

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM C

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

- ☒ Form C: Offering Statement
- ☐ Form C-U: Progress Update
- ☐ Form C/A: Amendment to Offering Statement
- ☐ Check box if Amendment is material and investors must reconfirm within five business days.
- ☐ Form C-AR: Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-AR/A: Amendment to Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-TR: Termination of Reporting

Name of issuer

e-States PropTech Inc

Legal status of issuer

Form

Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Delaware

Date of organization

July 8, 2022

Physical address of issuer

96 White Oak Dr, Colbert, GA 30628

Website of issuer

<https://e-states.com>

Name of intermediary through which the Offering will be conducted

ChainRaise Portal LLC

CIK number of intermediary

0001870874

SEC file number of intermediary

007-00314

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary

316068

Amount of compensation to be paid to the intermediary, whether as a dollar amount or a percentage of the Offering amount, or a good faith estimate if the exact amount is not available at the time of the filing, for conducting the Offering, including the amount of referral and any other fees associated with the Offering

3.0% of the amount raised

Any other direct or indirect interest in the issuer held by the intermediary, or any arrangement for the intermediary to acquire such an interest

N/A

Name of qualified third party "Escrow Agent" which the Offering will utilize

Fortress Trust

Type of security offered

Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

Target number of Securities to be offered

25,000

Price (or method for determining price)

\$1.00

Target offering amount

\$25,000.00

Oversubscriptions accepted:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Oversubscriptions will be allocated:

☐ Pro-rata basis

☐ First-come, first-served basis

☒ Other: at the Company's discretion

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)

\$450,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount

May 10, 2024

NOTE: If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the Offering deadline, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be canceled and committed funds will be returned.

Current number of employees

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$0.00	\$0.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00
Long-term Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revenues/Sales	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income	\$0.00	\$0.00

The jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the Securities:

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District Of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virgin Islands, U.S., Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands

April 27, 2023

FORM C

Up to \$450,000.00

e-States PropTech Inc



Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

This Form C (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C") is being furnished by e-States PropTech Inc, a Delaware Corporation (the "Company," as well as references to "we," "us," or "our"), to prospective investors for the sole purpose of providing certain information about a potential investment in Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) of the Company (the "Securities").

Investors in Securities are sometimes referred to herein as "Purchasers." The Company intends to raise at least \$25,000.00 and up to \$450,000.00 from Investors in the offering of Securities described in this Form C (this "Offering"). The minimum amount of Securities that can be purchased is \$250.00 per Investor (which may be waived by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion). The offer made hereby is subject to modification, prior to sale and withdrawal at any time.

The rights and obligations of the holders of Securities of the Company are set forth below in the section entitled "*The Offering and the Securities--The Securities*". In order to purchase Securities, a prospective investor must complete the subscription process through the Intermediary's platform, which may be accepted or rejected by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion. The Company has the right to cancel or rescind its offer to sell the Securities at any time and for any reason.

The Offering is being made through ChainRaise (the "Intermediary"). The Intermediary will be entitled to receive 3% of the amount raised in the Offering.

	Price to Investors	Service Fees and Commissions (1)(2)	Net Proceeds
Minimum Individual Purchase Amount	\$250.00	\$7.50	\$242.50
Aggregate Minimum Offering Amount	\$25,000.00	\$750.00	\$24,250.00
Aggregate Maximum Offering Amount	\$450,000.00	\$13,500.00	\$436,500.00

(1) This excludes fees to the Company's advisors, such as attorneys and accountants.

(2) The Intermediary will receive 3% of the amount raised in the Offering

A crowdfunding investment involves risk. You should not invest any funds in this Offering unless you can afford to lose your entire investment. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the issuer and the terms of the Offering, including the merits and risks involved. These Securities have not been recommended or approved by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, these authorities have not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the merits of any Securities offered or the terms of the Offering, nor does it pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any Offering document or other materials. These Securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, neither the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities authority has made an independent determination that these Securities are exempt from registration. The Company filing this Form C for an offering in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act and pursuant to Regulation CF (§ 227.100 et seq.) must file a report with the Commission annually and post the report on its website at <https://e-states.com> no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's fiscal year. The Company may terminate its reporting obligations in the future in accordance with Rule 202(b) of Regulation CF (§ 227.202(b)) by 1) being required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 2) filing at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and having fewer than 300 holders of record, 3) filing annual reports for three years pursuant to Regulation CF and having assets equal to or less than \$10,000,000, 4) the repurchase of all the Securities sold in this Offering by the Company or another party, or 5) the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

The date of this Form C is April 27, 2023.

The Company has certified that all of the following statements are TRUE for the Company in connection with this Offering:

- 1) Is organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia;
- 2) Is not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d));
- 3) Is not an investment company, as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), or excluded from the definition of investment company by section 3(b) or section 3(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(b) or 80a-3(c));

- 4) Is not ineligible to offer or sell securities in reliance on section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act (15 U.S.C. 77d(a)(6)) as a result of a disqualification as specified in § 227.503(a);
- 5) Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, any ongoing annual reports required by law during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this Form C; and
- 6) Has a specific business plan, which is not to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES ASSOCIATED WITH AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY AND THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY ARE NOT PUBLICLY-TRADED AND ARE SUBJECT TO TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS. THERE IS NO PUBLIC MARKET FOR THE SECURITIES AND ONE MAY NEVER DEVELOP. AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY IS HIGHLY SPECULATIVE. THE SECURITIES SHOULD NOT BE PURCHASED BY ANYONE WHO CANNOT BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISK OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME AND WHO CANNOT AFFORD THE LOSS OF THEIR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. SEE THE SECTION OF THIS FORM C ENTITLED "RISK FACTORS."

THESE SECURITIES INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK THAT MAY NOT BE APPROPRIATE FOR ALL INVESTORS.

THIS FORM C DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH AN OFFER IS NOT PERMITTED.

PRIOR TO CONSUMMATION OF THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ANY SECURITY THE COMPANY WILL AFFORD PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASK QUESTIONS OF AND RECEIVE ANSWERS FROM THE COMPANY, AND ITS MANAGEMENT CONCERNING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS OFFERING AND THE COMPANY. NO SOURCE OTHER THAN THE INTERMEDIARY HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS FORM C, AND IF GIVEN OR MADE BY ANY OTHER SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY, SUCH INFORMATION MUST NOT BE RELIED ON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE NOT TO CONSTRUE THE CONTENTS OF THIS FORM C AS LEGAL, ACCOUNTING OR TAX ADVICE OR AS INFORMATION NECESSARILY APPLICABLE TO EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR'S PARTICULAR FINANCIAL SITUATION. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN FINANCIAL ADVISER, COUNSEL AND ACCOUNTANT AS TO LEGAL, TAX AND RELATED MATTERS CONCERNING HIS OR HER INVESTMENT.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY WILL HAVE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS. NO SECURITIES MAY BE PLEDGED, TRANSFERRED, RESOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF BY ANY INVESTOR EXCEPT PURSUANT TO RULE 501 OF REGULATION CF. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

NASAA UNIFORM LEGEND

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE PERSON OR ENTITY ISSUING THE SECURITIES AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FOREIGN INVESTORS

IF THE INVESTOR LIVES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, IT IS THE INVESTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FULLY OBSERVE THE LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT TERRITORY OR JURISDICTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN CONNECTION WITH ANY PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING OBTAINING REQUIRED GOVERNMENTAL OR OTHER CONSENTS OR OBSERVING ANY OTHER REQUIRED LEGAL OR OTHER FORMALITIES. THE COMPANY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DENY THE PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES BY ANY FOREIGN INVESTOR.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CANADIAN INVESTORS

IF THE INVESTOR LIVES WITHIN CANADA, IT IS THE INVESTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FULLY OBSERVE THE LAWS OF A CANADA, SPECIFICALLY WITH REGARD TO THE TRANSFER AND RESALE OF ANY SECURITIES ACQUIRED IN THIS OFFERING.

NOTICE REGARDING ESCROW AGENT

CHAINRAISE, THE ESCROW AGENT SERVICING THE OFFERING, HAS NOT INVESTIGATED THE DESIRABILITY OR ADVISABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT IN THIS OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, ENDORSEMENTS, OR JUDGEMENT ON THE MERITS OF THE OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT'S CONNECTION TO THE OFFERING IS SOLELY FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSES OF ACTING AS A SERVICE PROVIDER.

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein contain forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact or relating to present facts or current conditions included in this Form C are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give the Company's current reasonable expectations and projections relating to its financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "may,"

"should," "can have," "likely" and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Form C and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein are based on reasonable assumptions the Company has made in light of its industry experience, perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider this Form C, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. They involve risks, uncertainties (many of which are beyond the Company's control) and assumptions. Although the Company believes that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect its actual operating and financial performance and cause its performance to differ materially from the performance anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of these assumptions prove incorrect or change, the Company's actual operating and financial performance may vary in material respects from the performance projected in these forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statement made by the Company in this Form C or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C. Factors or events that could cause our actual operating and financial performance to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict all of them. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

ONGOING REPORTING

The Company will file a report electronically with the Securities & Exchange Commission annually and post the report on its website, no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's fiscal year.

Once posted, the annual report may be found on the Company's website at: <https://e-states.com>

The Company must continue to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements until:

- 1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- 2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- 3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- 4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- 5) the Company liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

About this Form C

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy the Securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this Form C is accurate only as of the date of this Form C, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C or of any sale of Securities. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

Statements contained herein as to the content of any agreements or other document are summaries and, therefore, are necessarily selective and incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the actual agreements or other documents. The Company will provide the opportunity to ask questions of and receive answers from the Company's management concerning the terms and conditions of the Offering, the Company or any other relevant matters and any additional reasonable information to any prospective Investor prior to the consummation of the sale of the Securities.

This Form C does not purport to contain all of the information that may be required to evaluate the Offering and any recipient hereof should conduct its own independent analysis. The statements of the Company contained herein are based on information believed to be reliable. No warranty can be made as to the accuracy of such information or that circumstances have not changed since the date of this Form C. The Company does not expect to update or otherwise revise this Form C or other materials supplied herewith. The delivery of this Form C at any time does not imply that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Form C. This Form C is submitted in connection with the Offering described herein and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information that may appear elsewhere in this Form C and the Exhibits hereto. Each prospective Investor is urged to read this Form C and the Exhibits hereto in their entirety.

e-States PropTech Inc (the "Company") is a Delaware Corporation, formed on July 8, 2022. The Company is currently also conducting business under the name of e-States.

The Company is located at 96 White Oak Dr, Colbert, GA 30628.

The Company's website is <https://e-states.com>.

The information available on or through our website is not a part of this Form C. In making an investment decision with respect to our Securities, you should only consider the information contained in this Form C.

The Business

Our company provides a platform to commercial real estate owners and developers for blockchain services, project and property management, and networking with investors. We provide a streamlined experience based on smart-contract automation and SaaS to empower the CRE industry.

The Offering

Minimum amount of Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) being offered	25,000
Total Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) outstanding after Offering (if minimum amount reached)	25,000
Maximum amount of Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)	450,000
Total Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) outstanding after Offering (if maximum amount reached)	450,000.00
Purchase price per Security	\$1.00
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$250.00
Offering deadline	May 10, 2024
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 37 hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on page 44 hereof.

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 Delaware on July 8, 2022. 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.

In order for the Company to compete and grow, it must attract, recruit, retain and develop the necessary personnel who have the needed experience.

Recruiting and retaining highly qualified personnel is critical to our success. These demands may require us to hire additional personnel and will require our existing management personnel to

develop additional expertise. We face intense competition for personnel. The failure to attract and retain personnel or to develop such expertise could delay or halt the development and commercialization of our product candidates. If we experience difficulties in hiring and retaining personnel in key positions, we could suffer from delays in product development, loss of customers and sales and diversion of management resources, which could adversely affect operating results. Our consultants and advisors may be employed by third parties and may have commitments under consulting or advisory contracts with third parties that may limit their availability to us.

The development and commercialization of our products/services is highly competitive.

We face competition with respect to any products that we may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Our competitors include major companies worldwide. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources than we have and superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved products/services and thus may be better equipped than us to develop and commercialize products/services. These competitors also compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, our competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than we are able to, which would adversely affect our competitive position, the likelihood that our products/services will achieve initial market acceptance and our ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from our products.

We plan to implement new lines of business or offer new products and services within existing lines of business.

There are substantial risks and uncertainties associated with these efforts, particularly in instances where the markets are not fully developed. In developing and marketing new lines of business and/or new products and services, we may invest significant time and resources. Initial timetables for the introduction and development of new lines of business and/or new products or services may not be achieved and price and profitability targets may not prove feasible. We may not be successful in introducing new products and services in response to industry trends or developments in technology, or those new products may not achieve market acceptance. As a result, we could lose business, be forced to price products and services on less advantageous terms to retain or attract clients, or be subject to cost increases. As a result, our business, financial condition or results of operations may be adversely affected.

The use of individually identifiable data by our business, our business associates and third parties is regulated at the state, federal and international levels.

Costs associated with information security – such as investment in technology, the costs of compliance with consumer protection laws and costs resulting from consumer fraud – could cause our business and results of operations to suffer materially. Additionally, the success of our online operations depends upon the secure transmission of confidential information over public networks, including the use of cashless payments. The intentional or negligent actions of employees, business associates or third parties may undermine our security measures. As a result, unauthorized parties may obtain access to our data systems and misappropriate confidential data. There can be no assurance that advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other developments will prevent the compromise of our customer transaction processing capabilities and personal data. If any such compromise of our security or the security of information residing with our business associates or third parties were to occur, it could have a

material adverse effect on our reputation, operating results and financial condition. Any compromise of our data security may materially increase the costs we incur to protect against such breaches and could subject us to additional legal risk.

Through our operations, we collect and store certain personal information that our customers provide to purchase products or services, enroll in promotional programs, register on our web site, or otherwise communicate and interact with us.

We may share information about such persons with vendors that assist with certain aspects of our business. Security could be compromised and confidential customer or business information misappropriated. Loss of customer or business information could disrupt our operations, damage our reputation, and expose us to claims from customers, financial institutions, payment card associations and other persons, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, compliance with tougher privacy and information security laws and standards may result in significant expense due to increased investment in technology and the development of new operational processes.

