

Item 1 – Cover Page

CT Mason, Inc.

50 Congress Street, Suite 843
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
617-228-5190

www.mason-capital.com

March 4, 2014

FORM ADV PART 2 BROCHURE

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of CT Mason, Inc. (CTM). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at 617-228-5190 and/or office@mason-capital.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.

CTM 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 about which you determine to hire or retain an Adviser. Additional information about CTM also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 – Material Changes

There are no material changes to this Brochure (2013) as compared with the brochure submitted on July 30, 2013. The last update to this Brochure prior to this one on March 4, 2014 was made on July 30, 2013.

We will further provide you with a new Brochure as necessary based on changes or new information at any time without charge. If there are no material changes to the Brochure, we will simply notify you as such, and make the entire Brochure available to you upon request.

The full Brochure may be requested by contacting Gregg Picillo, Partner, at 617-228-5190 or office@mason-capital.com.

Additional information about CTM is also available via the SEC's web site www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The SEC's web site also provides information about any persons affiliated with CTM who are registered, or are required to be registered, as investment adviser representatives of CT Mason, Inc.

Item 3 -Table of Contents

Item 1 – Cover Page.....	i
Item 2 – Material Changes.....	ii
Item 3 -Table of Contents	iii
Item 4 – Advisory Business	1
Item 5 – Fees and Compensation	2
Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management	2
Item 7 – Types of Clients.....	2
Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss.....	2
Item 9 – Disciplinary Information	3
Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations	3
Item 11 – Code of Ethics	4
Item 12 – Brokerage Practices	5
Item 13 – Review of Accounts.....	6
Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation.....	6
Item 15 – Custody.....	6
Item 16 – Investment Discretion.....	6
Item 17 – Voting Client Securities.....	7
Item 18 – Financial Information	7

Item 4 – Advisory Business

CTM has been a Registered Investment Advisor for over three decades. As of December 31, 2013, CTM assets under management were \$311,585,270. CTM shares employees, management and offices with Albert D. Mason, Inc. (ADM) that has assets under management of \$397,917,034 as of December 31, 2013. Combined the two entities have total assets under management of \$709,503,304. We manage assets for institutional and retail accounts. We offer investment advisory services for separately managed accounts. Our services include investment management using fundamental analysis, and company research. We also apply valuation principles to identify stocks that we find attractive to buy, and in some cases bonds and preferred stocks that we believe are credit worthy.

We manage money basically one way, which is income with growth, but we tailor our services to the individual needs of clients. Clients may impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities.

The principal owners of CT Mason Inc. (CTM) are Catherine Faddis (60% owner), ADM (ADM is 100% owned by Albert Mason) and Gregg Picillo.

We think our credentials are important. General standards of education include undergraduate and a graduate degree in business management and other areas. Standards of experience include a minimum of 5 years experience in the investment business specifically or in business generally.

Education and Business Background

Albert D. Mason

Year of Birth: 1934

Education: BS Economics - Wharton School of Business, MBA - Harvard Graduate School of Business

Business background, preceding five years: Partner, portfolio manager, analyst - CTM

Catherine Faddis, CPA

Year of Birth: 1969

Education: BBA - College of William and Mary, MBA - Harvard Graduate School of Business
Business background, preceding five years: Partner, portfolio manager, analyst - CTM

Gregg Picillo, CFA

Year of Birth: 1966

Education: BS Finance - Merrimack College, MBA - Suffolk University

Business background, preceding five years: Partner, portfolio manager, analyst – CTM

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Clients are charged a fee for investment management services. The fees are generally charged at a rate of 1% (100 bps) per annum with exceptions. Some of the institutional clients pay less and some of the retail clients pay 1.25%. The fee is typically charged quarterly in arrears based on the asset value at quarter end. Fees for separately managed accounts are negotiable and will depend on the size and complexity of the account. Clients may terminate the investment advisory contract at will. We sometimes bill clients for fees incurred and other times deduct fees from clients' accounts, depending on the wishes of the clients. Clients may pay custodian fees. Clients will incur brokerage and other transaction costs.

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

CTM does not charge any performance-based fees (fees based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of the assets of a client) nor do we practice in side-by-side management.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

CTM provides portfolio management services to individuals, high net worth individuals, corporate pension and profit-sharing plans, charitable institutions, foundations, endowments, estates, corporations or business entities and trust programs.

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

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.

