

DESTINY DISCLOSURES

Securities offered through Destiny Capital Securities Corporation, member FINRA/SIPC

Business Continuity Planning Disclosure

Destiny Capital Securities Corporation has developed a Business Continuity Plan on how we will respond to events that significantly disrupt our business. Since the timing and impact of disasters and disruptions is unpredictable, we will have to be flexible in responding to actual events as they occur. With that in mind, we are providing you with this information on our business continuity plan.

Contacting Us - If after a significant business disruption you cannot contact us as you usually do at 303-277-9977 or by email of a person's name as first.last@dccmail.net or destiny.capital.information@dccmail.net, you may go to our web site at DestinyCapitalCorporation.com to see if there are other instructions posted. If you cannot access us through either of those means, you should contact our clearing firm in writing and transmitted via facsimile or postal service as follows: Pershing, LLC, P. O. Box 2065, Jersey City, New Jersey 07303-2065, Fax: 201-413-5368. You may call Pershing, LLC at 201-413-3635 for recorded instructions. Pershing may be contacted at 213-624-6100 extension 500 as an alternate telephone number for recorded instructions.

Our Business Continuity Plan - We plan to quickly recover and resume business operations after a significant business disruption and respond by safeguarding our employees and property, making a financial and operational assessment, protecting the firm's books and records, and allowing our customers to transact business. In short, our business continuity plan is designed to permit our firm to resume operations as quickly as possible, given the scope and severity of the significant business disruption.

Our business continuity plan addresses: data back up and recovery; all mission critical systems; financial and operational assessments; alternative communications with customers, employees, and regulators; alternate physical location of employees; critical supplier, contractor, bank and counter-party impact; regulatory reporting; and assuring our customers prompt access to their funds and securities if we are unable to continue our business.

Our clearing firm, Pershing, LLC, backs up our important records in a geographically separate area. While every emergency situation poses unique problems based on external factors, such as time of day and the severity of the disruption, we have been advised by our clearing firm that its objective is to restore its own operations and be

able to complete existing transactions and accept new transactions and payments within four (4) hours. Your orders and requests for funds and securities could be delayed during this period.

Varying Disruptions - Significant business disruptions can vary in their scope, such as only our firm, a single building housing our firm, the business district where our firm is located, the city where we are located, or the whole region. Within each of these areas, the severity of the disruption can also vary from minimal to severe. In a disruption to only our firm or a building housing our firm, we will transfer our operations to a local site when needed and expect to recover and resume business within four (4) hours. In a disruption affecting our business district, city, or region, we will transfer our operations to a site outside of the affected area, and recover and resume business within four (4) hours. In either situation, we plan to continue in business, transfer operations to our clearing firm if necessary, and notify you through a recorded message on our main phone number 303-277-9977 or our web site www.DestinyCapitalCorporation.com. We have the capability of having our main phone line 303-277-9977 transferred to one of our cell phones or one of our home numbers. If the significant business disruption is so severe that it prevents us from remaining in business, we will assure our customer's prompt access to their funds and securities.

For more information - If you have questions about our business continuity planning, you can contact us at 303-277-9977 or patricia.kramer@dccmail.net.

Margin Disclosure

Your brokerage firm is 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 firm. Consult your firm 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 firm's 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 or other assets in any of your accounts held with the member, 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 or assets in your account(s).

- The firm can force the sale of securities or other assets in your account(s). If the equity in your account falls below the maintenance margin requirements or the firm's higher "house" requirements, the firm can sell the securities or other assets in any of your accounts held at the firm to cover the margin deficiency. You also will be responsible for any short fall in the account after such a sale.

- The firm can sell your securities or other assets 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 or other assets 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 interests, including immediately selling the securities without notice to the customer.

- You are not entitled to choose which securities or other assets in your account(s) are 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 requirements 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(s).

- 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.

SIPC Disclosure

Your Rights Under SIPC Protection

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) was created in 1970 as a non-profit, non-government, membership corporation, funded by member broker-dealers. Its primary role is to return funds and securities to investors if the broker-dealer holding these assets becomes insolvent.

SIPC Membership

SIPC coverage applies to current (and in some cases former) SIPC members. Virtually all broker-dealers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) are SIPC members; those few that are not must disclose this fact to their customers. SIPC members must display an official sign showing their membership. Check whether a firm is a SIPC member through the member database (<http://www.sipc.org/who/database.cfm>) or call the SIPC Membership Department at (202) 371-8300.

SIPC's power to protect customers of former SIPC members ends 180 days after the member loses SEC registration. The SEC normally does not terminate a broker-dealer's registration if the SEC knows that the broker-dealer owes securities or cash to customers. Customers can therefore better protect themselves and assist the SEC by reporting their losses promptly.