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 Matthew Schneider, Sean Schneider, and Benas Lukas who are CEO, Co-Founder, Co-Founder, and Interim CFO of the Company, respectively. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Matthew Schneider, Sean Schneider, and Benas Lukas although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Matthew Schneider, Sean Schneider, and Benas Lukas 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.

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 Matthew Schneider, Sean Schneider, and Benas Lukas 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 Matthew Schneider, Sean Schneider, and Benas Lukas 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 both the U.S. and various foreign jurisdictions.

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.

We are not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and lack the financial controls and safeguards required of public companies.

We do not have the internal infrastructure necessary, and are not required, to complete an attestation about our financial controls that would be required under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. There can be no assurance that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of our financial controls. We expect to incur additional expenses and diversion of management's time if and when it becomes necessary to perform the system and process evaluation, testing and remediation required in order to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements.

Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

Various federal and state labor laws govern our relationship with our employees and affect operating costs. These laws include minimum wage requirements, overtime pay, healthcare reform and the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, unemployment tax rates, workers' compensation rates, citizenship requirements, union membership and sales taxes. A number of factors could adversely affect our operating results, including additional government-imposed increases in minimum wages, overtime pay, paid leaves of absence and mandated health benefits, mandated training for employees, increased tax reporting and tax payment requirements for employees who receive tips, a reduction in the number of states that allow tips to be credited toward minimum wage requirements, changing regulations from the National Labor Relations Board and increased employee litigation including claims relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act.

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: marketing and sales efforts, supply chain, etc. 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.

The Securities do not accrue interest or otherwise compensate Investors for the period in which the Company uses proceeds from the Offering.

The Securities will accrue no interest and have no maturity date. Therefore, Investors will not be compensated for the time in which the Company uses the proceeds from the Offering before a possible Equity Financing or Liquidity Event that could result in the conversion of the Security, to the benefit of the Investor.

When forecasting the hypothetical value of their holdings in different liquidity event scenarios, Investors should consider the overall valuation of the Company in addition to their individual return.

Due to the nature of the discount rate of the Crowd Safe, when forecasting the hypothetical value of their holdings in different liquidity event scenarios, Investors should consider the overall valuation of the Company in addition to their individual return. In a liquidity event in which the value of an Investor's stake is determined by the discount method (that being situations where applying the Valuation Cap results in a lower return for such Investor), the Investor's individual return will be the same regardless of the Company's valuation. As an example, a \$1,000-dollar investment in Crowd Safe units of a hypothetical company with a discount of 20% and a valuation cap of \$10 million would result in a \$250 return upon a liquidity event in which the company is valued at either \$5 million or \$10 million. However, Investors should consider that an ownership stake in a higher-valued company is generally preferable to an ownership stake with the same absolute value in a lower-valued company. The higher-valued company will have been assessed by the market to be worth more and will have additional funding with which to pursue its goals and is therefore more likely to produce greater returns to the Investor over the longer term.

The lending industry is highly regulated and changes in regulations or in the way regulations are applied to our business could adversely affect our business.

The regulatory environment in which lending institutions operate has become increasingly complex, and following the financial crisis of 2008, supervisory efforts to enact and apply relevant laws, regulations and policies have become more intense. Changes in laws or regulations or the regulatory application or judicial interpretation of the laws and regulations applicable to us could adversely affect our ability to operate in the manner in which we currently conduct business or make it more difficult or costly for us to originate or otherwise make additional loans, or for us to collect payments on loans by subjecting us to additional licensing, registration and other regulatory requirements in the future or otherwise. For example, if our loans were determined for any reason not to be commercial loans, we would be subject to many additional requirements, and our fees and interest arrangements could be challenged by regulators or our customers. A material failure to comply with any such laws or regulations could result in regulatory actions, lawsuits and damage to our reputation, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition and our ability to originate and service loans and perform our obligations to investors and other constituents.

A proceeding relating to one or more allegations or findings of our violation of such laws could result in modifications in our methods of doing business that could impair our ability to collect payments on our loans or to acquire additional loans or could result in the requirement that we pay damages and/or cancel the balance or other amounts owing under loans associated with such violation.

Business development corporations are subject to the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act), imposes numerous constraints on the operations of business development corporations (BDC's). For example, BDC's are required to invest at least 70% of their total assets in qualifying assets, primarily securities of "eligible portfolio companies" (as defined under the 1940 Act), cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, and other high quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. Our regulatory requirements may hinder our ability to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities and, as a result, achieve our investment objective. In addition, we rely upon several exemptive orders

from the SEC permitting us to consolidate our financial reporting and operate our business as presently conducted. Our failure to satisfy the conditions set forth in those exemptive orders could result in our inability to rely upon such orders or to cause the SEC to revoke the orders which could result in material changes in our financial reporting or the way in which we conduct our business. Furthermore, any failure to comply with the requirements imposed on BDC's by the 1940 Act could have material adverse consequences to us or our investors, including possible enforcement action by the SEC and the possible loss of our ability to qualify as a RIC that is exempt from corporate-level income tax under the Code. If we do not remain a BDC, we might be regulated as a closed-end investment company under the 1940 Act, which would further significantly decrease our operating flexibility.

We are subject to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act, was signed into law on July 21, 2010. The Dodd-Frank Act significantly changes federal financial services regulation and affects, among other things, the lending, deposit, investment, trading, and operating activities of financial institutions and their holding companies. The Dodd-Frank Act requires extensive rulemaking by various regulatory agencies. The Dodd-Frank Act rulemaking process is ongoing and any changes resulting from such process, as well as any other changes in the laws or regulations applicable to us more generally, may negatively impact the profitability of our business activities, require us to change certain of our business practices, materially affect our business model, limit the activities in which we may engage, affect retention of key personnel, require us to raise additional regulatory capital, increase the amount of liquid assets that we hold, otherwise affect our funding profile or expose us to additional costs (including increased compliance costs). Any such changes may also require us to invest significant management attention and resources to make any necessary changes and may adversely affect our ability to conduct our business as previously conducted or our results of operations or financial condition. As such, we cannot predict and may not be able to anticipate all the effects of the Dodd-Frank Act on our financial condition or operations.

We operate in a highly regulated environment, and if we are found to be in violation of any of the federal, state, or local laws or regulations applicable to us, our business could suffer.

We are also subject to a wide range of federal, state, and local laws and regulations, such as local licensing requirements, and retail financing, debt collection, consumer protection, environmental, health and safety, creditor, wage-hour, anti-discrimination, whistleblower and other employment practices laws and regulations and we expect these costs to increase going forward. The violation of these or future requirements or laws and regulations could result in administrative, civil, or criminal sanctions against us, which may include fines, a cease and desist order against the subject operations or even revocation or suspension of our license to operate the subject business. As a result, we have incurred and will continue to incur capital and operating expenditures and other costs to comply with these requirements and laws and regulations.

The collection, processing, storage, use and disclosure of personal data could give rise to liabilities as a result of governmental regulation, conflicting legal requirements or differing views of personal privacy rights.

We receive, collect, process, transmit, store and use a large volume of personally identifiable information and other sensitive data from customers and potential customers. There are federal, state and foreign laws regarding privacy, recording telephone calls and the storing, sharing, use,

disclosure and protection of personally identifiable information and sensitive data. Specifically, personally identifiable information is increasingly subject to legislation and regulations to protect the privacy of personal information that is collected, processed and transmitted. Any violations of these laws and regulations may require us to change our business practices or operational structure, address legal claims and sustain monetary penalties and/or other harms to our business.

The regulatory framework for privacy issues in the United States and internationally is constantly evolving and is likely to remain uncertain for the foreseeable future. The interpretation and application of such laws is often uncertain, and such laws may be interpreted and applied in a manner inconsistent with our current policies and practices or require changes to the features of our platform. If either we or our third party service providers are unable to address any privacy concerns, even if unfounded, or to comply with applicable laws and regulations, it could result in additional costs and liability, damage our reputation and harm our business.

Our earnings may decrease because of changes in prevailing interest rates.

Our profitability is directly affected by changes in prevailing interest rates. The following are certain material risks we face related to changes in prevailing interest rates:

- * an increase in prevailing interest rates could generate an increase in delinquency, default and foreclosure rates resulting in an increase in both operating expenses and interest expense and could cause a reduction in the value of our assets;
- * an increase in prevailing interest rates could adversely affect our loan originations volume because refinancing an existing loan would be less attractive for homeowners and qualifying for a purchase money loan may be more difficult for consumers;
- * an increase in prevailing interest rates would increase the cost of servicing our outstanding debt, including our ability to finance servicing advances and loan originations;
- * a decrease in prevailing interest rates may increase prepayment speeds causing our servicing fees to decline more rapidly than anticipated and we may record a decrease in the value of our MSRs;
- * a decrease in prevailing interest rates may lead to higher compensating interest expense and increased amortization expense as we revise downward our estimate of total expected income as prepayment speeds increase; and a decrease in prevailing interest rates could reduce our earnings from our custodial deposit accounts.

Fluctuations in interest rates could negatively affect transaction volume.

All personal and nearly all small business loans facilitated through our marketplace are issued with fixed interest rates, and education and patient finance loans facilitated by our platform are issued with fixed or variable rates, depending on the type of loan. If interest rates rise, investors who have already committed capital may lose the opportunity to take advantage of the higher rates. Additionally, potential borrowers could seek to defer loans as they wait for interest rates to settle, and borrowers of variable rate loans through may be subject to increased interest rates. If interest rates decrease after a loan is made, borrowers through our marketplace may prepay their loans to take advantage of the lower rates. Investors through our marketplace would lose the opportunity to collect the above-market interest rate payable on the corresponding loan and may delay or reduce future loan investments. As a result, fluctuations in the interest rate environment may

discourage investors and borrowers from participating in our marketplace and may reduce our loan originations, which may adversely affect our business.

As a registered investment advisor, our failure to comply with investment guidelines set by our clients or the provisions of the management agreement and other agreements to which we are a party could result in damage awards against us and a loss of assets under management (AUM), either of which could have an adverse effect on us.

As an investment adviser, each Adviser has a fiduciary duty to its clients. When clients retain an adviser to manage assets on their behalf, they may specify certain guidelines regarding investment allocation and strategy that such adviser is required to observe in the management of its portfolios. In addition, such adviser is required to comply with the obligations set forth in the management agreements and other agreements to which it is a party. Although each adviser utilizes procedures, processes and the services of experienced advisors to assist it in adhering to these guidelines and agreements, we cannot assure you that such precautions will protect us from potential liabilities. An adviser's failure to comply with these guidelines or the terms of these agreements could have a material adverse effect on us.

Negative public opinion could damage our reputation and adversely affect our business.

Reputation risk, or the risk to our business from negative public opinion, is inherent in our business. Negative public opinion can result from our actual or alleged conduct in any number of activities, including lending and debt collection practices, corporate governance, and actions taken by government regulators and community organizations in response to those activities. Negative public opinion can also result from media coverage, whether accurate or not. Negative public opinion can adversely affect our ability to attract and retain customers and employees and can expose us to litigation and regulatory action.

Our business and operating results may be impacted by adverse economic conditions.

General economic factors and conditions in the United States or worldwide, including the general interest rate environment, unemployment rates and residential home values, may affect borrower willingness to seek loans and investor ability and desire to invest in loans. For example, during the 2008 financial crisis, banks severely constrained lending activities, which caused a decline in loan issuances. A similar crisis could negatively impact the willingness of investors and borrowers to participate on our marketplace. Although the U.S. and global economies have shown improvement, the recovery remains modest and uncertain. If present U.S. and global economic uncertainties persist, many of our investors may delay or reduce their investment in the loans facilitated through our marketplace. Adverse economic conditions could also reduce the number of individuals seeking to invest in loans facilitated on our marketplace, reduce the number of qualified borrowers seeking loans on our marketplace and result in borrowers being unable to make payments. Should any of these situations occur, our revenue and transactions on our marketplace would decline and our business would be negatively impacted.

Our business depends on our ability to successfully manage our credit risk, and failing to do so may result in high charge-off rates.

Our success depends on our ability to manage our credit risk while attracting new customers with profitable usage patterns. We select our customers, manage their accounts and establish terms and credit limits using proprietary scoring models and other analytical techniques that are designed to

set terms and credit limits to appropriately compensate us for the credit risk we accept, while encouraging customers to use their available credit. The models and approaches we use to manage our credit risk may not accurately predict future charge-offs for various reasons discussed in the preceding risk factor. There can be no assurance that our credit underwriting and risk management strategies will enable us to avoid high charge-off levels or delinquencies, or that our allowance for loan losses will be sufficient to cover actual losses.

Our collection operations may not compete effectively to secure more of customers' diminished cash flow than our competitors. In addition, we may not identify customers who are likely to default on their payment obligations to us and reduce our exposure by closing credit lines and restricting authorizations quickly enough, which could have an adverse effect on our business. Our ability to manage credit risk also may be adversely affected by legal or regulatory changes (such as bankruptcy laws and minimum payment regulations) and collection regulations, competitors' actions and consumer behavior, as well as inadequate collections staffing, techniques, models and performance of vendors such as collection agencies.

Our epay and money transfer businesses may be susceptible to fraud and/or credit risks occurring at the retailer and/or consumer level, which could adversely affect our business.

We contract with retailers that accept payment on our behalf, which we then transfer to a trust or other operating account for payment to content providers. In the event a retailer does not transfer to us payments that it receives for prepaid content sales, whether as a result of fraud, insolvency, billing delays or otherwise, we are responsible to the content provider for the cost of the product sold. We can provide no assurance that retailer fraud or insolvency will not increase in the future or that any proceeds we receive under our credit enhancement insurance policies will be adequate to cover losses resulting from retailer fraud, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Hedging instruments often involve counterparty risks and costs.

We will be subject to credit risk with respect to our counterparties to the derivative contracts (whether a clearing corporation in the case of exchange-traded instruments or our hedge counterparty in the case of uncleared over-the-counter instruments) and other instruments entered into directly by us or held by special purpose or structured vehicles in which we invest. Counterparty risk is the risk that the other party in a derivative transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligation. Changes in the credit quality of our counterparties with respect to their derivative transactions may affect the value of those instruments. By entering into derivatives, we assume the risk that these counterparties could experience financial hardships that could call into question their continued ability to perform their obligations. As a result, concentrations of such derivatives in any one counterparty would subject our funds to an additional degree of risk with respect to defaults by such counterparty.

Our regulatory compliance programs and other enterprise risk management efforts cannot eliminate all systemic risk.

