

Part 2A of Form ADV: *Firm Brochure*

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Capital Management Associates, Inc. (hereinafter “CMA”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (212)-320-3080 or chris.meyer@wellingtonshields.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about CMA is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. You can search this site by a unique identifying number, known as a CRD number. The CRD number for CMA is 104783.

CMA is a registered investment adviser. Registration of an Investment Adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. The oral and written communications of an Adviser provide you with information that you should consider in determining whether to hire or retain an Adviser

Item 2. Material Changes

On July 21, 2010, the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") unanimously adopted changes to Form ADV, Part II. All fifty states have also adopted the new format, with some additional state-specific disclosures mandated. The new Part 2, also known as the "Brochure" has 18 separate items that our firm must address (19 for state-registered advisers), each of which requires disclosure on a distinct topic, and answers must be presented in the order of the items in the form, using the headings in the form. Our goal is to provide you with easy-to-understand "plain-English disclosure," using an easy-to-read format and definite, concrete, everyday words.

Our current (updated) Form ADV, Part 2 will be available to our existing and prospective clients 24 hours a day through the Investment Adviser Public Disclosure website. Additionally, we will annually and within 120 days of the end of our fiscal year, provide you either: (i) a copy of our Form ADV, Part 2 that includes or is accompanied by a summary of material changes; or (ii) a summary of material changes that includes an offer to provide a copy of the current Form ADV, Part 2. We urge you to carefully review all subsequent summaries of material changes, as they will contain important information about any significant changes to our advisory services, fee structure, business practices, conflicts of interest, and disciplinary history.

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Item 4. Advisory Business

CMA is an SEC-registered investment adviser with its principal place of business located in New York, New York. CMA began conducting business in September 1982.

Listed below are the firm's principal shareholders (i.e., those individuals and/or entities directly or indirectly controlling 25% or more of the company).

- Joseph V. Shields, Jr.

Our firm offers the following investment advisory services:

Portfolio Management Services

Our firm provides investment supervisory services in the form of continuous advice to a client regarding the investment of client funds based on the individual needs of the client.

CMA provides discretionary and non-discretionary portfolio management advisory services. Through personal discussions with clients, goals and objectives based on a client's particular circumstances are established. During our data-gathering process, we determine the client's individual objectives, time horizons, risk tolerance, and liquidity needs. CMA then develops a client's personal investment guidelines and creates and manages a portfolio based on that policy. Account supervision is guided by the stated objectives of the client. Clients may impose reasonable restrictions on investing in certain securities, types of securities, or industry sectors.

In order to ensure that our initial determination of an appropriate portfolio continues to be suitable and that the client's account continues to be managed in a manner suitable to the client's financial circumstances, we will maintain client suitability information in the client's file. It is the client's responsibility to let us know whether there have been any changes in the client's financial situation and investment objectives and whether the client wishes to impose investment restrictions or modify existing restrictions.

Our investment recommendations are not limited to any specific product or service offered by a broker dealer or insurance company. Client portfolio holdings may also include exchange-listed and over-the-counter securities, option contracts on securities, no-load or load-waived mutual funds, exchange traded funds, corporate debt securities, United States governmental securities, certificates of deposit, warrants, commercial paper, and municipal securities.

CMA is the sponsor of a wrap-fee program (the "Wrap-Fee Program"), which is a program that provides Clients with advisory and brokerage execution services for one all-inclusive fee (the "Fee"). This means that the cost of CMA's investment advisory services, the cost of executing brokerage transactions and custodial fees are "wrapped" into a single annual fee based on the value of the Client's portfolio. Investments offered through the Wrap-Fee Program include equity, balanced and fixed income mandates. The IAR continuously manages equity, balanced & fixed-income portfolios, where appropriate, based on the individual needs of a Client. Clients may refer to the CMA wrap-fee program brochure for more information.

CMA may utilize the services of other registered investment advisers (“a sub-adviser”) to manage a client’s entire portfolio, or a portion thereof. All sub-advisers contracted by CMA must be registered as investment advisers with the Securities and Exchange Commission. After gathering information about the client’s financial situation and objectives, CMA may select one or more sub-advisers based on investment style and suitability in order to meet the client’s financial needs, investment goals, and tolerance for risk and investment objectives. Clients will not sign an agreement with the sub-adviser; the agreement is between CMA and the sub-adviser. CMA will pay a portion of its advisory fee to the sub-adviser. Such compensation may differ depending upon the individual agreement CMA has with each sub-adviser.

