

MCA Cross Border Advisors Inc.

Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of MCA Cross Border Advisors Inc. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 514-940-8066 or by email at: maltro@mcacrossborder.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 MCA Cross Border Advisors Inc. is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. MCA Cross Border Advisors Inc.'s CRD number is: 168125.

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Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

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Item 2: Material Changes

MCA Cross Border Advisors Inc. filed its last annual update to this Form ADV Part 2A brochure on March 29, 2019. MCA Cross Border Advisors Inc. continues to conduct its business activities and provide investment advisory services in substantially the same manner as described in the last update to the brochure. The ensuing is only a list of changes since the last update that are or may be considered material. It does not identify every change to the brochure since the last update. In addition, there have been minor word enhancements and clarifications throughout the brochure.

- Item 4 was updated to disclose that the Firm is now owned in part by the Altro Family Discretionary Trust.
- Item 4 was also updated to disclose that MCA may recommend a client rollover retirement plan assets to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) or other retirement plan managed by MCA and/or a sub-advisor, which creates a conflict of interest if MCA will earn new (or increase its current) compensation as a result of the rollover.
- Language was added to Item 5 to clarify what when both MCA and a sub-advisor provide advisory services to a client, MCA will pay a portion of the advisory fee (typically 50%) it charges the client to the sub-advisor.
- Item 12 was updated to disclose that while MCA generally only offers selection of other advisors and financial planning services, a small number of clients have assets held at Interactive Brokers. The factors MCA considers in recommending Interactive Brokers include the ability to achieve best execution, including price-improvement, the ability to hold in custody and settle Canadian securities, and the custodian's currency exchange rates.
- In Item 15, language has been added to disclose that when advisory fees are deducted directly from a client's account at the client's custodian, MCA will be deemed to have limited custody of client's assets. Otherwise, MCA does not have custody of clients' fund or assets.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

MCA Cross Border Advisors Inc. is a Corporation organized in Canada. The firm was formed in March 2013, and the principal owner is MCA Financial Planning, Inc., which is owned by Matthew C. Altro. Additionally, the firm is owned by the Altro Family Discretionary Trust.

B. Types of Advisory Services

MCA Cross Border Advisors Inc. (hereinafter “MCA”) offers the following services to advisory clients:

Financial Planning

MCA offers creation of financial plans for Canadians moving to the U.S. and for Americans moving to Canada. These comprehensive plans are designed to minimize tax burdens, address estate-planning issues, achieve retirement goals, identify investment opportunities, obtain health care coverage and meet immigration objectives. Financial plans and financial planning may also include, but are not limited to: investment planning, life insurance; tax concerns; retirement planning; college planning; and debt/credit planning. These services are based on fixed fees or hourly fees and the final fee structure is documented in the Financial Planning Agreement.

Investment Advisory Services

MCA offers investment advisory services to clients. MCA may direct clients to third-party money managers that act as sub-advisors to MCA. The sub-advisors will manage assets according to a set of guidelines extracted from Investment Policy Statements created by MCA. MCA will oversee and monitor the sub-advisors and their management of clients' accounts and will pay a portion of the advisory fee it charges clients to those third-party money managers. The fees shared will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. Before selecting sub-advisors for clients, MCA will always ensure those other advisors are properly licensed or registered as an investment advisor.

Selection and Oversight of Other Advisers

MCA may refer clients to third party money managers for implementation of the clients' financial plan. MCA will recommend third party money managers after interviews and evaluations of available managers in collaboration with the client. MCA will continue to

monitor and oversee the third-party manager(s) and provide analysis to the client on an ongoing basis. MCA will be compensated via an annual flat fee that is paid directly by the client that is separate and distinct from the fee the client pays the third-party manager. The fees charged by the third-party manager and MCA will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. Before selecting other advisors for clients, MCA will always ensure those other advisors are properly licensed or registered as an investment advisor. Please see Item 10 for more information regarding MCA's recommendation of third-party managers.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

MCA generally limits its services to financial planning and selection of other advisors.

Retirement Rollovers

MCA may recommend that a client roll over retirement plan assets into an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) or other retirement account managed that will be managed by MCA and a sub-advisor, if applicable. As a result, MCA and/or a sub-advisor may earn an asset-based fee on those assets. Such a recommendation therefore creates a conflict of interest if MCA will earn new (or increase its current) compensation as a result of the rollover.

Depending on the options available to the individual, rolling over assets to an account managed by MCA and/or a sub-advisor could incur higher fees than leaving it in a current plan or moving to another employer-sponsored plan. In contrast, a recommendation that a client or prospective client leave their plan assets with their old employer or roll the assets to a plan sponsored by a new employer will generally result in no compensation to MCA. MCA has an economic incentive to encourage a client to roll plan assets into an IRA that MCA and/or a sub-advisor will manage.

