

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 212-320-2000 or compliance@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

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.

Material changes since last annual update March 2023

This section addresses specific material changes that have been made to the Brochure since the last annual amendment and is intended to provide clients with a summary of such changes.

This revised brochure has no material changes.

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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).

- W. Jameson McFadden
- David V. Shields
- D. Larus Shields

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 have discussions with the client to obtain the client's individual objectives, time horizons, risk tolerance, and liquidity needs. CMA then develops the client's personal investment guidelines and creates and manages a portfolio based on those guidelines. 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, unit investment trusts, corporate debt securities, agency securities, United States governmental securities, (i.e. US Treasuries, GNMA's etc.), 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 Investment Adviser Representative ("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 will 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 is 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 and place the client's assets with another registered investment adviser 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 without charge.

Investment Company Advisory Services

CMA also provides investment advisory services to the Wellington Shields All Cap Fund (WSACX), a registered open end investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Amount of Managed Assets

As of 12/31/2023, we were actively managing \$ 93,460,440 of client 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 differ depending on the Portfolio Manager that handles the account.

Equity and Balanced Portfolios

.25% up to 1.5% per annum of assets under management.

Fixed Income Fee Schedule

.375% up to .75% per annum of assets under management.

On the last business day of each quarter, the value of each client's account will be determined by adding the value of the securities, cash equivalents, accrued interest 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 are 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.

Investment Company Advisory Services

For its Investment Company Advisory Services, CMA has negotiated the management fee of 1.00% per annum, however CMA has entered into a contractual agreement with CMIT, effective through April 1, 2025, to waive or reduce its fee and assume certain other expenses of the fund to limit annual fund operating Expenses. Additional information and details regarding the fees and expenses and the CMA agreement are provided in the Wellington Shields All Cap prospectus.

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 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 an 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.

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 a clearing firm, agreeable to CMA and the Client. 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. Please note, accounts in the wrap program incur no commission charges.

Client liquid funds are typically invested in an expanded FDIC insured cash sweep program. Interest is paid at the current bank rate for short-term demand deposits. This program will automatically invest and redeem uninvested cash held in a portfolio. Wellington Shields & Co. receives an offsetting revenue share on eligible balances from First Clearing, a division of Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC ("First Clearing") based upon the aggregate amount of customer funds deposited and the Federal Funds Target Rate. Under WSC's agreement with First

Clearing, this may result in as much as 97 basis points (0.97%) annual rate of the cash balances. This payment from First Clearing is considered a conflict of interest, as it would provide an incentive for CMA to direct client asset flows into lower yielding cash returns for its own gain. Our focus and ultimate incentive however is to grow assets by generating the highest returns possible on a risk adjusted basis for our clients. Thus, the conflict is mitigated by the fact that the lower returns of excessively large balances affect the overall performance of a portfolio and the upside potential of both CMA and the client.

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 be available from other registered investment advisers for similar or lower fees.

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

CMA does not charge performance-based fees.

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 (indicating 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 how long the trend may last and when that trend might reverse. The risk in Charting is the difficulty in identifying chart patterns and their subsequent signals, while there is a general idea and components to every chart pattern, the price movement does not necessarily correspond to the pattern suggested by the chart.

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 for the client's portfolio.

Risks for all forms of analysis: Our securities analysis method relies on the assumption that the companies whose securities we review, 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 alert to indications that data may be incorrect, there is always a risk that our analysis may be compromised by inaccurate or misleading information.

Security Selection and Asset Allocation Risk: Securities selected from a particular asset class (e.g., stocks, bonds, money market instruments) may experience unusual market volatility or may not perform as expected. An asset allocation program does not guarantee achievement of a client's investment objective nor protect against loss.

We 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: When employing this strategy, we 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. There are interest costs associated with trading on margin that will negatively affect returns.

Option transactions: Certain strategies 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 the holder the right to buy an asset at a certain price within a specific period of time. For certain strategies we buy a call if our analysis indicates the stock may increase in value before the option expires.

A put gives the holder the right to sell an asset at a certain price within a specific period of time. For certain strategies we buy a put if our analysis indicates the price of the stock may fall before the option expires.

Options can be used to speculate on the possibility of a sharp price swing. We may 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/or downside of a security we have purchased for your portfolio.

Some portfolios 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. A covered call strategy may also limit upside appreciation.

We may 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.

Capital Management Associates has no disciplinary events to report. We note that the firm received a deficiency letter from the SEC in September 2022. The SEC cited that CMA did not recognize it had custody of advisory client assets as a result of an affiliated broker/dealer’s authority under its WFCS clearing agreement. In 2022, CMA updated its ADV Part 1 to reflect that it has custody, revised its policies and procedures on custody, and arranged for annual surprise custody exams with a PCAOB registered accounting firm. CMA will update its Disciplinary Information upon final disposition from the SEC.

Our affiliated broker-dealer, Wellington Shields & Co., has the following events to report:

Non-Compliance with FINRA Rules. In 2019, FINRA determined that WSC failed to make and keep accurate records of customer confirmation and trade blotters as required by SEC Rule 17a-3 and MSRB Rule G-8. During the relevant period, the Firm also failed to complete the unsolicited/solicited field when entering municipal securities traded in the Order Management System. While contemporaneous records outside the OES were

generally complete and accurate, the failure to populate this field cause trade confirmation to be inaccurate. No customers experienced financial harm and no inaccurate information was disseminated to the market as a result of the errors. Without admitting or denying the findings, WSC entered an Acceptance, Waiver and Consent, was censured and paid a fine of \$100,000.