We have devoted significant time and energy to develop our enterprise risk management program, including substantially expanded regulatory compliance policies and procedures. We expect to continue to do so in the future. The goal of enterprise risk management is not to eliminate all risk, but rather to identify, assess and rank risk. The goal of regulatory compliance policies is to have formal written procedures in place that are intended to reduce the risk of inadvertent regulatory

violations. Nonetheless, our efforts to identify, monitor and manage risks may not be fully effective. Many of our methods of managing risk and exposures depend upon the implementation of federal and state regulations and other policies or procedures affecting our customers or employees. Management of operational, legal and regulatory risks requires, among other things, policies and procedures, and these policies and procedures may not be fully effective in managing these risks.

While many of the risks that we monitor and manage are described in this Risk Factors section of this Memorandum, our business operations could also be affected by additional factors that are not presently described in this section or known to us or that we currently consider immaterial to our operations.

We may face competition from other companies that offer smart card technology, other innovative payment technologies and payment processing, which could result in loss of our existing business and adversely impact our ability to successfully market additional products and services.

Our primary competitors in the payment processing market include other independent processors, as well as financial institutions, independent sales organizations, and, potentially card networks. Many of our competitors are companies who are larger than we are and have greater financial and operational resources than we have. These factors may allow them to offer better pricing terms or incentives to customers, which could result in a loss of our potential or current customers or could force us to lower our prices as well. Either of these actions could have a significant effect on our revenues and earnings.

In addition to competition that our system faces from the use of cash, checks, credit and debit cards, existing payment systems and the providers of financial services and low cost bank accounts, there are a number of other products that use smart card technology in connection with a funds transfer system. During the past several years, smart card technology has become increasingly prevalent. We believe that the most competitive product in this marketplace is EMV, a system that is promoted by most of the major card companies such as Visa, MasterCard, JCB and American Express. Also, governments and financial institutions are, to an increasing extent, implementing general-purpose reloadable prepaid cards as a low-cost alternative to provide financial services to the unbanked population. Moreover, while we see the acceptance over time of using a mobile phone to facilitate financial services as an opportunity, there is a risk that other companies will be able to introduce such services to the marketplace successfully and that customers may prefer those services to ours, based on technology, price or other factors.

If our payment processors and disbursement partners experience an interruption in service, our business and revenue would be harmed.

Our payment processors and disbursement partners have experienced service outages or an inability to connect with our processing systems and this may reoccur in the future. If a payment processor experiences a service outage or service interruption that results in our being unable to collect funds from customers, our liquidity could be harmed and we may not meet our capital requirements. We do not directly access the ACH system or payment card networks such as Visa and MasterCard, which systems enable our acceptance of bank account-funded transactions, credit cards and debit cards. As a result, we rely on banks and other payment processors and disbursement partners to process transactions. In the event of service outages in the payment card or ACH

networks, or if our payment processors or disbursement partners were unable to access the payment card or ACH networks, our business would be harmed.

The Company could be negatively impacted if found to have infringed on intellectual property rights.

Technology companies, including many of the Company's competitors, frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of patent infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. In addition, patent holding companies seek to monetize patents they have purchased or otherwise obtained. As the Company grows, the intellectual property rights claims against it will likely increase. The Company intends to vigorously defend infringement actions in court and before the U.S. International Trade Commission. The plaintiffs in these actions frequently seek injunctions and substantial damages. Regardless of the scope or validity of such patents or other intellectual property rights, or the merits of any claims by potential or actual litigants, the Company may have to engage in protracted litigation. If the Company is found to infringe one or more patents or other intellectual property rights, regardless of whether it can develop non-infringing technology, it may be required to pay substantial damages or royalties to a third-party, or it may be subject to a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting the Company from marketing or selling certain products. In certain cases, the Company may consider the desirability of entering into licensing agreements, although no assurance can be given that such licenses can be obtained on acceptable terms or that litigation will not occur. These licenses may also significantly increase the Company's operating expenses.

Regardless of the merit of particular claims, litigation may be expensive, time-consuming, disruptive to the Company's operations and distracting to management. In recognition of these considerations, the Company may enter into arrangements to settle litigation. If one or more legal matters were resolved against the Company's consolidated financial statements for that reporting period could be materially adversely affected. Further, such an outcome could result in significant compensatory, punitive or trebled monetary damages, disgorgement of revenue or profits, remedial corporate measures or injunctive relief against the Company that could adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

Indemnity provisions in various agreements potentially expose us to substantial liability for intellectual property infringement and other losses.

Our agreements with advertisers, advertising agencies, customers and other third parties may include indemnification provisions under which we agree to indemnify them for losses suffered or incurred as a result of claims of intellectual property infringement, damages caused by us to property or persons, or other liabilities relating to or arising from our products, services or other contractual obligations. The term of these indemnity provisions generally survives termination or expiration of the applicable agreement. Large indemnity payments would harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, any type of intellectual property lawsuit, whether initiated by us or a third party, would likely be time consuming and expensive to resolve and would divert management's time and attention.

We rely heavily on our technology and intellectual property, but we may be unable to adequately or cost-effectively protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, thereby weakening our competitive position and increasing operating costs.

To protect our rights in our services and technology, we rely on a combination of copyright and trademark laws, patents, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. We also rely on laws pertaining to trademarks and domain names to protect the value of our corporate brands and reputation. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe our intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If we do not effectively protect our intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, our competitive position could be weakened.

Effectively policing the unauthorized use of our services and technology is time-consuming and costly, and the steps taken by us may not prevent misappropriation of our technology or other proprietary assets. The efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary. We may have to litigate to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others' proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time consuming and expensive, and the outcome can be difficult to predict.

We rely on agreements with third parties to provide certain services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights necessary to enable us to implement some of our applications.

Our ability to implement and provide our applications and services to our clients depends, in part, on services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights owned or controlled by third parties. These third parties may become unable to or refuse to continue to provide these services, goods, technology, or intellectual property rights on commercially reasonable terms consistent with our business practices, or otherwise discontinue a service important for us to continue to operate our applications. If we fail to replace these services, goods, technologies, or intellectual property rights in a timely manner or on commercially reasonable terms, our operating results and financial condition could be harmed. In addition, we exercise limited control over our third-party vendors, which increases our vulnerability to problems with technology and services those vendors provide. If the services, technology, or intellectual property of third parties were to fail to perform as expected, it could subject us to potential liability, adversely affect our renewal rates, and have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

We depend on profitable royalty-bearing licenses of our technology, and if we are unable to maintain and generate such license agreements, then we may not be able to sustain existing levels of revenue or increase revenue.

We depend upon the identification, investment in and license of new patents for our revenues. If we are unable to maintain such license agreements and to continue to develop new license arrangements, then we may not have the resources to identify new technology-based opportunities for future patents and inventions in order to maintain sustainable revenue and growth.

Our current or future license agreements may not provide the volume or quality of royalty revenue to sustain our business. In some cases, other technology sources may compete against us as they seek to license and commercialize technologies. These and other strategies may reduce the number of technology sources and potential clients to whom we can market our services. Our inability to

maintain current relationships and sources of technology or to secure new licensees, may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

If we fail to maintain or expand our relationships with our suppliers, in some cases single-source suppliers, we may not have adequate access to new or key technology necessary for our products, which may impair our ability to deliver leading-edge products.

In addition to the technologies we develop, our suppliers develop product innovations at our direction that are requested by our customers. Further, we rely heavily on our component suppliers to provide us with leading-edge components that conform to required specifications or contractual arrangements on time and in accordance with a product roadmap. If we are not able to maintain or expand our relationships with our suppliers or continue to leverage their research and development capabilities to develop new technologies desired by our customers, our ability to deliver leading-edge products in a timely manner may be impaired and we could be required to incur additional research and development expenses. Also, disruption in our supply chain or the need to find alternative suppliers could impact the costs and/or timing associated with procuring necessary products, components and services. Similarly, suppliers have operating risks that could impact our business. These risks could create product time delays, inventory and invoicing problems, staging delays, and other operational difficulties.

We must acquire or develop new products, evolve existing ones, address any defects or errors, and adapt to technology change.

Technical developments, client requirements, programming languages, and industry standards change frequently in our markets. As a result, success in current markets and new markets will depend upon our ability to enhance current products, address any product defects or errors, acquire or develop and introduce new products that meet client needs, keep pace with technology changes, respond to competitive products, and achieve market acceptance. Product development requires substantial investments for research, refinement, and testing. We may not have sufficient resources to make necessary product development investments. We may experience technical or other difficulties that will delay or prevent the successful development, introduction, or implementation of new or enhanced products. We may also experience technical or other difficulties in the integration of acquired technologies into our existing platform and applications. Inability to introduce or implement new or enhanced products in a timely manner could result in loss of market share if competitors are able to provide solutions to meet customer needs before we do, give rise to unanticipated expenses related to further development or modification of acquired technologies as a result of integration issues, and adversely affect future performance.

Our failure to deliver high quality server solutions could damage our reputation and diminish demand for our products, and subject us to liability.

Our customers require our products to perform at a high level, contain valuable features and be extremely reliable. The design of our server solutions is sophisticated and complex, and the process for manufacturing, assembling and testing our server solutions is challenging. Occasionally, our design or manufacturing processes may fail to deliver products of the quality that our customers require. For example, a vendor may provide us with a defective component that failed under certain heavy use applications. As a result, our product would need to be repaired. The vendor may agree to pay for the costs of the repairs, but we may incur costs in connection with the recall and diverted resources from other projects. New flaws or limitations in our products may be detected in the future. Part of our strategy is to bring new products to market quickly, and first-generation products

may have a higher likelihood of containing undetected flaws. If our customers discover defects or other performance problems with our products, our customers' businesses, and our reputation, may be damaged. Customers may elect to delay or withhold payment for defective or underperforming products, request remedial action, terminate contracts for untimely delivery, or elect not to order additional products. If we do not properly address customer concerns about our products, our reputation and relationships with our customers may be harmed. In addition, we may be subject to product liability claims for a defective product. Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in the economy, in internet usage and in traditional retail shopping may have an effect on our business.

Both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in internet usage and traditional retail seasonality may affect our business. Internet usage generally slows during the summer months, and queries typically increase significantly in the fourth quarter of each year. These seasonal trends may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results, including fluctuations in revenues.

The products we sell are advanced, and we need to rapidly and successfully develop and introduce new products in a competitive, demanding and rapidly changing environment.

To succeed in our intensely competitive industry, we must continually improve, refresh and expand our product and service offerings to include newer features, functionality or solutions, and keep pace with price-to-performance gains in the industry. Shortened product life cycles due to customer demands and competitive pressures impact the pace at which we must introduce and implement new technology. This requires a high level of innovation by both our software developers and the suppliers of the third-party software components included in our systems. In addition, bringing new solutions to the market entails a costly and lengthy process, and requires us to accurately anticipate customer needs and technology trends. We must continue to respond to market demands, develop leading technologies and maintain leadership in analytic data solutions performance and scalability, or our business operations may be adversely affected.

We must also anticipate and respond to customer demands regarding the compatibility of our current and prior offerings. These demands could hinder the pace of introducing and implementing new technology. Our future results may be affected if our products cannot effectively interface and perform well with software products of other companies and with our customers' existing IT infrastructures, or if we are unsuccessful in our efforts to enter into agreements allowing integration of third-party technology with our database and software platforms. Our efforts to develop the interoperability of our products may require significant investments of capital and employee resources. In addition, many of our principal products are used with products offered by third parties and, in the future, some vendors of non-Company products may become less willing to provide us with access to their products, technical information and marketing and sales support. As a result of these and other factors, our ability to introduce new or improved solutions could be adversely impacted and our business would be negatively affected.

Industry consolidation may result in increased competition, which could result in a loss of customers or a reduction in revenue.

Some of our competitors have made or may make acquisitions or may enter into partnerships or other strategic relationships to offer more comprehensive services than they individually had offered or achieve greater economies of scale. In addition, new entrants not currently considered

to be competitors may enter our market through acquisitions, partnerships or strategic relationships. We expect these trends to continue as companies attempt to strengthen or maintain their market positions. The potential entrants may have competitive advantages over us, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, more varied services and larger marketing budgets, as well as greater financial, technical and other resources. The companies resulting from combinations or that expand or vertically integrate their business to include the market that we address may create more compelling service offerings and may offer greater pricing flexibility than we can or may engage in business practices that make it more difficult for us to compete effectively, including on the basis of price, sales and marketing programs, technology or service functionality. These pressures could result in a substantial loss of our customers or a reduction in our revenue.

Our business could be negatively impacted by cyber security threats, attacks and other disruptions.

Like others in our industry, we continue to face advanced and persistent attacks on our information infrastructure where we manage and store various proprietary information and sensitive/confidential data relating to our operations. These attacks may include sophisticated malware (viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs) and phishing emails that attack our products or otherwise exploit any security vulnerabilities. These intrusions sometimes may be zero-day malware that are difficult to identify because they are not included in the signature set of commercially available antivirus scanning programs. Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate our network security and misappropriate or compromise our confidential information or that of our customers or other third-parties, create system disruptions, or cause shutdowns. Additionally, sophisticated software and applications that we produce or procure from third-parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including "bugs" and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the information infrastructure. A disruption, infiltration or failure of our information infrastructure systems or any of our data centers as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, cyber attacks, employee theft or misuse, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of critical data and performance delays, which in turn could adversely affect our business.

If we do not respond to technological changes or upgrade our websites and technology systems, our growth prospects and results of operations could be adversely affected.

To remain competitive, we must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our websites and technology infrastructure. As a result, we will need to continue to improve and expand our hosting and network infrastructure and related software capabilities. These improvements may require greater levels of spending than we have experienced in the past. Without such improvements, our operations might suffer from unanticipated system disruptions, slow application performance or unreliable service levels, any of which could negatively affect our reputation and ability to attract and retain customers and contributors. Furthermore, in order to continue to attract and retain new customers, we are likely to incur expenses in connection with continuously updating and improving our user interface and experience. We may face significant delays in introducing new services, products and enhancements. If competitors introduce new products and services using new technologies or if new industry standards and practices emerge, our existing websites and our proprietary technology and systems may become obsolete or less competitive, and our business may be harmed. In addition, the expansion and improvement of our

systems and infrastructure may require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources, with no assurance that our business will improve.

