified value. The investment
horizon is ordinarily three to five years. Positions are held as long as

intrinsic value rises faster than the share price, and are sold when the manager believes the share price and the business value have converged.

- Growth and Value Blend: Equity strategy which seeks to provide the best of growth and value stocks. Value positions are identified through, and will be similar to, those held in the All Cap Value strategy. Growth selections are identified based on the manager's analysis of revenue growth, financial stability, and good long-term fundamentals at reasonable valuations. The Growth and Value Blend strategy seeks to reduce portfolio volatility by selecting stocks from the different investment styles and with different market capitalizations.
- High and Rising Dividend: Equity strategy which seeks to invest in equity securities of companies that pay relatively high dividends as measured by yield. Stability and/or growth of dividends and dividend yield may also be considered by the manager. The strategy invests across a broad range of market capitalizations. It is primarily designed for taxable investors seeking current income and/or who can benefit from the lower federal income tax rates applicable to dividends and/or long-term capital gains. The strategy may also be appropriate for taxable or tax-exempt investors seeking a different and complementary income stream, the principal of which can fluctuate greatly. Finally, investors may use this strategy to diversity their equity allocation. Investments are diversified across sections and industries in an effort to reduce the risk of concentrating investments only in industries with the highest dividend yields.
- Diversifier: This strategy seeks to complement a traditional separately managed balanced portfolio. The sleeve is comprised of mutual funds and/or ETFs that invest in small- and mid-cap domestic stocks, international stocks and bonds, natural resources, energy infrastructure and REITS.
- Fixed Income: Both taxable and tax-exempt fixed income portfolios are offered, which are based on clients' income needs, risk tolerance and long-term goals. Portfolios are constructed using one or more of the following fixed income vehicles, in any combination: municipals, treasuries, corporates, agencies, mortgage backed, global, high yield and floating rate securities. The manager will invest across the maturity spectrum with a tendency to an intermediate duration, depending on the individual client's risk/reward perspective.

#### Non-Discretionary Advisory Services

TC also provides personalized investment management services on a nondiscretionary basis at a client's request. This typically involves selecting or making recommendations as to specific securities or other investments the client's account(s) should purchase or sell based on the client's needs and objectives, however, the client must approve the recommendations before the trade is placed. As noted above, investments by clients in affiliated private funds, like the TDOF Fund, the TIM VIII Fund, and the TLSRE Fund, will be on a non-discretionary basis.

#### Financial Plans

Basic financial planning services are included in the wealth management services offered to clients. For clients who are interested in this service, an investment adviser representative ("IAR") meets with the client and gathers information regarding a client's financial goals, objectives and other pertinent information and provides recommendations regarding asset allocation among different types of securities and non-securities investments.

#### Retirement Plan Review Services

TC provides retirement plan advisory services for its clients, which provides clients the opportunity to have TC review and consult on a client's assets invested in his or her employer's retirement plan. This provides clients with a consolidated view of their retirement assets.

TC is a fiduciary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") with respect to investment management services and investment advice provided to ERISA plan clients, including ERISA plan participants. TC is also a fiduciary under the Internal Revenue Code (the "IRC") with respect to investment management services and investment advice provided to ERISA plans, ERISA plan participants, IRAs and IRA owners (collectively, "Retirement Account Clients"). As such, TC is subject to specific duties and obligations under ERISA and the IRC that include, among other things, prohibited transaction rules which are intended to prohibit fiduciaries from acting on conflicts of interest. When a fiduciary gives advice in which it has a conflict of interest, the fiduciary must either avoid or eliminate the conflict or rely upon a prohibited transaction exemption (a "PTE").

TC and Sentinel Pension Advisors, LLC ("SPA") have an agreement in place whereby TC serves as a subadvisor to SPA for certain client retirement plans. This arrangement is more fully described in Item 10.

TC also provides fee-based wealth management services, including estate tax, social security, education expense planning and asset allocation, as well as other financial planning services to its clients on a non-discretionary basis.

In addition to the non-discretionary investment management services described above, TC also offers other non-discretionary advisory services. Clients who utilize our discretionary advisory services may, as an accommodation, also be permitted to establish non-discretionary advisory accounts in which all securities

transactions are client-directed. For these accommodation accounts, TC generally charges an annual fee of 20 basis points based on the average daily balance of the account market values for the 12 month period being billed. These assets are not included in the calculation of TC's assets under management. Additionally, certain accounts hold assets which the client has directed TC to hold for tax or other purposes. TC provides ongoing and continuous supervision of these client assets. These assets are included in the calculation of TC's non-discretionary assets under management.

In addition to the investment management and wealth advisory services described above, TC also provides a suite of accounting, management, administrative and reporting services to clients, referred to as "Family CFO Services." These services are customized based on the individual needs of the client. These services are more fully described as follows:

- Accounting and Management Services: Telemus provides handson day-to-day oversight and management of clients' financial affairs, including bill pay and invoice management;
- Administrative Services: Telemus helps organize and maintain clients' important financial information.
- Reporting: Telemus develops customized, detailed reports that provide meaningful information and accurately reflects a family's overall financial picture.

TC also provides a suite of services referred to as "Corporate Executive Services." These include concierge-like advisory services to senior corporate executives. These services, which in some cases will be in concert with third party service providers, include advisory services relating to the following:

- Compensation and Benefits;
- Estate Planning and Wealth Transfer;
- Risk Management and Insurance;
- Tax Planning and Return Preparation;
- Retirement Planning; and
- Investment Planning.

As of December 31, 2019, TC manages approximately \$3,059,601,035 in assets for approximately 1252 clients. This includes approximately \$2,333,342,580 managed on a discretionary basis, and approximately \$726,258,455 managed on a non-discretionary basis.

## **Item 5: Fees and Compensation**

The specific manner in which fees are charged by TC is established in a written agreement with the client. TC generally bills its investment management fees quarterly in advance, based on the average daily balance of the assets under management during the prior quarter, except for institutional accounts which are generally billed quarterly in arrears. Clients ordinarily authorize TC to debit fees directly from their account(s). Accounts initiated during a calendar quarter will be charged a prorated fee based on the remaining calendar days in the billing period. Upon termination of an account, any earned, unpaid fees will be due and payable, and any prepaid, unearned fees will be refunded based on the remaining calendar days in the billing period. Terminating clients should contact their advisor regarding any refunds due.