Our general approach is Income with Growth. Overall, the portfolio aims to invest approximately two-thirds of its assets in common stocks and the remainder in fixed income. We mainly invest in the common stocks of U.S. Companies but we also invest in foreign stocks. We invest in companies that we feel will grow and prosper for at least five years. We generally hold a stock as long as the company's prospects remain sound. Most of the companies in the portfolio pay a dividend. Each year we expect the dividend to increase for a significant portion of the stocks in the portfolio. Fixed income items include bonds, preferred stocks and convertible bonds. Generally, bonds are held until maturity. We generally do not own bonds that have greater than a ten year maturity. This fact coupled with the fact that the amount maturing in each year is carefully controlled results in an average maturity of between three and six years. The effect of this control is that the price movement in the bond portfolio is muted and the income predictable. The portfolio is highly diversified; however there are a number of industries in which we do not invest. Position size is carefully controlled. We strive for no common stock position to exceed 5% of the portfolio and seldom would a position approach that size. Risk is regulated by our selection process but also by position size. The actual maximum position size varies by specific investment. If positions get too large relative to our perception of the risk, we reduce the position regardless of the potential

gain. We assume that a certain portion of our selections will not work out and factor this into the construction of the portfolio in order to insure that whenever it occurs, the account is still sound. When considering purchase, we do not ask ourselves how much can we make but rather how much can we lose. If the possible loss is higher than we are willing to accept, we simply pass. We consider money lost to be more serious than opportunity lost.

Rather than think of ourselves as simply buying stock, we ask whether this is a business we wish to be in, and if we had to buy 100% of the business and were not allowed to sell for at least five years or more, would we still consider making the investment. When we buy stock in a company, we think of ourselves as becoming a partner in a going business. When we buy bonds, we think of ourselves as lenders and conduct our analysis accordingly. We feel that if the companies we own can comfortably increase their earnings over five year periods, and if they maintain sound finances, and if they share this increased prosperity with their shareholders, then the stock market will take care of itself. We feel that if such an approach does not over time result in increased values, then other methods of investing stand little chance of any success. At worst, we feel we will own a stable of fine companies that are doing well and sharing this improvement with their shareholders. A balanced account, diversification, extreme selectivity, controlled position size, very low turnover, defensive management - it all sounds like a recipe for a lackluster portfolio. The fact is that we are not preoccupied with short-term performance. All decisions are made based on what we feel is the right thing for the portfolio, not on what might be expedient for short-term performance. We have very low securities turnover in the accounts that we manage. Strategies involving frequent trading can affect investment performance. We feel that if our companies prosper, if borrowers repay their loans, if dividends improve-then the value of the portfolios will increase.

No investment is guaranteed and your investment could lose value.

CTM makes its investment decisions based on meeting with company management, review of financial statements, and SEC filings of companies. The firm meets with over 300 managements per year. These meetings are organized by members of the Boston Investment community. Our private notes are made available upon request to certain clients.

The material risks for our two investment strategies (equities only strategy and balanced strategy) are similar. In both strategies, the risks are the value of the securities we own could decline and the income payments (dividend and/or interest payments) could decline or stop completely.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Registered investment advisers are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to your evaluation of CTM or the integrity of CTM management. CTM has had no legal or disciplinary events.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

ADM is an affiliated investment advisor. CTM and ADM share offices, employees, website, and management. ADM was started by Al Mason over 30 years ago and is 100% owned by Albert Mason. When Catherine Faddis and Gregg Picillo joined Albert Mason, it was simpler due to vestigial reasons to start a new firm in order for Catherine Faddis and Gregg Picillo to share ownership. New business is generally taken in by CTM. CTM is owned by Catherine Faddis, Gregg Picillo, and Albert D. Mason.

The firm directly compensates Jackson Financial Services, LLC (JFS) for referrals. The fee ranges between 25 percent and 40 percent of the management fee paid to CTM. This is an ongoing arrangement. Clients from which JFS will receive a referral fee are required to sign a disclosure document acknowledging the arrangement prior to becoming a client of CTM.

The firm has an agreement to compensate JBJ Investment Partners, LLC (JBJ) for referrals. The fee is 25 percent of the management fee paid to CTM. This is an ongoing arrangement. Clients from which JBJ will receive a referral fee are required to sign a disclosure document acknowledging the arrangement prior to becoming a client of CTM.

CTM contracts with an accounting firm to audit billing and to perform necessary accounting reporting as required by state and federal regulatory agencies.

Item 11 – Code of Ethics

In our efforts to ensure that CTM develops and maintains a reputation for integrity and high ethical standards, it is essential not only that CTM and its employees comply with relevant federal and state securities laws, but also that we maintain high standards of personal and professional conduct. CTM's Code of Ethics (the "Code") is designed to help ensure that we conduct our business consistent with these high standards.