We currently obtain components from single or limited sources, and are subject to significant supply and pricing risks.

Many components, including those that are available from multiple sources, are at times subject to industry-wide shortages and significant commodity pricing fluctuations. While the Company has entered into agreements for the supply of many components, there can be no assurance that we will be able to extend or renew these agreements on similar terms, or at all. A number of suppliers of components may suffer from poor financial conditions, which can lead to business failure for the supplier or consolidation within a particular industry, further limiting our ability to obtain sufficient quantities of components. The follow-on effects from global economic conditions on our suppliers, also could affect our ability to obtain components. Therefore, we remain subject to significant risks of supply shortages and price increases.

Our products often utilize custom components available from only one source. Continued availability of these components at acceptable prices, or at all, may be affected for any number of reasons, including if those suppliers decide to concentrate on the production of common components instead of components customized to meet our requirements. The supply of components for a new or existing product could be delayed or constrained, or a key manufacturing vendor could delay shipments of completed products to us adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

The Company depends on the performance of distributors, carriers and other resellers.

The Company distributes its products through cellular network carriers, wholesalers, national and regional retailers, and value-added resellers, many of whom distribute products from competing manufacturers. The Company also sells its products and third-party products in most of its major markets directly to education, enterprise and government customers, and consumers and small and mid-sized businesses through its online and retail stores.

Carriers providing cellular network service for iPhone typically subsidize users' purchases of the device. There is no assurance that such subsidies will be continued at all or in the same amounts upon renewal of the Company's agreements with these carriers or in agreements the Company enters into with new carriers.

Many resellers have narrow operating margins and have been adversely affected in the past by weak economic conditions. Some resellers have perceived the expansion of the Company's direct sales as conflicting with their business interests as distributors and resellers of the Company's products. Such a perception could discourage resellers from investing resources in the distribution and sale of the Company's products or lead them to limit or cease distribution of those products. The Company has invested and will continue to invest in programs to enhance reseller sales, including staffing selected resellers' stores with Company employees and contractors, and improving product placement displays. These programs could require a substantial investment while providing no assurance of return or incremental revenue. The financial condition of these resellers could weaken, these resellers could stop distributing the Company's products, or uncertainty regarding demand for the Company's products could cause resellers to reduce their ordering and marketing of the Company's products.

Risks Related to the Securities

The Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) will not be freely tradable until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) 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 Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity). Because the Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) have not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) 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 Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) 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 portion of the proceeds from the Offering will be used to pay the accrued and unpaid expenses of Sean Schneider.

These proceeds will not be available for the ongoing operations of the Company but will instead be paid to these insiders as repayment for expenses incurred prior to the Offering and owed to them by the Company.

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 Delaware 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.

Purchasers will not become equity holders until the Company decides to convert the Securities into CF Shadow Securities or until an IPO or sale of the Company.

Purchasers will not have an ownership claim to the Company or to any of its assets or revenues for an indefinite amount of time, and depending on when and how the Securities are converted, the Purchasers may never become equity holders of the Company. Purchasers will not become equity holders of the Company unless the Company receives a future round of financing great enough to trigger a conversion and the Company elects to convert the Securities. The Company is under no obligation to convert the Securities into CF Shadow Securities (the type of equity Securities Purchasers are entitled to receive upon such conversion). In certain instances, such as a sale of the Company, an IPO or a dissolution or bankruptcy, the Purchasers may only have a right to receive cash, to the extent available, rather than equity in the Company.

Purchasers will not have voting rights, even upon conversion of the Securities into CF Shadow Securities.

Purchasers will not have the right to vote upon matters of the Company even if and when their Securities are converted into CF Shadow Securities. Upon such conversion, CF Shadow Securities will have no voting rights and even in circumstances where a statutory right to vote is provided by state law, the CF Shadow Security holders are required to vote with the majority of the security holders in the new round of equity financing upon which the Securities were converted. For example, if the Securities are converted upon a round offering Series B Preferred Shares, the Series B-CF Shadow Security holders will be required to vote the same way as a majority of the Series B Preferred Shareholders vote. Thus, Purchasers will never be able to freely vote upon any director or other matters of the Company.

Purchasers will not be entitled to any inspection or information rights other than those required by Regulation CF.

Purchasers will not have the right to inspect the books and records of the Company or to receive financial or other information from the Company, other than as required by Regulation CF. Other security holders may have such rights. Regulation CF requires only the provision of an annual report on Form C and no additional information. This lack of information could put Purchasers at a disadvantage in general and with respect to other security holders.

In a dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, Purchasers will be treated the same as common equity holders.

In a dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, Purchasers of Securities which have not been converted will be entitled to distributions as if they were common stock holders. This means that such Purchasers will be at the lowest level of priority and will only receive distributions once all creditors as well as holders of more senior securities, including any preferred stock holders, have been paid in full. If the Securities have been converted into CF Shadow Securities, the Purchasers will have the same rights and preferences (other than the ability to vote) as the holders of the Securities issued in the equity financing upon which the Securities were converted.

Purchasers will be unable to declare the Security in "default" and demand repayment.

Unlike convertible notes and some other securities, the Securities do not have any "default" provisions upon which the Purchasers will be able to demand repayment of their investment. The Company has ultimate discretion as to whether or not to convert the Securities upon a future equity financing and Purchasers have no right to demand such conversion. Only in limited circumstances, such as a liquidity event, may the Purchasers demand payment and even then, such payments will be limited to the amount of cash available to the Company.

The Company may never elect to convert the Securities or undergo a liquidity event.

The Company may never receive a future equity financing or elect to convert the Securities upon such future financing. In addition, the Company may never undergo a liquidity event such as a sale of the Company or an IPO. If neither the conversion of the Securities nor a liquidity event occurs, the Purchasers could be left holding the Securities in perpetuity. The Securities have numerous transfer restrictions and will likely be highly illiquid, with no secondary market on which to sell them. The Securities are not equity interests, have no ownership rights, have no rights to the Company's assets or profits and have no voting rights or ability to direct the Company or its actions.

The Securities do not have a discount rate.

The Securities do not have a discount rate, which would be applied to the conversion price of the Securities based on the price of a future equity financing. Convertible securities often provide a discount rate, which is applied to the price of the future financing to determine the conversion price. For instance, if the future equity financing were priced at \$10 per share, convertible securities that incorporated a discount rate might be convertible at \$8 per share. Such discount rate benefits the convertible security holders, who receive more securities from the conversion than the purchase price of their convertible securities would suggest. The Securities do not have a discount rate and thus, will be convertible at the price established by the future equity financing regardless of the price of such future securities or the future valuation of the Company.

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.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

Our company provides a platform to commercial real estate owners and developers for blockchain services, project and property management, and networking with investors. We provide a streamlined experience based on smart-contract automation and SaaS to empower the CRE industry.

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Tokenization	The minting of Polygon smart-contracts that assist in automating the administrative overhead of investors.	Commercial Property Owners & Developers

e-States will roll out expansive SaaS packages for both sponsors and investors to provide a start-to-finish experience in commercial real estate syndications.

e-States' services are available through its web platform with a focus on the U.S. market.

Competition

The Company's primary competitors are Honeybricks, RealT, OwnProp, RealtyMogul.

The tokenization industry is quickly becoming highly competitive as more traditional financial institutions seek to evolve their operations with Web3 technology. However, many of the Web3 solutions being offered in commercial real estate are shortsighted and niche, failing to solve pain points in the industry. The e-States pipeline approach aims to accommodate both sponsors and investors with a one-stop-shop embellished by a pristine user-experience.

Supply Chain and Customer Base

e-States is dependent on the influx of property sponsors, its compliance APIs, and the Polygon network in order to operate.

Our customers are commercial real estate owners and developers around the country and commercial real estate investors.

Intellectual Property

The Company is not dependent on any intellectual property.

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

We abide by the SEC's regulation revolving around digital assets and the handling of security tokens. We include KYC/AML measures.

Litigation

There are no existing legal suits pending, or to the Company's knowledge, threatened, against the Company.

Other

The Company's principal address is 96 White Oak Dr, Colbert, GA 30628

The Company has the following subsidiaries:

Name	Entity Type	Location of Formation	Date of Formation	% Owned by Company
e-States Holdings LLC	Limited Liability Company	Delaware	November 28, 2022	100.0%

Because this Form C focuses primarily on information concerning the Company rather than the industry in which the Company operates, potential Purchasers may wish to conduct their own separate investigation of the Company's industry to obtain greater insight in assessing the Company's prospects.

Exhibit B to this Form C is a detailed Company summary. Purchasers are encouraged to review Exhibit B carefully to learn more about the business of the Company, its industry, and future plans and prospects. Exhibit B is incorporated by reference into this Form C.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table lists the use of proceeds of the Offering if the Minimum Amount and Maximum Amount are raised.

Use of Proceeds	% of Minimum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Minimum Raised	% of Maximum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Maximum Raised
Intermediary Fees	3.00%	\$750	3.00%	\$13,500
Campaign marketing expenses or related reimbursement	40.00%	\$10,000	3.33%	\$15,000
Estimated Attorney Fees	0.00%	\$0	5.15%	\$23,183
Estimated Accountant/Auditor Fees	0.00%	\$0	5.15%	\$23,182
General Marketing	20.00%	\$5,000	23.42%	\$105,375
Research and Development	40.00%	\$10,000	44.02%	\$198,105
Equipment Purchases	0.00%	\$0	1.45%	\$6,500
Accrued expenses of managers, officers, directors or employees	0.00%	\$0	5.62%	\$25,290
General Working Capital	0.00%	\$0	4.68%	\$21,075
Sales	0.00%		4.18%	\$18,790
Total	100.00%	\$25,000	100.00%	\$450,000

The Use of Proceeds chart is not inclusive of fees paid for use of the Form C generation system, payments to financial and legal service providers, and escrow related fees, all of which were incurred in preparation of the campaign and are due in advance of the closing of the campaign. Intermediary Fees - Collected by portal as a success fee Campaign Marketing - To ensure a successful raise Attorney Fees - For e-States operations over a span of 12 months Accountant Fees - For e-States operations over a span of 12 months General Marketing - For the growth and scaling of the platform based on users and subscriptions Research/Development - To expand the platform and provide additional services Equipment Purchases - To aid with all of the above efforts Team Expenses - For contracting, growth, and compensation General Working Capital - For upkeep, unforeseen expenses, small operations, onboarding, etc.

The Company does have discretion to alter the use of proceeds as set forth above. The Company may alter the use of proceeds under the following circumstances: Adjustment to marketing or operations strategy.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Directors

The directors or managers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Matthew Schneider

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

Director – Inception to Present
CEO - Inception to Present
President - Inception to Present

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

Driver at Doordash from May 2021 to April 2022 Seasonal at Minooka Park from April 2020 to April 2021

Education

Waukesha West High School, 2020

Name

Sean Schneider

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

Director - Inception to Present
Co-Founder - Inception to Present

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

Commercial Real Estate Investor - 2016 to Present

Education

Nathan Hale High School, 2012

Officers of the Company

The officers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Matthew Schneider

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

Director – Inception to Present

CEO - Inception to Present

President - Inception to Present

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

Driver at Doordash from May 2021 to April 2022 Seasonal at Minooka Park from April 2020 to April 2021

Education

Waukesha West High School, 2020

Name

Benas Lukas

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

CFO - July 2022 to Present

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

Digital Solutions at UPS Capital from July 2021 to December 2022 Chief Financial Officer at Vacation Assisted Living from July 2020 to May 2021 Business Development Manager at Mind of a Marketer from May 2020 to Aug 2020 Senior Fund Accountant at The Citco Group Ltd. from Jan 2020 to July 2020

Education

Kaunas University of Technology from 2010 to 2014

Indemnification

Indemnification is authorized by the Company to directors, officers or controlling persons acting in their professional capacity pursuant to Delaware law. Indemnification includes expenses such as attorney's fees and, in certain circumstances, judgments, fines and settlement amounts actually paid or incurred in connection with actual or threatened actions, suits or proceedings involving such person, except in certain circumstances where a person is adjudged to be guilty of gross negligence or willful misconduct, unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines that such indemnification is fair and reasonable under the circumstances.

Employees

The Company currently has 3 employees in Wisconsin, Georgia.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Common Stock
Amount outstanding	9,000,000
Voting Rights	Yes
Anti-Dilution Rights	No
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the SAFEs issued pursuant to Regulation CF	The securities issued through the SAFE will be subject to dilution if/when the Company issues new shares of Common Stock.
Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such Securities (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).	100%
Difference between this security and the SAFEs being issued pursuant to Regulation CF	Common Stock are equity securities while the SAFE converts into equity securities upon the occurrence of certain events.

Type of security	Preferred Stock
Amount outstanding	1,000,000
Voting Rights	Yes
Anti-Dilution Rights	No
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the SAFEs issued pursuant to Regulation CF	The securities issued through the SAFE will be subject to dilution if/when the Company issues new shares of Preferred Stock.
Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such Securities (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).	
Difference between this security and the SAFEs being issued pursuant to Regulation CF	Preferred Stock are equity securities while the SAFE converts into equity securities upon the occurrence of certain events.

The Company does not have any debt outstanding.

The Company has not conducted any offerings, exempt or not, in the past 3 years.

Valuation

The Company has ascribed no pre-offering valuation to the Company; the securities are priced arbitrarily.

Ownership

The company is owned 51% by Sean Schneider and 49% by Matthew Schneider

Below the beneficial owners of 20% percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, are listed along with the amount they own.

Name	Percentage Owned Prior to Offering
Sean Schneider	51.0%
Matthew Schneider	49.0%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Please see the financial information listed on the cover page of this Form C and attached hereto in addition to the following information. Financial statements are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Operations

We are a pre-revenue company and our primary expenses consist of the following: attorney retainment, software development, upkeep subscriptions. We do not anticipate generating revenue until our platform is live.

The Company intends to achieve profitability in the next 12 months through aggressive marketplace sales and the release of SaaS to its users.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Offering proceeds are essential to our operations. We plan to use the proceeds as set forth above under "use of proceeds", which is an indispensable element of our business strategy. The Offering proceeds will have a beneficial effect on our liquidity, as we currently have \$2800 in cash on hand which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy.

The Company does not have any additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the Offering.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

The Company does not intend to make any material capital expenditures in the future.