SIPC Coverage

In general, SIPC coverage is available in two distinct types of situations:

Insolvent or Bankrupt Firms

SIPC was created to return customer property when a clearing firm became insolvent. In the securities industry, there are many cases where two separate broker-dealers work together to service a customer account. These firms are known as the introducing firm and the clearing firm. The introducing firm typically employs the individual broker who takes the customer's order and who sees that the order gets executed. The clearing firm will hold the customer's cash and securities and send out statements describing the assets it holds "on deposit" for the customer. If the clearing firm becomes insolvent or otherwise cannot return the customer's property, it is SIPC's responsibility, not the introducing firm's, to make sure the customer's cash and securities are returned. For years, this was the most common situation where SIPC came forward to protect customers.

Unauthorized Trading

SIPC's coverage also includes protection against unauthorized trading in customers' securities accounts. This coverage can include unauthorized trading by persons associated with the introducing firm and may be available even if the clearing firm is still solvent.

Limits of SIPC Coverage

SIPC is limited in the risks, amounts, and investments that it covers, as described below.

Market Risk Not Covered

SIPC does not protect against market risk, which is the risk inherent in a fluctuating market. It protects the value of the securities held by the broker-dealer as of the time that a SIPC trustee is appointed. Trustees are appointed through a SIPC-initiated court proceeding to supervise the liquidation of a SIPC member that is insolvent or cannot return customer cash or securities.

An example shows this risk: A broker is shut down owing a customer 100 shares of ABC stock that was worth \$50 a share, for a total value of \$5,000. Five months later when the SIPC trustee is appointed, the stock has dropped to \$30 a share. SIPC coverage would be limited to either replacing the 100 shares of ABC or the \$3,000 in cash that the customer's stock is worth at the time of the appointment of the trustee. Conversely, if the stock rose to \$70 a share when the trustee was appointed, SIPC would either give the customer 100 shares of ABC stock or, if the shares are not available, would give the customer \$7,000. In short, the fluctuation in the value of the shares represents the market risk that is not covered by SIPC.

Dollar Limitations

SIPC coverage is also limited to \$500,000 per customer, including up to \$100,000 for cash. For purposes of SIPC coverage, customers are persons who have securities or cash on deposit with a SIPC member for the purpose of, or as a result of, securities transactions. For example, if a customer has 1000 shares of XYZ stock valued at \$200,000 and \$10,000 cash in the account, both the security and the cash balance would be protected. SIPC does not protect customer funds placed with a broker-dealer just to earn interest. Insiders of the broker-dealer, such as its owners, officers, partners, are not customers for SIPC coverage.

Protected Investments

Not all investments are protected by SIPC. In general, SIPC covers notes, stocks, bonds, mutual fund and other investment company shares, and other registered securities. It does not cover instruments such as unregistered investment contracts, unregistered limited partnerships, fixed annuity contracts, currency, and interests in gold, silver, or other commodity futures contracts or commodity options.

SIPC Liquidation Process

SIPC will generally ask a court to appoint a trustee to supervise the liquidation of a SIPC member that is insolvent or cannot return customer cash or securities. The trustee's duties include ensuring the return of customer property. The trustee will send claim forms to each customer of the liquidating broker-dealer based on the broker-dealer's records and publish notice of the liquidation in some newspapers. Customers receiving a claim form must return it to the trustee

by the deadline on the form or risk not recovering their cash or securities. The trustee reviews the customers' forms and determines what moneys to pay and what securities to return.

Investor Checklist

Customers should protect themselves by taking the following steps:

- **Read and Keep All Documents** - Read all documents when opening a customer account and keep copies of them.
- **Check Trade Confirmations** - Get and keep a confirmation for each security transaction, and check it to make sure it is accurate.
- **Review Statements** - Review account statements for accuracy by checking all purchases, sales, receipt and delivery of securities, securities positions, receipts and disbursements of cash, and any other debits and credits.
- **Pay the SIPC Member** - Do not make checks or other payments payable to an individual if they are to be deposited in a securities account. Be extremely careful if asked to make a check payable to any entity that is not: (1) the broker-dealer itself, (2) the broker-dealer's clearing firm, or (3) a bank as escrow agent. Do not use abbreviations, such as initials, on checks or other methods of payment. Write out the full name of the payee.
- **Report Unauthorized Trades** - Immediately report suspected unauthorized trades in writing to the broker-dealer and keep a copy of the letter or e-mail. If mailed, use certified mail to show the broker-dealer got the letter. Promptly send copies to a regulator listed below.
- **Report Problems to Regulators ASAP** - Investors who cannot contact their broker-dealer, or who suspect wrongdoing or financial difficulties at the broker-dealer, should immediately file a complaint with Financial Industry Regulatory Authority through our online Investor Complaint Center. (<http://www.finra.org/Investors/ProtectYourself/p118628>)