There are various factors that MCA may consider before recommending a rollover, including but not limited to:

- I. The investment options available in the plan versus the investment options available in an IRA,
- II. Fees and expenses in the plan versus the fees and expenses in an IRA,
- III. The services and responsiveness of the plan's investment professionals versus those of MCA,
- IV. Protection of assets from creditors and legal judgments,
- V. Required minimum distributions and age considerations,
- VI. Employer stock tax consequences, if any,
- VII. Plan's withdrawal options or limitations, before and/or after retirement

No client is under any obligation to rollover retirement plan assets to an account managed by MCA and/or a sub-advisor.

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

MCA will tailor a program for each individual client. This will include an interview session to get to know the client's specific needs and requirements as well as a plan that will be executed by MCA on behalf of the client. MCA will not use "model portfolios" but rather a specific set of recommendations for each client based on their personal restrictions, needs, and targets. Specifically, MCA utilizes the following:

Fact Finding: In order to complete a comprehensive cross border analysis, specific to the client's situation, the first step is data gathering; reviewing and evaluating all information, including personal information, corporate holdings, insurance coverage, investment portfolio, income tax situation, financial statements and information regarding retirement, estates, trusts and wills.

Cross Border Analysis: Creation of a cross-border plan that meets the goals and objectives of the client. The plan may include analysis and recommendations in the areas of: tax planning, estate planning, retirement planning, investment planning, health coverage and insurance, immigration and tax filing.

Presentation & Next Steps: Once the analysis and plan are complete, the findings will be presented. During this process, clients are walked through the analysis and given the opportunity to ask questions. A series of steps will be defined based on how clients choose to move forward.

Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent MCA from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require MCA to deviate from its standard suite of services, MCA reserves the right to end the relationship.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program where the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, fund expenses, and any other administrative fees. MCA does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

E. Amounts Under Management

MCA has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$2,333,608	\$0.00	12/31/2019

MCA has the following assets under advisement:

Amount:	Date Calculated:
\$31,000,000	12/31/2019

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Investment Advisory Services

MCA will inform clients of investment advisory services offered through third-party money managers. This relationship will be disclosed in each contract between MCA and the Client. The fees billed by MCA will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. To the extent that both MCA and a sub-advisor provide investment advisory services to a client's account, the client will not be charged a separate advisory fee by the sub-advisor. Instead, MCA will pay a portion of its advisory fee (typically 50%) to the sub-advisor. The total fee paid by the client is negotiable depending upon the needs of the client and complexity of the situation. Because fees are charged in arrears, no refund is necessary. Clients may terminate the contract without penalty, for full refund, within five business days of signing the contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the contract with fifteen days' written notice.

Fee Schedule:

First \$500,000 =	1.25%
Next \$500,001 - \$1,000,000 =	0.85%
Next \$1,000,001 - \$2,000,000 =	0.65%
Next \$2,000,001 - \$5,000,000 =	0.50%
Next 5, 000,001 - \$10,000,000 =	0.35%
Greater than \$10,000,000 =	0.30%

Financial Planning Fees

Fixed Fees

Depending upon the complexity of the situation and the needs of the client, the rate for creating client financial plans is generally between \$5,000 and \$100,000. Fees are paid in advance, but never more than six months in advance, with the remainder due upon presentation of the plan. Fees that are charged in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination. The fees are negotiable

and the final fee schedule will be attached as Exhibit II of the Financial Planning Agreement. Clients may terminate their contracts without penalty within five business days of signing the agreement.

Hourly Fees

Depending upon the complexity of the situation and the needs of the client, the hourly fee for these services is between \$250 and \$475. The fees are negotiable and the final fee schedule will be attached as Exhibit II of the Financial Planning Agreement. Fees are paid in arrears upon completion. Because fees are charged in arrears, no refund is necessary. Clients may terminate their contracts without penalty within five business days of signing the agreement.

Selection and Oversight of Other Advisers: Fees

MCA may refer clients to third party money managers for implementation of the clients' financial plan. MCA will recommend third party money managers after interviews and evaluations of available managers in collaboration with the client. MCA will continue to monitor and oversee the third party manager(s) and provide analysis to the client on an ongoing basis. MCA will be compensated via an annual flat fee that is paid directly by the client that is separate and distinct from the fee the client pays the third party manager. The fees charged by the third party manager and MCA will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. Before selecting other advisors for clients, MCA will always ensure those other advisors are properly licensed or registered as an investment advisor.

The fee schedule is as follows:

AUA	MCA Fee	Third Party Fee
All Assets Under Advisement	Negotiated annual fixed fee not to exceed \$50,000	As Disclosed in the Third Party's ADV Part 2A, not to exceed 1.5% of AUM.