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

After reviewing the above discussion of the steps the Company intends to take, potential Purchasers should consider whether achievement of each step within the estimated time frame is realistic in their judgment. Potential Purchasers should also assess the consequences to the Company of any delays in taking these steps and whether the Company will need additional financing to accomplish them.

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C and should be reviewed in their entirety. The financial statements of the Company are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES

The Offering

The Company is offering up to 450,000 Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) for up to \$450,000.00. The Company is attempting to raise a minimum amount of \$25,000.00 in this Offering (the "Minimum Amount"). The Company must receive commitments from investors in an amount totaling the Minimum Amount by May 10, 2024 (the "Offering Deadline") in order to receive any funds. If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the Minimum Amount by the Offering Deadline, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be canceled and committed funds will be returned to potential investors without interest or deductions. The Company has the right to extend the Offering Deadline at its discretion. The Company will accept investments in excess of the Minimum Amount up to \$450,000.00 (the "Maximum Amount") and the additional Securities will be allocated at the Company's discretion.

The price of the Securities does not necessarily bear any relationship to the asset value, net worth, revenues or other established criteria of value, and should not be considered indicative of the actual value of the Securities.

In order to purchase the Securities you must make a commitment to purchase by completing the SAFE. Purchaser funds will be held in escrow with Fortress Trust until the Minimum Amount of investments is reached. Purchasers may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the Offering Deadline or the Closing, whichever comes first using the cancellation mechanism provided by the Intermediary. The Company will notify Purchasers when the Minimum Amount has been reached. If the Company reaches the Minimum Amount prior to the Offering Deadline, it may close the Offering at least five (5) days after reaching the Minimum Amount and providing notice to the Purchasers.

If any material change (other than reaching the Minimum Amount) occurs related to the Offering prior to the Offering Deadline, the Company will provide notice to Purchasers and receive reconfirmations from Purchasers who have already made commitments. If a Purchaser does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment after a material change is made to the terms of the Offering, the Purchaser's investment commitment will be canceled and the committed funds will be returned without interest or deductions. If a Purchaser does not cancel an investment commitment before the Minimum Amount is reached, the funds will be released to the Company upon closing of the Offering and the Purchaser, will receive the Securities in exchange for his or her investment. Any Purchaser funds received after the initial closing will be released to the

Company upon a subsequent closing and the Purchaser will receive Securities via Digital Registry in exchange for his or her investment as soon as practicable thereafter.

Investment commitments are not binding on the Company until accepted by the Company, which reserves the right to reject, in whole or in part, in its sole and absolute discretion, any subscription. If the Company rejects all or a portion of any investment, the applicable prospective Purchaser's funds will be returned without interest or deduction.

The price of the Securities is \$1.00.

The minimum amount that a Purchaser may invest in the Offering is \$250.00.

The Offering is being made through ChainRaise Portal LLC, the Intermediary. The following two fields below set forth the compensation being paid in connection with the Offering.

Commission/Fees

3.0% of the amount raised

Stock, Warrants and Other Compensation

N/A

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The Company will act as transfer agent and registrar for the Securities.

The Securities

We request that you please review our organizational documents and the Crowd SAFE instrument in conjunction with the following summary information.

Authorized Capitalization

At the initial closing of this Offering (if the minimum amount is sold), our authorized capital stock will consist of (i) 14,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.000010 per share, of which 9,000,000 common shares will be issued and outstanding, and (ii) 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.000010 per share, of which 1,000,000 preferred shares will be issued and outstanding .

Not Currently Equity Interests

The Securities are not currently equity interests in the Company and can be thought of as the right to receive equity at some point in the future upon the occurrence of certain events.

Dividends

The Securities do not entitle the Investors to any dividends.

Conversion

Upon each future equity financing by the Company equal to or greater than \$1,000,000 (an "Equity Financing"), the Securities are convertible at the option of the Company, into CF Shadow Series Securities, which are securities identical to those issued in such future Equity Financing except 1)

they do not have the right to vote on any matters except as required by law, 2) they must vote in accordance with the majority of the investors in such future Equity Financing with respect to any such required vote and 3) they are not entitled to any inspection or information rights (other than those contemplated by Regulation CF). The Company has no obligation to convert the Securities in any future financing.

Conversion Upon the First Equity Financing

If the Company elects to convert the Securities upon the first Equity Financing following the issuance of the Securities, the Investor will receive the number of CF Shadow Series Securities equal to:

(a) if the valuation of the Company immediately prior to such Equity Financing is less than or equal to \$20,000,000.00, the quotient obtained by dividing the amount the Investor paid for the Securities (the "Purchase Amount") by the lowest price per share of the Securities sold in such Equity Financing;

OR

(b) if the valuation of the Company immediately prior to such Equity Financing is greater than \$20,000,000.00, the quotient obtained by dividing the Purchase Amount by the Safe Price (see below).

The applicable denominator that is used above (either the lowest price per share of Securities sold in such Equity Financing or the Safe Price) shall be deemed the "First Financing Price" and may be used to establish the conversion price of the Securities at a later date, even if the Company does not choose to convert the Securities upon the first Equity Financing following the issuance of the Securities.

The "Safe Price" is equal to \$20,000,000.00 divided by the "Fully Diluted Capitalization," which is the aggregate number of issued and outstanding shares of capital stock, assuming full conversion or exercise of all convertible and exercisable Securities then outstanding, including shares of convertible preferred stock and all outstanding vested or unvested options or warrants to purchase capital stock, but excluding (i) the issuance of all shares of capital stock reserved and available for future issuance under any of the Company's existing equity incentive plans, (ii) convertible promissory notes issued by the Company, (iii) any Simple Agreements for Future Equity, including the Securities (collectively, "Safes"), and (iv) any equity Securities that are issuable upon conversion of any outstanding convertible promissory notes or Safes.

Conversion After the First Equity Financing

If the Company elects to convert the Securities upon an Equity Financing after the first Equity Financing following the issuance of the Securities, the Investor will receive the number of SAFE Preferred Stock Securities equal to:

the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Purchase Amount by (y) the First Financing Price.

Conversion Upon a Liquidity Event Prior to an Equity Financing

In the case of an initial public offering of the Company ("IPO") or Change of Control (see below) (either of these events, a "Liquidity Event") of the Company prior to any Equity Financing, the Investor will receive, at the option of the Investor, either (a) a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (subject to the following paragraph) or (b) a number of shares of common stock of the Company equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the quotient resulting from dividing (x) the Company's current valuation immediately prior to the closing of the Liquidity Event by (y) the Fully Diluted Capitalization immediately prior to the closing of the Liquidity Event.

In connection with a cash payment described in the preceding paragraph, the Purchase Amount will be due and payable by the Company to the Investor immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of the Liquidity Event. If there are not enough funds to pay the Investors and holders of other Safes (collectively, the "Cash-Out Investors") in full, then all of the Company's available funds will be distributed with equal priority and pro rata among the Cash-Out Investors in proportion to their Purchase Amounts.

"Change of Control" as used above and throughout this section, means (i) a transaction or transactions in which any person or group becomes the beneficial owner of more than 50% of the outstanding voting Securities entitled to elect the Company's board of directors, (ii) any reorganization, merger or consolidation of the Company, in which the outstanding voting security holders of the Company fail to retain at least a majority of such voting Securities following such transaction(s) or (iii) a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company.

Conversion Upon a Liquidity Event Following an Equity Financing

In the case of a Liquidity Event following any Equity Financing, the Investor will receive, at the option of the Investor, either (i) a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (as described above) or (ii) a number of shares of the most recently issued preferred stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the First Financing Price. Shares of preferred stock granted in connection therewith shall have the same liquidation rights and preferences as the shares of preferred stock issued in connection with the Company's most recent Equity Financing.

Dissolution

If there is a Dissolution Event (see below) before the Securities terminate, the Company will distribute, subject to the preferences applicable to any series of preferred stock then outstanding, all of its assets legally available for distribution with equal priority among the Investors, all holders of other Safes (on an as converted basis based on a valuation of common stock as determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors at the time of the Dissolution Event) and all holders of common stock.

A "Dissolution Event" means (i) a voluntary termination of operations by the Company, (ii) a general assignment for the benefit of the Company's creditors or (iii) any other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company (excluding a Liquidity Event), whether voluntary or involuntary.

Termination

The Securities terminate (without relieving the Company of any obligations arising from a prior breach of or non-compliance with the Securities) upon the earlier to occur: (i) the issuance of

shares in the CF Shadow Series to the Investor pursuant to the conversion provisions or (ii) the payment, or setting aside for payment, of amounts due to the Investor pursuant to a Liquidity Event or a Dissolution Event.

Voting and Control

The Securities have no voting rights at present or when converted.

The Company does not have any voting agreements in place.

The Company does not have any shareholder/equity holder agreements in place.

Anti-Dilution Rights

The Securities do not have anti-dilution rights, which means that future equity financings will dilute the ownership percentage that the Investor may eventually have in the Company.

Restrictions on Transfer

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Investor of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities are transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act, 3) as part of an IPO or 4) to a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Investor, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Investor or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother / father / daughter / son / sister / brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

In addition to the foregoing restrictions, prior to making any transfer of the Securities or any Securities into which they are convertible, such transferring Investor must either make such transfer pursuant to an effective registration statement filed with the SEC or provide the Company with an opinion of counsel stating that a registration statement is not necessary to effect such transfer.

In addition, the Investor may not transfer the Securities or any Securities into which they are convertible to any of the Company's competitors, as determined by the Company in good faith.

Furthermore, upon the event of an IPO, the capital stock into which the Securities are converted will be subject to a lock-up period and may not be sold for up to 180 days following such IPO.

Other Material Terms

- The Company does not have the right to repurchase the Securities.
- The Securities do not have a stated return or liquidation preference.

- The Company cannot determine if it currently has enough capital stock authorized to issue upon the conversion of the Securities, because the amount of capital stock to be issued is based on the occurrence of future events.

TAX MATTERS

EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER OWN TAX AND ERISA ADVISOR AS TO THE PARTICULAR CONSEQUENCES TO THE INVESTOR OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND SALE OF THE INVESTOR'S SECURITIES, AS WELL AS POSSIBLE CHANGES IN THE TAX LAWS.

TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, WE INFORM YOU THAT ANY TAX STATEMENT IN THIS FORM C CONCERNING UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAXES IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, BY ANY TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING ANY TAX-RELATED PENALTIES UNDER THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. ANY TAX STATEMENT HEREIN CONCERNING UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAXES WAS WRITTEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE MARKETING OR PROMOTION OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS TO WHICH THE STATEMENT RELATES. EACH TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

POTENTIAL INVESTORS WHO ARE NOT UNITED STATES RESIDENTS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX IMPLICATIONS OF ANY INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY, AS WELL AS THE TAXATION OF SUCH INVESTMENT BY THEIR COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE. FURTHERMORE, IT SHOULD BE ANTICIPATED THAT DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE COMPANY TO SUCH FOREIGN INVESTORS MAY BE SUBJECT TO UNITED STATES WITHHOLDING TAX.

EACH POTENTIAL INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN TAX ADVISOR CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF STATE TAXES.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Related Person Transactions

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any director or officer of the Company; any person who is the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power; any promoter of the Company; any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons or an entity controlled by any such person or persons.

The Company has the following transactions with related persons:

None.

Conflicts of Interest

To the best of our knowledge the Company has not engaged in any transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations or its security holders.

OTHER INFORMATION**Bad Actor Disclosure**

The Company is not subject to any Bad Actor Disqualifications under any relevant U.S. securities laws.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), the issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

/s/Matthew Schneider

(Signature)

Matthew Schneider

(Name)

CEO

(Title)

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), this Form C has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/Matthew Schneider

(Signature)

Matthew Schneider

(Name)

CEO, President, Co-Founder

(Title)

4/27/23

(Date)

Instructions.

1. The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.
2. The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature.

Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute federal criminal violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A	Financial Statements
Exhibit B	Company Summary
Exhibit C	Video Transcript
Exhibit D	Form of SAFE

EXHIBIT A

Financial Statements

e-States PropTech Inc.

Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2022

e-States PropTech Inc.

Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2022

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e-States PropTech Inc.

Balance Sheet Statement

As of December 31, 2022

ASSETS	As of December 31, 2022
Current Assets	
Cash at Banks	108
Total Current Assets	108
TOTAL ASSETS	108
 LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
Liabilities	-
Total Liabilities	-
Equity	
Common shares	90
Preferred shares	10
Additional paid in Capital	10
Retained Earnings	(2)
Total Equity	108
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

e-States PropTech Inc.

Income Statement

As of December 31, 2022

	As of December 31, 2022
Revenues	
Net Revenues	-
Less Operating Expenses	-
Dues & Subscriptions	(3)
Total Operating Expenses	(3)
Non-Operating Income	1
Net Profit (Loss)	(2)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

e-States PropTech Inc.

Statement of Changes in Equity

As of December 31, 2022

	Common shares	Preferred shares	APIC	Retained Earnings	Equity Balance
Beginning Balance as of July 8, 2022	-	-	-	-	-
Stocks Issued During 2022	90	10	10	-	110
Net Profit (Loss) During 2022	-	-	-	(2)	108
Equity Balance as of December 31, 2022	90	10	10	(2)	108

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

e-States PropTech Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

As of December 31, 2022

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	As of December 31, 2022
Net Income	(2)
<i>Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:</i>	-
Net cash used by Operating Activities	(2)
 Cash provided by Financing Activities	 -
Common shares	90
Preferred shares	10
Additional paid in Capital	10
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	110
 NET CASH INCREASE (DECREASE) FOR PERIOD	 108
Cash at the beginning of the period	-
 CASH AT END OF PERIOD	 108

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

e-States PropTech Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

e-States PropTech Inc was incorporated in the state of Delaware during July 2022. e-States is a digital marketplace based on blockchain technology where real estate owners and developers can make institutional-grade commercial properties available to retail investors.

Retail investors don't have the capital requirements to source institutional-grade commercial real estate assets. This locks them out of powerful investment strategies used by the wealthy. e-States crowdfunds real estate assets previously limited to institutions to make them readily available to retail investors. We do this by fractionalizing the asset, thereby lowering the capital requirement for entry and introducing a new investor class to developers.