TC's "standard" fee schedule (that is, the schedule used by most of its clients) is set forth below. Other fee schedules will apply under certain circumstances. TC does not offer a "wrap fee" program; the schedule sets forth the standard amount for TC's services.

| Market Value of Client Asset      | Annual Fee Rate (%) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| First \$1,500,000                 | 1.25%               |
| Next \$1,500,001 - \$3,000,000    | 1.00%               |
| Next \$3,000,001 - \$5,000,000    | 0.90%               |
| Next \$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000   | 0.80%               |
| Next \$10,000,001 - \$20,000,000  | 0.70%               |
| Next \$20,000,001 - \$50,000,000  | 0.60%               |
| Next \$50,000,001 - \$100,000,000 | 0.55%               |
| Over \$100,000,001                | Negotiable          |

## Additional Account Types Annual Fee Rate (%)

ERISA Accounts (at plan sponsor level only)

#### Market Value of Plan Assets (AUM)

| Less than \$5,000,000                                  | 0.50% |
|--|-------|
| \$5,000,000 - \$10,000,000                             | 0.35% |
| \$10,000,001 - \$20,000,000                            | 0.30% |
| Over \$20,000,000                                      | 0.25% |
| 529 Accounts   | 0.50% |
| Public Charities/501(c) (3) and Institutional Accounts | 0.50% |
| Client Directed Accounts                               | 0.20% |
| Alternative Investment Accounts                        | 1.00% |
| Managed Individual Municipal Bond Only Accounts        | 0.35% |
| Blended Fixed Income Only Accounts                     | 0.75% |
| Investment Grade Taxable Fixed Income Only Accounts    | 0.50% |

- \$3,750 minimum annual household fee.
- Telemus account management fees do not include, where applicable, platform fees, sub-advisor fees, custodian fees, and any transaction fees charged by custodians.
- Fees generally include financial, life and retirement planning services as needed; however, exceptions may apply at TC's sole discretion.

Fees are generally charged on cash and cash equivalents held in clients' accounts. However, exceptions are made subject to negotiation depending on the level of the client's cash balances. Fees are not assessed on account margin balances.

Advisory fees are waived or reduced for TC's employees and family members.

For the Family CFO Services described in Item 4 above, Telemus charges fees which are based on an agreed upon hourly rate and the scope and complexity of the services to be provided.

All fees charged by TC are subject to negotiation. TC, in its sole discretion and based on particular client circumstances, will waive its minimum fee and/or

charge a lesser investment advisory fee, including for employees and their family members. Factors considered include the following: complexity; client investment policy/guidelines/restrictions; account size including future additional assets; asset mix; historical relationship; anticipated future earning capacity; meeting and reporting requirements; travel and related expenses; and subadvisory arrangements. The specific manner in which fees are charged is established in a written agreement with the client.

#### **Envestnet Fees**

Envestnet receives fees for its advisory and administrative services. For its UMA program, clients are charged a tiered platform fee ranging from 11 basis points (0.11%) to 19 basis points (0.19%) depending on the assets under management. For its SMA Program, Envestnet charges clients a tiered platform fee ranging from 8 basis points (0.08%) to 14 basis points (0.14%) depending on the assets under management. Clients will also pay an additional manager fee for each manager model used ranging from approximately 35 basis points (0.35%) to 60 basis points (0.60%) per model. These amounts, which clients pay to Envestnet, are in addition to the fees clients pay to TC.

#### Brokerage Fees and other Expenses

Pershing PAS Program: For managed accounts custodied at Pershing through its PAS program, there are no separate brokerage fees. There are also generally no custody fees or transaction fees except as described below. Mutual funds charge fees and expenses described in each fund's prospectus, which generally include management fees, other fund expenses, and may include distribution fees. These fees are in addition to TC's advisory fee. The custody fees that clients are charged in the PAS/Pershing program include fees for domestic and foreign safekeeping and 401(k) plan custody. There are also special handling fees and fees for special banking services. (A detailed Managed Account Summary of Fees is available upon request.) TC also charges an annual fee for certain non-discretionary advisory accommodation accounts as described in Item 4 above.

Other Programs: In connection with TC's management of an account not custodied at Pershing through its PAS program, a client may incur brokerage fees, custodian fees, transaction charges, mutual fund fees and other fees and expenses. The client is billed or charged directly and is responsible for any such fees and expenses. In addition to the fees described above, clients may pay transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, inactivity fees and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Mutual funds and ETFs also charge internal management fees, which are disclosed in the fund's prospectus. Such charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to TC's fees, and TC will not receive any portion of these commissions, fees and costs.

TC also receives a revenue sharing payment from RDG Capital Holdings LP ("RDG") relating to investments in the Salient MLP Fund, LP (the "Salient Fund") by a limited group of grandfathered clients only. The payment is calculated as follows:

- (i) 33.3% of the special profits allocation attributable to the grandfathered clients' assets invested in the Fund; and
- (ii) 33.3% of the management fees attributable to the grandfathered clients' assets invested in the Fund.

TC does not receive any compensation resulting from investments in the Salient Fund by its clients who are not part of the limited grandfathered group. Clients in the grandfathered group only should be aware that TC's receipt of compensation from RDG creates a conflict of interest with respect to their investments in the Salient Fund since the payment could influence TC's choice of the Salient Fund instead of other investment products for which TC does not receive revenue sharing payments. TC will disclose to any client whose assets are invested in the Salient Fund whether the client is a member of the grandfathered group which is subject to the revenue sharing arrangement and for which the above conflict applies.

TC has entered into an Investor Services Agreement with Beartown Capital Partners, LLC and Beartown Capital Management, LLC to provide certain consulting, education and support services on behalf of such entities to TC clients who invest in the Telemus Class Interests of the Beartown Partners Fund, LP (the "Beartown Fund"). Under the Investor Services Agreement, TC may receive, in addition to the investment advisory fee and any other fees paid by investors directly to TC, compensation from Beartown Capital Partners, LLC and Beartown Capital Management, LLC with respect to investors' assets invested in the Telemus Class Interests of the Beartown Fund. This does not apply, however, to investments in the Beartown Fund by TC's TDOF Fund (described in Item 4 above) were such investments to be made in the future.

The compensation is calculated as follows:

- (i) From Beartown Capital Management, LLC, one-third (1/3<sup>rd</sup>) of the management fees received by Beartown Capital Management, LLC that are attributable to investors' assets invested in the Beartown Fund in excess of \$12,500,000; and
- (ii) From Beartown Capital Partners, LLC, one-third (1/3<sup>rd</sup>) of the performance allocations received by Beartown Capital Partners, LLC that are attributable to investors' assets invested in the Beartown Fund in excess of \$12,500,000.

Clients should be aware that this arrangement creates a conflict of interest because the potential for TC to receive compensation under the Investor

Services Agreement could influence TC's choice of the Beartown Fund instead of other investment products for which TC would not have the opportunity to receive such additional compensation.

From time to time, TC will introduce clients to other non-investment service providers if it believes the introduction will benefit the client. Sometimes the service provider will offer TC a fee for making the introduction. TC will accept the fee only if it is disclosed to the client and the client does not object. Clients should be aware that TC's receipt of the fee from the service provider creates a conflict of interest since the payment could influence TC's choice of the service provider instead of other providers from whom TC does not receive an introduction fee.

TC addresses the conflicts of interest created by the above arrangements through these ADV brochure disclosures, and reviews the quality and investment or service opportunity provided by the foregoing products and services when considering their potential value to, and appropriateness for, TC's clients.