We will regularly and continuously monitor the performance of the selected registered investment adviser(s). If we determine that a particular selected registered investment adviser(s) are not providing sufficient management services to the client, or are not managing the client's portfolio in a manner consistent with the client's investment objectives, we will remove the client's assets from that selected registered investment adviser(s) and place the client's assets with another registered investment adviser(s) at our discretion and without prior consent from the client.

Our firm will conduct appropriate due diligence on all independent third-party managers, making reasonable inquiries into their performance calculations, policies and procedures, Code of Ethics, and other operational and compliance matters deemed important to account performance and risk management.

Occasional fundamental and/or technical research reports may be prepared and circulated to clients, generally without charge.

Amount of Managed Assets

As of 2/29/2012, we were actively managing \$188,825,334 of clients’ assets on a discretionary basis.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

Unless otherwise noted below, the annual investment management fee for CMA portfolio management services will be charged as a percentage of assets under management.

Client Fee Schedule

The approximate fee schedules, shown below are broad-based and may differ depending on the Portfolio Manager that handles the account.

Equity and Balanced Portfolios

.20% up to 3.0% per annum of assets under management.

Fixed Income Fee Schedule

.20% up to .75% per annum of assets under management.

At the end of each quarter, the value of each client's account will be determined by adding the value of the securities and cash equivalents and the net cash credit balance in the supervised portfolio. Fees are paid quarterly in arrears. Advisory fees are withdrawn directly from the client's account or the client will be billed directly as set forth in each client's investment advisory agreement.

- For new advisory accounts, management fees will be pro-rated based on the number of days that the account was open during the quarter.
- We may group certain related client accounts for the purposes of determining the account size and/or annualized fee.
- Certain legacy client agreements may be governed by fee schedules different from those listed above.
- Under no circumstances will we earn fees in excess of \$1,200 more than six months in advance of services rendered.

Termination of Advisory Relationship

A client's investment advisory agreement may be terminated by the client or CMA immediately upon written notice to the other party. In the event of termination of this service, advisory fees are pro-rated to the date of termination. Upon termination of any account, any prepaid, unearned fees will be promptly refunded, and any earned, unpaid fees will be due and payable.

Negotiability of Advisory Fees

All fees are negotiable and may vary from client to client based upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to: (1) the client type; (2) pre-existing relationship or number of other accounts; (3) assets under management; and (4) the service requirements associated with the account. The above fee schedules are subject to modification, for example, where substantial securities positions are classified as "unsupervised assets" by the client.

Mutual Fund and EFT Fees and Expenses:

All fees paid to our firm for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by mutual funds and ETFs to their shareholders. These fees and expenses are described in each fund's prospectus. These fees will generally include a management fee, other fund expenses, and a possible distribution fee. A client could invest in a mutual fund or and ETF directly, without the services of our firm. In that case, the client would not receive the services provided by us which are designed, among other things, to assist the client in determining which mutual fund or funds or ETFs are most appropriate to each client's financial condition and objectives. Accordingly, the client should review both the fees charged by the funds and ETFs and the fees charged by us to fully understand the total amount of fees to be paid by the client and to thereby evaluate the advisory services being provided. Clients whose un-invested cash balances are swept into money market funds may also pay similar fees, including fees to CMA's affiliated firm.

Brokerage and Custodian Fees

In addition to advisory fees paid to our firm, clients will also be responsible for all transaction, brokerage, and custodian fees incurred as part of their account management. Please see Item 12 of this Brochure for important disclosures regarding our brokerage practices.

CMA is affiliated with Wellington Shields and Co., LLC (“WSC”) a dually registered broker-dealer and investment adviser, which provides brokerage services to individuals and institutions. WSC, in turn, introduces its customers to its clearing firm, First Clearing LLC. WSC provides many CMA advisory clients with brokerage services and receives payment for these transaction related services in the form of commissions. If a client executes recommended securities transactions through associated persons of WSC in their separate capacities as registered representatives of WSC, WSC will earn commissions which are separate and distinct from fees charged by CMA for advisory services.