SIPC Resources

SIPC Brochure, How SIPC Protects You (PDF) can be found at:

<http://www.sipc.org/how/brochure.cfm>

SIPC Claims Help Center can be found at:

<http://www.sipc.org/claim/helpcenter.cfm>



www.destinycapitalcorporation.com

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Mutual Fund Breakpoint Discount Disclosure

Before investing in mutual funds, it is important that you understand the sales charges, expenses, and management fees that you will be charged, as well as the breakpoint discounts to which you may be entitled. Understanding these charges and breakpoint discounts will assist you in identifying the best investment for your particular needs and may help you reduce the costs of your investment. This disclosure document will give you general background information about these charges and discounts. However, sales charges, expenses, management fees, and breakpoint discounts vary from mutual fund to mutual fund. Therefore, you should discuss these issues with your financial advisor and review each mutual fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, which are available from your financial advisor, to get the specific information regarding the charges and breakpoint discounts associated with a particular mutual fund.

Sales Charges - Investors that purchase mutual funds must make certain choices, including which funds to purchase and which class share is most advantageous. Each mutual fund has a specified investment strategy. You need to consider whether the mutual fund's investment strategy is compatible with your investment objectives. Additionally, most mutual funds offer different share classes. Although each share class represents a similar interest in the mutual fund's portfolio, the mutual fund will charge you different fees and expenses depending upon your choice of share class. As a general rule, Class A shares carry a "front-end" sales charge or "load" that is deducted from your investment at the time you buy fund shares. This sales charge is a percentage of your total purchase. As explained below, many mutual funds offer volume discounts to the front-end sales charge assessed on Class A shares at certain predetermined levels of investment, which are called "breakpoint discounts." In contrast, Class B and C shares usually do not carry any front-end sales charges. Instead, investors that purchase Class B or C shares pay asset-based sales charges, which may be higher than the charges associated with Class A shares. Investors that purchase Class B and C shares may also be required to pay a sales charge known as a contingent deferred sales charge when they sell their shares, depending upon the rules of the particular mutual fund.

Breakpoint Discounts - Most mutual funds offer investors a variety of ways to qualify for breakpoint discounts on the sales charge associated with the purchase of Class A shares. In general, most mutual funds provide breakpoint discounts to investors who make large purchases at one time. The extent of the discount depends upon the size of the purchase. Generally, as the amount of the purchase increases, the percentage used to determine the sales load decreases. In fact, the entire sales charge may be waived for investors that make very large purchases of Class A shares. Mutual fund prospectuses contain tables that illustrate the available breakpoint discounts and the investment levels at which breakpoint discounts apply. Additionally, most mutual funds allow investors to qualify for breakpoint discounts based upon current holdings from prior purchases through "Rights of Accumulation," and future purchases, based upon "Letters of Intent." This document provides general information re-

garding Rights of Accumulation and Letters of Intent. However, mutual funds have different rules regarding the availability of Rights of Accumulation and Letters of Intent. Therefore, you should discuss these issues with your financial advisor and review the mutual fund prospectus to determine the specific terms upon which a mutual fund offers Rights of Accumulation or Letters of Intent.

1. Rights of Accumulation - Many mutual funds allow investors to count the value of previous purchases of the same fund, or another fund within the same fund family, with the value of the current purchase, to qualify for breakpoint discounts. Moreover, mutual funds allow investors to count existing holdings in multiple accounts, such as IRAs or accounts at other broker-dealers, to qualify for breakpoint discounts. Therefore, if you have accounts at other broker-dealers and wish to take advantage of the balances in these accounts to qualify for a breakpoint discount, you must advise your financial advisor about those balances. You may need to provide documentation establishing the holdings in those other accounts to your financial advisor if you wish to rely upon balances in accounts at another firm.

In addition, many mutual funds allow investors to count the value of holdings in accounts of certain related parties, such as spouses or children, to qualify for breakpoint discounts. Each mutual fund has different rules that govern when relatives may rely upon each other's holdings to qualify for breakpoint discounts. You should consult with your financial advisor or review the mutual fund's prospectus or statement of additional information to determine what these rules are for the fund family in which you are investing. If you wish to rely upon the holdings of related parties to qualify for a breakpoint discount, you should advise your financial advisor about these accounts. You may need to provide documentation to your financial advisor if you wish to rely upon balances in accounts at another firm.