#### TDOF Fund, TIM VIII Fund, and TLSRE Fund

With respect to the TDOF Fund managed by TC discussed in Item 4 above and as more fully described in the TDOF Fund's offering materials, TC receives a management fee for its advisory services. We generally accrue the management fee in advance on a monthly basis at a rate of one-twelfth of the annual fee, and pro-rate the management fee for any period that is less than a full month. The standard management fee for the Fund is 1.40% per annum. Since Telemus receives an investment management fee on assets invested in the Fund at the Fund level, it waives account-level advisory fees on client assets invested in the Fund. This ensures that advisory clients are only charged once for TC's advisory services. TC reserves the right to apply a different management fee to different investors. We receive more in fees for client assets invested in TDOF than for client assets invested in other assets. The fee differential is a potential conflict of interest, as it provides an incentive for us to invest client assets in TDOF rather than other investments which pay us a lower fee. We address and seek to mitigate this conflict of interest through this disclosure, and as a fiduciary are required to recommend only investments we reasonably believe to be in the best interest of our advisory clients.

With respect to the TIM Aviation VIII Fund managed by TC also described in Item 4 above and as more fully described in the TIM VIII Fund's offering materials, TC does not receive a management fee for its advisory services. Its affiliate, Telemus Engine, LLC, receives a fixed \$250,000 annual fee for managing the business, affairs and assets of the Fund. As a result, TC waives its account-level advisory fees on client assets invested in the Fund to ensure that advisory clients are only charged once for TC's advisory services.

With respect to the TLSRE Fund managed by TC also described in Item 4 above and as more fully described in the TLSRE Fund's offering materials, TC does not receive a management fee for its advisory services. Its affiliate, Telemus Life Science Real Estate Fund Manager, LLC, receives an annual management fee equal to 1.25% of the aggregate capital contributions made to the Fund, and following investors' receipt of a 12% annual return hurdle, receives 15% of the excess cash distributed by the Fund. As a result, TC waives its account-level advisory fees on client assets invested in the Fund to ensure that advisory clients are only charged once for TC's advisory services.

#### Additional Information on Fund, ETFs and Other Pooled Investments

As noted above, mutual funds, closed-end funds, ETFs and other pooled investment vehicles are subject to commissions, fees and expenses which are disclosed in the investment's prospectus or offering documents. Such charges, fees and commissions (including sales loads) are exclusive of and in addition to TC's advisory fee.

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

As of December 31, 2019, TC does not charge any performance based fees.

#### Side-by-Side Management

In some cases TC manages clients in the same or similar strategies. This may give rise to potential conflicts of interest if the funds and accounts have, among other things, different objectives, benchmarks or fees. For example, potential conflicts may arise in the following areas:

- The portfolio manager must allocate time and investment ideas across funds and accounts;
- Funds' or accounts' orders do not get fully executed;
- Trades may get executed for an account that may adversely impact the value of securities held by a fund;
- There will be cases where certain accounts or funds receive an allocation of an investment opportunity when other accounts may not; and/or
- Trading and securities selected for a particular fund or account may cause differences in the performance of different accounts or funds that have similar strategies.

TC has adopted trade allocation procedures and monitors such transactions to help ensure TC is not favoring funds or accounts over each other as well as to help ensure fair and equitable treatment over time of both the funds and accounts. During periods of unusual market conditions, TC may deviate from its normal trade allocation practices. There can be no assurance, however, that all conflicts have been addressed in all situations.

## **Item 7: Types of Clients**

TC provides investment management services to individuals, high net worth individuals and families, individual retirement accounts, corporate pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable institutions, foundations, endowments, banks and thrift institutions, corporations and partnerships, corporate trusts, state and municipal government entities, pooled investment vehicles and as sub-adviser to other investment advisers. Client relationships vary in scope and length of service.

We do not have a formal investment minimum amount, but retain the discretion to decline any proposed client engagement that is too small to serve appropriately within our infrastructure.

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

#### Overview

TC uses various investment strategies in managing clients' assets. The investment strategy for each client is based upon the objectives identified during consultations with the client, and the client may change these objectives at any time. TC bases its investment recommendations on a variety of factors, including performance, risk, fees, liquidity and the tax efficiency of different investment strategies, as well as client input and preferences regarding the strategies. Investment strategies used by TC include long-term purchases, short-term purchases, trading, short sales, margin transactions, and option writing (including covered options, uncovered options or spreading strategies). TC also offers advice to clients on investing in limited partnerships and other pooled investment vehicles, including TC's TDOF Fund, TIM VIII Fund and the TLSRE Fund.

TC uses various methods of analysis and sources of information in formulating investment advice. The methods of analysis are primarily based on economic and company/fund fundamental analysis as well as economic cyclicality. Charting and technical analysis are used only as conformational tools. For some investment strategies, TC uses proprietary screening criteria. TC's main sources of information include Bloomberg, YCharts, Zephyr, Morningstar, Thompson

Reuters, Eikon, Baseline, Value Line, Investor's Business Daily, R4 Research, The Markets.com, Standard & Poor's and KDP Corporate Bond Research. Other sources of information include corporate annual reports, prospectuses, SEC filings, inspections of corporate activities, third-party research (i.e., "street" research materials), corporate rating services, newspapers, financial periodicals and the internet.

In executing its investment management process, TC creates various model/strategy client portfolios. Clients with similar investment objectives and risk tolerances may receive substantially identical portfolio recommendations, depending upon each client's circumstances.

From time to time TC will recommend that clients invest with third party money managers. TC obtains information with respect to money managers from third party consultants, tracking organizations, business publications, money managers and other sources. The factors TC uses to recommend money managers include, but are not limited to, the manager's reputation, performance record, philosophy, the continuity of management service to clients, minimum dollar investment requirement and fees.

#### Retirement Plan Review Services

In the delivery of its retirement plan review services, TC utilizes technology that allows it to download the value of the client's portion of his or her retirement plan daily. This provides TC with reports that detail the asset allocation, style and specific equity performance as well as other factors, such as beta, alpha and r-squared, based on at least nine months' worth of data. Clients are offered the option of reviewing the data daily or at quarterly meetings with their TC advisor.

#### TDOF Fund

TC has created its own investment process for the TDOF Fund (described in Item 4 above). The TDOF Fund's investment process is driven by the goal of identifying certain investment strategies that have non-traditional risk profiles and that are pre-institutional in size and following. Manager allocations are made after conducting a correlation analysis by strategy and manager to determine the most efficient risk-adjusted anticipated return. Further consideration is given to manager capacity, strategy liquidity and portfolio concentrations.

#### TIM VIII Fund

The TIM VIII Fund (also described in Item 4 above) was formed to purchase a limited number of commercial jet engines used to power older aircraft like the Boeing 737-400, 500 and 600 series. The Fund's investment process is focused on identifying and acquiring older engines of this type coming off of aircraft leases in need of overhaul and repair.