Fee Calculation

The fee charged is calculated as described above and is not charged on the basis of a share of capital gains upon or capital appreciation of the funds or any portion of the funds of an advisory client (Section 205(a)(1) of the Advisers Act).

Advisory Fees in General

Clients should note that similar advisory services may (or may not) be available from other registered investment advisers for similar or lower fees.

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

We do not charge any fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client

Item 7. Types of Clients

Our firm generally provides discretionary advisory services to individuals, corporations, trust, estates, charitable organizations, pension and profit sharing plans, as well as other types of businesses and institutional clients.

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

Our portfolio managers, in their individual capacity, may use all or use some of the following methods of analysis to determine which securities to buy, sell or hold:

Fundamental analysis. We attempt to measure the intrinsic value of a security by looking at economic and financial factors (including the overall economy, industry conditions, and the financial condition and management of the company itself) to determine if the company is underpriced (indication it may be a good time to buy) or overpriced (indicating it may be time to sell).

Fundamental analysis does not attempt to anticipate market movements. 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.

Technical analysis. We analyze past market movements and apply that analysis to the present in an attempt to recognize recurring patterns of investor behavior and to potentially predict future price movement. Technical analysis does not consider the underlying financial condition of a company. This presents a risk in that a poorly-managed or financially unsound company may underperform regardless of market movement.

Charting: In this type of technical analysis, we review charts of market and security activity in an attempt to identify when the market is moving up or down and to predict when how long the trend may last and when that trend might reverse.

Mutual fund and/or ETF analysis: We look at the experience and track record of the manager of the mutual fund or ETF in an attempt to determine if that manager has demonstrated an ability to invest over a period of time and in different economic conditions. We also look at the underlying assets in a mutual fund or ETF in an attempt to determine if there is significant overlap in the underlying investments held in other funds in the client's portfolio.

A risk of mutual fund and/or ETF analysis is that, as in all securities investments, past performance does not guarantee future results. A manager who has been successful may not be able to replicate that success in the future. In addition, as we do not control the underlying investments in a fund or ETF, managers of different funds held by the client may purchase the same security, increasing the risk to the client if that security were to fall in value. There is also a risk that a manager may deviate from the stated investment mandate or strategy of the fund or ETF, which could make the fund or ETF less suitable of the client's portfolio.

Risks for all forms of analysis: Our securities analysis method relies on the assumption that the companies whose securities we purchase and sell, the rating agencies that review these securities, and other publicly-available sources of information about these securities, are providing accurate and unbiased data. While we are alter to indications that data may be incorrect, there is always a risk that our analysis may be compromised by inaccurate or misleading information.

We may use the following strategies in managing client accounts:

Long-term purchases: We purchase securities with the idea of holding them in the clients account for a year or longer. We may do this because we believe the securities to be currently undervalued. We may do this because we want exposure to a particular asset class over time, regardless of the current projection for this class.

A risk in a long-term purchase strategy is that, by holding the security for this length of time, we may not take advantages of short-term gains that could be profitable to a client. Moreover, if our predictions are incorrect, a security may decline sharply in value before we make the decision to sell.

Short-term purchases: We purchase securities with the idea of selling them within a relatively short time (typically a year or less). We do this in an attempt to take advantage of conditions that we believe will soon result in a price swing in the securities we purchase.

A risk in a short-term purchase strategy is that, should the anticipated price swing not materialize, we are left with the option of having a long-term investment in a security that was designed to be a short-term purchase, or potentially taking a loss. In addition, this strategy involves more frequent trading than does a longer-term strategy, and will result in increased brokerage and other transaction-related costs, as well as less favorable tax treatment of short-term capital gains.

Margin transactions: We will purchase stocks for your portfolio with money borrowed from your brokerage account. This allows you to purchase more stock than you would be able to with your available cash, and allows us to purchase stock without selling other holdings.

A risk in margin trading is that, in volatile markets, securities prices can fall very quickly. If the value of the securities in your account minus what you owe the broker falls below a certain level, the broker will issue a “margin call”, and you will be required to sell your position in the security purchased on margin or add more cash to the account. In some circumstances, you may lose more money than you originally invested.

Option writing: We may use options as an investment strategy. An option is a contract that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an asset (such as a share of stock) at a specific price on or before a certain date. An option, just like a stock or bond, is a security. An option is also a derivative, because it derives its value from an underlying asset.

