

FENIX SECURITIES, LLC DISCLOSURES

PRIVACY NOTICE

We are providing you this information as required by Regulation S-P adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Fenix Securities, LLC is committed to protecting confidentiality of the information furnished to us by our clients. We collect nonpublic personal information about you from the following sources: information we receive from you on applications or other forms or through our Web Site and information we receive from a consumer reporting agency.

OUR USE OF INFORMATION ABOUT YOU

Fenix Securities, LLC does not share your non-public personal information with any unaffiliated third parties with whom we have no contractual business relationships, unless:

- You give us written permission
- It is vital to completing a transaction for your account
- It is required by to protect against fraud or comply with a subpoena or other court order.

We do not sell information about you to outside unaffiliated companies. Fenix Securities, LLC has policies that restrict access to non-public personal information about you to those employees who have need for that information to provide investment alternatives or services to you, or to employees who assist those who provide investment alternatives or services to you. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your non-public personal information.

MARGIN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

We are furnishing this document to you to provide some basic facts about purchasing securities on margin, and to alert you to the risks involved with trading securities in a margin account. Before trading stocks in a margin account, you should carefully review the margin agreement provided by your broker. Consult your broker regarding any questions or concerns you may have with your margin accounts.

When you purchase securities, you may pay for the securities in full or you may borrow part of the purchase price from your brokerage firm. If you choose to borrow funds from your firm, you will open a margin account with the firm. The securities purchased are the firms collateral for the loan to you. If the securities in your account decline in value, so does the value of the collateral supporting your loan, and as a result, the firm can take action, such as issue a margin call and/or sell securities in your account, in order to maintain the required equity in the account. It is important that you fully understand the risks involved in trading securities on margin. These risks include the following:

- You can lose more funds than you deposit in the margin account. A decline in the value of securities that are purchased on margin may require you to provide additional funds to the firm that has made the loan to avoid the forced sale of those securities or other securities in your account.
- The firm can force the sale of securities in your account. If the equity in your account falls below the maintenance margin requirements under the law, or the firms higher house requirements, the firm can sell the securities in your account to cover the margin deficiency. You also will be responsible for any shortfall in the account after such a sale.
- The firm can sell your securities without contacting you. Some investors mistakenly believe that a firm must contact them for a margin call to be valid, and that the firm cannot liquidate securities in their accounts to meet the call unless the firm has contacted them first. This is not the case. Most firms will attempt to notify their customers of margin calls, but they are not required to do so. However, even if a firm has contacted a customer and provided a specific date by which the customer can meet a margin call, the firm can still take necessary steps to protect its financial interest, including immediately selling the securities without notice to the customer.
- You are not entitled to choose which security in your margin account is liquidated or sold to meet a margin call. Because the securities are collateral for the margin loan, the firm has the right to decide which security to sell in order to protect its interests.
- The firm can increase its house maintenance margin requirement at any time and is not required to provide you advance written notice. These changes in firm policy often take effect immediately and may result in the issuance of a maintenance margin call. Your failure to satisfy the call may cause the member to liquidate or sell securities in your account.
- You are not entitled to an extension of time on a margin call. While an extension of time to meet margin requirements may be available to customers under certain conditions, a customer does not have a right to the extension.

TRADING RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT RULE 2270 FINRA

You should consider the following points before engaging in a day-trading strategy. For purposes of this notice, a "day-trading strategy" means an overall trading strategy characterized by the regular transmission by a customer of intra-day orders to effect both purchase and sale transactions in the same security or securities. Day trading can be extremely risky. Day trading generally is not appropriate for someone of limited resources and limited investment or trading experience and low risk tolerance. You should be prepared to lose all of the funds that you use for day trading. In particular, you should not fund day-trading activities with retirement savings, student loans, second mortgages, emergency funds, funds set aside for purposes such as education or home ownership, or funds required to meet your living expenses. Further, certain evidence indicates that an investment of less than \$50,000 will significantly impair the ability of a day trader to make a profit. Of course, an investment of \$50,000 or more will in no way guarantee success. Be cautious of claims of large profits from day trading. You should be wary of advertisements or other statements that emphasize the potential for large profits in day trading. Day trading can also lead to large and immediate financial losses.

