

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

We have no operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

We were incorporated under the laws of South Carolina on October 31, 2019. Accordingly, we have no history upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with a new enterprise. The likelihood of our creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the inception of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of advertising, promotions, and a corresponding client base. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase for the near future. There can be no assurances that we will ever operate profitably. You should consider the Company's business, operations and prospects in light of the risks, expenses and challenges faced as an early-stage company.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers and key employees.

In particular, the Company is dependent on Matt McPheely and Brooks Calavan who are Partners since inception Oct 2019 of the Company. The loss of Matt McPheely and/or Brooks Calavan or any member of the board of directors or executive officer could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

The amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering is not enough to sustain the Company's current business plan.

In order to achieve the Company's near and long-term goals, the Company will need to procure funds in addition to the amount raised in the Offering. There is no guarantee the Company will be able to raise such funds on acceptable terms or at all. If we are not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, we will not be able to execute our business plan, our continued operations will be in jeopardy and we may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of our remaining assets, which could cause an Investor to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

Although dependent on certain key personnel, the Company does not have any key man life insurance policies on any such people.

The Company is dependent on Matt McPheely and Brooks Calavan in order to conduct its operations and execute its business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if any of these individuals die or become disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and its operations.

We have not prepared any audited financial statements.

Therefore, you have no audited financial information regarding the Company's capitalization or assets or liabilities on which to make your investment decision. If you feel the information provided is insufficient, you should not invest in the Company.

We are subject to income taxes as well as non-income based taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, net worth, property and goods and services taxes in the U.S.

Significant judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities. In the ordinary course of our business, there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Although we believe that our tax estimates are reasonable: (i) there is no assurance that the final determination of tax audits or tax disputes will not be different from what is reflected in our income tax provisions, expense amounts for non-income based taxes and accruals and (ii) any material differences could have an adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations in the period or periods for which determination is made.

The Company's business operations may be materially adversely affected by a pandemic such as the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported to have surfaced in Wuhan, China, which spread throughout other parts of the world, including the United States. On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." On January 31, 2020, U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Alex M. Azar II declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the U.S. healthcare community in responding to COVID-19, and on March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak as a "pandemic." COVID-19 resulted in a widespread health crisis that adversely affected the economies and financial markets worldwide. The Company's business could be materially and adversely affected. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Company's business will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain COVID-19 or treat its impact, among others. If the disruptions posed by COVID-19 or other matters of global concern continue for an extended period of time, the Company's operations may be materially adversely affected.

We face risks related to health epidemics and other outbreaks, which could significantly disrupt the Company's operations and could have a material adverse impact on us.

The outbreak of pandemics and epidemics could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations. If a pandemic occurs in areas in which we have material operations or sales, the Company's business activities originating from affected areas, including sales, materials, and supply chain related activities, could be adversely affected. Disruptive activities could include the temporary closure of facilities used in the Company's supply chain processes, restrictions on the export or shipment of products necessary to run the Company's business, business closures in impacted areas, and restrictions on the Company's

employees' or consultants' ability to travel and to meet with customers, vendors or other business relationships. The extent to which a pandemic or other health outbreak impacts the Company's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of a virus and the actions to contain it or treat its impact, among others. Pandemics can also result in social, economic, and labor instability which may adversely impact the Company's business.

If the Company's employees or employees of any of the Company's vendors, suppliers or customers become ill or are quarantined and in either or both events are therefore unable to work, the Company's operations could be subject to disruption. The extent to which a pandemic affects the Company's results will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

We face risks relating to public health conditions such as the COVID-19 pandemic, which could adversely affect the Company's customers, business, and results of operations.

Our business and prospects could be materially adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic or recurrences of that or any other such disease in the future. Material adverse effects from COVID-19 and similar occurrences could result in numerous known and currently unknown ways including from quarantines and lockdowns which impair the Company's business including: demand for office space, financial stability of tenants, and the health of our staff. If the Company purchases materials from suppliers in affected areas, the Company may not be able to procure such products in a timely manner. The effects of a pandemic can place travel restrictions on key personnel which could have a material impact on the business. In addition, a significant outbreak of contagious diseases in the human population could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that could reduce the demand for the Company's products and impair the Company's business prospects including as a result of being unable to raise additional capital on acceptable terms to us, if at all.