The two types of options are calls and puts:

A call gives us the right to buy an asset at a certain price within a specific period of time. We will buy a call if we have determined that the stock will increase substantially before the option expires.

A put gives us the holder the right to sell an asset at a certain price within a specific period of time. We will buy a put if we have determined that the price of the stock will fall before the option expires.

We may use options to speculate on the possibility of a sharp price swing. We will also use options to “hedge” a purchase of the underlying security; in other words, we will use an option purchase to limit the potential upside and downside of a security we have purchased for your portfolio.

We use “covered calls”, in which we sell an option on security you own. In this strategy, you receive a fee for making the option available, and the person purchasing the option has the right to buy the security from you at an agreed-upon price.

A risk of covered calls is that the option buyer does not have to exercise the option, so that if we want to sell the stock prior to the end of the option agreement, we have to buy the option back from the option buyer, for a possible loss.

We use a “spreading strategy”, in which we purchase two or more option contracts (for example, a call option that you buy and a call option that you sell) for the same underlying security. This effectively puts you on both sides of the market, but with the ability to vary price, time and other factors.

A risk of spreading strategies is that the ability to fully profit from a price swing is limited.

For all strategies:

Clients should understand that investing in any securities, including mutual funds, involves a risk of loss of both income and principal.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

We are required to disclose any legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's or prospective client's evaluation of our advisory business or the integrity of our management.

Our firm and our management Personnel have no reportable disciplinary events to disclose.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

CMA is affiliated with WSC, a dually registered broker-dealer and investment adviser and Member of FINRA and SIPC. WSC is a broker-dealer that provides brokerage services to individuals and institutions. WSC, in turn, introduces its customers to its clearing firm First Clearing, LLC, a registered broker-dealer, to act as custodian for their accounts. WSC provides many CMA advisory clients with brokerage services and receives payment for these transaction related services in the form of commissions.

CMA is affiliated with Wellington Shields Capital Management, LLC ("WSCM") a registered investment adviser that provides advisory services to separately managed accounts.

WSC and WSCM are separate limited liability companies that are wholly owned by Wellington Shields Holdings, LLC.

WSC is the principal underwriter and distributor of the Capital Management Investment Trust ("Trust"), a registered open-end investment company and the Trust's exclusive agent for the distribution of Trust shares, for which it receives fees and/or commissions.

CMA serves as the registered investment adviser to the Trust. The Trust may be offered in certain circumstances to clients of CMA which clients will pay fees in connection with their investment in the Trust from which Messrs. J. Shields, Jr., and D. Shields will indirectly benefit.

CMA's associated persons are registered representatives of WSC an affiliated registered broker-dealer. In their separate capacities as registered representatives, these individuals will be able to effect securities transactions for CMA's advisory clients, for which they will receive separate and additional compensation. Clients, however, are not under any obligation to engage these individuals when considering the purchase/sale of securities.

Clients should be aware that the receipt of additional compensation by WSC and its management persons or employees creates a conflict of interest that may impair the objectivity of CMA and these individuals when making advisory recommendations. CMA endeavors at all times to put the interest of its clients first as part of its fiduciary duty as a registered investment adviser and takes the following steps to address this conflict:

- CMA discloses to clients the existence of all material conflicts of interest, including the potential for WSC and its employees to earn compensation from advisory clients in addition to CMA's advisory fees;
- CMA discloses to clients that they are not obligated to purchase recommended investment products from WSC's employees or Related Companies;
- CMA collects, maintains and documents accurate, complete and relevant client background information, including the client's financial goals, objectives and risk tolerance;
- CMA's management conducts regular reviews of each client account to verify that all recommendations made to a client are suitable to the client's needs and circumstances;
- CMA requires that its employees seek prior approval of any outside employment activity so that CMA may ensure that any conflicts of interests in such activities are properly addressed;
- CMA periodically monitors these outside employment activities to verify that any conflicts of interest continue to be properly addressed by CMA; and
- CMA educates its employees regarding the responsibilities of a fiduciary, including the need for having a reasonable and independent basis for the investment advice provided to clients.