Day trading requires knowledge of securities markets. Day trading requires in-depth knowledge of the securities markets and trading techniques and strategies. In attempting to profit through day trading, you must compete with professional, licensed traders employed by securities firms. You should have appropriate experience before engaging in day trading.

Day trading requires knowledge of a firm's operations. You should be familiar with a securities firm's business practices, including the operation of the firm's order execution systems and procedures. Under certain market conditions, you may find it difficult or impossible to liquidate a position quickly at a reasonable price. This can occur, for example, when the market for a stock suddenly drops, or if trading is halted due to recent news events or unusual trading activity. The more volatile a stock is, the greater the likelihood that problems may be encountered in executing a transaction. In addition to normal market risks, you may experience losses due to system failures.

Day trading will generate substantial commissions, even if the per trade cost is low. Day trading involves aggressive trading, and generally you will pay commissions on each trade. The total daily commissions that you pay on your trades will add to your losses or significantly reduce your earnings. For instance, assuming that a trade costs \$16 and an average of 29 transactions are conducted per day, an investor would need to generate an annual profit of \$111,360 just to cover commission expenses.

Day trading on margin or short selling may result in losses beyond your initial investment. When you day trade with funds borrowed from a firm or someone else, you can lose more than the funds you originally placed at risk.

A decline in the value of the securities that are purchased may require you to provide additional funds to the firm to avoid the forced sale of those securities or other securities in your account. Short selling as part of your daytrading strategy also may lead to extraordinary losses, because you may have to purchase a stock at a very high price in order to cover a short position. Potential Registration Requirements. Persons providing investment advice for others or managing securities accounts for others may need to register as either an "Investment Advisor" under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 or as a "Broker" or "Dealer" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such activities may also trigger state registration requirements.

MARKET VOLATILITY AND TRADING PLATFORMS NOTICE

All trades are executed through Fenix Securities, LLC, Member of the FINRA and SIPC. System response, trade executions and account access may be affected by market conditions, system performance, quote delays and other factors. The risk of loss in electronic trading can be substantial. You should therefore consider whether such trading is suitable for you in light of your financial resources. Money Market Funds are not FDIC Insured. Read our Risk Disclosures.

AFTER-HOURS TRADING: There is no assurance that trades will be executed after the market closes

EXTENDED HOURS TRADING RISK DISCLOSURE

Risk of Lower Liquidity. Liquidity refers to the ability of market participants to buy and sell securities. Generally, the more orders that are available in a market, the greater the liquidity. Liquidity is important because with greater liquidity it is easier for investors to buy or sell securities, and as a result, investors are more likely to pay or receive a competitive price for securities purchased or sold. There may be lower liquidity in extended hours trading as compared to regular market hours. As a result, your order may only be partially executed, or not at all.

Risk of Higher Volatility. Volatility refers to the changes in price that securities undergo when trading. Generally, the higher the volatility of a security, the greater its price swings. There may be greater volatility in extended hours trading than in regular market hours. As a result, your order may only be partially executed, or not at all, or you may receive an inferior price in extended hours trading than you would during regular market hours.

Risk of Changing Prices. The prices of securities traded in extended hours trading may not reflect the prices either at the end of regular market hours, or upon the opening the next morning. As a result, you may receive an inferior price in extended hours trading than you would during regular market hours.

Risk of Unlinked Markets. Depending on the extended hours trading system or the time of day, the prices displayed on a particular extended hours trading system may not reflect the prices in other concurrently operating extended hours trading systems dealing in the same securities. Accordingly, you may receive an inferior price in one extended hours trading system than you would in another extended hours trading system.

Risk of News Announcements. Normally, issuers make news announcements that may affect the price of their securities after regular market hours. Similarly, important financial information is frequently announced outside of regular market hours. In extended hours trading, these announcements may occur during trading, and if combined with lower liquidity and higher volatility, may cause an exaggerated and unsustainable effect on the price of a security.