A complete history of firm disciplinary information can be found at <https://brokecheck.finra.org/> and entering our firm name or CRD number, which is 104783. The CRD number for Wellington Shields & Co. is 149021.

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 a clearing firm Wells Fargo Clearing Services, 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. WSC can also earn fees from its clearing agent on client cash and margin balances.

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 Wellington Shields All Cap (WSACX) series of the Capital Management Investment 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 D.V. Shields, and W.J. McFadden, who are officers of CMA, will indirectly benefit. Clients should consider this conflict of interest when investing in the Trust. Clients will not be charged advisory fees by CMA for the value of their investments in the Trust in order to mitigate the conflict of interest of paying both advisory and management fees.

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 may 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 can 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. See ADV Part 3, Form CRS for additional details;
- 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 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 an 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 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 the Compliance Department 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 immediately 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, acts 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.

Clients are not required to use WSC as a broker-dealer for the execution of trades. In certain situations, CMA is permitted 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.

Presently CMA does not have any soft dollar arrangements and does not receive any soft dollar benefits. In the event that the firm elects to do so in the future, 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 through publications or writing, as to the value of securities; the advisability of purchasing or selling of a security; 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). CMA 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, Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC. Brokerage commissions and commission equivalent rates can be individually negotiated or discounted, 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 are due to, among other things, differences in the size and nature of the respective accounts. Furthermore, in some instances CMA does negotiate a ticket charge and CMA recommends to its Advisors that they take appropriate steps to ensure that written documentation is maintained to substantiate the client's acknowledgement of the agreed upon commission rate or schedule.

Directed Brokerage

CMA permits clients to direct brokerage as long as the request to direct brokerage is provided in writing. This writing can be part of the advisory contract or a separate instruction. If a client, when undertaking an advisory relationship with our firm, already has a pre-established relationship with a broker and instructs us to execute all transactions through that broker, it should be understood that under those circumstances, WSC

will not have the authority to negotiate commissions, and best execution may not be achieved. In addition, under these circumstances a disparity in execution prices may exist between the prices paid by other clients since our firm will not be able to aggregate orders.

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 clients' transactions are not blocked with transactions by other Portfolio Managers.

CMA advisory clients do not benefit from any reduction in commission costs from the bunching of client orders. 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 bunched order, we will allocate all the executions pro-rata, with each account paying an 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 immediately 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 the Compliance Department;
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.

Trade Errors

As a fiduciary, CMA 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 CMA's actions, or inaction, or actions of others, CMA's policy is to seek to identify and correct any errors as promptly as possible without disadvantaging the client or benefiting CMA in any way.

If the error is the responsibility of CMA, any client transaction will be corrected and CMA will be responsible for any client loss resulting from an inaccurate or erroneous order.

If the result is a gain, that gain will remain in the client's benefit, unless doing so would violate client guidelines or legal restrictions. In which case, the difference would be put into the firm's error account.

CMA policy and practice is to monitor and reconcile all trading activity, identify and resolve any trade errors promptly, document each trade error with appropriate supervisory approval and maintain a trade error file.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

While the underlying securities in all accounts are regularly monitored, these accounts are formally 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 portfolios 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, the Compliance Department, Portfolio Manager 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

CMA has no agreements to compensate any outside party for customer referrals. CMA also does not receive any fees for referrals made by the firm.

WSC receives 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 CMA.

Margin Interest - Advisory accounts have access to margin loans through First Clearing. Clients will only be charged interest on the money they borrow. The interest rates on margin loans are usually lower than consumer loan rates. A client must complete a Margin Agreement with First Clearing to be approved for margin. The rate of interest charged to the account is equal to the base lending rate less any negotiated amount based on a number of factors including the size of the debit balance. The base rate is determined by First Clearing based on various commercially recognized rates. The rate varies according to market conditions and First Clearing reserves the right to determine which rates, or combination of rates, will apply. As of February 2024, the Base Lending Rate is 8.5%. Wellington Shields, the broker-dealer, retains any percentage above the amount charged to WSC by First Clearing, typically the Broker Call Rate. WSC's dually registered broker-dealer retains this premium amount. This receipt of this interest creates a conflict of interest for WSC to recommend the use of margin. As is customary for all margin extended to clients by any broker-dealer and/or clearing firm, clients will receive regular monthly statements that include a statement of interest charged. The interest charged is disclosed on the statement for the interest period and calculated from the settlement date for each transaction.

Additional Compensation - Affiliate Wellington Shields receives an annual payment from First Clearing to offset overhead costs it incurs for clearing and custody services for client accounts. To the extent this additional revenue

may be viewed as a conflict, we believe it is mitigated since payments are not based upon any client-related metrics or breakpoints.

Item 15. Custody

All client assets are held by a qualified custodian – First Clearing, or another custodian directed by the client. Although WSC does not act as a qualified custodian, certain clearing arrangements of the affiliated broker dealer result in CMA being deemed to have custody of client assets. 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 can, however, be subject to certain limitations imposed by the client. Clients are permitted to 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.

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. Therefore, we are not required to include a financial statement.

As a registered investment advisory firm that maintains discretionary authority for client accounts, we are also required to disclose any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet our contractual obligations. CMA has no additional financial circumstances to report.