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

Code of Ethics Disclosure

CMA has adopted a written Code of Ethics which requires the firm to comply with certain rules, laws and securities regulations, including but not limited to information involving securities holdings of employees. CMA has adopted a Code of Ethics for the purpose of instructing its personnel in their ethical obligations and to provide rules for their personal securities transactions. This code is based on three underlying fiduciary principles: (1) our duty at all times to place the interest of our clients first; (2) the requirement that all our personal securities transactions be conducted consistent with this code and in such a manner as to avoid and actual or potential conflict of interest or any abuse of an individual's position of trust and responsibility; and (3) the fundamental standard that our investment personnel should not take inappropriate advantage of their positions. Among other things, our Code of Ethics also requires the prior approval of any acquisition of securities in a limited offering (e.g., private placement) or an initial public offering. Our code provides for oversight, enforcement and recordkeeping provisions. Clients or prospective clients may obtain a copy of the Code of Ethics upon request to Christopher F. Meyer at the firm's principal office address or by telephone at (212) 320-2000.

Our Code of Ethics is designed to assure that the personal securities transactions, activities and interests of our employees will not interfere with (i) making decisions in the best interest of advisory clients and (ii) implementing such decisions while, at the same time, allowing employees to invest for their own accounts.

Our firm and/or individuals associated with our firm may buy or sell for their personal accounts securities identical to or different from those recommended to our clients. In addition, any related person(s) may have an interest or position in a certain security(ies) which may also be recommended to a client.

It is the expressed policy of our firm that no person employed by us may purchase or sell any security prior to a transaction(s) being implemented for an advisory account, thereby preventing such employee(s) from benefiting from transactions placed on behalf of advisory accounts.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

CMA's affiliate, WSC, may act as broker/agent in executing securities transactions for advisory clients where the client has agreed to use WSC for such services and WSC can provide best execution. WSC's affiliation with CMA is disclosed to advisory clients, and the clients' ability to direct transactions to another broker/dealer is also disclosed. Any transaction effected by WSC for CMA advisory clients in listed equity securities is effected in compliance with Section 11(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 11a-2 (2)(T) to the extent applicable. Transactions in OTC securities may be made on an agency basis through unaffiliated market makers with a commission charge.

Clients are not required to use WSC as a broker-dealer for the execution of trades. In certain situations, it is the general policy of CMA to select broker-dealers that CMA believes will obtain the best execution for the advisory client, taking into consideration numerous factors, including price paid or received for a security, commissions charged, financial integrity and condition of the firm, ability to consummate and clear trades in an orderly and satisfactory manner, consistent quality of service, and broad market coverage resulting in a continuous flow of information concerning bids and offers.

In addition to the factors set forth above, CMA may consider brokerage and research services in selecting broker-dealers, subject to Section 28(e) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 ("Section 28(e)"). These services include: advice, either directly for through publications or writing, as to the value of securities; the advisability of purchasing or selling of a securities; analyses and reports concerning issuers, securities or industries; information on economic factors and trends; assistance with portfolio strategies; computer software and hardware used in security analysis; portfolio performance evaluation services; and technical analysis. These services may be produced by a third party and provided by the broker-dealer in accordance with Section 28(e). WSCM may pay a broker-dealer that provides brokerage and research services commissions in excess of the amount another broker-dealer might have charged for effecting the same securities transactions. These services are of the type described in Section 28(e) and are designed to augment CMA's own internal research and investment strategy capabilities. This may be done without prior agreement or understanding by the client (and done at CMA's discretion).

CMA may use the research services it receives from a broker-dealer for purposes other than investment decision making under Section 28(e). In these circumstances, CMA will make a good faith allocation with respect to such research services and directly pay for the allocated portion of the research services used for investment decision making purposes. CMA may have a conflict of interest in making allocations for such mixed use research. It may from time to time effect equity security transactions in the over-the counter market on an agency basis, and as result, clients would pay commissions to the broker-dealer for effecting the transactions in addition the offering or bid price paid to the market maker.

It is the general policy of CMA that it believes it will obtain the best execution for the client, taking into consideration numerous factors, including price paid or received for a security, commissions charged, financial integrity and condition of the firm, ability to consummate and clear trades in an orderly and satisfactory manner, consistent quality of service, and broad market coverage resulting in a continuous flow of information concerning bids and offers.