Our focus of high-quality commercial real estate, access to retail and international investors, and use of blockchain technology set us apart now; our long-term strategy of controlling the CRE vertical by offering additional tools for complete portfolio management will make us a household name.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND GOING CONCERN

Basis of Presentation

The Company has earned insignificant revenues from limited principal operations. Accordingly, the Company's activities have been accounted for as those of a "Development Stage Enterprise" as set forth in Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 7 ("SFAS 7"). Among the disclosures required by SFAS 7 are that the Company's financial statements be identified as those of a development stage company, and that the statements of operations, members equity and cash flows disclose activity since the date of the Company's inception.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

e-States PropTech Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2022

Management evaluates the estimates and assumptions based on historical experience and believes that those estimates and assumptions are reasonable based upon information available to them.

Cash

The Company deposits its cash with financial institutions that the management believes are of high credit quality. The Company's cash consists primarily of cash deposited in U.S. dollar denominated investment accounts.

NOTE 4 – STAKEHOLDERS EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue 14M of common shares and 1M of Preferred shares, at \$0.00001 par value. As of December 31, 2022, the company has issued and outstanding 9M of common shares and 1M of Preferred shares.

EXHIBIT B

Company Summary

1. Key Partners

- a. Software Development Companies - we have worked with at least one software dev company to create our web and mobile platforms, as well as design smart-contracts on the blockchain for our tokenization process. These companies will also be tasked with programming new features into the software, which can then be monetized.
- b. Real Estate Sponsors - these companies are behind the ownership and management of the properties that are listed on the marketplace. Securing these partnerships will ensure an influx of listings. These companies are an essential part of a functional marketplace.
- c. Construction Companies - while indirect in our business model, these companies work closely with property sponsors when developing or renovating properties – which of course, is what the raised funds are intended to be used for. Under unique circumstances, construction companies can also hold the role of a sponsor, in that they will manage the finances and tenants of a property.
- d. Attorneys - an important part of legally-compliant tokenization, attorneys help e-States formulate the correct legal entities and work closely with our property owners to make sure they are adequately prepared for listing.
- e. Commercial Real Estate Associations - it's important to be trusted in the industry, and building strong relationships with existing organizations is a sure way to increase traffic and become the “obvious” solution to a problem.
- f. Blockchain Technology Companies - to better utilize the technology and expand our dApp, we must collaborate with companies in the industry to better design applications and services, as well as innovate and improve existing systems.
- g. Payment Processing & Banks - to collect and hold payments made by clients

2. Key Activities

- a. Legal Compliance - to assist a sponsor with the regulatory paperwork regarding the tokenization process.
- b. Smart-Contract Formulation - to automate administrative activities, a smart-contract groundwork has been designed that is then applied to each listing.

This would include: whitelisted token transfers, dividend distribution, token recall, and distribution modification.

- c. Accounting - keeping track of money as it travels through the business is essential, but doing so can also ensure transparency to involved investors. Tracking the cash flow of underlying investments, their associated entities, and conversion to USDC for dividend distribution all requires close monitoring. Fortunately, much of this is prepared by computers, and merely executed by people.
- d. Accreditation & KYC - in order to ensure best business practices, e-States abides by accreditation and KYC regulation, in that we ask particular questions of our users to better understand their identities and backgrounds. This mitigates risk and reduces fraudulent activity.
- e. Property Onboarding Procedures - to ensure the highest quality of investments, properties undergo a number of scrutinies, including a physical evaluation, an internal audit of its operations and finances, and deep consideration of the sponsor tasked with managing the asset.

3. Key Resources

- a. Web & Mobile App - there is no tokenization nor investing without a functional web & mobile application.
- b. Servers (AWS) - all backend must be functional and online.
- c. KYC (Jumio) - our KYC verification process must be online in order for a user to complete their account.
- d. Accreditation Questionnaire (TypeForm, AirTable) - the collection and storage of user responses must be completed prior to investment.
- e. The Blockchain (Polygon Network) - a connection between our platform and the Polygon network must be established – granted this will not be a problem thanks to systemic decentralization.
- f. Wallets (MetaMask) - a user must set up and understand a digital wallet so that they may receive their USDC distributions. This may also require switching the underlying network and importing USDC as a coin.

- g. Electronic Signatures (Dropbox Sign) - this is the service used to collect and store investor's electronic signatures, prior to completing their investment.
- h. Payment Processing (Stripe) - to collect the payment (as in, investment) for the purchase of a token.

4. Value Propositions

- a. Access to Institutional-Grade Investments - retail investors are able to invest in properties that would otherwise be secluded to institutions. These properties tend to be more stable and generate higher returns due to a number of factors.
- b. Fractional Investments - the minimum capital required for entry is greatly reduced, therefore enabling not only smaller investments, but more precise investment amounts, and diversification across assets.
- c. New Investor Class - real estate developers are able to raise from a new class of investor, expanding their total outreach and potentially accelerating the rate at which they can raise funds. The funding is also diversified and not dependent on a singular or very few channels.
- d. Automated Administration - cap tables are not only simplified because they hold token data instead of investor information, but each token representing a share is worth a singular, consistent value. Distributions to the shareholders are automated by the underlying smart-contract, which is able to send the appropriate dividend amount to the designated token. Amendments to the cap table are not required if token holders change.
- e. Reduced Holding Period - holding periods can be reduced and penalties are not applicable as there is no paperwork or impact to the funds if an investor wishes to exit a position. The parameters of such an action are dictated by the legal paperwork of that property.
- f. Expanded Outreach - not unlike most crowdfunding platforms, listing an offering on a popular network has the ability to reach a larger number of investors than traditional outreach, which may be limited to a sponsor's personal rolodex or unimpressive cold outreach.
- g. Web3 Capabilities - given the nature of the platform and smart-contracts, new use cases for the tokens or Web3 services, including but not limited to wallets,

cryptocurrencies, or NFT's, can be implemented in a streamlined manner and introduce new services or capabilities without the need for intensive software development.

- h. Personalized Portfolios - the investor has the power to diversify his or her portfolio based on interests, risk tolerance, or reward, offering a level of personalization that is not present in REITs or other real estate funds.
- i. Vetted Properties - to ensure that listings are high-quality, investors can find a number of due diligence practices performed by the e-States team. Properties listed on the marketplace are therefore held to a standard and considerable trust is built between the sponsor, e-States, and the investor.
- j. Sponsor Portal - to better manage active raises and properties, e-States provides real estate developers their own portal, titled e-Sponsors, which serves as a hub for their tokenized offerings, among other services that will be unveiled along the way. This further simplifies the oversight of a property, whether it be general asset data, tenant management, or accounting of finances.
- k. Property Pipeline - to guide the sponsor from fundraising, management, to execution through customized software packages and tools. Data utilized in this pipeline can be displayed to investors for complete transparency into the project's finances.

5. Customer Relationships

- a. The e-States team develops tight relationships with the sponsors who partner with or list on e-States. This is not only good practice to encourage more listings, but promotes good communication and a better understanding of the market in which the sponsor resides.
- b. Likewise, although a personal relationship with each investor is quite a task, the e-States team is available to any investor who wishes to better understand the workings of the company, investment strategies, the technology utilized, or has questions or concerns regarding the platform and its operations.

6. Channels

- a. The aforementioned value propositions are provided to customers through our web and mobile application. The platforms fully possess the ability to deliver these services and functionalities.

7. Customer Segments

- a. Real Estate Developers - this client is a company or an individual on behalf of a company who is looking to raise funds for a development, acquisition, or modification. The developer, whom we title the “Sponsor,” owns and/or manages a real estate property.
- b. Construction Companies - in some instances, the property developer is also the company who built it. These groups tend to be smaller with more limited connections, and require funding from alternative sources, such as retail investors or crowdfunding, as opposed to support from large institutions.
- c. Real Estate Investors - as the name suggests, these are investors who are interested in investing into real estate projects. Their reasons for investing will vary considerably, as some seek conservative growth, and others aggressive growth. Additionally, the type of property they are seeking may also vary.
- d. International Investors - retail or HNWI around the globe who want to access United States commercial real estate.
- e. Cryptocurrency Enthusiasts - some investors would prefer to hold their investments on the blockchain as opposed in a bank or an opaque fund, and use asset-backed tokens as a means to engage in Web3 activity while mitigating risk.
- f. Property Managers - as will be introduced in upcoming SaaS opportunities, property management tools will be offered separately from fundraising tools.
- g. Investors, not in Real Estate - as will be introduced in upcoming SaaS opportunities, portfolio management tools will be available that allow an investor to track investment data that does not immediately pertain to activity on e-States.

8. Cost Structure

- a. Legal & Accounting - in conducting an offering, there are a couple expenses that are necessary to ensure regulatory compliance and transparency. These are generally miniscule but are necessary in protecting the interests of the sponsor, e-States, and the investor.

- b. Document Distribution - although pertaining to the legality of a project, this expense is tracked separately because it is also a SaaS expense. This is the cost to electronically distribute and collect signatures of investors who are participating in an offering.
- c. Payroll - the proper compensation of employees ensures that our team is happy and productive.
- d. Software Development - to introduce new features and improve the existing platform, we work closely with a software team in designing, testing, and producing these functionalities for both our web and mobile applications.
- e. Upkeep - this includes servers or other small costs that keep the company functioning.
- f. Taxes - as is to be expected, all things are taxed.
- g. Marketing - this pertains to public relations, which may include newswires, social media campaigns, graphic design, merchandise, photo and video production, or travel to & participation in events promoting publicity.
- h. Client Onboarding - the travel to and screening of a property prior to listing, and accommodating any additional needs of the sponsor, such as marketing, paperwork preparation, audits, etc.

9. Revenue Streams

- a. Onboarding Fee - charged to the sponsor prior to listing on the marketplace based on the size of the property and taking into consideration any other expenses we may incur
- b. Technology Fee - charge per token minted to the sponsor for the use of our smart-contract IP
- c. SaaS - numerous software as a service packages will be available to both sponsors and investors, introducing more functionalities and services to the platform.
- d. Data Monetization - information collected through e-States can be organized as trends and market insights that is then sold.

EXHIBIT C

Video Transcript

Hi, my name is Matthew Schneider, CEO and Co-Founder of e-States, a marketplace that unlocks commercial real estate for the masses. Over the next two minutes, you'll learn how our blockchain and AI solutions are transforming the industry.

Commercial real estate remains exclusive and complicated; most investors don't have enough capital to meet the minimum requirements for high-quality properties.

This is because property owners are overwhelmed with managerial responsibilities, forcing them to limit deals to just a few, large investors. To fix this, they need a new method to fundraise and organize their projects.

The solution is a process called tokenization, in which we use the blockchain to fractionalize institutional-grade assets and automate administrative duties, while saving time and money for everyone.

Now, you have a chance to join our mission. Our crowdfund raise is building both the platform and our community. We're focused on providing a pristine user-experience, extensive Web3 and AI tools, and growing our marketplace across the globe.

Here's three things you should know about e-States. We're the first in the sector with the strategy to combine blockchain with AI. Portfolios are rich with data that can be transformed into trends.

Second, tokenization knows no borders. We can provide numerous services to property owners and investors across the globe.

Third, our model is scalable. The marketplace will grow through a network effect, while our SaaS packages will create a wider acquisition funnel, higher retention, and additional revenue.

The sky is the limit in global commercial real estate, a \$4 trillion market with compound annual growth of 5.2 percent. Focusing on just asset tokenization, this sector is worth \$2.5 billion and is growing at 24 percent per year. This is very promising for the next several years of our company, but we believe adding AI and SaaS will multiply our success.

e-States was co-founded by myself and Sean Schneider. I'm a published author and serial entrepreneur. I was first involved in capital markets when I traded small-cap equities and derivatives. Sean has invested in small businesses and CRE for almost a decade, from house-flipping to Grade A syndications.

To assist with internal financial processes and auditing of properties, we recruited Benas Lukas, an experienced CFO and accountant. Benas has a background working with investors, in sales, and structuring startups.

We've also selected fantastic advisors from our partnerships, including John Benemerito, whose specialty is business and securities law; Artem Zaitsev, who has over 10 years of experience in

blockchain development and has served as advisor to several Web3 startups; and Nolan Ekstrom, founder of Mortske Media, the firm producing the very video that you're watching.

We can't wait to see you participate in our crowdfund round through ChainRaise. This is an unprecedented opportunity to democratize commercial real estate with cutting-edge technological solutions. e-States is unlocking a global industry with blockchain technology and AI. Our team is well-versed in entrepreneurship and real estate, and very excited to scale the company. Please reach out with any inquiries and I'd be happy to help. Thank you.

EXHIBIT D

Form of SAFE

THIS INSTRUMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 4(A)(6) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “**SECURITIES ACT**”), AND NEITHER IT NOR ANY SECURITIES ISSUABLE PURSUANT HERETO HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY RULE 501 OF REGULATION CROWDFUNDING UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM.

IF THE INVESTOR LIVES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, IT IS THE INVESTOR’S RESPONSIBILITY TO FULLY OBSERVE THE LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT TERRITORY OR JURISDICTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN CONNECTION WITH ANY PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING OBTAINING REQUIRED GOVERNMENTAL OR OTHER CONSENTS OR OBSERVING ANY OTHER REQUIRED LEGAL OR OTHER FORMALITIES. THE COMPANY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DENY THE PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES BY ANY FOREIGN PURCHASER.

E-STATES PROPTECH INC.

Crowd SAFE (Crowdfunding Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

THIS CERTIFIES THAT in exchange for the payment by _____ (the “**Investor**”) of \$ _____ (the “**Purchase Amount**”) on or about _____, 2023, E-States PropTech Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), hereby issues to the Investor the right to certain shares of the Company’s Capital Stock (defined below), subject to the terms set forth below.

The “**Valuation Cap**” is \$20,000,000

See Section 2 for certain additional defined terms.

1. Events

(a) Equity Financing.

(i) If an Equity Financing occurs before this instrument terminates in accordance with Sections 1(b)-(d) (“**First Equity Financing**”), the Company shall promptly notify the Investor of the closing of the First Equity Financing and of the Company’s discretionary decision to either (1) continue the term of this Crowd SAFE without converting the Purchase Amount to Capital Stock; or (2) issue to the Investor a number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of the Capital Stock (whether Preferred Stock or another classes issued by the Company) sold in the First Equity Financing. The number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of such Capital Stock shall equal the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Purchase Amount by (y) the Conversion Price (such applicable Conversion Price, the “**First Equity Financing Price**”).