We have a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

We were incorporated under the laws of South Carolina on October 31, 2019. Accordingly, we have no history upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with a new enterprise. The likelihood of our creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the inception of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of advertising, promotions, and a corresponding client base. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase for the near future. There can be no assurances that we will ever operate profitably. You should consider the Company's business, operations and prospects in light of the risks, expenses and challenges faced as an early-stage company.

Our future cash flow is dependent on the performance of our tenants.

We are subject to risks that financial distress, default or bankruptcy of our tenants may lead to vacancy at our properties or disruption in rent receipts as a result of partial payment or nonpayment of rent or that expiring leases may not be renewed. Under unfavorable general economic conditions, such as poor consumer sentiment, inflation, inclement weather or natural disaster, there can be no assurance that our tenants' level of sales and financial performance generally will not be adversely affected, which in turn, could negatively impact our rental revenues.

Failure to attract and retain qualified personnel at a reasonable cost could jeopardize our competitive position.

As our industry is characterized by high demand and intense competition for talent, we may need to offer higher compensation and other benefits in order to attract and retain quality sales, technical and other operational personnel in the future. We compete with other companies engaged in real estate offerings. We may experience difficulty in hiring and retaining highly skilled employees with appropriate qualifications. We must provide continued training to our managerial and other employees so that they are equipped with up-to-date knowledge of various aspects of our operations and can meet our demand for high-quality services. If we fail to do so, the quality of our services may decline. We cannot assure you we will be able to attract or retain the quality personnel that we need to achieve our business objectives.

Competition could limit our ability to operate our business profitably.

Our mixed-use real estate project will compete with other similarly situated and well-capitalized competitors to attract customers and tenants. Our competitors' properties may be high-quality, in a desirable location or have leasing terms competitive to what we can provide. In addition, our ability to compete and generate favorable returns depends upon, among other factors, trends of the national and local economies, the financial condition and liquidity of current and prospective renters, availability and cost of capital, taxes and governmental regulations. Given our competition, we cannot assure you that it will be successful in generating expected returns, which would materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We are subject to risks that affect the retail environment, including adverse weather conditions and natural disasters, which could negatively affect consumer spending and adversely affect the sales of our retail tenants.

This could have an unfavorable effect on our operations and our ability to attract new retail tenants. For example, frequent or unusually intense inclement weather or natural disasters could prevent customers from reaching our tenants, reducing their profitability and harming our business. Similarly non-seasonal weather could inhibit our tenant's ability to determine consumer demand, reducing their profitability and harming our business.

Our business operations are susceptible to, and could be significantly affected by, adverse weather conditions and natural disasters that could cause significant damage to our properties.

Although we intend to obtain insurance for our properties, our insurance may not be adequate to cover business interruption or losses resulting from adverse weather or natural disasters. In addition, our insurance policies may include substantial self-insurance portions and significant deductibles and co-payments for such events, and recent hurricanes in the United States have affected the availability and price of such insurance. As a result, we may incur significant costs in the event of adverse weather conditions and natural disasters. If we experience a loss that is uninsured or which exceeds our policy limits, we could incur significant costs and lose the capital invested in the damaged properties, as well as the anticipated future cash flows from those properties. In addition, if the damaged properties are subject to recourse indebtedness, we would continue to be liable for the indebtedness, even if these properties were irreparably damaged. In addition, certain of our properties may not be able to be rebuilt to their existing height or size at their existing location under current land-use laws and policies. In the event that we experience a substantial or comprehensive loss of one of our properties, we may not be able to rebuild such property to its existing specifications and otherwise may have to upgrade such property to meet current code requirements.

We are subject to risks that affect the general retail environment.

Our properties are in the retail shopping center real estate market. This fact means that we are subject to factors that affect the retail environment generally, including the level of consumer spending and consumer confidence, unemployment rates, the threat of terrorism and increasing competition from discount retailers, outlet malls, retail websites and catalog companies. These factors could adversely affect the financial condition of our retail tenants and the willingness of retailers to lease space in our shopping centers.

Our business is dependent on perceptions by retailers and shoppers of the convenience and attractiveness of our retail properties, and our inability to maintain a positive perception may adversely affect our revenues.