Mutual funds also follow different rules to determine the value of existing holdings. Some funds use the current net asset value (NAV) of existing investments in determining whether an investor qualifies for a breakpoint discount. However, a small number of funds use the historical cost, which is the cost of the initial purchase, to determine eligibility for breakpoint discounts. If the mutual fund uses historical costs, you may need to provide account records, such as confirmation statements or monthly statements, to qualify for a breakpoint discount based upon previous purchases. You should consult with your financial advisor and review the mutual fund's prospectus to determine whether the mutual fund uses either NAV or historical costs to determine breakpoint eligibility.

2. Letters of Intent - Most mutual funds allow investors to qualify for breakpoint discounts by signing a Letter of Intent, which commits the investor to purchasing a specified amount of Class A shares within a defined period of time, usually 13 months. For example, if an investor plans to purchase \$50,000 worth of Class A shares over a period of 13 months, but each individual purchase would not qualify for a breakpoint discount, the investor could sign a Letter of Intent at the time of the first purchase and receive the breakpoint discount associated with \$50,000 investments on the first and all subsequent purchases. Additionally, some funds offer retroactive Letters of Intent that allow investors to rely upon purchases in the recent past to qualify for a breakpoint discount. However, if an investor fails to invest the amount

required by the Letter of Intent, the fund is entitled to retroactively deduct the correct sales charges based upon the amount that the investor actually invested. If you intend to make several purchases within a 13 month period, you should consult your financial advisor and the mutual fund prospectus to determine if it would be beneficial for you to sign a Letter of Intent.

As you can see, understanding the availability of breakpoint discounts is important because it may allow you to purchase Class A shares at a lower price. The availability of breakpoint discounts may save you money and may also affect your decision regarding the appropriate share class in which to invest. Therefore, you should discuss the availability of breakpoint discounts with your financial advisor and carefully review the mutual fund prospectus and its statement of additional information, which you can get from your financial advisor, when choosing among the share classes offered by a mutual fund. If you wish to learn more about mutual fund share classes or mutual fund breakpoints, you may wish to review the investor alerts available on the FINRA Web site. See www.nasdr.com/alert_mfclasses.htm, www.nasdr.com/alert_breakpoints.htm, or visit the many mutual fund Web sites available to the public.

Check the Background of Your Investment Professional

Look Up a Securities Firm or Broker in BrokerCheck

www.finra.org (click on the "Investor Information" tab)

FINRA BrokerCheck is a free online tool to help investors check the professional background of current and former FINRA-registered securities firms and brokers. It should be the first resource investors turn to when choosing whether to do business with a particular broker or brokerage firm.

Features of FINRA BrokerCheck include:

- Search capabilities for both a broker and brokerage firm
- Online delivery of a report on a broker or brokerage firm
- Explanatory information to help investors better understand the content, context and source of the information provided
- Links to additional resources and tools

The information made available through FINRA BrokerCheck is derived from the Central Registration Depository (CRD®), the securities industry online registration and licensing database, as reported on industry registration/licensing forms complete. BrokerCheck features professional background information on approximately 660,000 currently registered brokers and 5,100 currently registered securities firms. Information is also available on thousands of formerly registered firms and brokers.

For questions regarding BrokerCheck, FINRA provides a toll-free hotline, (800) 289-9999, available Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m., Eastern Time; or, you may also email us.

Please note that in order to access BrokerCheck, your computer must have cookies enabled.

Investment Adviser Public Disclosure

Look up an Investment Adviser Firm http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov/IAPD/Content/Search/iapd_OrgSearch.aspx

This Web site allows you to search for information about Investment Adviser (IA) firms regulated by, and electronically registered with, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or state regulators. The SEC regulates IA firms with more than \$100 million in assets under management (and certain other IA firms that meet other statutory criteria). IA firms regulated by the SEC must submit their required registration forms (Form ADV) to the SEC via the Investment Adviser Registration Depository (IARD®). Some state-regulated IA firms also submit their registration forms (also on Form ADV) through the IARD.

Additional Investor Resources

List of State Securities Regulators
www.nasaa.org/about_nasaa/2062.cfm
Additional information may be obtained through state disclosure programs.

Professional Designations Database

apps.finra.com/datadirectory/finra/prodesignations.aspx
Learn about the designations that many investment professionals hold.