This Code is based on the principle that the officers, directors, and employees (or persons having similar status or function) of CTM have a fiduciary duty to place the interests of the clients ahead of their own interests. The Code applies to all Access Persons and focuses principally on monitoring and reporting of personal transactions in securities. Access Persons must avoid activities, interests and relationships that might interfere with making decisions in the best interests of the clients.

CTM holds to the following principles: We are fiduciaries. Our duty is at all times to place the interests of our clients first. Access Persons must scrupulously avoid serving their own personal interests ahead of the interests of the clients. An Access Person may not induce or cause a client to take action, or not to take action, for personal benefit, rather than for the benefit of the client. All personal securities transactions will be conducted in such a manner as to be consistent with the Code of Ethics and to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest or any abuse of an Access Person's position of trust and responsibility. The principle that independence in the investment decision-making process is paramount.

We will provide The Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

There are no limitations on the authority of CTM to determine the securities bought and sold the amount of securities bought and sold, the broker or dealer used, and the commission rate paid. CTM has discretion to determine which broker-dealer is used to execute client trades and the commission rate to be paid for such trades. The exceptions are accounts that direct CTM to use a certain broker (directed brokerage accounts).

CTM will endeavor to seek best execution when placing trades for clients. In attempting to achieve best execution, CTM will not necessarily seek to obtain the lowest commission but rather will seek the best overall qualitative execution. CTM will consider several factors when placing a trade including: speed of execution, price improvement, size improvement, commission, research, quality of overall execution services, expertise, financial condition, and skill. CTM will review trades to ensure that the prices obtained fall within an acceptable range in comparison to readily available quote information from publicly recognized pricing services and/or providers. CTM will also periodically review the reasonableness of the commissions paid. The reasonableness will be determined based on commissions paid by CTM to other brokers and commissions paid to brokers by other investment managers.

Research from brokers consists of management meetings only. We do not pay a higher commission for this research and the research is used to service all accounts. We do not receive any non-research or mixed-use products or service from any broker-dealers.

Soft dollar (or soft commission) practices involve the use of client brokerage commissions by investment managers to purchase research to help managers make investment decisions. CTM does not use soft dollars.

CTM does not have any interest in or material business with market makers.

CTM does not use client brokerage to pay for client referrals or other arrangements that promote CTM business.

Most transactions executed by CTM will be principal transactions. However, CTM may execute agency transactions if favorable prices are obtained for all parties involved.

Similar trade orders are aggregated and trade allocation is pro-rata if the size of each account's order allows. An account's order may be filled completely before other accounts or not filled at all for a particular trade if only partially filling an order for that account would be more costly to the client.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

The firm provides a full written quarterly and annual report/review which contains all information and data conventionally provided by the industry. The report is reconciled to the custodians' reports. The partners of the firm - Albert Mason, Catherine Faddis, and Gregg Picillo - review the client accounts, which currently are approximately one hundred eighty accounts. Each partner is responsible for reviewing each account. Although the accounts are reviewed to assure they are invested in line with the account's objective, in a general way, all the accounts are managed with the same objective, being income with growth. The custodians provide directly to the clients periodic account reports common to the industry.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

The firm directly compensates JFS for referrals with applicable disclosures on file. The fee ranges between 25 basis points and 50 basis points per year on the account's net asset value. The fee is paid quarterly and reduces the management fee received by CTM by the same amount.

This is an ongoing arrangement. Clients from which JFS will receive a referral fee are required to sign a disclosure document acknowledging the arrangement prior to becoming a client of CTM.

The firm has an agreement to compensate JBJ Investment Partners, LLC for referrals with applicable disclosures on file. The fee is 25 basis points per year on the account's net asset value. The fee is paid quarterly and reduces the management fee received by CTM by the same amount.

This is an ongoing arrangement. Clients from which JBJ will receive a referral fee are required to sign a disclosure document acknowledging the arrangement prior to becoming a client of CTM.

Item 15 – Custody

Clients should receive at least quarterly statements from the broker dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains client's investment assets. CTM urges you to carefully review such statements and compare such official custodial records to the account statements that we may provide to you. Our statements may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

CTM usually receives discretionary authority from the client at the outset of an advisory relationship 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 client account.

When selecting securities and determining amounts, CTM observes the investment policies, limitations and restrictions of the clients for which it advises.

Investment guidelines and restrictions must be provided to CTM in writing.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

CTM will accept the authority to vote proxies for clients' securities; however, CTM will not allow clients to direct it to the vote in a particular solicitation. CTM expects to vote its equity holdings in accordance with management of the applicable company. In the event CTM votes in opposition to management, it expects to sell the stock. Clients may obtain a copy of the adviser's proxy voting policies and procedures upon request.

Item 18 – Financial Information

CTM 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.