We are dependent on perceptions by retailers or shoppers of the safety, convenience and attractiveness of our retail properties. If retailers and shoppers perceive competing retail properties and other retailing options to be more convenient or of a higher quality, our revenues may be adversely affected.

Our inability to enter into renewal or new leases with tenants on favorable terms or at all for all or a substantial portion of space that is subject to expiring leases would adversely affect our business.

Our properties generate revenue through rental payments made by tenants of the properties. Upon the expiry of any lease, there can be no assurance that the lease will be renewed or the tenant replaced. The terms of any renewal or replacement lease may be less favorable to us than the existing lease. We would be adversely affected, in particular, if any major tenant ceases to be a tenant and cannot be replaced on similar or better terms or at all. Additionally, we may not be able to lease our properties to an appropriate mix of tenants. Retail tenants may negotiate leases containing exclusive rights to sell particular types of merchandise or services within a particular

retail property. These provisions may limit the number and types of prospective tenants for the vacant space in such properties.

Our dependence on third-party subcontractors and equipment and material providers could result in material shortages and project delays and could reduce our profits or result in project losses, which could adversely affect our business.

We rely on third-party subcontractors and equipment and material providers. For example, we procure equipment and construction materials as needed when engaged in large construction projects. To the extent that we cannot engage subcontractors or acquire equipment and materials at reasonable costs or if the amount we are required to pay for subcontractors or equipment exceeds our estimates, our ability to complete a construction project in a timely fashion or at a profit may be impaired. In addition, if a subcontractor or a manufacturer is unable to deliver its services, equipment or materials according to the negotiated terms for any reason, including the deterioration of its financial condition, we may be required to purchase the services, equipment or materials from another source at a higher price. This may reduce the profit to be realized or result in a loss on a project for which the services, equipment or materials are needed, which may materially adversely affect us, including our results of operations and cash flow.

General economic conditions could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our business is sensitive to general economic conditions, both nationally and locally. General poor economic conditions and the resulting effect of non-existent or slow rates of growth in the markets in which we operate could have an adverse effect on the demand for our real estate business. These poor economic conditions include higher unemployment, inflation, deflation, increased commodity costs, decreases in consumer demand, changes in buying patterns, a weakened dollar, higher transportation and fuel costs, higher consumer debt levels, higher tax rates and other changes in tax laws or other economic factors that may affect commercial and residential real estate. Specifically, high national or regional unemployment may arrest or delay any significant recovery of the residential real estate markets in which we operate, which could adversely affect the demand for our real estate assets.

Uninsured losses may adversely affect our business.

We carry property and liability insurance policies with respect to the properties. This coverage has policy specifications and insured limits customarily carried for similar properties. However, certain types of losses (such as from earthquakes and floods) may be either uninsurable or not economically insurable. Should a property sustain damage as a result of an earthquake or flood, we may incur losses due to insurance deductibles, co-payments on insured losses or uninsured losses. Additionally, we have elected to obtain insurance coverage for "certified acts of terrorism" as defined in the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, as amended and reauthorized to date; however, our policies of insurance may not provide coverage for other acts of terrorism. Any losses from such other acts of terrorism might be uninsured. Should an uninsured loss occur, we could lose some or all of our capital investment, cash flow and anticipated profits related to one or more properties. This could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Inflation or deflation may adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows.

Increased inflation could have an adverse impact on interest rates, property management expenses and general and administrative expenses, as these costs could increase at a rate higher than our rental and other revenue. Conversely, deflation could lead to downward pressure on rents and other sources of income without an accompanying reduction in our expenses. Accordingly, inflation or deflation may adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows.

Increasing interest rates may adversely affect us.

Amounts outstanding under our credit agreements bear interest at variable interest rates. When interest rates increase, so will our interest costs, which could adversely affect our cash flow, our ability to pay principal and interest on our debt, our cost of refinancing our debt when it becomes. An increase in interest rates could decrease the amount buyers may be willing to pay for our properties, thereby reducing the market value of our properties and limiting our ability to sell properties or to obtain mortgage financing secured by our properties. Interest rates may increase our cost of capital, including decreasing the amount of equity and debt we may be able to raise, increasing the extent of dilution from any equity offering we may make or increasing the costs to us for any such equity or debt offering.