#### TLSRE Fund

The TLSRE Fund (also described in Item 4 above) was formed for the purpose of investing in IQHQ, Inc., a privately traded REIT formed to acquire, develop and redevelop real estate for life sciences tenants.

#### **Investment Risks**

**Investing in securities involves risk of loss that** *clients* **should be prepared to bear.** All investments involve risk including possible loss of principal. Certain investments involve greater or unique risks that should be considered along with the objectives, fees, and expenses before investing. Investment risks include, but may not be limited to:

- Interest-Rate Risk: Fluctuations in interest rates may cause investment prices to fluctuate. For example, when interest rates rise, yields on existing bonds become less attractive, causing their market values to decline.
- Market Risk: The price of a security, bond, or mutual fund may drop in reaction to tangible and intangible events and conditions. This type of risk is caused by external factors independent of a security's particular underlying circumstances. For example, political, economic and social conditions may trigger market events.
- Inflation Risk: When any type of inflation is present, a dollar today will
  not buy as much as a dollar next year, because purchasing power is
  eroding at the rate of inflation.
- Deflation Risk: Deflation is a general decline in prices, which in turn can cause a decline in wages. These dynamics cause consumers to push off spending, expecting lower prices in the future, as well as to conserve capital with the expectation that wages will be lower in the future. Deflationary conditions cause downward pressure on economic activity and growth.
- Currency Risk: Overseas investments are subject to fluctuations in the value of the dollar against the currency of the investment's originating country. This is also referred to as exchange rate risk.
- Reinvestment Risk: This is the risk that future proceeds from investments may have to be reinvested at a potentially lower rate of return (i.e., interest rate). This primarily relates to fixed income securities.
- Business Risk: These risks are associated with a particular industry or a particular company within an industry. For example, oil-drilling

companies depend on finding oil and then refining it, a lengthy process, before they can generate a profit. They carry a higher risk of profitability than an electric company, which generates its income from a steady stream of customers who buy electricity no matter what the economic environment is like.

- Liquidity Risk: Liquidity is the ability to readily convert an investment into cash. Generally, assets are more liquid if many traders are interested in a standardized product. For example, Treasury Bills are highly liquid, while real estate properties are not.
- Financial Risk: Excessive borrowing to finance a business' operations increases the risk of profitability, because the company must meet the terms of its obligations in good times and bad. During periods of financial stress, the inability to meet loan obligations may result in bankruptcy and/or a declining market value.
- Cybersecurity Risk: The computer systems, networks and devices used by TC and service providers to us and our clients to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. A client could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach. Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to a client; impediments to trading; the inability by us and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information. Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which a client invests; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, and other financial institutions; and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

Where we otherwise deem the investment appropriate in light of the client's investment objectives and risk tolerance, we recommend allocating a portion of

our clients' portfolios to alternative investments that offer exposure to asset classes or investment opportunities which would not otherwise be available to them. Alternative investments are typically much less liquid than securities that are traded in the public markets. Some alternative investments present substantial risk of loss. The risks associated with each alternative investment we recommend are detailed in the offering memorandum for the relevant investment. We urge clients to carefully review and consider the risks of any alternative investments we recommend, including the potential for losing the entire amount invested.

In addition to general business risks, investors in TC's TDOF Fund are subject to the following additional risks:

- Aggressive Investment Technique Risk: The manager of the underlying funds may use investment techniques and financial instruments that may be considered aggressive, including but not limited to investments in derivatives such as futures contracts, options on futures contracts, securities and indices, forward contracts, swap agreements, leverage and similar instruments. Such techniques may also include taking short positions or using other techniques that are intended to provide inverse exposure to a particular market or other asset class, as well as leverage, which can expose the Fund to potentially dramatic changes (losses or gains). These techniques may expose the TDOF Fund to potentially dramatic changes (losses) in the value of certain of its portfolio holdings.
- Liquidity and Transferability of Underlying Fund Interests: Certain
  underlying funds offer their investors only limited liquidity and interests
  are generally not freely transferable. In addition to other liquidity
  restrictions, the TDOF Fund generally offers only quarterly liquidity
  following prior notice for investors. Investments in underlying funds
  may offer liquidity at infrequent times (i.e., monthly, quarterly, annually
  or less frequently). Accordingly, investors in the TDOF Fund should
  understand that they may not be able to liquidate their investment in
  the event of an emergency or for any other reason.
- Limitations on Withdrawal of Capital: The TDOF Fund and the underlying funds in which it invests have broad rights to defer, suspend, side pocket, or otherwise delay all or a portion of a withdrawal request, as well as to delay payment of all or a portion of withdrawal proceeds. In periods of market disruption, when the TDOF Fund may have the most need for the withdrawal proceeds, the TDOF Fund or an investor in the TDOF Fund may be unable to withdraw its capital. No assurances can be made that the TDOF Fund will be able or willing to liquidate investments sufficient to satisfy all or any portion of withdrawal requests, and the TDOF Fund and investors therein must

- be prepared to bear the financial risks of an investment for an indefinite period of time materially increasing the risk of investment.
- Possibility of Fraud and Other Misconduct: When the TDOF Fund invests in an underlying fund, the TDOF Fund does not have custody of the underlying fund's assets. Therefore, there is the risk that the underlying fund or its custodian could divert or abscond with those assets, fail to follow agreed upon investment strategies, provide false reports of operations, or engage in other misconduct. Moreover, there can be no assurances that all underlying funds will be operated in accordance with all applicable laws and that assets entrusted to underlying funds will be protected.
- General Investment or Market Risk: The risk of deterioration in the entire market, such that all or most of the underlying managers concentrating in that market incur large losses.
- Strategy and Investment Risk: The risk of deterioration in an entire strategy, or of certain investments, such that all or most of the underlying managers concentrating in that strategy or such investments incur large losses.
- Underlying Manager Risk: The risks associated with the TDOF Fund's use of third-party investment management firms, such as fraud, deviation from defined strategies, human or system error and poor judgment.
- Institutional Risk: The risk that the TDOF Fund could incur losses due to: (i) the failure of counterparties to perform their contractual commitments to the TDOF Fund or to underlying funds in which the TDOF Fund invests; or (ii) the financial difficulty of brokerage firms, banks or other financial institutions that hold assets of the TDOF Fund or of underlying funds in which the TDOF Fund invests.
- Fund Structure Risk: The special considerations and risks arising from the operation of certain provisions of the TDOF Fund's Limited Partnership Agreement.
- Operational Risk: The special considerations and risks arising from the day-to-day management of a fund of funds such as the TDOF Fund.
- Tax Risk: The special considerations and risks arising from the operation of an investment vehicle treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes.