Invest Wisely

www.finra.org/InvestorInformation/InvestorProtection/InvestWisely/index.htm

Investor Center

www.finra.org/InvestorInformation/index.htm
www.adviserinfo.sec.gov/IAPD/Content/Search/iapd_OrgSearch.aspx

Privacy Notice to Customers of Destiny Capital Corporation and/or Destiny Capital Securities Corporation*

We at the Destiny family of companies, including Destiny Capital Corporation, Destiny Capital Securities Corporation and Destiny Holdings, Inc., want you to know that we pride ourselves in our efforts to maintain the privacy, safeguarding and confidentiality of any personal financial information that you provide to us and that we obtain in connection with providing our financial products and services to you. We believe it is essential that we safeguard your personal financial information and have adopted these policies and procedures in an effort to satisfy you that we have taken steps to protect your personal financial information and to prevent it from being disclosed to parties that are not part of our network for providing you with our financial products and services.

In an effort to keep you informed of the steps we have taken towards protecting your personal information, we describe in this privacy notice the information we collect, our policies for keeping that information confidential and our procedures for safeguarding your information. We consider these matters to be of utmost importance and trust that the explanations below will help you to better understand how we protect your personal information.

Information We Collect

In providing our products and services to you, we collect nonpublic personal information about you from these sources:

1. Information we receive from you on applications or other forms;
2. Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others; and
3. Information we receive from a consumer reporting agency.

Information We Disclose

Destiny Capital Securities Corporation, our

broker-dealer, and Destiny Capital Corporation, our investment adviser, share nonpublic information about you with each other as is necessary to provide you with our financial products and services and to carry out your instructions. Otherwise, neither Destiny Capital Securities Corporation or Destiny Capital Corporation discloses any nonpublic information about you (or any current or former customers for that matter) to anyone, except as is necessary to provide you with our financial products and services and to carry out your instructions, or as otherwise permitted by law.

What is Nonpublic Personal Information?

When we refer to "nonpublic personal information," we are referring to personally identifiable financial information that we collect about you in the process of providing you with our products and services, which information has not been lawfully made available to the general public. On the other hand, "publicly available information" (such as governmental real estate records, published telephone numbers, etc.) is information that is lawfully available to the general public. However, "nonpublic personal information" also includes any lists or other grouping of consumer information that are created using any "publicly available information" from one or more clients.

Safeguards For Protecting Your Privacy

We restrict access to nonpublic personal information about you to those employees who need to know that information to provide products or services to you. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

Any Questions?

If you have any questions about our privacy policies, our procedures for protecting your personal financial information or any other questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact:

Patricia A. Kramer
Chief Compliance Officer
Destiny Capital Securities Corporation
Destiny Capital Corporation
14142 Denver West Parkway, Suite 290
Golden, CO 80401-3127
CCO@DCCMail.net
(303) 277-9977

*Revised 4/19/2011

Proxy Voting Responsibility Disclosure

Proxy voting is an important shareholder right; therefore, the Adviser assumes no proxy voting responsibility. Proxy voting is the exclusive responsibility of the shareholder.



Order Routing Information Disclosure

Notice Regarding Securities And Exchange Commission Act Rule 11Ac1-6:

Our clients can gain access to the order routing data at www.orderroutingdisclosure.com.

Enter "Destiny Capital Securities Corp" and click on "Go".

Exact spelling must be entered or the search will yield no results. If you need any assistance or have any questions in this regard, please contact Pat Kramer, CCO at 303.277.9977.

Form ADV Availability Disclosure

Destiny Capital Corporation's current Form ADV is available upon request. If you would like a copy, please contact:

Patricia A. Kramer
Chief Compliance Officer
Destiny Capital Corporation
14142 Denver West Parkway, Suite 290
Golden, CO 80401-3127
CCO@DCCMail.net
(303) 277-9977

or go to:

www.adviserinfo.sec.gov/IAPD/Content/Search/iapd_OrgSearch.aspx
www.destinycapitalcorporation.com/pages/information.html

What is "FINRA"?

FINRA, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, is the largest non-governmental regulator for all securities firms doing business with the U.S. public. Created in 2007 through the consolidation of NASD and NYSE Member Regulation, FINRA is dedicated to investor protection and market integrity through effective and efficient regulation and complementary compliance and technology-based services. FINRA touches virtually every aspect of the securities business - from registering and educating industry participants to examining securities firms; writing rules; enforcing those rules and the federal securities laws; informing and educating the investing public; providing trade reporting and other industry utilities; and administering the largest dispute resolution forum for investors and registered firms.

For more information, please visit their Web site at <http://www.finra.org/>.

FINRA is the self-regulating organization that oversees all of the brokerage activities of Destiny Capital Securities Corporation, and its clients.



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