We depend on tenants, and a bankruptcy, insolvency or inability to pay rent by any of these tenants could result in a decrease in our rental income, which could have an adverse effect on us.

The inability of a single significant tenant or multiple tenants to pay rent or the bankruptcy or insolvency of such tenant(s) may adversely affect the income produced by our properties. If any of these tenants were to experience a downturn in its business or a weakening of its financial condition resulting in its failure to make timely rental payments or causing it to default under its lease, we may experience delays in enforcing our rights as landlord and may incur substantial costs in protecting our investment. In many cases, we may have made substantial initial investments in the applicable leases through tenant improvement allowances and other concessions that we may not be able to recover. Any such event could have an adverse effect on us and our results of operations.

Our failure to effectively develop and operate mixed-use properties could have an adverse effect on us, including our cash flows, results of operations and growth prospects.

Our business strategy depends significantly on our ability to leverage our extensive experience in completing and operating mixed-use projects. If we fail to maintain a track record of success, it could have a material adverse effect on our growth prospects.

The Securities represent an investment in a single type of property in a single geographic location, and are not a diversified investment.

The financial distress, default or bankruptcy of our tenants would have an adverse effect on our business.

The financial distress, default or bankruptcy of our tenants may also lead to protracted and expensive processes for retaking control of our properties than would otherwise be the case, including, eviction or other legal proceedings related to or resulting from the tenant's default. If a tenant files for bankruptcy protection it is possible that we would recover substantially less than the full value of our claims against the tenant. If our tenants do not perform their lease obligations; or we are unable to renew existing leases and promptly recapture and re-let or sell our properties; or if lease terms upon renewal or re-letting are less favorable than current or historical lease terms; or if the values of properties that we sell are adversely affected by market conditions; or if we incur significant costs or disruption related to or resulting from tenant financial distress, default or bankruptcy; then our cash flow could be significantly adversely affected.

If rents in our markets do not increase sufficiently to keep pace with rising costs of operations, our operating results will decline.

The success of our business model will substantially depend on conditions in the commercial rental property market in our geographic markets. Our business depends on assumptions about, among other things, occupancy and rent levels. If those assumptions prove to be inaccurate, our operating results will be worse than expected.

Insurance held by the tenant may be insufficient to cover damage and/or losses.

Although we require our tenant's to carry insurance, they may fail to do so or may carry insufficient insurance to cover all losses. In such case, we may have to pay for replacements or repairs in order to restore the property to its prior condition. Due to the tenant's loss they may not be able to indemnify or reimburse us for such expenses which could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

In certain circumstances, the tenant may assign their lease without our consent.

Certain leases allow the tenant to assign the lease to a third party under certain conditions without our consent. We may not approve of such replacement tenant and such tenant may not possess the required credentials of one of our tenants. Regardless, we must accept such assignee and the risk such tenant poses to our property and ability to collect rents necessary for our business.

We may obtain only limited warranties when we purchase a property and would have only limited recourse in the event our due diligence did not identify any issues that lower the value of our property.

The seller of a property often sells such property in its "as is" condition on a "where is" basis and "with all faults" without any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular use or purpose. In addition, purchase and sale agreements may contain only limited warranties, representations and indemnifications that will only survive for a limited period after the closing. The purchase of properties with limited warranties increases the risk that we may lose some or all of our invested

capital in the property, as well as the loss of rental revenue from that property, which could negatively affect our business and the value of your investment.

To date, we have not generated revenue and do not foresee generating any revenue until completion of the project.

We are a startup Company and our business model currently focuses on completing site work requirements, renovations, and design costs, rather than generating revenue. While we intend to generate revenue in the future, we cannot assure you when or if we will be successful in doing so. We rely on external financing to fund our operations. We anticipate, based on our current proposed plans and assumptions relating to our operations (including the timetable of, and costs associated with our business) that, if the Minimum Amount is raised in this Offering, it will be sufficient to satisfy our contemplated cash requirements through approximately 3 to 6 months, assuming that we do not accelerate the development of other opportunities available to us, engage in an extraordinary transaction or otherwise face unexpected events, costs or contingencies, any of which could affect our cash requirements.

We may face obstacles in obtaining capital.

We may have difficulty raising needed capital in the future, as well as the inherent business risks associated with our company and present and future market conditions. We will require additional funds to execute our business strategy and conduct our operations. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, or reduce the scope of our developments, renovations, or marketing efforts, any of which may materially harm our business and results of operations.