In addition to general business risks, investors in TC's TIM VIII Fund are subject to the following additional risks:

- Risks faced by aircraft engine suppliers, commercial aircraft operators and maintenance repair and overhaul companies ("MROs").
- Operating results which fluctuate and therefore comparisons to results for preceding periods may not be meaningful.
- Dependence upon key relationships with suppliers, brokers and MROs.
- Engine values and lease rates, which are dependent on the status of the types of aircraft on which the engines are installed and other factors, could decline.
- Upon termination of a lease, risk that may be unable to enter into new leases or sell the affected aviation equipment on acceptable terms.
- Failures by lessees to meet their maintenance and recordkeeping obligations under the leases which could adversely affect the value of the leased engines and the ability to lease the engines in a timely manner following termination of the leases.
- Advent of superior engine technology and higher production levels could cause the portfolio of aviation equipment to become outdated and therefore less desirable.
- Customers for aircraft engines face intense completion and some carriers are in troubled financial condition.
- The TIM VIII Fund may not be able to repossess an engine when the lease defaults, and even if the engine is repossessed, the TIM VIII Fund may have to expend significant funds in the repossession, remarketing and leasing of the asset.
- The TIM VIII Fund and the lessees of the engines operate in a highly regulated industry and changes in the laws or regulations may adversely affect the TIM VIII Fund's ability to lease or sell the engines.

In addition to general business risks, investors in TC's Telemus Life Science Real Estate Fund are subject to the following additional risk:

 Risks associated with the success of the Fund's investment in IQHQ, Inc., including the real estate development risk that the life science real estate projects are not completed as planned. Clients should review the offering and other documents a client participating in the TDOF Fund, the TIM VIII Fund, and/or the TLSRE Fund will receive that set out a more detailed discussion of risks relative to investing in the particular fund.

## **Item 9: Disciplinary Information**

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all *material* facts regarding legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of TC or the integrity of TC's management. TC has no information applicable to this Item.

## Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

TC is affiliated with Telemus Insurance Services, LLC, a Delaware LLC ("TIS"). TIS is licensed as an insurance agency in Michigan and in other jurisdictions as required. TIS recommends, where appropriate, life, disability and long-term care, and property and casualty policies to clients in need of such products and services. TIS receives compensation (i.e., commissions) for these products and services. TIS has also entered into a referral arrangement with Ari Fischman and Fischman Insurance Group, LLC (the "Fischman Entities"). Under the arrangement TIS and TC will refer clients and prospective clients to the Fischman Entities for various insurance products and services such as those described above. If insurance policies are placed for the client as a result of such a referral, TIS will share in the initial and reoccurring policy commissions as a referral fee.

TC and Sentinel Pension Advisors, LLC ("SPA") are both advisory firms owned by Focus LLC. Telemus and SPA have an agreement in place whereby Telemus serves as a subadvisor to SPA for certain client retirement plans. SPA and the client enter an advisory agreement that specifies the discretionary and/or non-discretionary advisory services and duties to be delegated to Telemus. Generally, Telemus is responsible for investment recommendations and creating and maintaining model portfolios, individual fund choices, and asset allocation targets. SPA is generally responsible for fiduciary governance, participant services, and portfolio administration, including trading, rebalancing, and fiduciary and performance reporting. Telemus, at its discretion, may participate in SPA's investment meetings with clients. As the advisor to the client, SPA collects its quarterly advisory fee and remits 50% of such fee to Telemus for its services.

As noted above in response to Item 4, certain investment vehicles managed by Stone Point collectively are principal owners of Focus LLC and Focus Inc., and certain investment vehicles managed by KKR collectively are minority owners of Focus LLC and Focus Inc. Because TC is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Focus LLC and Focus Inc., the Stone Point and KKR investment vehicles are

indirect owners of TC. None of Stone Point, KKR, or any of their affiliates participates in the management or investment recommendations of our business.

TC does not believe the Focus Partnership presents a conflict of interest with our clients. TC has no business relationship with other Focus Partners that is material to its advisory business or to its clients.

TC is NOT registered as a securities broker-dealer, or a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading advisor.

For its U.S. domiciled TDOF Fund and TIM VIII Fund, affiliates of TC serve as the general partner/manager of the Funds. The affiliates are wholly owned by TC's parent company.

TC provides certain clients categories of its clients with identity theft restoration services through Liberty ID. These services are provided to clients at no-charge. Liberty ID is an unrelated third party service provider. If a covered client or extended family member experiences identify theft, they are directed to contact Liberty ID and provide certain information in order to be eligible for the restoration services.

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

TC has adopted a Code of Ethics for all supervised persons of the firm describing its high standard of business conduct, and fiduciary duty to its clients. The Code of Ethics includes provisions relating to the confidentiality of client information, a prohibition on insider trading, a prohibition on rumor mongering, restrictions on the acceptance of significant gifts and the reporting of certain gifts and business entertainment items, and personal securities trading procedures, among other topics. The policy requires that all supervised persons at TC acknowledge the terms of the Code of Ethics annually, or as amended.

Subject to restrictions in the Code of Ethics, TC's employees may under some circumstances buy and sell the same securities that may be recommended to clients. The Code of Ethics is designed to assure that the personal securities transactions, activities and interests of the employees of TC will not interfere with (i) making decisions in the best interests of advisory clients and (ii) implementing such decisions while, at the same time, allowing employees to invest for their own accounts. Under the Code of Ethics, certain classes of securities have been designated as exempt transactions, based upon a determination that these would not materially interfere with the best interests of TC's clients. Nonetheless, because the Code of Ethics in some circumstances permits employees to invest in the same securities as clients, there is a possibility that employees might benefit from market activity by a client in a security held by an employee. The policy requires that employee trading is monitored as required by the Code of

Ethics, and is designed to reasonably prevent conflicts of interest between TC and its clients.

In rare instances, TC may buy securities from advisory clients acting for its own account. This will occur in exceptional circumstances only and not in the course of Telemus' execution of its regular investment strategies. These transactions are known as "principal transactions." When such transactions occur, TC will comply with the requirements of the principal transaction rule under the Advisers Act.

As indicated above, TC is the investment manager of the following private investment funds and the identified affiliate is the general partner or manager of the respective fund:

- TDOF Fund; Its affiliate, Telemus Decorrelation Opportunity GP, LLC, is the General Partner of the Fund:
- TIM VIII Fund; Its affiliate, Telemus Engine, LLC is the Manager of the Fund;
- TLSRE Fund; Its affiliate, Telemus Life Science Real Estate Fund Manager, LLC is the Manager of the Fund.

Please refer to Item 5 for a discussion of the potential conflicts of interest associated with recommendations of these funds and the manner in which we address them.

Like other firms in our industry, TC is becoming increasingly dependent on devices, services and applications that connect to the internet such as smartphones, email, social media, and cloud computing services. While these services increase efficiencies and revenues, this dependence increases our chances of being targeted by cyber-attacks. For these reasons, TC has instituted a cybersecurity policy to help in identifying, mitigating and protecting against cybersecurity threats. Password updates, software updates, firewall protections, physical barriers to entry and limited access to sensitive client data are several protections put in place to mitigate cyber related threats. Periodic employee training and testing is also conducted. That being said, TC acknowledges that security threats can never be completely eliminated and clients remain subject to cyber related risks. Cybersecurity risks to investors are more fully discussed in response to Item 8.