CMA will, to the best of its ability, endeavor to be aware of the current level of the charges of eligible broker-dealers and to minimize the expense incurred for effecting portfolio transactions to the extent consistent with the interest and policies of accounts. However, CMA has no duty or obligation to seek in advance competitive bidding for the most favorable commission rate applicable to any particular portfolio transaction, including those subject to Section 28(e) discussed above, or to select any broker-dealer on the basis of its purported or “posted” commission rate.

WSC’s standard commission schedule is the established commission schedule of its clearing firm, First Clearing LLC. Brokerage commissions and commission equivalent rates may, from time to time, be individually negotiated, and thus a client may be charged different commissions and commission equivalent rates than those charged to other clients for identical transactions. These different rates may be due to, among other things, differences in the size and nature of the respective accounts.

Directed Brokerage

CMA permits clients to direct brokerage as long as the request to direct brokerage is provided in writing by the clients. This writing can be part of the advisory contract or a separate instruction. CMA will not attempt to negotiate commissions with the broker, and as a result, the client may pay greater commissions. The client may not receive best execution, and directed brokerage may result in higher commissions, greater spreads, or less favorable net prices than might be the case if CMA was empowered to select broker-dealers based on best execution. Also, directed brokerage may not be combined or aggregated for execution purposes with orders for the same securities for other accounts managed by the adviser and may be placed at the end of aggregated trading activity for a particular security. CMA will periodically remind its clients that have instructed CMA to execute its trades through a particular broker that the client may not be getting the lowest commission on the trade.

If the directed brokerage involves a referral by the broker, a conflict may arise between the client’s interest in receiving best execution and CMA’s interest in receiving future referrals from the broker.

Trade Aggregation

Client accounts are separately managed by each Portfolio Manager of CMA. Portfolio Managers will only block their own clients’ transactions together. A Portfolio Managers client’s transactions are not blocked with transactions by other Portfolio Managers.

CMA will aggregate or combine trades where possible and when advantageous to clients. This blocking of trades permits the trading of aggregate blocks of securities composed of assets from multiple client accounts. Block trading allows CMA to execute equity trades in a more timely, efficient, and equitable manner.

We may aggregate our employee trades with client trades. In case there is a partial fill of a particular batch order, we will allocate all the purchases pro-rata, with each account paying average price.

To mitigate these potential conflicts of interest and ensure the fulfillment of our fiduciary responsibilities, we have established the following restrictions:

1. No principal or employee of our firm may buy or sell securities for their personal portfolio(s) where their decision is substantially derived, in whole or in part, by reason of his or her employment unless the information is also available to the investing public on reasonable inquiry. No principal or employee of our firm may prefer his or her own interest to that of the advisory client.
2. It is the expressed policy of our firm that no person employed by us may purchase or sell any security prior to a transaction(s) being implemented for an advisory account, and therefore, preventing such employees from benefiting from transactions placed on behalf of advisory accounts;
3. We maintain a list of all securities holdings for our firm and anyone associated with this advisory practice with access to advisory recommendations. These holdings are reviewed on a regular basis by Christopher F. Meyer, CCO;
4. We emphasize the unrestricted right of the client to decline to implement any advice rendered, except in situations where our firm is granted discretionary authority;
5. All of our principals and employees must act in accordance with all applicable Federal and State regulations governing registered investment advisory practices; and
6. Any individual not in observance of the above may be subject to disciplinary action or termination.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

While the underlying securities in all accounts are regularly monitored, these accounts are reviewed annually. More frequent reviews may be triggered by material changes in variables such as the client's individual circumstances, or the market, political or economic environment. Individual assets held in the portfolio's are reviewed to determine if they conform to the investment strategy designed to meet the client's account objective. The overall investment portfolio, as well as the individual assets, performance of current holdings and including an analysis of individual purchase and/or sales of securities are reviewed.

These accounts are reviewed by the Managing Director, Chief Compliance Officer or a designated officer of the firm.

Statements are sent to clients at least quarterly. Any account that has activity will receive a statement monthly. Accounts with no activity during the course of the month will not receive a statement for that month. However, all clients will receive a minimum of four statements each year, sent at quarterly intervals – March, June, September and December.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

WSC, an affiliate of CMA, and its principal executive officer and employees may receive additional compensation from CMA advisory clients as described in Item 10 of this Brochure. Please refer to Item 10 for a detailed explanation of these relationships and important conflict of interest disclosures.