We depend on third party service providers, suppliers and licensors in the development of the property.

In certain instances, we rely on single or limited service providers and outsourcing vendors or subcontractors because the relationship is advantageous due to quality, price, or lack of alternative sources. If production or service was interrupted and we were not able to find alternate third-party providers, we could experience disruptions in developing and maintain the property, including construction delays, cost overruns and redesigns. If outsourcing services are interrupted or not performed or the performance is poor, this could impact our ability to execute our business plan and provide a return to our investors.

Terrorist-sponsored attacks, both foreign and domestic, could have adverse effects on our business and results of operations.

Terrorist attacks and threatened attacks have from time to time materially adversely affected the demand for properties/real estate and have also resulted in increased safety and security costs for us and the real estate industry generally. Additional terrorist attacks, even if not made directly on our properties, or the fear of such attacks or other hostilities, would likely have a further significant negative impact on us and the real estate industry. Terrorist-sponsored attacks, both foreign and domestic, could have adverse effects on our business and results of operations. These attacks could

accelerate or exacerbate other industry risks and also have the potential to interfere with our business by disrupting our tenants ability to conduct their businesses.

Risks Related to the Securities

The Class C LLC/Membership Interests will not be freely tradable until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Class C LLC/Membership Interests may be tradable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply and each Purchaser should consult with his or her attorney.

You should be aware of the long-term nature of this investment. There is not now and likely will not be a public market for the Class C LLC/Membership Interests. Because the Class C LLC/Membership Interests have not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the Class C LLC/Membership Interests have transfer restrictions and cannot be resold in the United States except pursuant to Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the Securities Act or other securities laws will be effected. Limitations on the transfer of the Class C LLC/Membership Interests may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Class C LLC/Membership Interests in a private sale. Purchasers should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each Purchaser in this Offering will be required to represent that it is purchasing the Securities for its own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

Neither the Offering nor the Securities have been registered under federal or state securities laws, leading to an absence of certain regulation applicable to the Company.

No governmental agency has reviewed or passed upon this Offering, the Company or any Securities of the Company. The Company also has relied on exemptions from securities registration requirements under applicable state securities laws. Investors in the Company, therefore, will not receive any of the benefits that such registration would otherwise provide. Prospective investors must therefore assess the adequacy of disclosure and the fairness of the terms of this Offering on their own or in conjunction with their personal advisors.

No Guarantee of Return on Investment

There is no assurance that a Purchaser will realize a return on its investment or that it will not lose its entire investment. For this reason, each Purchaser should read the Form C and all Exhibits carefully and should consult with its own attorney and business advisor prior to making any investment decision.

A majority of the Company is owned by a small number of owners.

Prior to the Offering the Company's current owners of 20% or more beneficially own up to 100.0% of the Company. Subject to any fiduciary duties owed to our other owners or investors under South Carolina law, these owners may be able to exercise significant influence over matters requiring owner approval, including the election of directors or managers and approval of significant Company transactions, and will have significant control over the Company's management and policies. Some of these persons may have interests that are different from yours. For example, these owners may support proposals and actions with which you may disagree. The concentration

of ownership could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company or otherwise discourage a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the price potential investors are willing to pay for the Company. In addition, these owners could use their voting influence to maintain the Company's existing management, delay or prevent changes in control of the Company, or support or reject other management and board proposals that are subject to owner approval.

The Company has the right to extend the Offering deadline.

The Company may extend the Offering deadline beyond what is currently stated herein. This means that your investment may continue to be held in escrow while the Company attempts to raise the Minimum Amount even after the Offering deadline stated herein is reached. Your investment will not be accruing interest during this time and will simply be held until such time as the new Offering deadline is reached without the Company receiving the Minimum Amount, at which time it will be returned to you without interest or deduction, or the Company receives the Minimum Amount, at which time it will be released to the Company to be used as set forth herein. Upon or shortly after release of such funds to the Company, the Securities will be issued and distributed to you.

Your ownership of the Securities will be subject to dilution.