TC's clients or prospective clients may request a copy of the firm's Code of Ethics by contacting Eric C. Oppenheim, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, at (248) 827-0103 or <a href="mailto:eoppenheim@telemus.com">eoppenheim@telemus.com</a>. The Code is also available on our web site at <a href="https://www.telemus.com">www.telemus.com</a>.

## **Item 12: Brokerage Practices**

#### <u>General</u>

For clients serviced by TC's Michigan based advisors TC generally recommends that those clients (and the majority of those clients choose to) custody their accounts at Pershing through its PAS advisor program which is described above. TC's advisors also recommend banking services (e.g., margin accounts) available through PAS or its affiliates to the extent appropriate for client's needs. Clients who select the PAS/Pershing custody arrangement are not charged separate brokerage fees, custody fees, and generally are not charged transaction fees. Mutual funds charge a management fee for the investment adviser to the mutual fund, and this is separate from TC's investment advisory fees. In connection with TC's management of an account not custodied at Pershing through its PAS program, a client may incur brokerage fees, custodian fees, transaction charges, mutual fund fees and other fees and expenses. The client is billed or charged directly and is responsible for any such fees and expenses.

TC believes that Pershing's execution capabilities, and their processes for monitoring the same, qualify to be well within applicable industry standards and requirements. TC will seek to obtain, through Pershing, the best combination of price and execution when effecting brokerage transactions for client accounts. TC has retained Global Trading Analytics, LLC to assist it in conducting quarterly trading analyses to help ensure TC is meeting its fiduciary obligation with respect to its advisory clients' equity securities transactions (i.e., best-execution obligations).

Because TC believes that the brokerage services offered by PAS/Pershing (including such factors as custodial services, execution capability, financial stability and clearance and settlement capability offered through and provided by Pershing as clearing broker) are of high quality, TC will not solicit competitive execution fees or commission rates from other brokers on equity trades. For fixed income trades, TC will solicit competitive bids. PAS/Pershing may not necessarily (i) deal directly with market makers in over-the-counter or fixed income securities transactions, (ii) always bundle the transactions of an account with transactions of other accounts in order to receive volume discounts, or (iii) execute transactions at the lowest fees or commission rates available. Accordingly, transactions will not always be executed by PAS/ Pershing at the best price or lowest available execution fee or commission rates and in some instances the charges may be higher.

TC is compensated by Pershing for client assets custodied on the Pershing/PAS platform in the form of a credit which may be used for technology (including

portfolio accounting), marketing and other TC expenses approved by Pershing.<sup>2</sup> This arrangement creates conflicts of interest and incentivizes TC to recommend that clients custody their assets with Pershing based on the credit TC receives rather than on clients' needs. Notwithstanding, Telemus believes that it is generally in clients' interests to recommend that they custody their assets with Pershing. As discussed above, clients who custody their assets with Pershing do not pay custody or brokerage fees for securities transactions executed at Pershing. TC therefore believes that the custodial arrangement Pershing offers TC's clients is advantageous to most TC clients.

The amount of the credit Pershing pays to TC is equal to 2.35 basis points (0.000235) on total assets under management in accounts held by PAS/Pershing (excluding assets of a retirement plan subject to Title I of ERISA), generally calculated annually based on net assets as of the end of the previous year.

The credit from Pershing is a benefit to TC, because TC does not have to pay for items which are purchased with the credit. This arrangement is a conflict of interest, and incentivizes TC to recommend that clients custody their assets with Pershing based on the credit TC receives, rather than on clients' interest in receiving best execution.

For client accounts maintained at Schwab Advisor Services ("Schwab") (primarily clients serviced by TC's Chicago based advisors), Schwab generally does not charge clients separately for custody services but is compensated by charging clients commissions and/or other fees on trades that it executes or that settle into the clients' accounts. Barrington, TC's predecessor, negotiated the commission rates applicable to the client accounts. For fixed income transactions, Schwab charges a flat dollar amount as a "prime broker" or "trade away" fee for each trade that TC executes through a different broker-dealer (i.e., not through Schwab) where the securities bought or the funds from the securities sold are deposited (i.e., settled) into the Schwab client account. These fees are in addition to the commissions or other compensation clients pay the executing broker-dealer. TC also recommends banking services (e.g., margin accounts) available through Schwab to the extent appropriate for client's needs.

TC has determined that having Schwab execute most trades for the Chicago based client accounts is consistent with our duty to seek "best execution" of client trades. While best net price is an important factor, TC considers a number of other qualities important to our choice of broker. These factors include level of service, execution capability, financial stability, and clearance and settlement capacity. The reasonableness of brokerage commissions which clients pay to Schwab is evaluated periodically in light of the commissions paid, services being

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> TC does not currently use any of these credits for payment of marketing expenses.

provided and value of research received. However, clients using Schwab may not pay the lowest possible commissions in all cases.

TC receives an economic benefit from Schwab in the form of general support services it makes available to TC and other independent investment advisers whose clients maintain their accounts at Schwab. These general services include, but are not limited to, attendance at webinars and conferences and free informational materials on various industry topics. These benefits do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to Schwab. (Please see the disclosure under Item 14 below.)

Except for the benefits described above and the disclosures in Item 14 below, TC does not receive products or services other than execution from broker-dealers.

For discretionary portfolio management services, TC has the authority to determine which securities are to be bought and sold, the amount of securities to be bought or sold, the timing of such transactions, the broker-dealer to be used, and the commission rate to be paid.

TC may recommend broker-dealers to execute transactions for the client's account at the client's request. TC, in recommending broker-dealers to execute portfolio transactions for the client's account, may consider the quality and reliability of the brokerage services, as well as research and investment information and other services provided by the brokers or dealers. Commission rates, being a component of price, are one factor considered by TC together with other factors. In making broker-dealer recommendations, TC is not obligated to seek in advance competitive bidding for the most favorable commission rate applicable to any particular transaction for the client's account or recommend any broker or dealer on the basis of its commission rate. Accordingly, recommended brokers or dealers may charge commission rates in excess of the amounts another broker or dealer would have charged for effecting transactions when TC has determined in good faith that the broker's or dealer's commission rates generally are reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and/or research provided by the broker or dealer.