Risk of Wider Spreads. The spread refers to the difference in price between what you can buy a security for and what you can sell it for. Lower liquidity and higher volatility in extended hours trading may result in wider than normal spreads for a particular security.

LOSS OF PRINCIPAL: Beware of the risk of trading. Trading stocks and other investments are subject to fluctuations in value and possibly entire loss of principle.

SIPC NOTICE: All accounts are SIPC Protected for \$500,000 Securities, including \$250,000 claims for Cash. The above coverage does not protect against loss of the market value of securities. For Details please see www.sipc.org

RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Clients must be familiar with the following responsibilities and must agree to follow all regulatory and exchange rules:

ACCOUNT REVIEW

It is always the client's responsibility to review their account daily, through COR Clearing, LLC (the clearing firm) at their website www.corclearing.com/ and compare the information shown there versus the information displayed on the trading software. If there is any discrepancy of any kind, including but not limited to; current equity, buying power, or positions the client must contact Fenix Securities, LLC prior to acting on any information that does not match. Also if you ever believe for any reason that anything is incorrect in your account, please make sure you always contact us before acting. If a client acts before contacting us to verify the validity of their account information or fails to review their account on a daily basis, any issues that arise as a result of not reviewing their information or contacting our firm in a timely manner will be solely the client's responsibility.

It is also the clients responsibility to review all their open orders daily, especially if you are placing GTC (good tillcancelled) orders. If you believe you had an order that for some reason is not showing on your software or have any other issue or problem with any order, you will need to contact us immediately. You will be responsible for this daily review of your open orders. Any issues caused by the failure to do this review and to contact us in a timely manner to resolve any discrepancies will be solely the client's responsibility.

STOCK SPLITS & SYMBOL CHANGES & OPTIONS

It is the client's responsibility to notify Fenix Securities, LLC if they hold any stock that has either a forward or reverse stock split and/or if any stock they own has a symbol change of any kind. The client will also need to contact us if you are holding an option that has expired or changed symbols. The trading software will NOT automatically adjust for these changes. The client will need to contact us and we will manually adjust their trading software to reflect these changes.

LENDING RULE DISCLOSURE

The Securities and Exchange Commission requires specific disclosure be made to a public customer at the time a margin account is established. These items summarize the required SEC disclosures:

- 1) An annual rate of interest is charged on the net debit balance in a margin account.
- 2) The applicable interest rate is based upon (but not equal to) the prevailing broker call money rate.
- 3) Adjustment and allowance in the percentage rate are frequently made depending upon the size of the debit balance and the activity in the account.
- 4) As the call money rate changes, so will the interest rate charge, without notice to the customer.
- 5) Interest is computed by taking the average daily balance, multiplying it by a rate over 100 and by the number of days the debit balance existed and dividing it by 360.
- 6) The customer must keep the prior period statement in order to compute the interest.
- 7) The firm has a lien on all securities in the account for any debit balance present in the account.
- 8) If the market value of the securities decline, the firm can request additional funds or collateral from the client. If not received, the firm can exercise its lien to sell securities in the account.

EQUITY REQUIREMENT

The amount of equity required to open and maintain a pattern day-trading account is \$25,000. If your equity drops below this amount you must deposit additional funds to get your equity back up to \$25,000. If you do not maintain the minimum equity, your account may be allowed to become a regular margin account with buying power determined by the clearing firm and limited to 3 day-trades in a five day period. Position held overnight does not count as day-trades.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The procedures and rules listed on this page are for informational purposes and may be subject to change, which may not be reflected on this page, or may be updated without notice. This is only a partial list of trader's responsibilities.

Traders need to understand that they have far more responsibilities than are or can be listed here. If you have any questions about any of your responsibilities, please contact us.

I have read and understand the Fenix Securities's Risk Disclosure and agree to its terms.

Client Name	_____
Account Number	_____
Date	_____
Client Signature	_____ 