The registered representatives of WSC may be compensated for the referral of advisory accounts. Each referral fee varies significantly depending on the nature and length of continuing service provided by the registered representative to the individual client

Payment of referral fees for prospective client referrals creates a potential conflict of interest to the extent that such a referral is not unbiased and the solicitor is, at least partially, motivated by financial gain. Therefore, such a referral may be made even if our advisory services are not suitable to a particular client's needs or entering into an advisory relationship with us is not, overall, in the best interest of the client. As these situations represent a conflict of interest, we have established the following restrictions in order to ensure our fiduciary responsibilities:

1. All such referral fees are paid in accordance with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-3 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, and any corresponding state securities law requirements;
2. Any such referral fee will be paid solely from our investment management fee, and will not result in any additional charge to the client;
3. All referred clients will be carefully screened to ensure that our fees, services, and investment strategies are suitable to their investment needs and objectives.

WSC may receive 12b-1 service fees and administrative fees from mutual funds utilized for cash management in the accounts domiciled with its custodian, including those of CMA clients. These fees are disclosed in the fund prospectuses, mailed to each client. WSC may receive 12b-1 service fees and administrative fees from mutual funds While CMA endeavors at all times to put the interest of our clients first as part of our fiduciary duty, the possibility of our affiliate, WSC, receiving these fees creates a conflict of interest and may affect the judgment of WSC.

Item 15. Custody

Clients will receive monthly/quarterly statements from their account custodian(s) and are urged to carefully review each statement. In order to ensure that all account transactions, holdings and values are correct and current, CMA urges clients to compare our firm's statement with the statement you receive directly from your qualified independent brokerage or bank custodian.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

The investment advisory agreement between CMA and each advisory client sets forth CMA's discretionary authority to purchase and sell securities on the client's behalf. CMA generally has discretion as to which securities to buy or sell for the account and the amount of such securities. The firm's discretionary authority regarding investments may, however, be subject to certain limitations imposed by the client. Certain clients may limit the discretionary authority of CMA by specifying securities or industries which are not to be purchased or sold on their behalf, and such limitations are noted in their investment policy, advisory contract or under separate cover.

The selection of brokers, including our affiliate WSC, is contained in the advisory agreement and, as such, is consented to in advance by the client.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

Unless the parties otherwise agree, CMA shall have no obligation to take any action or render any advice with respect to the voting of proxies solicited by or with respect to issuers of securities held by an Account. The custodian is directed to forward all shareholder related materials to the owner of the account. Client (or the plan fiduciary in the case of an Account subject to the provisions of ERISA) expressly retains the authority and responsibility for, and CMA is expressly precluded from rendering any advice or taking any action with respect to, the voting of any such Client proxies.

CMA has retained Broadridge to provide proxy research and recommendations, as well as record keeping services, for accounts directed by clients to vote proxies. We have fully reviewed and approved the Proxy Edge voting guidelines and follow their recommendations on most issues brought to a shareholder vote. In the rare instance where our research or security analyst believes that a Proxy Edge recommendation would be to the detriment of our investment clients, we can and will override the Proxy Edge recommendation through a manual vote. The final authorization to override a Proxy Edge recommendation must be approved by the Director of Research or Portfolio Manager or Chief Compliance Officer. A written record supporting the decision to override the Proxy Edge recommendation is maintained.

Clients may obtain a copy of our complete proxy voting policies and procedures by contacting Mr. Christopher F. Meyer, CCO by telephone, email, or in writing.. Clients may request, in writing, information on how proxies for his/her shares were voted. If any client requests a copy of our complete proxy policies and procedures or how we voted proxies for his/her account(s), we will promptly provide such information to the client.

We will neither advise nor act on behalf of the client in legal proceedings involving companies whose securities are held in the client's account(s), including, but not limited to, the filing of "Proofs of Claim" in class action settlements. If desired, clients may direct us to transmit copies of class action notices to the client or a third party. Upon such direction, we will make commercially reasonable efforts to forward such notices in a timely manner.

Item 18. Financial Information

Under no circumstances will we earn fees in excess of \$1,200 more than six months in advance of services rendered. CMA has no additional financial information to report.