Clients are not required to execute transactions through a recommended broker. All clients are free to select the broker or dealer of his or her choice, provided, however, that TC reserves the right to approve the broker-dealer selected by the client. In some instances, TC may recommend that a client utilize another broker-dealer for execution of transactions. In the event a client directs TC to effect transactions for his or her account(s) through a particular broker-dealer, the commission rate charged to the client's account will be the rate the client negotiates with the broker-dealer, and TC will make no attempt to negotiate commissions on the client's behalf. Under such circumstances, TC will not seek better execution services or prices from other broker-dealers or be able to "bunch" client transactions through other broker-dealers with orders for other

clients. As a result such client direction may result in the account paying higher brokerage commissions or transaction costs or receiving less favorable prices than might otherwise be possible. Consequently, clients directing the use of a particular broker-dealer may not receive best execution. A disparity in commission charges may exist between the commissions charged to a broker-dealer's clients. Clients with directed brokerage accounts should recognize that they may be able to obtain discounts from published brokerage commission rate schedules. Clients with outside accounts must seek such discounts themselves, and TC will not seek such discounts on their behalf.

Any trade errors will be rectified to make the client whole as if the error did not occur. TC has the responsibility to effect orders correctly, promptly and in the best interests of our clients. In the event any error occurs in the handling of any client transactions due to TC's actions, inaction or actions of others, TC's policy is to seek to identify and correct any errors as promptly as possible without disadvantaging the client or benefiting TC in any way. In all circumstances involving trade errors made by TC, clients are "made whole." If the error is the responsibility of TC, any client transaction will be corrected and TC will be responsible for any client loss resulting from an inaccurate or erroneous order.

TC has elected when offered the option to keep trade error gains for purposes of netting the gains against trade error losses, and the client will not receive the benefit of any trade error gains. TC will annually calculate any net trade error gains. To the extent any net trade error gains remain at the end of the year, the full amount of the net gains will be donated to charity.

### Order of Trading

Because TC provides investment advice to both discretionary and nondiscretionary clients, there exists a potential conflict of interest between the timing of trades for discretionary clients and the seeking of approval for such trades from non-discretionary clients.

#### **Trade Aggregation**

TC will aggregate where possible and when advantageous to clients for which it has discretionary trading authority. This blocking of trades permits the trading of aggregate blocks of securities composed of assets from multiple clients' accounts. Block trading may allow TC to execute trades in a more timely and equitable manner. Clients that direct or restrict TC to using a particular broker-dealer for executing their transactions generally will be unable to participate in aggregated orders and will be precluded from receiving the benefits, if any, that other clients may receive from aggregated orders. Also, TC will generally execute aggregated orders for non-directed clients before executing orders for clients that direct brokerage.

Where trade aggregation occurs, all participating accounts will receive an average share price and share equally any trading costs not directly attributable to their account as required by an account custodian (i.e., based on share size a custodian may charge different costs to different accounts). If an aggregated trade order is only partially filled, all participating accounts will receive a pro rata share of the fill unless such distribution would result in minimal distributions to accounts in which case those accounts may be excluded from the allocation. In the event that transactions for employees, principals or affiliated accounts ("proprietary accounts") are aggregated with client transactions for block trading purposes, conflicts can arise with partial fills. As such, in any block trades that include proprietary accounts where there is a partial fill, TC client allocations will be filled first (i.e., before any proprietary account is filled).

TC uses pro-rata as its default method for partial fill allocations. Although rare, there are instances when pro-rata is not a suitable method of allocating block purchases or sales due to the volume executed. This can occur when TC is trying to buy or sell a security at a particular price-point which has been chosen as the best entry or exit price in that security or when volume or float dictates.

When the pro-rata method is deemed unsuitable, based on the trader's discretion, TC will allocate a partial fill using the following methodology. On the first day the security is traded, the trader will visit the following web address: <a href="http://www.randomlettergenerator.com/">http://www.randomlettergenerator.com/</a>. The web address will generate a randomly selected letter of the alphabet. The trader will then begin the partial fill allocation process starting at that point, alphabetically, in TC's client list, and continue the allocation in alphabetical order for as many trading days as it takes to complete the allocation of the security to TC's clients. The next security that can only be partially filled after the first day of trading will begin with a new randomly selected letter following this same process.

In select instances, TC may be a larger shareholder in a given company, including being among its top ten shareholders. In these instances, when aggregating orders, TC may represent a reasonable amount of average daily trading volume. TC will seek to minimize their market impact when trading these securities, however, depending on market conditions, we may not always be able to limit our market impact.

#### Cross Trades

TC does not cross trade equities as a matter of policy. From time to time, it may cross trade bonds in non-retirement accounts when it believes that the cross trade benefits both the buying and selling client. When such cross trades are placed TC will record the following information: (i) the circumstances of the cross trade; (ii) the potential benefit to the client; and (iii) any potential disadvantage to the client.

In some circumstances, affiliated and client accounts will share transaction costs equally and receive securities at a total average price. TC will retain records of the trade order (specifying each participating account) and its allocation, which will be completed prior to the entry of the aggregated order. Completed orders will be allocated as specified in the initial trade order. Partially filled orders will be allocated on a pro rata basis. Any exceptions will be explained on the order.

Due to the decentralized, dealer-based nature of the bond market and the availability of issues, TC seeks competitive bids and offers for its bond orders. The bonds are then delivered to the respective brokerage firms which, in turn, settle the trade. Where permitted, discretionary and directed brokerage accounts are block traded for best available execution. Whether an account is discretionary or client-directed, client direction to execute through a specific broker-dealer in whole or in part could limit or eliminate TC's ability to negotiate commissions and otherwise obtain best price and execution. Client direction also may limit TC's ability to aggregate the client's transaction with those of other TC clients purchasing or selling the same securities.

#### **Item 13: Review of Accounts**

TC's Investment Committee (the "IC") is composed of Matthew Dmytryszyn (Director of Investments), Gary Ran (Chairman/CEO), Diana Joseph (Senior Financial Life Advisor and Partner), Mary Bakhaus (Senior Financial Life Advisor and Senior Portfolio Manager – Taxable Fixed Income), Tom Uber (Municipal Bonds Portfolio Manager), Brian Babcock (Senior Investment Analyst), Matthew Mueller (Equity Trader), Will Wallbank (Fixed Income Trader and Portfolio Analyst), and Alex Simmons (Manager, Private Investments). The IC has responsibility for setting investment policy guidelines, risk model asset allocations, and all portfolio investment selections, as well as monitoring and updating the investment models as warranted. The IC meets at least monthly and more frequently as needed. The IC has delegated its review, selection and oversight responsibilities for most of the non-model managers to individual "sleeve research teams" which will report their findings and recommendations to the IC for final approval. The IC has also delegated its review, selection and oversight responsibilities for private investments to a separate committee composed of Gary Ran (Chairman/CEO), Matthew Dmytryszyn (Director of Investments), and Alex Simmons (Director of Private Investments). The subcommittee will report its findings and recommendations to the IC for final approval.

TC reviews all accounts for conformity with investment policy guidelines and the individual client's stated needs and objectives. Accounts are reviewed by TC's investment adviser representatives, who are supervised by its executive officers. Account reviews are generally conducted either quarterly, semi-annually or annually, depending on certain client relationship criteria, and as market

conditions warrant. Account reviews may also be triggered by changes in the tax laws, new investment information, and changes in a client's own situation. Account reviewers consider the client's current security positions and the likelihood that the performance of each security will contribute to the investment objectives of the client.

As part of its basic wealth management service, TC provides clients with a goal based financial plan. After an initial review with the client, basic financial plans are not reviewed on a regular or consistent basis, unless requested by the client. To the extent that the client subsequently establishes account(s) with TC, the account review practices described above will apply.

Clients receive a statement at least quarterly (monthly, if requested) from their custodian(s) providing a list of holdings with valuations to the extent valuations are available, and account activity, as well as confirmations of all securities transactions. Many (but not all) clients also receive a periodic performance report from TC, upon agreement between the parties, showing account performance during the period reported. Clients also receive other periodic communications from both the custodian and TC.

#### TDOF Fund, TIM VIII Fund, and the Telemus Life Science Real Estate Fund

Investors in the TDOF Fund, the TIM VIII Fund, and the TLSRE Fund (described in Item 4 above) will receive audited financial statements on an annual basis. Other information will be provided upon request to all or individual investors at the Funds' sole discretion.

## **Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation**

As noted in Item 4 above, TC is part of the Focus LLC partnership. From time to time, Focus LLC holds partnership meetings and other industry and bestpractices conferences, which typically include TC, other Focus firms and external attendees. These meetings are first and foremost intended to provide training or education to personnel of Focus firms, including TC. However, the meetings do provide sponsorship opportunities for asset managers, asset custodians, vendors and other third party service providers. Sponsorship fees allow these companies to advertise their products and services to Focus firms, including TC. Although the participation of Focus firm personnel in these meetings is not preconditioned on the achievement of a sales target for any conference sponsor, this practice could nonetheless be deemed a conflict as the marketing and education activities conducted, and the access granted, at such meetings and conferences could cause TC to focus on those conference sponsors in the course of its duties. Focus attempts to mitigate any such conflict by allocating the sponsorship fees only to defraying the cost of the meeting or future meetings and not as revenue for itself or any affiliate, including TC. Conference

sponsorship fees are not dependent on assets placed with any specific provider or revenue generated by such asset placement.

The following entities have provided conference sponsorship to Focus in the last year:

Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.; eMoney Advisors, LLC; Envestnet Financial Technologies, Inc.; Fidelity Brokerage Services, LLC; Fidelity Institutional Asset Management LLC; and Orion Advisor Services, LLC.

TC has arrangements in place with certain third parties whereby we compensate them for client referrals by paying them a percentage of the investment advisory fees we receive from the solicited clients. Solicitation arrangements inherently give rise to potential conflicts of interest because the solicitor is receiving an economic benefit for the recommendation of advisory services. Rule 206(4)-3 of the Advisers Act (the "Cash Solicitation Rule") addresses this conflict of interest by requiring advisers who pay third party solicitors to enter into agreements requiring the solicitors to make certain disclosures to solicited potential clients. In accordance with the Cash Solicitation Rule, we require third party solicitors who introduce potential clients to us to provide the potential client with a copy of this disclosure brochure and a copy of the solicitor's disclosure statement which explains that the solicitor will be compensated for the referral and contains the terms and conditions of the solicitation arrangement, including the compensation the solicitor is to receive.

Under certain circumstances TC may recommend Schwab to clients for custody, brokerage and banking services (e.g., margin accounts) (primarily clients serviced by TC's Chicago based advisors). There is no direct link between TC's referrals and the investment advice it gives to its clients, although TC receives an economic benefit from Schwab in the form of general support services it makes available to TC and other independent investment advisers whose clients maintain their accounts at Schwab. These general services include, but are not limited to, attendance at webinars and conferences and free informational materials on various industry topics. These benefits do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to Schwab. As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, TC endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of an economic benefit by TC in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence TC's choice of Schwab for custody and brokerage services.

In addition, please refer to Item 11 for a discussion of TC's Code of Ethics, which is designed and implemented to prevent any arrangement involving TC, its affiliates or its vendors from influencing TC's investment or custody recommendations.

## Item 15: Custody

TC is deemed to have custody over client assets when the Firm directly debits client advisory fees from the respective client's custodial account, pursuant to the client's written authorization in the Investment Management Agreement. TC also is deemed to have legal custody over the assets of TC clients who have authorized us to direct their client custodian(s) to direct transfers to third parties pursuant to standing instructions.

Even when TC has legal custody, client assets are maintained at one or more independent qualified custodians. Clients will receive at least quarterly statements from the broker-dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains the client's investment assets. TC urges you to carefully review the statement(s) received from your custodian(s) and compare them to the performance report statement(s) that we provide or to statement(s) received from a fund administrator. Our statement may vary from custodian statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities.

Investors in the TDOF Fund receive written valuations of their account balances monthly from the fund administrator. As its affiliate serves as the general partner to the Fund, TC is deemed to have custody of the TDOF Fund's assets. TC maintains the TDOF Fund's cash and listed securities with one or more qualified custodians and provides investors audited written financial reports annually as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of the TDOF Fund's fiscal year.

#### **Item 16: Investment Discretion**

In discretionary arrangements clients grant TC discretionary trading authority in their client agreements with TC to select the identity and amount of securities to be bought or sold. In all cases, however, such discretion is to be exercised in a manner consistent with the stated investment objectives for the particular account. Clients are permitted to impose reasonable written guidelines and restrictions on the trading of their accounts.

## **Item 17: Voting Client Securities**

In accordance with its fiduciary duty to clients and Rule 206(4)-6 of the Investment Advisers Act, TC has adopted and implemented written policies and procedures governing the voting of client securities. Proxies that TC receives will be treated in accordance with these policies and procedures.

TC has engaged the services of Broadridge's ProxyEdge platform to vote and maintain records of all proxies on behalf of our clients. The Broadridge open architecture platform allows TC to choose from several different proxy advisory firms to make recommendations on how TC should vote the proxies. TC has selected Egan-Jones Proxy Services as the current advisor, which considers the reputation, experience, and competence of a company's management and board of directors when it evaluates an issuer.

Upon request, TC will arrange to vote a client's proxies in accordance with proxy voting guidelines which the client has adopted. An additional fee may be charged for this service.

In addition, TC has also contracted with Broadridge to file class action "proof of claim" forms on behalf of its client accounts.

TC's complete proxy voting policy, procedures, and those of its proxy voting service providers, are available for client review. In addition, our complete proxy voting record is available to our clients. Clients should contact us if they have any questions or would like to review any of these records.

When providing wealth advisory services to clients, TC does not provide investment management services or otherwise exercise discretionary authority over its clients' assets. Therefore, TC does not vote proxies on behalf of clients receiving wealth advisory services.

### Item 18: Financial Information

TC has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

## Conclusion

If you have any questions concerning TC's services or this brochure, please contact us at (248) 827-0103 or by email to <a href="mailto:eoppenheim@telemus.com">eoppenheim@telemus.com</a>.