These fees are negotiable depending upon the needs of the client and complexity of the situation. Clients may terminate the contract with thirty days' written notice.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Fixed Financial Planning fees are paid via check in advance, but never more than six months in advance, with the remainder due upon presentation of the plan.

Hourly Financial Planning fees are paid via check in arrears upon completion.

Payment of Investment Supervisory Fees

Advisory fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts by MCA with client written authorization. Fees are paid monthly in arrears.

Payment of Selection and Oversight of Other Advisers Fees

In cases where both MCA and a sub-advisor provide investment advisory services to a client, MCA will bill the client directly. These fees are paid quarterly in advance.

If MCA refers clients to third-party money managers for implementation of the clients' financial plan, the third-party money manager will charge the client an asset-based fee, which is separate from any fixed-fee charged by MCA. Please see Item 10 for more information regarding MCA's recommendation of third-party managers.

C. Clients Are Responsible For Third Party Fees

Clients are responsible for the payment of all third party fees (i.e. custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.). Those fees are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by MCA. Please see Item 12 of this brochure regarding broker/custodian.

D. Prepayment of Fees

MCA collects fixed financial planning fees in advance. Fees will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination and refunds will be returned within fourteen days to the client via check.

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

Neither MCA nor its supervised persons accept any compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products, including asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds.

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

MCA does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

Item 7: Types of Clients

MCA generally provides money management services to the following types of clients:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals

Minimum Account Size

There is no account minimum.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis & Investment Strategies

MCA endeavors to understand a third party manager's investment philosophy and investment and risk management process through a series of professional interviews with key investment decision-makers responsible for the strategy, with a focus on consistent application of the investment philosophy and methodology, how investment candidates are identified and considered for potential inclusion into the portfolio, and the manager's ability to generate asymmetrical risk and return profiles. However, MCA's ultimate goal is creation of a cross-border plan, including analysis and recommendations in the areas of: tax planning, estate planning, retirement planning, investment planning, health coverage and insurance, immigration and tax filing.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Fundamental analysis concentrates on factors that determine a company's value and expected future earnings. This strategy would normally encourage equity purchases in stocks that are undervalued or priced below their perceived value. The risk assumed is that the market will fail to reach expectations of perceived value.

Modern portfolio theory is an investment approach that attempts to maximize portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, by carefully choosing the proportions of various assets.

Investment Strategies

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments. These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

MCA generally seeks investment strategies that do not involve significant or unusual risk beyond that of the general domestic and/or international equity markets. Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Mutual Funds: Investing in mutual funds carries the risk of capital loss and thus you may lose money investing in mutual funds. All mutual funds have costs that lower investment returns. They can be of bond “fixed income” nature (lower risk) or stock “equity” nature (mentioned above).

Equity investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks by an individual or firms in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and capital gains if the value of the stock increases. There is an innate risk involved when purchasing a stock that it may decrease in value and the investment may incur a loss.

Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds: The risk of default on these bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal.

Fixed Income is an investment that guarantees fixed periodic payments in the future that may involve economic risks such as inflationary risk, interest rate risk, default risk, repayment of principal risk, etc.

Debt securities carry risks such as the possibility of default on the principal, fluctuation in interest rates, and counterparties being unable to meet obligations.

Stocks & Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): Investing in stocks and ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy).

Real Estate funds face several kinds of risk that are inherent in this sector of the market. Liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk are just some of the factors that can

influence the gain or loss that is passed on to the investor. Liquidity and market risk tend to have a greater effect on funds that are more growth-oriented, as the sale of appreciated properties depends upon market demand. Conversely, interest rate risk impacts the amount of dividend income that is paid by income-oriented funds.

Hedge Funds are not suitable for all investors and involve a high degree of risk due to several factors that may contribute to above average gains or significant losses. Such factors include leveraging or other speculative investment practices, commodity trading, complex tax structures, a lack of transparency in the underlying investments, and generally the absence of a secondary market.

REITs have specific risks including valuation due to cash flows, dividends paid in stock rather than cash, and the payment of debt resulting in dilution of shares.

Private placements carry a substantial risk as they are largely unregulated offerings not subject to securities laws. Liquidity risk and the absence of a secondary market are significant risk factors.

Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed “electronic shares” not physical metal): Investing in precious metal ETFs carries the risk of capital loss.

Commodities are tangible assets used to manufacture and produce goods or services. Commodity prices are affected by different risk factors, such as disease, storage capacity, supply, demand, delivery constraints and weather. Because of those risk factors, even a well-diversified investment in commodities can be uncertain.