(ii) If the Company elects to continue the term of this Crowd SAFE past the First Equity Financing and another Equity Financing occurs before the termination of this Crowd SAFE in accordance with Sections 1(b)-(d) (each, a “**Subsequent Equity Financing**”), the Company shall promptly notify the Investor of the closing of the Subsequent Equity Financing and of the Company’s discretionary decision to either (1) continue the term of this Crowd SAFE without converting the Investor’s Purchase Amount to Capital Stock; or (2) issue to the Investor a number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of the Capital Stock (whether Preferred Stock or another class issued by the Company) sold in the Subsequent Equity Financing. The number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of such Capital Stock shall equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Purchase Amount by (y) the First Equity Financing Price.

(b) Liquidity Event.

(i) If there is a Liquidity Event before the termination of this instrument and before any Equity Financing, the Investor will, at its option, either (i) receive a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (subject to the following paragraph) or (ii) automatically receive from the Company a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the

Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price, if the Investor fails to select the cash option. In connection with this Section 1(b)(i), the Purchase Amount will be due and payable by the Company to the Investor immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of the Liquidity Event. If there are not enough funds to pay the Investor and holders of other Crowd SAFEs (collectively, the “**Cash-Out Investors**”) in full, then all of the Company’s available funds will be distributed with equal priority and pro rata among the Cash-Out Investors in proportion to their Purchase Amounts.

(ii) If there is a Liquidity Event after one or more Equity Financings have occurred but before the termination of this instrument, the Investor will, at its option, either (i) receive a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (as described in the foregoing paragraph) or (ii) automatically receive from the Company a number of shares of the most recent issued Capital Stock (whether Preferred Stock or another class issued by the Company) equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the First Equity Financing Price, if the Investor fails to select the cash option. Shares of Capital Stock granted in connection therewith shall have the same liquidation rights and preferences as the shares of Capital Stock issued in connection with the Company’s most recent Equity Financing.

If the Company’s board of directors determines in good faith that delivery of Capital Stock to the Investor pursuant to Section 1(b)(i)(2) or Section 1(b)(ii)(2) would violate applicable law, rule or regulation, then the Company shall deliver to Investor in lieu thereof, a cash payment equal to the fair market value of such Capital Stock, as determined in good faith by the Company’s board of directors.

(c) **Dissolution Event**. If there is a Dissolution Event before this instrument terminates in accordance with Sections 1(a) or 1(b), subject to the preferences applicable to any series of Preferred Stock, the Company will distribute its entire assets legally available for distribution with equal priority among the (i) Investors (on an as converted basis based on a valuation of Common Stock as determined in good faith by the Company’s board of directors at the time of Dissolution Event), (ii) all other holders of instruments sharing in the assets of the Company at the same priority as holders of Common Stock upon a Dissolution Event and (iii) and all holders of Common Stock.

(d) **Termination**. This instrument will terminate (without relieving the Company or the Investor of any obligations arising from a prior breach of or non-compliance with this instrument) upon the earlier to occur: (i) the issuance of shares, whether in Capital Stock or in the CF Shadow Series, to the Investor pursuant to Section 1(a) or Section 1(b); or (ii) the payment, or setting aside for payment, of amounts due to the Investor pursuant to Sections 1(b) or 1(c).

2. Definitions

“**Capital Stock**” means the capital stock of the Company, including, without limitation, Common Stock and Preferred Stock.

“**CF Shadow Series**” shall mean a series of Capital Stock that is identical in all respects to the shares of Capital Stock (whether Preferred Stock or another class issued by the Company) issued in the relevant Equity Financing (e.g., if the Company sells Series A Preferred Stock in an Equity Financing, the Shadow Series would be Series A-CF Preferred Stock), except that:

(i) CF Shadow Series shareholders shall have no voting rights and shall not be entitled to vote on any matter that is submitted to a vote or for the consent of the stockholders of the Company;

(ii) Each of the CF Shadow Series shareholders shall enter into a proxy agreement, in the form of Exhibit A attached hereto, appointing the Intermediary as its irrevocable proxy with respect to any matter to which CF Shadow Series shareholders are entitled to vote by law. Entering into such proxy agreement is a condition of receiving CF Shadow Shares and such agreement provides that the Intermediary will vote with the majority of the holders of the relevant class of the Company’s Capital Stock on any matters to which the proxy agreement applies; and

(iii) CF Shadow Series shareholders have no information or inspection rights, except with respect to such rights deemed not waivable by laws.

“**Change of Control**” means (i) a transaction or series of related transactions in which any “person” or “group” (within the meaning of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), becomes the

“beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of the Company having the right to vote for the election of members of the Company’s board of directors, (ii) any reorganization, merger or consolidation of the Company, other than a transaction or series of related transactions in which the holders of the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such transaction or series of related transactions retain, immediately after such transaction or series of related transactions, at least a majority of the total voting power represented by the outstanding voting securities of the Company or such other surviving or resulting entity or (iii) a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company.

“**Common Stock**” means common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share, of the Company.

“**Conversion Price**” means the SAFE Price.

“**Dissolution Event**” means (i) a voluntary termination of operations, (ii) a general assignment for the benefit of the Company’s creditors, (iii) the commencement of a case (whether voluntary or involuntary) seeking relief under Title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”), or (iv) any other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company (excluding a Liquidity Event), whether voluntary or involuntary.

“**Equity Financing**” shall mean the next sale (or series of related sales) by the Company of its Equity Securities to one or more third parties following the date of this instrument from which the Company receives gross proceeds of not less than \$1,000,000 cash or cash equivalent (excluding the conversion of any instruments convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Capital Stock, such as SAFEs or convertible promissory notes) with the principal purpose of raising capital.

“**Equity Securities**” shall mean Common Stock or Preferred Stock or any securities convertible into, exchangeable for or conferring the right to purchase (with or without additional consideration) Common Stock or Preferred Stock, except in each case, (i) any security granted, issued and/or sold by the Company to any director, officer, employee, advisor or consultant of the Company in such capacity for the primary purpose of soliciting or retaining his, her or its services, (ii) any convertible promissory notes issued by the Company, and (iii) any SAFEs issued.

“**Fully Diluted Capitalization**” shall mean the aggregate number, as of immediately prior to the First Equity Financing, of issued and outstanding shares of Capital Stock, assuming full conversion or exercise of all convertible and exercisable securities then outstanding, including shares of convertible Preferred Stock and all outstanding vested or unvested options or warrants to purchase Capital Stock, but excluding (i) the issuance of all shares of Capital Stock reserved and available for future issuance under any of the Company’s existing equity incentive plans, (ii) convertible promissory notes issued by the Company, (iii) any SAFEs, and (iv) any equity securities that are issuable upon conversion of any outstanding convertible promissory notes or SAFEs.

“**Intermediary**” means ChainRaise Portal LLC, a registered securities crowdfunding portal CRD#316068, or a qualified successor.

“**IPO**” means the closing of the Company’s first firm commitment underwritten initial public offering of Common Stock pursuant to an effective registration statement filed under the Securities Act.

“**Liquidity Capitalization**” means the number, as of immediately prior to the Liquidity Event, of shares of the Company’s capital stock (on an as-converted basis) outstanding, assuming exercise or conversion of all outstanding vested and unvested options, warrants and other convertible securities, but excluding: (i) shares of Common Stock reserved and available for future grant under any equity incentive or similar plan; (ii) any SAFEs; and (iii) convertible promissory notes.

“**Liquidity Event**” means a Change of Control or an IPO.

“**Liquidity Price**” means the price per share equal to (x) the Valuation Cap divided by (y) the Liquidity Capitalization.

“**Lock-up Period**” means the period commencing on the date of the final prospectus relating to the Company’s

IPO, and ending on the date specified by the Company and the managing underwriter(s). Such period shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) days, or such other period as may be requested by the Company or an underwriter to accommodate regulatory restrictions on (i) the publication or other distribution of research reports, and (ii) analyst recommendations and opinions.

“Preferred Stock” means the preferred stock of the Company.

“Regulation CF” means Regulation Crowdfunding promulgated under the Securities Act. **“SAFE”** means any simple agreement for future equity (or other similar agreement), including a Crowd SAFE, which is issued by the Company for bona fide financing purposes and which may convert into Capital Stock in accordance with its terms.

“SAFE Price” means the price per share equal to (x) the Valuation Cap divided by (y) the Fully Diluted Capitalization.

3. Company Representations

(a) The Company is a corporation duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state of its incorporation, and has the power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and carry on its business as now conducted.

(b) The execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this instrument is within the power of the Company and, other than with respect to the actions to be taken when equity is to be issued to Investor, has been duly authorized by all necessary actions on the part of the Company. This instrument constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms, except as limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other laws of general application relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and general principles of equity. To the knowledge of the Company, it is not in violation of (i) its current charter or bylaws; (ii) any material statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Company; or (iii) any material indenture or contract to which the Company is a party or by which it is bound, where, in each case, such violation or default, individually, or together with all such violations or defaults, could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

(c) The performance and consummation of the transactions contemplated by this instrument do not and will not: (i) violate any material judgment, statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Company; (ii) result in the acceleration of any material indenture or contract to which the Company is a party or by which it is bound; or (iii) result in the creation or imposition of any lien upon any property, asset or revenue of the Company or the suspension, forfeiture, or nonrenewal of any material permit, license or authorization applicable to the Company, its business or operations.

(d) No consents or approvals are required in connection with the performance of this instrument, other than: (i) the Company's corporate approvals; (ii) any qualifications or filings under applicable securities laws; and (iii) necessary corporate approvals for the authorization of shares of CF Shadow Series issuable pursuant to Section 1.

(e) The Company shall, prior to the conversion of this instrument, reserve from its authorized but unissued shares of Capital Stock for issuance and delivery upon the conversion of this instrument, such number of shares of the Capital Stock as necessary to effect the conversion contemplated by this instrument, and, from time to time, will take all steps necessary to amend its charter to provide sufficient authorized numbers of shares of the Capital Stock issuable upon the conversion of this instrument. All such shares shall be duly authorized, and when issued upon any such conversion, shall be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, free and clear of all liens, security interests, charges and other encumbrances or restrictions on sale and free and clear of all preemptive rights, except encumbrances or restrictions arising under federal or state securities laws.

(f) The Company is (i) not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act, (ii) not an investment company as defined in Section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the **“Investment Company Act”**), and is not excluded from the definition of investment company by Section 3(b) or Section 3(c) of the

Investment Company Act, (iii) not disqualified from selling securities under Rule 503(a) of Regulation CF, (iv) not barred from selling securities under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act due to a failure to make timely annual report filings, (vi) not planning to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies, and (vii) organized under, and subject to, the laws of a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.

(g) The Company has, or will shortly after the issuance of this instrument, engage a transfer agent registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to act as the sole registrar and transfer agent for the Company with respect to the Crowd SAFE.

(h) The Company is (i) not required to file reports pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “**Exchange Act**”), (ii) not an investment company as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, and is not excluded from the definition of investment company by section 3(b) or section 3(c) of such Act, (iii) not disqualified from selling securities under Rule 503(a) of Regulation CF, (iv) not barred from selling securities under §4(a)(6) due to a failure to make timely annual report filings, (vi) not planning to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies, and (vii) organized under, and subject to, the laws of a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.

4. *Investor Representations*

(a) The Investor has full legal capacity, power and authority to execute and deliver this instrument and to perform its obligations hereunder. This instrument constitutes a valid and binding obligation of the Investor, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other laws of general application relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors’ rights generally and general principles of equity.

(b) The Investor has been advised that this instrument and the underlying securities have not been registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws and are offered and sold hereby pursuant to Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act. The Investor understands that neither this instrument nor the underlying securities may be resold or otherwise transferred unless they are registered under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws or pursuant to Rule 501 of Regulation CF, in which case certain state transfer restrictions may apply.

(c) The Investor is purchasing this instrument and the securities to be acquired by the Investor hereunder for its own account for investment, not as a nominee or agent, and not with a view to, or for resale in connection with, the distribution thereof, and the Investor has no present intention of selling, granting any participation in, or otherwise distributing the same. The Investor understands that the Securities have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws, by reason of specific exemptions under the provisions thereof which depend upon, among other things, the bona fide nature of the investment intent and the accuracy of each Investor’s representations as expressed herein.

(d) The Investor acknowledges, and is purchasing this instrument in compliance with, the investment limitations set forth in Rule 100(a)(2) of Regulation CF, promulgated under Section 4(a)(6)(B) of the Securities Act.

(e) The Investor acknowledges that the Investor has received all the information the Investor has requested from the Company and the Investor considers necessary or appropriate for deciding whether to acquire this instrument and the underlying securities, and the Investor represents that the Investor has had an opportunity to ask questions and receive answers from the Company regarding the terms and conditions of this instrument and the underlying securities and to obtain any additional information necessary to verify the accuracy of the information given to the Investor. In deciding to purchase this instrument, the Investor is not relying on the advice or recommendations of the Company or of Republic.co and the Investor has made its own independent decision that an investment in this instrument and the underlying securities is suitable and appropriate for the Investor. The Investor understands that no federal or state agency has passed upon the merits or risks of an investment in this instrument and the underlying securities or made any finding or determination concerning the fairness or advisability of this investment.

(f) The Investor understands and acknowledges that as a Crowd SAFE investor, the Investor shall have no voting, information or inspection rights, aside from any disclosure requirements the Company is required to make under

relevant securities regulations.

(g) The Investor understands that no public market now exists for any of the securities issued by the Company, and that the Company has made no assurances that a public market will ever exist for this instrument and the securities to be acquired by the Investor hereunder.

(h) The Investor is not (i) a citizen or resident of a geographic area in which the purchase or holding of the Crowd SAFE and the underlying securities is prohibited by applicable law, decree, regulation, treaty, or administrative act, (ii) a citizen or resident of, or located in, a geographic area that is subject to U.S. or other applicable sanctions or embargoes, or (iii) an individual, or an individual employed by or associated with an entity, identified on the U.S. Department of Commerce's Denied Persons or Entity List, the U.S. Department of Treasury's Specially Designated Nationals List, the U.S. Department of State's Debarred Parties List or other applicable sanctions lists. Investor hereby represents and agrees that if Investor's country of residence or other circumstances change such that the above representations are no longer accurate, Investor will immediately notify Company. Investor further represents and warrants that it will not knowingly sell or otherwise transfer any interest in the Crowd SAFE or the underlying securities to a party subject to U.S. or other applicable sanctions.