Owners of Securities do not have preemptive rights. If the Company conducts subsequent Offerings or issuances of Securities, Purchasers in this Offering who do not participate in those other Securities issuances will experience dilution in their percentage ownership of the Company's outstanding Securities. Furthermore, Purchasers may experience a dilution in the value of their interests depending on the terms and pricing of any future Securities issuances (including the Securities being sold in this Offering) and the value of the Company's assets at the time of issuance.

The Securities will be equity interests in the Company and will not constitute indebtedness.

As such, the Securities will rank junior to all existing and future indebtedness and other non-equity claims on the Company with respect to assets available to satisfy claims on the Company, including in a liquidation of the Company. Additionally, unlike indebtedness, for which principal and interest would customarily be payable on specified due dates, there will be no specified payments with respect to the Securities and distributions are payable only if, when and as determined by the Company and depend on, among other matters, the Company's historical and projected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows, capital levels, financial

Insufficient Distributions for Tax Purposes

If the Company is taxed as a partnership, income and gains will be passed through to the Company members on the basis of their allocable interests and should also be reported on each Company member's tax return. Thus, Company members will be taxed on their allocable share of Company income and gain, regardless of the amount, if any, of cash that is distributed to the Company members. Although the Company expects that the Company will make distributions to the Company members from time to time, there can be no assurance that the amount distributed will be sufficient to cover the income taxes to be paid by a Company member on the Company member's share of Company income.

Limitation of Manager's Liability

The Company's Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement provides that the Managing Member and the Company's agents, attorneys, affiliates and employees will be indemnified against costs and expenses incurred in connection with, and will not be liable to the Company or a Purchaser for, any action taken, or failure to act, on behalf of the Company in connection with the business of the Company, determined by the Managing Member to be taken in good faith and in a manner they reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the Company. Therefore, a Purchaser may have a more limited right of action against the Managing Member than would be available if these provisions were not contained in the Company's Limited Liability Operating Agreement.

Purchasers Will Not Participate in Management

Our Managing Member has full responsibility for managing our Company. The Purchasers will not be entitled to participate in the management or operation of the Company or in the conduct of its business. The Purchasers may not vote their Securities in the election of the Company's Manager or for any other reason, except in limited circumstances as allowed under South Carolina law. Please consult the Limited Liability Operating Agreement.

There can be no assurance that we will ever provide liquidity to Purchasers through either a sale of the Company or a registration of the Securities.

There can be no assurance that any form of merger, combination, or sale of the Company will take place, or that any merger, combination, or sale would provide liquidity for Purchasers. Furthermore, we may be unable to register the Securities for resale by Purchasers for legal, commercial, regulatory, market-related or other reasons. In the event that we are unable to effect a registration, Purchasers could be unable to sell their Securities unless an exemption from registration is available.

Income Tax Risks

Each prospective Purchaser is urged to consult with its own representatives, including its own tax and legal advisors, with respect to the federal (as well as state and local) income tax consequences of this investment before purchasing any of the Securities. Certain prospective Purchasers, such as organizations which are exempt from federal income taxes, may be subject to federal and state laws, rules and regulations which may prohibit or adversely affect their investment in the Company. We are not offering you any tax advice upon which you may rely.

Audit by Internal Revenue Service

Information tax returns filed by the Company are subject to audit by the Internal Revenue Service. An audit of the Company's tax return may lead to adjustments to such return which would require an adjustment to each Purchaser's personal federal income tax return. Such adjustments can result in reducing the taxable loss or increasing the taxable income allocable to the Purchasers from the amounts reported on the Company's tax return. In addition, any such audit may lead to an audit of a Purchaser's individual income tax return, which may lead to adjustments other than those related to the investments in the Securities offered hereby.

In addition to the risks listed above, businesses are often subject to risks not foreseen or fully appreciated by the management. It is not possible to foresee all risks that may affect us. Moreover, the Company cannot predict whether the Company will successfully effectuate the Company's current business plan. Each prospective Purchaser is encouraged to carefully analyze the risks and merits of an investment in the Securities and should take into consideration when making such analysis, among other, the Risk Factors discussed above.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND MAY RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. ANY PERSON CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF THESE SECURITIES SHOULD BE AWARE OF THESE AND OTHER FACTORS SET FORTH IN THIS FORM C AND SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER LEGAL, TAX AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES SHOULD ONLY BE PURCHASED BY PERSONS WHO CAN AFFORD TO LOSE ALL OF THEIR INVESTMENT.

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