Options are contracts to purchase a security at a given price, risking that an option may expire out of the money resulting in minimal or no value. An uncovered option is a type of options contract that is not backed by an offsetting position that would help mitigate risk. The risk for a “naked” or uncovered put is not unlimited, whereas the potential loss for an uncovered call option is limitless. Spread option positions entail buying and selling multiple options on the same underlying security, but with different strike prices or expiration dates, which helps limit the risk of other option trading strategies. Option writing also involves risks including but not limited to economic risk, market risk, sector risk, idiosyncratic risk, political/regulatory risk, inflation (purchasing power) risk and interest rate risk.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns. Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

Neither MCA nor its representatives are registered as, or have pending applications to become, a broker/dealer or a representative of a broker/dealer.

B. Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither MCA nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become either a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

C. Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests

Matthew C. Altro is Chief Operating Officer of Altro LLP, a Cross Border Estate Planning and Law firm. From time to time, he may offer clients advice or products from those activities and clients should be aware that these services may involve a conflict of interest. MCA always acts in the best interest of the client and clients are in no way required to the services of any representative of MCA in connection with such individual's activities outside of MCA.

MCA offers Canadian and US tax preparation. From time to time, MCA may offer clients advice or products from those activities and clients should be aware that these services may involve a conflict of interest. Clients should also be aware that MCA may use sub-contractors to complete tax preparation services. MCA always acts in the best interest of the client and clients are in no way required to the services of any representative of MCA in connection with such individual's activities outside of MCA.

D. Selection of Other Advisors or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

MCA will refer clients to third-party money managers. MCA will be compensated via a fee share from the advisers to which it directs those clients. This relationship will be disclosed in each contract between MCA and each third-party advisor. The fees shared will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. This creates a conflict of interest in that MCA has an incentive to direct clients to the third-party money managers that provide MCA with a larger fee split. MCA will always act in the best interests of the client, including when determining which third-party manager to recommend to clients. MCA will ensure that all recommended advisors or managers are licensed or notice filed in the states in which MCA is recommending them to clients.

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

A. Code of Ethics

MCA has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions.

A copy of the Code of Ethics will be provided to the Client or prospective Client upon request.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

MCA does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which a related person to MCA or MCA has a material financial interest.

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

MCA and its representatives may, in rare instances, buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. Please see Item 11D below for more information.

D. Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities

As noted above, in rare instances, representatives of MCA may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of MCA to buy or sell securities before or after recommending securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest; however, MCA will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

A. Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers

MCA generally only offers selection of other advisors and financial planning services. A small number of clients have funds and assets held in custody at Interactive Brokers. The factors MCA considers in recommending Interactive Brokers include the ability to achieve best execution, including price-improvement, the ability to hold in custody and settle Canadian securities, and the custodian's currency exchange rates.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

MCA receives no research, product, or services from a broker-dealer or third-party ("soft dollar benefits").

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

MCA receives no referrals from a broker-dealer or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

3. Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use

As noted above, MCA generally only offers selection of other advisors and financial planning services. MCA does not have any directed brokerage arrangements.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

MCA generally does not aggregate or block trades on behalf of multiple client accounts.

Item 13: Reviews of Accounts

A. Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by Matthew C. Altro, President & Chief Executive Officer. There is only one level of review and that is the total review conducted to create the financial plan.

Review of investment advisory accounts is done on a quarterly, semi-annual, or annual basis, as specified in the client relationship agreement/engagement letter.

B. Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts

Reviews may be triggered by material market, economic or political events, or by changes in client's financial situations (such as retirement, termination of employment, physical move, or inheritance).

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client will receive the financial plan upon completion.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

A. Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)

MCA receives compensation from third-party advisers to which it refers clients. Please see Item 10 for more information.

B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

MCA does not compensate non-advisory personnel (solicitors) for client referrals.

Item 15: Custody

When advisory fees are deducted directly from client accounts at the client's custodian, MCA will be deemed to have limited custody of client's assets and must have written authorization from the client to do so. Otherwise, MCA does not take custody of client accounts at any time. Clients' assets and funds are held primarily at the client's custodian. Clients will receive account statements from the custodian and should carefully review those statements.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

For those client accounts where MCA will have investment discretion, the client has given MCA written discretionary authority over the client's accounts with respect to securities to be bought or sold and the amount of securities to be bought or sold. Details of the relationship are fully disclosed to the client before any advisory relationship has commenced. The client provides MCA discretionary authority via a discretionary investment management clause in the Investment Advisory Contract and/or a limited power of attorney clause in the contract between the client and the custodian.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

MCA will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

MCA neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance and therefore does not need to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

B. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients

Neither MCA nor its management has any financial condition that is likely to reasonably impair MCA's ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

MCA has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.