(i) If the Investor is not a United States person (as defined by Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), the Investor hereby represents that it has satisfied itself as to the full observance of the laws of its jurisdiction in connection with any invitation, subscription and payment for, and continued ownership of, its beneficial interest in the Crowd SAFE and the underlying securities will not violate any applicable securities or other laws of the Investor's jurisdiction, including (i) the legal requirements within its jurisdiction for the subscription and the purchase of its beneficial interest in the Crowd SAFE; (ii) any foreign exchange restrictions applicable to such subscription and purchase; (iii) any governmental or other consents that may need to be obtained; and (iv) the income tax and other tax consequences, if any, that may be relevant to the purchase, holding, conversion, redemption, sale, or transfer of its beneficial interest in the Crowd SAFE and the underlying securities. The Investor acknowledges that the Company has taken no action in foreign jurisdictions with respect to the Crowd SAFE (and the Investor's beneficial interest therein) and the underlying securities.

(j) If the Investor is a corporate entity: (i) such corporate entity is duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state of its incorporation, and has the power and authority to enter into this Agreement; (ii) the execution, delivery and performance by the Investor of the Agreement is within the power of the Investor and has been duly authorized by all necessary actions on the part of the Investor; (iii) to the knowledge of the Investor, it is not in violation of its current charter or bylaws, any material statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Investor; and (iv) the performance the Agreement does not and will not violate any material judgment, statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Investor; result in the acceleration of any material indenture or contract to which the Investor is a party or by which it is bound, or otherwise result in the creation or imposition of any lien upon the Purchase Amount.

(k) The Investor further acknowledges that it has read, understood, and had ample opportunity to ask Company questions about its business plans, "Risk Factors," and all other information presented in the Company's Form C and the offering documentation filed with the SEC.

(l) The Investor represents that the Investor understands the substantial likelihood that the Investor will suffer a **TOTAL LOSS** of all capital invested, and that Investor is prepared to bear the risk of such total loss.

5. Transfer Restrictions.

(a) The Investor hereby agrees that during the Lock-up Period it will not, without the prior written consent of the managing underwriter: (A) lend; offer; pledge; sell; contract to sell; sell any option or contract to purchase; purchase any option or contract to sell; grant any option, right, or warrant to purchase; or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable (directly or indirectly) for Common Stock (whether such shares or any such securities are then owned by the Investor or are thereafter acquired); or (B) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of such securities; whether any such transaction described in clause (A) or (B) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or other securities, in cash, or otherwise.

(b) The foregoing provisions of Section 5(a) will: (x) apply only to the IPO and will not apply to the sale of any shares to an underwriter pursuant to an underwriting agreement; (y) not apply to the transfer of any shares to any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the Investor or the immediate family of the Investor, provided that the trustee of the trust agrees to be bound in writing by the restrictions set forth herein, and provided further that any such transfer will not involve a disposition for value; and (z) be applicable to the Investor only if all officers and directors of the Company are subject to the same restrictions and the Company uses commercially reasonable efforts to obtain a similar agreement from all stockholders individually owning more than 5% of the outstanding Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable (directly or indirectly) for Common Stock. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the underwriters in connection with the IPO are intended third-party beneficiaries of Section 5(a) and will have the right, power and authority to enforce the provisions hereof as though they were a party hereto. The Investor further agrees to execute such agreements as may be reasonably requested by the underwriters in connection with the IPO that are consistent with Section 5(a) or that are necessary to give further effect thereto.

(c) In order to enforce the foregoing covenant, the Company may impose stop transfer instructions with respect to the Investor's registrable securities of the Company (and the Company shares or securities of every other person subject to the foregoing restriction) until the end of the Lock-up Period. The Investor agrees that a legend reading substantially as follows will be placed on all certificates representing all of the Investor's registrable securities of the Company (and the shares or securities of the Company held by every other person subject to the restriction contained in Section 5(a)):

THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE ARE SUBJECT TO A LOCK-UP PERIOD BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE COMPANY'S REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AS SET FORTH IN AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE ORIGINAL HOLDER OF THESE SECURITIES, A COPY OF WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE COMPANY'S PRINCIPAL OFFICE. SUCH LOCK-UP PERIOD IS BINDING ON TRANSFEREES OF THESE SECURITIES.

(d) Without in any way limiting the representations and warranties set forth in Section 4 above, the Investor further agrees not to make any disposition of all or any portion of this instrument or the underlying securities unless and until the transferee has agreed in writing for the benefit of the Company to make the representations and warranties set out in Section 4 and the undertaking set out in Section 5(a) and:

(i) There is then in effect a registration statement under the Securities Act covering such proposed disposition and such disposition is made in accordance with such registration statement; or

(ii) The Investor shall have notified the Company of the proposed disposition and shall have furnished the Company with a detailed statement of the circumstances surrounding the proposed disposition and, if reasonably requested by the Company, the Investor shall have furnished the Company with an opinion of counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Company that such disposition will not require registration of such shares under the Securities Act.

(e) The Investor agrees that it shall not make any disposition of this instrument or any underlying securities to any of the Company's competitors, as determined by the Company in good faith.

(f) The Investor understands and agrees that the Company will place the legend set forth below or a similar legend on any book entry or other forms of notation evidencing this Crowd SAFE and any certificates evidencing the underlying securities, together with any other legends that may be required by state or federal securities laws, the Company's charter or bylaws, any other agreement between the Investor and the Company or any agreement between the Investor and any third party:

THIS INSTRUMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 4(A)(6) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND NEITHER IT NOR ANY SECURITIES ISSUABLE PURSUANT HERETO HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY RULE 501 OF REGULATION CROWDFUNDING UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR PURSUANT TO AN

EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM.

6. *Miscellaneous*

(a) The Investor agrees to take any and all actions determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors to be advisable to reorganize this instrument and any shares of Capital Stock issued pursuant to the terms of this instrument into a special purpose vehicle or other entity designed to aggregate the interests of holders of Crowd SAFEs.

(b) Any provision of this instrument may be amended, waived or modified only upon the written consent of either (i) the Company and the Investor, or (ii) the Company and the majority of the Investors (calculated based on the Purchase Amount of each Investors Crowd SAFE).

(c) Any notice required or permitted by this instrument will be deemed sufficient when delivered personally or by overnight courier or sent by email to the relevant address listed on the signature page, or 48 hours after being deposited in the U.S. mail as certified or registered mail with postage prepaid, addressed to the party to be notified at such party's address listed on the signature page, as subsequently modified by written notice.

(d) The Investor is not entitled, as a holder of this instrument, to vote or receive dividends or be deemed the holder of Capital Stock for any purpose, nor will anything contained herein be construed to confer on the Investor, as such, any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company or any right to vote for the election of directors or upon any matter submitted to stockholders at any meeting thereof, or to give or withhold consent to any corporate action or to receive notice of meetings, or to receive subscription rights or otherwise until shares have been issued upon the terms described herein.

(e) Neither this instrument nor the rights contained herein may be assigned, by operation of law or otherwise, by either party without the prior written consent of the other; *provided, however*, that this instrument and/or the rights contained herein may be assigned without the Company's consent by the Investor to any other entity who directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Investor, including, without limitation, any general partner, managing member, officer or director of the Investor, or any venture capital fund now or hereafter existing which is controlled by one or more general partners or managing members of, or shares the same management company with, the Investor; and *provided, further*, that the Company may assign this instrument in whole, without the consent of the Investor, in connection with a reincorporation to change the Company's domicile.

(f) In the event any one or more of the terms or provisions of this instrument is for any reason held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, in whole or in part or in any respect, or in the event that any one or more of the terms or provisions of this instrument operate or would prospectively operate to invalidate this instrument, then such term(s) or provision(s) only will be deemed null and void and will not affect any other term or provision of this instrument and the remaining terms and provisions of this instrument will remain operative and in full force and effect and will not be affected, prejudiced, or disturbed thereby.

(g) All securities issued under this instrument may be issued in whole or fractional parts.

(h) All rights and obligations hereunder will be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to the conflicts of law provisions of such jurisdiction.

(i) Any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of, relating to or in connection with this instrument, including the breach or validity thereof, shall be determined by final and binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association (the "AAA") under its Commercial Arbitration Rules and Mediation Procedures ("**Commercial Rules**"). The award rendered by the arbitrator shall be final, non-appealable and binding on the parties and may be entered and enforced in any court having jurisdiction. There shall be one arbitrator agreed to by the parties within twenty (20) days of receipt by respondent of the request for arbitration or, in default thereof, appointed by the AAA in accordance with its Commercial Rules. The place of arbitration shall be Madison County, GA. Except as may be required by law or to protect a legal right, neither a party nor the arbitrator may disclose the existence, content or results of any arbitration without the prior written consent of the other parties.

(j) The parties acknowledge and agree that for United States federal and state income tax purposes this

Crowd SAFE is, and at all times has been, intended to be characterized as stock, and more particularly as common stock for purposes of Sections 304, 305, 306, 354, 368, 1036 and 1202 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accordingly, the parties agree to treat this Crowd SAFE consistent with the foregoing intent for all United States federal and state income tax purposes (including, without limitation, on their respective tax returns or other informational statements).

(Signature page follows)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have caused this instrument to be duly executed and delivered.

E-STATES PROPTECH INC.

By: _____

Name: Matthew Schneider

Title: Chief Executive Officer

INVESTOR:

By: _____

Name: _____

Exhibit A – CF Shadow Share Proxy

Irrevocable Proxy

Reference is hereby made to a certain Crowdfunding Simple Agreement for Future Equity (the “**Crowd SAFE**”) dated _____, 2023 between e-States PropTech Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”) and _____ (“**Stockholder**”). In connection with a conversion of Stockholder’s investment in the Crowd SAFE into Capital Stock of a CF Shadow Series (as defined in the Crowd SAFE) pursuant to the Crowd SAFE, the Stockholder and ChainRaise Portal LLC (the “**Intermediary**”) as another holder of Capital Stock of a CF Shadow Series hereby agree as follows:

1) Grant of Irrevocable Proxy.

- a) With respect to all of the shares of Capital Stock of CF Shadow Series owned by the Stockholder as of the date of this Irrevocable Proxy or any subsequent date (the “**Shares**”), Stockholder hereby grants to Intermediary an irrevocable proxy under Section 212 of the Delaware General Corporation Law to vote the Shares in any manner that the Intermediary may determine in its sole and absolute discretion. For the avoidance of doubt, the Intermediary, as the holder of the irrevocable proxy (rather than the Stockholder) will vote the Shares with respect to all shareholder meetings and other actions (including actions by written consent in lieu of a meeting) on which holders of Shares may be entitled to vote. The Intermediary hereby agrees to vote all Shares consistently with the majority of the shares on which the CF Shadow Series is based. This proxy revokes any other proxy granted by the Stockholder at any time with respect to the Shares.
- b) The Intermediary shall have no duty, liability or obligation whatsoever to the Stockholder arising out of the Intermediary’s exercise of this irrevocable proxy. The Stockholder expressly acknowledges and agrees that (i) the Stockholder will not impede the exercise of the Intermediary’s rights under this irrevocable proxy and (ii) the Stockholder waives and relinquishes any claim, right or action the Stockholder might have, as a stockholder of the Company or otherwise, against the Intermediary or any of its affiliates or agents (including any directors, officers, managers, members, and employees) in connection with any exercise of the irrevocable proxy granted hereunder.
- c) This irrevocable proxy shall expire as to those Shares on the earlier of (i) the date that such Shares are converted into Common Stock of the Company or (ii) the date that such Shares are converted to cash or a cash equivalent, but shall continue as to any Shares not so converted.

2) Legend. The Stockholder agrees to permit an appropriate legend on certificates evidencing the Shares or any transfer books or related documentation of ownership reflecting the grant of the irrevocable proxy contained in the foregoing Section 1.

3) Representations and Warranties. The Stockholder represents and warrants to the Intermediary as follows:

- a) The Stockholder has the all necessary rights, power and authority to execute, deliver and perform his obligations under this Irrevocable Proxy. This Irrevocable Proxy has been duly executed and delivered by the Stockholder and constitutes such Stockholder’s legal and valid obligation enforceable against the Stockholder in accordance with its terms.
- b) The Stockholder is the record owner of the Shares listed under the name on this Appendix A and the Stockholder has plenary voting and dispositive power with respect to such Shares; the

Stockholder owns no other shares of the capital stock of the Company; there are no proxies, voting trusts or other agreements or understandings to which such Stockholder is a party or bound by and which expressly require that any of the Shares be voted in any specific manner other than pursuant to this irrevocable proxy; and the Stockholder has not entered into any agreement or arrangement inconsistent with this Irrevocable Proxy.

- 4) **Equitable Remedies.** The Stockholder acknowledges that irreparable damage would result if this Irrevocable Proxy is not specifically enforced and that, therefore, the rights and obligations of the Intermediary may be enforced by a decree of specific performance issued by arbitration pursuant to the Crowd SAFE, and appropriate injunctive relief may be applied for and granted in connection therewith. Such remedies shall, however, not be exclusive and shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Intermediary may otherwise have available.
- 5) **Defined Terms.** All terms defined in this Irrevocable Proxy shall have the meaning defined herein. All other terms will be interpreted in accordance with the Crowd SAFE.
- 6) **Amendment.** Any provision of this instrument may be amended, waived or modified only upon the written consent of the (i) the Stockholder and (ii) the Intermediary.
- 7) **Assignment.**
- a) In the event the Stockholder wishes to transfer, sell, hypothecate or otherwise assign any Shares, the Stockholder hereby agrees to require, as a condition of such action, that the counterparty or counterparties thereto must enter into a proxy agreement with the Intermediary substantially identical to this Irrevocable Proxy.
 - b) The Intermediary may transfer its rights as Holder under this instrument after giving prior written notice to the Stockholder.
- 8) **Severability.** In the event any one or more of the terms or provisions of this instrument is for any reason held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, in whole or in part or in any respect, or in the event that any one or more of the terms or provisions of this instrument operate or would prospectively operate to invalidate this instrument, then such term(s) or provision(s) only will be deemed null and void and will not affect any other term or provision of this instrument and the remaining terms and provisions of this instrument will remain operative and in full force and effect and will not be affected, prejudiced, or disturbed thereby.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have caused this instrument to be duly executed and delivered.

INVESTOR:

By:
Name:
Date:

INTERMEDIARY:

By:
Name: Authorized Signatory, ChainRaise Portal LLC
Date: