

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

FORM C-A

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

VisuWall Technologies Inc. (f/k/a VisuWall Technologies, LLC)

Legal status of issuer

Form

Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Delaware

Date of organization

November 12, 2015

Physical address of issuer

15 Park Row #18L, New York, NY 10038

Website of issuer

www.visuwall.com

Name of intermediary through which the Offering will be conducted

OpenDeal Inc. dba "Republic"

CIK number of intermediary

0001672732

SEC file number of intermediary

007-00046

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary

283874

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

The issuer shall pay to the intermediary at the conclusion of the offering a fee consisting of six percent (6.0%) commission based on the amount of investments raised in the offering and paid upon disbursement of funds from escrow at the time of closing.

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

The intermediary will receive a number of Crowd SAFE Units of the issuer that is equal to two percent (2.0%) of the total number of SAFEs sold by the issuer in the Offering.

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

PrimeTrust, LLC

Type of security offered

Crowd SAFE 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 per unit, arbitrarily determined by Company.

Target offering amount

\$25,000.00

Oversubscriptions accepted:

Yes

No

Oversubscriptions will be allocated:

Pro-rata basis

First-come, first-served basis

Other

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)

\$1,070,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount

March 31, 2019

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 cancelled and committed funds will be returned.

Current number of employees

1

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$1,941.00	\$0.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$1,941.00	\$0.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$7,723.00	\$9,500.00
Long-term Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revenues/Sales	\$202,664.00	\$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$158,381.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income	\$3,718.00	-\$1,747.00

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

December 7, 2018

FORM C-A

VisuWall Technologies Inc.



Up to \$1,070,000.00 of Crowd SAFE Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

This Form C-A (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "**Form C-A**") is being furnished by VisuWall Technologies 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 Crowd SAFE 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 \$1,070,000.00 from Investors in the offering of Securities described in this Form C-A (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 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 OpenDeal Inc. dba "Republic" (the "**Intermediary**"). The issuer shall pay to the intermediary at the conclusion of the offering a fee consisting of six percent (6.0%) commission based on the amount of investments raised in the offering and paid upon disbursement of funds from escrow at the time of closing. The Intermediary will be entitled to receive a number of Crowd SAFEs of the issuer that is equal to two percent (2.0%) of the total number of Crowd SAFEs sold by the issuer in the Offering related to the purchase and sale of the Securities.

	Price to Investors	Service Fees and Commissions (1)(2)	Net Proceeds
Minimum Individual Purchase Amount	\$250.00	\$15.00	\$235.00
Aggregate Minimum Offering Amount	\$25,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$48,500.00
Aggregate Maximum Offering Amount	\$1,070,000.00	\$64,200.00	\$1,005,800.00

- (1) This excludes fees to Company's advisors, such as attorneys and accountants and fees for utilizing the Escrow Agent and related payment processors.
- (2) OpenDeal Inc. dba "Republic" will receive 2% of the Securities being issued in this Offering in connection with 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-A 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 www.avisuwall.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-A is December 7, 2018

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-A; 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-A ENTITLED "RISK FACTORS."

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

THIS FORM C-A 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-A, 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-A 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.

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C-A 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-A 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-A 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-A, 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-A or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C-A. 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: www.avisuwall.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-A

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C-A. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C-A. 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-A is accurate only as of the date of this Form C-A, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C-A 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 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-A 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-A. The Company does not expect to update or otherwise revise this Form C-A or other materials supplied herewith. The delivery of this Form C-A 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-A. This Form C-A 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-A and the Exhibits hereto. Each prospective Investor is urged to read this Form C-A and the Exhibits hereto in their entirety.

VisuWall Technologies Inc. (the "**Company**" or "**VisuWall**") is a Delaware corporation, formed on May 21, 2018. The Company was formerly known as VisuWall Technologies LLC. The Company was originally organized as a Delaware limited liability company on November 12, 2015.

The Company is located at 15 Park Row #18L, New York, NY 10038.

The Company's website is www.visuwall.com.

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

The Business

VisuWall is a SaaS enabled b2b platform that optimizes vacant storefront windows with computer vision technology, generating traffic analytics and incremental revenue from advertisers for short-term use of the windows.

The Offering

Minimum amount of Crowd SAFE Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) being offered	25,000
Total Crowd SAFE Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) outstanding after Offering (if minimum amount reached)	25,000*
Maximum amount of Crowd SAFE Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)	1,070,000
Total Crowd SAFE Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) outstanding after Offering (if maximum amount reached)	1,070,000*
Purchase price per Security	\$1.00
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$250.00
Offering deadline	March 31, 2019
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 33 hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on page 42 hereof.

*The total number of Crowd SAFEs outstanding is subject to increase in an amount equivalent to OpenDeal Inc. dba Republic's commission of 2% of the Securities issued in the Offering(s).

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

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

We were incorporated under the laws of Delaware on May 21, 2018 and existed as an LLC since 2015. 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 new enterprises. 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 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 product and thus may be better equipped than us to develop and commercialize product. 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 services will achieve initial market acceptance and our ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from our products.

We depend on third-party service providers and outsource providers for a variety of services and we outsource a number of our non-core functions and operations.

In certain instances, we rely on single or limited service providers and outsourcing vendors throughout the country because the relationship is advantageous due to quality, price, or lack of alternative sources. If production or service was interrupted and we were not able to find alternate third-party providers, we could experience disruptions in manufacturing and operations including product shortages, higher freight costs and re-engineering costs. If outsourcing services are

interrupted or not performed or the performance is poor, this could impact our ability to process, record and report transactions with our customers and other constituents. Such interruptions in the provision of supplies and/or services could result in our inability to meet customer demand, damage our reputation and customer relationships and adversely affect our business.

We depend on third party providers, suppliers and licensors to supply some of the hardware, software and operational support necessary to provide some of our services.

We obtain these materials from a limited number of vendors, some of which do not have a long operating history, or which may not be able to continue to supply the equipment and services we desire. Some of our hardware, software and operational support vendors represent our sole source of supply or have, either through contract or as a result of intellectual property rights, a position of some exclusivity. If demand exceeds these vendors' capacity or if these vendors experience operating or financial difficulties, or are otherwise unable to provide the equipment or services we need in a timely manner, at our specifications and at reasonable prices, our ability to provide some services might be materially adversely affected, or the need to procure or develop alternative sources of the affected materials or services might delay our ability to serve our customers. These events could materially and adversely affect our ability to retain and attract customers, and have a material negative impact on our operations, business, financial results and financial condition.

In general, demand for our products and services is highly correlated with general economic conditions.

A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from discretionary spending by individuals, which typically falls during times of economic instability. Declines in economic conditions in the U.S. or in other countries in which we operate may adversely impact our consolidated financial results. Because such declines in demand are difficult to predict, we or the industry may have increased excess capacity as a result. An increase in excess capacity may result in declines in prices for our products and services.

Security breaches and other disruptions could compromise our information and expose us to liability, which would cause our business and reputation to suffer.

We collect and store sensitive data, including intellectual property, our proprietary business information and that of our customers, suppliers and business partners, and personally identifiable information of our customers and employees, in our data centers and on our networks. The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy. Despite our security measures, our information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise our networks and the information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, and regulatory penalties, disrupt our operations and the services we provide to customers, and damage our reputation, and cause a loss of confidence in our products and services, which could adversely affect our business/operating margins, revenues and competitive position.

The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy, and we devote significant resources to protecting our information. The expenses associated with protecting our information/ these steps could reduce our operating margins.

An intentional or unintentional disruption, failure, misappropriation or corruption of our network and information systems could severely affect our business.

Such an event might be caused by computer hacking, computer viruses, worms and other destructive or disruptive software, "cyber attacks" and other malicious activity, as well as natural disasters, power outages, terrorist attacks and similar events. Such events could have an adverse impact on us and our customers, including degradation of service, service disruption, excessive call volume to call centers and damage to our plant, equipment and data. In addition, our future results could be adversely affected due to the theft, destruction, loss, misappropriation or release of confidential customer data or intellectual property. Operational or business delays may result from the disruption of network or information systems and the subsequent remediation activities. Moreover, these events may create negative publicity resulting in reputation or brand damage with customers.

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 Kobi Wu who is the Founder & Chief Executive Officer, since November 2015 to Present. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Kobi Wu 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 Kobi Wu 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.

We rely on various intellectual property rights, including trademarks in order to operate our business.

Such intellectual property rights, however, may not be sufficiently broad or otherwise may not provide us a significant competitive advantage. In addition, the steps that we have taken to maintain and protect our intellectual property may not prevent it from being challenged, invalidated, circumvented or designed-around, particularly in countries where intellectual property rights are not highly developed or protected. In some circumstances, enforcement may not be available to us because an infringer has a dominant intellectual property position or for other business reasons, or countries may require compulsory licensing of our intellectual property. Our failure to obtain or maintain intellectual property rights that convey competitive advantage, adequately protect our intellectual property or detect or prevent circumvention or unauthorized use of such property, could adversely impact our competitive position and results of operations. We also rely on nondisclosure and noncompetition agreements with employees, consultants and other parties to protect, in part, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that these agreements will adequately protect our trade secrets and other proprietary rights and will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or that third parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or other proprietary rights.

As we expand our business, protecting our intellectual property will become increasingly important. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter our competitors from using our proprietary information. In order to protect or enforce our patent rights, we may be required to initiate litigation against third parties, such as infringement lawsuits. Also, these third parties may assert claims against us with or without provocation. These lawsuits could be expensive, take significant time and could divert management's attention from other business concerns. The law relating to the scope and validity of claims in the technology field in which we operate is still evolving and, consequently, intellectual property positions in our industry are

generally uncertain. We cannot assure you that we will prevail in any of these potential suits or that the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, would be commercially valuable.

From time to time, third parties may claim that one or more of our products or services infringe their intellectual property rights.

Any dispute or litigation regarding patents or other intellectual property could be costly and time-consuming due to marketplace process and pricing algorithm the uncertainty of intellectual property litigation and could divert our management and key personnel from our business operations. A claim of intellectual property infringement could force us to enter into a costly or restrictive license agreement, which might not be available under acceptable terms or at all, could require us to redesign our products, which would be costly and time-consuming, and/or could subject us to an injunction against development and sale of certain of our products or services. We may have to pay substantial damages, including damages for past infringement if it is ultimately determined that our product candidates infringe a third party's proprietary rights. Even if these claims are without merit, defending a lawsuit takes significant time, may be expensive and may divert management's attention from other business concerns. Any public announcements related to litigation or interference proceedings initiated or threatened against us could cause our business to be harmed. Our intellectual property portfolio may not be useful in asserting a counterclaim, or negotiating a license, in response to a claim of intellectual property infringement. In certain of our businesses we rely on third party intellectual property licenses and we cannot ensure that these licenses will be available to us in the future on favorable terms or at all.

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

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

The Company intends to use the proceeds from the Offering for unspecified working capital.

This means that the Company has ultimate discretion to use the proceeds as it sees fit and has chosen not to set forth any specific uses for you to evaluate. The net proceeds from this Offering will be used for the purposes, which our management deems to be in our best interests in order to address changed circumstances or opportunities. As a result of the foregoing, our success of will be substantially dependent upon our discretion and judgment with respect to application and allocation of the net proceeds of this Offering. The Company may choose to use the proceeds in a manner that you do not agree with and you will have no recourse. A use of proceeds that does not further the Company's business and goals could harm the Company and its operations and ultimately cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

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 changing regulations from the National Labor Relations Board and increased employee litigation including claims relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Changes in government regulation could adversely impact our business.

The media industry is subject to extensive legislation and regulation at the federal and local levels and, in some instances, at the state level. Additionally, our placements for advertising are also subject to regulation, and additional regulation is under consideration. Many aspects of such regulation are currently the subject of judicial and administrative proceedings, legislative and administrative proposals, and lobbying efforts by us and our competitors. Legislation under consideration could entirely rewrite our principal regulatory statute, and the FCC and/or Congress may attempt to change the classification of or change the way that our product is regulated and/or change the framework under which broadcast signals are carried, remove the copyright compulsory license and changing rights and obligations of our competitors. We expect that court actions and regulatory proceedings will continue to refine our rights and obligations under applicable federal, state and local laws, which cannot be predicted. Modifications to existing requirements or imposition of new requirements or limitations could have an adverse impact on our business.

Net neutrality could have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

On 26 February 2015, the United States FCC ruled in favor of net neutrality by reclassifying Internet broadband access as a telecommunications service and thus applying Title II (common carrier) of the Communications Act of 1934 to Internet service providers. This new classification could cause additional costs in operating the business. Therefore, the FCC ruling and its consequences could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We may not be able to adapt to new content distribution platforms and to changes in consumer behavior resulting from these new technologies.

We must successfully adapt to technological advances in our industry, including the emergence of alternative distribution platforms. Our ability to exploit new distribution platforms and viewing technologies will affect our ability to maintain or grow our business and may increase our capital expenditures. Additionally, we must adapt to changing consumer behavior driven by advances such as DVRs, video-on-demand, online based content delivery, Blu-ray™ players, game consoles and mobile devices. Such changes may impact the revenue we are able to generate from our traditional distribution methods by decreasing the viewership of our networks on cable and other MVPD systems. If we fail to adapt our distribution methods and content to emerging technologies, our appeal to our targeted audiences might decline and there would be a materially adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

New technologies may make our products and services obsolete or unneeded.

New and emerging technological advances, such as mobile computing devices that allow consumers to obtain information and view content may adversely impact or eliminate the demand for our products and services. The increasing availability of content on such devices, the improved video quality of the content on such devices and faster wireless delivery speeds may make individuals less likely to purchase our services. Our success can depend on new product development. The entertainment and communications industry is ever-changing as new technologies are introduced. Advances in technology, such as new video formats, downloading or alternative methods of product delivery and distribution channels, such as the Internet, or certain changes in consumer behavior driven by these or other technologies and methods of delivery, could have a negative effect on our business. These changes could lower cost barriers for our competitors desiring to enter into, or expand their presence in, the interactive services business. Increased competition may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We face risks relating to competition for the leisure time and discretionary spending of audiences, which has intensified in part due to advances in technology and changes in consumer expectations and behavior.

Our business is subject to risks relating to increasing competition for the leisure time and discretionary spending of consumers. We compete with all other sources of entertainment and information delivery. Technological advancements, such as new video formats and Internet streaming and downloading of programming that can be viewed on televisions, computers and mobile devices have increased the number of entertainment and information delivery choices available to consumers and intensified the challenges posed by audience fragmentation. The increasing number of choices available to audiences, including low-cost or free choices, could negatively impact not only consumer demand for our products and services, but also advertisers' willingness to purchase advertising from us. Our failure to effectively anticipate or adapt to new technologies and changes in consumer expectations and behavior could significantly adversely affect our competitive position and its business and results of operations.

Piracy of the Company's content may decrease the revenues received from the sale of our content and adversely affect our businesses.

The piracy of our content, products and other intellectual property poses significant challenges for us. Technological developments, such as the proliferation of cloud-based storage and streaming, increased broadband Internet speed and penetration and increased speed of mobile data transmission have made it easier to create, transmit, distribute and store high quality unauthorized copies of content in unprotected digital formats, which has in turn encouraged the creation of highly scalable businesses that facilitate, and in many instances financially benefit from, such piracy. Piracy is particularly prevalent in many parts of the world that lack effective copyright and technical legal protections or enforcement measures, and illegitimate operators based in these parts

of the world can attract viewers from anywhere in the world. The proliferation of unauthorized copies and piracy of the Company's content, products and intellectual property or the products it licenses from others could result in a reduction of the revenues that the Company receives from the legitimate sale, licensing and distribution of its content and products. The Company devotes substantial resources to protecting its content, products and intellectual property, but there can be no assurance that the Company's efforts to enforce its rights and combat piracy will be successful.

Our success depends on consumer acceptance of our content and we may be adversely affected if our content fails to achieve sufficient consumer acceptance or the costs to create or acquire content increase.

We create and acquire media and entertainment content, the success of which depends substantially on consumer tastes and preferences that change in often unpredictable ways. The success of these businesses depends on our ability to consistently create, acquire, market and distribute advertising content in traditional and digital formats and other content that meet the changing preferences of the broad domestic consumer market. We have invested, and will continue to invest, substantial amounts in our content, including in the production of original content, before learning the extent to which it would earn consumer acceptance.

We also obtain a significant portion of our content from third parties, such as media buying agencies, real estate brokers and other suppliers. Competition for popular content is intense, and we may have to increase the price we are willing to pay or be outbid by our competitors for popular content. Entering into or renewing contracts for such programming rights or acquiring additional rights may result in significantly increased costs. There can be no assurance that revenue from these contracts will exceed our cost for the rights, as well as the other costs of producing and distributing the content. If our content does not achieve sufficient consumer acceptance, or if we cannot obtain or retain rights to popular content on acceptable terms, or at all, our businesses may be adversely affected.

Our business could be adversely affected if there is a decline in advertising spending.

A decline in the economic prospects of advertisers or the economy in general could cause current or prospective advertisers to spend less on advertising or spend their advertising dollars in other media. Advertising expenditures also could be negatively affected by (i) increasing audience fragmentation caused by increased availability of alternative forms of leisure and entertainment activities; (ii) pressure from public interest groups to reduce or eliminate advertising of certain products; (iii) new laws and regulations that prohibit or restrict certain types of advertisements; and (iv) natural disasters, extreme weather, acts of terrorism, political uncertainty or hostilities, because there may be uninterrupted news coverage of such events that disrupts regular ad placement. In addition, advertisers' willingness to purchase advertising time from the Company may be adversely affected by a decline in users for our content. Finally, if metrics for programmatic media are not standardized for outdoor, advertisers may not be willing to pay advertising rates that we suggest.

We derive substantial revenues from the sale of advertising, and a decrease in overall advertising expenditures could lead to a reduction in the amount of advertising that companies are willing to purchase and the price at which they purchase it.

Expenditures by advertisers tend to be cyclical and have become less predictable in recent years, reflecting domestic and global economic conditions. If the economic prospects of advertisers or current economic conditions worsen, such conditions could alter current or prospective advertisers' spending priorities. In particular, advertisers in certain industries that are more susceptible to weakness in domestic and global economic conditions, such as beauty, fashion and

retail and food, account for a significant portion of our advertising revenues, and weakness in these industries could have a disproportionate negative impact on our advertising revenues. Declines in consumer spending on advertisers' products due to weak economic conditions could also indirectly negatively impact our advertising revenues, as advertisers may not perceive as much value from advertising if consumers are purchasing fewer of their products or services. As a result, our advertising revenues are less predictable.

Because our business is seasonal, with the highest volume of net sales during the fourth quarter, adverse events during the fourth quarter could materially affect our financial statements as a whole.

We generally recognize our highest volume of net sales during the holiday selling season, which occurs in the fourth quarter of our fiscal year. In anticipation of this holiday, we purchase substantial amounts of seasonal inventory. Adverse events, such as deteriorating economic conditions, higher unemployment, higher gas prices, public transportation disruptions, or unanticipated adverse weather could result in lower-than-planned sales during the holiday season. An excess of seasonal merchandise inventory could result if our net sales during the holiday selling season fall below seasonal norms or expectations. If our fourth quarter sales results were substantially below expectations, our financial performance and operating results could be adversely affected by unanticipated markdowns, especially in seasonal merchandise.

The seasonality of our business places increased strain on our operations.

A disproportionate amount of our sales normally occurs during our fourth quarter. If we do not stock or are otherwise unable to source products sufficient to meet customer demand, our business would be adversely affected. If we liquidate products, as we have in the past, we may be required to take significant inventory markdowns or write-offs, which could reduce profits. We may experience an increase in our shipping cost due to complimentary upgrades, split-shipments, and additional long-zone shipments necessary to ensure timely delivery for the holiday season. If too many customers access our Website within a short period of time due to increased holiday demand, we may experience system interruptions that make our Website unavailable or prevent us from efficiently fulfilling orders, which may reduce the volume of goods we sell and the attractiveness of our products and services. In addition, we may be unable to adequately staff our fulfillment and customer service centers during peak periods, and delivery services and other fulfillment companies and customer service providers may be unable to meet the seasonal demand.

Our profitability may be negatively affected by inventory shrinkage.

We are subject to the risk of inventory loss and theft. We experience significant inventory shrinkage and cannot be sure that incidences of inventory loss and theft will decrease in the future or that the measures we are taking will effectively reduce the problem of inventory shrinkage. Although some level of inventory shrinkage is an unavoidable cost of doing business, if we were to experience higher rates of inventory shrinkage or incur increased security costs to combat inventory theft, our business and results of operations could be affected adversely.

Failure to execute our opportunistic buying could adversely affect our business.

We purchase the majority of our inventory opportunistically, with our buyers purchasing close to need. While opportunistic buying provides our buyers the ability to buy at desirable times and prices, in the quantities we need and into market trends, it places considerable discretion in our buyers, subjecting us to risks related to the pricing, quantity, nature and timing of inventory flowing to our stores. If we are unable to provide frequent replenishment of fresh, high quality, attractively priced merchandise in our stores, it could adversely affect traffic to our stores as well as our sales and margins. We base our purchases of inventory, in part, on our sales forecasts. If our

sales forecasts do not match customer demand, we may experience higher inventory levels and need to markdown excess or slow-moving inventory, leading to decreased profit margins, or we may have insufficient inventory to meet customer demand, leading to lost sales, either of which could adversely affect our financial performance.

Failure to execute our inventory management process could adversely affect our business.

We must also properly execute our inventory management strategies by appropriately allocating merchandise among our stores, timely and efficiently distributing inventory to stores, maintaining an appropriate mix and level of inventory in stores, appropriately changing the allocation of floor space of stores among product categories to respond to customer demand and effectively managing pricing and markdowns, and there is no assurance we will be able to do so. Failure to effectively execute our inventory management strategies could adversely affect our performance and our relationship with our customers.

Our business could suffer if we are unsuccessful in making, integrating, and maintaining commercial agreements, strategic alliances, and other business relationships.

We provide e-commerce and other services to businesses through commercial agreements, strategic alliances, and business relationships. Under these agreements, we enable sellers to offer products or services through our websites. These arrangements are complex and require substantial infrastructure capacity, personnel, and other resource commitments, which may limit the amount of business we can service. We may not be able to implement, maintain, and develop the components of these commercial relationships, which may include inventory management, payment processing, content and engaging third parties to perform services. The amount of compensation we receive under certain of our commercial agreements is partially dependent on the volume of the other company's sales. Therefore, if the other company's offering is not successful, the compensation we receive may be lower than expected or the agreement may be terminated. Moreover, we may not be able to enter into additional commercial relationships and strategic alliances on favorable terms. We also may be subject to claims from businesses to which we provide these services if we are unsuccessful in implementing, maintaining, or developing these services.

As our agreements terminate, we may be unable to renew or replace these agreements on comparable terms, or at all. We may in the future enter into amendments on less favorable terms or encounter parties that have difficulty meeting their contractual obligations to us, which could adversely affect our operating results.

Our present and future e-commerce services agreements, other commercial agreements, and strategic alliances create additional risks such as: disruption of our ongoing business, including loss of management focus on existing businesses; impairment of other relationships; variability in revenue and income from entering into, amending, or terminating such agreements or relationships; and difficulty integrating under the commercial agreements.

Our business may be adversely affected by catastrophic events and extreme or unseasonable weather conditions.

Unforeseen events, including war, terrorism and other international conflicts, public health issues and natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes or tornadoes, whether occurring in the United States or abroad, could disrupt our supply chain operations, or result in political or economic instability. Any of the foregoing events could result in property losses, reduce demand for our products or make it difficult or impossible to obtain merchandise from our suppliers.

Extreme weather conditions in the areas in which our stores are located, particularly in markets where we have multiple stores, could adversely affect our business. For example, heavy snowfall, rainfall or other extreme weather conditions over a prolonged period might make it difficult for our customers to travel to our stores and thereby reduce our sales and profitability. Our business is also susceptible to unseasonable weather conditions. For example, extended periods of unseasonably warm temperatures during the winter season or cool weather during the summer season could render a portion of our inventory incompatible with those unseasonable conditions. Reduced sales from extreme or prolonged unseasonable weather conditions could adversely affect our business.

We may not timely identify or effectively respond to consumer trends or preferences, whether involving physical retail, e-commerce retail or a combination of both retail offerings, which could negatively affect our relationship with our customers and the demand for our products and services.

It is difficult to predict consistently and successfully the products and services our customers will demand. The success of our business depends in part on how accurately we predict consumer demand, availability of merchandise, the related impact on the demand for existing products and the competitive environment, whether for customers purchasing products at our stores and clubs, through our e-commerce businesses or through the combination of both retail offerings. A critical piece of identifying consumer preferences involves price transparency, assortment of products, customer experience and convenience. These factors are of primary importance to customers and they continue to increase in importance, particularly as a result of digital tools and social media available to consumers and the choices available to consumers for purchasing products online, at physical locations or through a combination of both retail offerings. Failure to timely identify or effectively respond to changing consumer tastes, preferences (including the key factors described above) and spending patterns, whether for our physical retail offerings, e-commerce offerings or through a combination of these retail offerings, could negatively affect our relationship with our customers and the demand for our products and services.

Decreases in discretionary consumer spending may have an adverse effect on us.

A substantial portion of the products and services we offer are products or services that consumers may view as discretionary items rather than necessities. As a result, our results of operations are sensitive to changes in macroeconomic conditions that impact consumer spending, including discretionary spending. Difficult macroeconomic conditions, particularly high levels of unemployment, also impact our customers' ability to obtain consumer credit. Other factors, including consumer confidence, employment levels, interest rates, tax rates, consumer debt levels, and fuel and energy costs could reduce consumer spending or change consumer purchasing habits. Slowdowns in the U.S. or global economy, or an uncertain economic outlook, could adversely affect consumer spending habits and our results of operations.

If we do not continue to source new products, our ability to compete will be undermined, and we may be unable to implement our business plan.

Our ability to compete in the direct marketing industry and to expand into the traditional retail environment depends to a great extent on our ability to develop or acquire new innovative products under particular brands and to complement these products with related families of products under those brands. If we do not source new products as our existing products mature through their product life cycles, or if we do not develop related families of products under our brands, we will not be able to implement our business plan, and the value of your investment may decrease.

Our business and results of operations may be adversely affected if we are unable to maintain our customer experience or provide high quality customer service.

The success of our business largely depends on our ability to provide superior customer experience and high quality customer service, which in turn depends on a variety of factors, such as our ability to continue to provide a reliable and user-friendly website interface for our customers to browse and purchase our products, reliable and timely delivery of our products, and superior after sales services. Our sales may decrease if our website services are severely interrupted or otherwise fail to meet our customer requests. Should we or our third-party delivery companies fail to provide our product delivery and return services in a convenient or reliable manner, or if our customers are not satisfied with our product quality, our reputation and customer loyalty could be negatively affected. In addition, we also depend on our call center and online customer service representatives to provide live assistance to our customers. If our call center or online customer service representatives fail to satisfy the individual needs of customers, our reputation and customer loyalty could be negatively affected and we may lose potential or existing customers and experience a decrease in sales. As a result, if we are unable to continue to maintain our customer experience and provide high quality customer service, we may not be able to retain existing customers or attract new customers, which could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

We depend upon designers, vendors and other sources of merchandise, goods and services.

Our business could be affected by disruptions in, or other legal, regulatory, political or economic issues associated with, our supply network. Our relationships with established and emerging designers have been a significant contributor to our past success. Our ability to find qualified vendors and access products in a timely and efficient manner is often challenging, particularly with respect to goods sourced outside the United States. In addition, our procurement of all our goods and services is subject to the effects of price increases, which we may or may not be able to pass through to our customers. All of these factors may affect our ability to access suitable merchandise on acceptable terms, are beyond our control and could negatively affect our business and results of operations.

Our advertising and marketing efforts may be costly and may not achieve desired results.

We incur substantial expense in connection with our advertising and marketing efforts. Although we target our advertising and marketing efforts on current and potential customers who we believe are likely to be in the market for the products we sell, we cannot assure you that our advertising and marketing efforts will achieve our desired results. In addition, we periodically adjust our advertising expenditures in an effort to optimize the return on such expenditures. Any decrease in the level of our advertising expenditures, which may be made to optimize such return could adversely affect our sales.

We may be required to collect sales tax on our direct marketing operations.

With respect to the direct sales, sales or other similar taxes are collected primarily in states where we have retail stores, another physical presence or personal property. However, various states or foreign countries may seek to impose sales tax collection obligations on out-of-state direct mail companies. A successful assertion by one or more states that we or one or more of our subsidiaries should have collected or should be collecting sales taxes on the direct sale of our merchandise could have an adverse effect on our business.

Government regulation is evolving and unfavorable changes could harm our business.

We are subject to general business regulations and laws, as well as regulations and laws specifically governing the Internet, e-commerce, electronic devices, and other services. Existing

and future laws and regulations may impede our growth. These regulations and laws may cover taxation, privacy, data protection, pricing, content, copyrights, distribution, mobile communications, electronic device certification, electronic waste, energy consumption, environmental regulation, electronic contracts and other communications, competition, consumer protection, web services, the provision of online payment services, information reporting requirements, unencumbered Internet access to our services, the design and operation of websites, the characteristics and quality of products and services, and the commercial operation of unmanned aircraft systems. It is not clear how existing laws governing issues such as property ownership, libel, and personal privacy apply to the Internet, e-commerce, digital content, and web services. Jurisdictions may regulate consumer-to-consumer online businesses, including certain aspects of our seller programs. Unfavorable regulations and laws could diminish the demand for our products and services and increase our cost of doing business.

Changes in federal, state or local laws and regulations could increase our expenses and adversely affect our results of operations.

Our business is subject to a wide array of laws and regulations. The current political environment, financial reform legislation, the current high level of government intervention and activism and regulatory reform may result in substantial new regulations and disclosure obligations and/or changes in the interpretation of existing laws and regulations, which may lead to additional compliance costs as well as the diversion of our management's time and attention from strategic initiatives. If we fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations we could be subject to legal risk, including government enforcement action and class action civil litigation that could disrupt our operations and increase our costs of doing business. Changes in the regulatory environment regarding topics such as privacy and information security, product safety or environmental protection, including regulations in response to concerns regarding climate change, collective bargaining activities, minimum wage laws and health care mandates, among others, could also cause our compliance costs to increase and adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Our profitability is vulnerable to cost increases, inflation and energy prices.

Future increases in our costs, such as the cost of merchandise, shipping rates, freight and fuel costs, and store occupancy costs, may reduce our profitability. The minimum wage has increased or is scheduled to increase in multiple states and local jurisdictions, and there is a possibility Congress will increase the federal minimum wage. These cost changes may be the result of inflationary pressures, which could further reduce our sales or profitability. Increases in other operating costs, including changes in energy prices, wage rates and lease and utility costs, may increase our costs of sales or operating expenses and reduce our profitability.

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 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, such as printers, digital screens and sensors 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 value-added resellers, publishers and retailers, 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.

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 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 Crowd SAFE Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) will not be freely tradable until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Crowd SAFE 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 Crowd SAFE Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity). Because the Crowd SAFE 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 Crowd SAFE 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 Crowd SAFE Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Crowd SAFE 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-A and all Exhibits carefully and should consult with its own attorney and business advisor prior to making any investment decision.

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

Prior to the Offering the Company's current owners of 20% or more beneficially own up to 93.0% 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 enter into proxy agreements that provide for their shares to be voted 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-A 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.

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-A 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

VisuWall is a SaaS enabled b2b platform that optimizes vacant storefront windows with computer vision technology, generating traffic analytics and incremental revenue from advertisers for short-term use of the windows.

Business Plan

VisuWall is a physical to mobile ad platform in the form of a marketplace that presents vacant storefront windows to brands and advertisers for smart in-window advertising. Each VisuWall location is embedded with computer vision sensors and mobile proximity technology providing real time measurement and 1:1 mobile connectivity with consumers along their journey. Landlords make incremental revenue and have access to footfall and mobile traffic information about each location listed with VisuWall. Brands are able to connect with consumers at eye level and aggregate data that details the effectiveness of the campaigns used through the VisuWall platform. Our initial strategy is licensing the windows for short-term use (4-8-12 weeks.) Over time, the aggregate of data from all of the locations on the platform becomes a valuable source for a variety of use cases including but not limited to advertising. VisuWall will continue to license unoccupied and available spaces for the purpose of advertising scaling the business with each geographic region that we service and market research.

History of the Business

The Company was originally formed as a Delaware limited liability company on November 12, 2015 under the name VisuWall Technologies, LLC. On May 21, 2018, the Company was converted to a Delaware corporation pursuant to a plan of conversion, approved and filed with the Delaware Secretary of State.

The Company’s Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
VisuWall SCAPES & SHEETS	Short term use of storefront windows used for advertising. Window takeovers	Brands, media buyers, advertisers looking for innovative ways to present their brand messaging.
VisuWall COUNTS	Combination of computer vision and geofencing technologies that aggregate traffic and engagement	Brands, media buyers, advertisers, property owners looking for ROI and/ or want to conduct market research.

We are currently working to refine our software infrastructure including pricing algorithm, analytical insights and analytics dashboard so that our analytics meet the needs of multiple constituents in within our target consumers on both sides of the marketplace - media and real estate.

VisuWall sells our solution to medium and large sized advertisers through our online platform and direct sales force. The Company also employs a couple of indirect distribution channels such as media sales consultants and third-party sales representatives. During the Company’s net sales through its direct and indirect channels accounted for 75% and 25% respectively of total net sales.

Competition

The Company’s primary competitors are JC Deceaux, Appear Here, The Storefront, Space in the Raw.

We compete for media dollars against some of the largest out of home media companies i.e. Outdoor, Clearchannel etc. Our business is competitive to this group because we focus solely on eye level media leveraging underutilized space without the costs of infrastructure. We also compete with existing marketplaces that seek to engage landlords for short-term use - but our offering does not require build out, fosters recurring revenues and provide analytics that none of our competitors currently offer.

Supply Chain and Customer Base

Supply for VisuWall is primarily vacant storefronts. Our principal suppliers are landlords, owners, developers and operators of large institutional real estate holding companies. Vacancy period of commercial properties average 8-10% and have not yet reached a tipping point while retail struggles to reposition itself. In addition to the supply of vacant storefronts, we also have to engage printing companies that print, install and remove creative in each window. These costs are scalable with volume, and as we grow we are earning that competitive value. VisuWall’s customers are advertisers - brands direct as well as media buying agencies/ representatives throughout the US.

Intellectual Property**Trademarks**

Application or Registration #	Goods / Services	Mark	File Date	Registration Date	Country
88017069	IC 035. US 100 101 102. G & S: Rental of advertising space; rental of advertising space on interior portions of a building; rental of advertising space on building window	VISUWALL	June 27, 2018	Pending	U.S.

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

The Company is not dependent on any regulatory approvals.

Litigation

To the Company’s knowledge, there are no existing legal suits pending or threatened against the Company.

Other

The Company's principal address is 15 Park Row #18L, New York, NY 10038. The Company has no additional addresses. The Company conducts business in New York.

Because this Form C-A 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.

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	6.00%	\$1,500	6.00%	\$64,200
Estimated Attorney Fees	12.00%	\$3,000	0.28%	\$3,000
Estimated Accountant/Auditor Fees	12.00%	\$3,000	0.28%	\$3,000
Marketing	7.00%	\$1,750.00	18.69%	\$199,960.00
Sales Team	0.00%	\$0.00	23.36%	\$249,950.00
Product Teams and Development	0.00%	\$0.00	37.38%	\$399,920.00
General Working Capital	63.00%	\$15,750.00	14.02%	\$149,970.00
Total	100.00%	\$25,000	100.00%	\$1,070,000

*The Use of Proceeds chart is not inclusive of fees paid for escrow and credit card processing related fees, all of which will be incurred during the campaign and are due and payable by the Company before any proceeds of the campaign can be received by the Company.

The Company has discretion to alter the use of proceeds as set forth above. The Company may alter the use of proceeds if there is a material change that creates unforeseen circumstances for the business.

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

Kobi Wu

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

Founder, Director & Chief Executive Officer; November 2015-Present.

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

Kobi has served as the Director and Chief Executive Officer of VisuWall since November 2015. Her responsibilities include: Executive Management, including hiring matters, capital raising, revenue growth and product management. Before this role, Kobi worked at Combs Enterprises, SVP Strategy & Creative 2014-2015 Superfly Presents, VP Group Accounts Strategy 2013-2014 Lyonshare Communications, Managing Director/ Brand Consultant, 2008-2013 Cornerstone Agency, Director of Events & Special Projects 2006-2008.

Education

Kobi graduated from Georgia Institute of Technology with a Bachelor of Arts in Architecture. Kobi continued her education at the Georgia Institute of Technology and achieved a Master of Business Administration degree at New York University.

Officers

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

Kobi Wu

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

Founder, Director & Chief Executive Officer; November 2015-Present.

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

Kobi has served as the Director and Chief Executive Officer of VisuWall since November 2015. Her responsibilities include: Executive Management, including hiring matters, capital raising, revenue growth and product management. Before this role, Kobi worked at Combs Enterprises, SVP Strategy & Creative 2014-2015 Superfly Presents, VP Group Accounts Strategy 2013-2014 Lyonshare Communications, Managing Director/ Brand Consultant, 2008-2013 Cornerstone Agency, Director of Events & Special Projects 2006-2008.

Education

Kobi graduated from Georgia Institute of Technology with a Bachelor of Arts in Architecture. Kobi continued her education at the Georgia Institute of Technology and achieved a Master of Business Administration degree at New York University.

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 one employee in New York, NY.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Common Stock

The Company is currently authorized to issue one million one hundred thousand (1,100,000) shares of Common Stock, par value of \$0.00001 (the "***Common Stock***"), pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation, filed on May 21, 2018 (the "***COI***").

On May 21, 2018, the Company authorized and issued an aggregate of one million (1,000,000) shares of Common Stock, for the aggregate proceeds of \$0.00. In this transaction, the initial holders of membership interests in the Company's predecessor limited liability company were Kobi Wu (65 units), VI Founders, LLC (20 units), Peter Jankowski (3.75 units) and Joanne Jankowski (3.75 units). Upon conversion of the limited liability company to a Delaware corporation, the members were issued stock certificates in exchange for their membership interests, in the following amounts: Kobi Wu (702,703 shares), VI Founders, LLC (216,217 shares), Peter Jankowski (40,540 shares) and Joanne Jankowski (40,540 shares).

SAFE Offering

July 2018 SAFE Offering

On July 16, 2018, the Company issued a single simple agreement for future equity ("***SAFE Agreement***" or "***SAFE***") to XRC Fund VI, LLC in exchange for cash investments of \$135,000.00 pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "***Securities Act***"). The proceeds of the July 2018 SAFE Offering have been and will be used for product development, team and marketing efforts, in proportions determined at the Company's management's discretion.

In the event of an Equity Financing, the SAFE automatically converts into the Company's preferred stock (this classification of stock has not yet been authorized or established) in an amount equal to six percent (6.0%) (the "***Stock Percentage***") of the Company's total number of issued and outstanding shares of all classes of capital stock, preferred and common, calculated on a parri passu basis with the purchasers of all shares in the Equity Financing. "Equity Financing" means a bona fide transaction or series of transactions with the principal purpose of raising capital, pursuant to

which the Company issues and sells shares of Preferred Stock at a fixed pre-money valuation with an aggregate sales price of not less than \$1,000,000 (excluding all subsequent convertible securities).

In the case of a liquidation event (either change of control or IPO), the instrument is convertible into either, at the option of holder: A) cash in the amount of the purchase amount of the SAFE; or B) the number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Stock Percentage.

The SAFE agreement provides its holder with various additional protections, including an “MFN” provision, preferences over stockholders in a dissolution event for payment of the purchase amount and anti-dilution protections pursuant to a Pro Rata Rights Agreement contingency.

Currently, the SAFE offered for the aggregate amount of \$135,000.00 has not been converted and remains outstanding.

The conversion of the SAFE may limit, dilute or qualify the Crowd SAFEs or conversion securities issued in this Offering as a result of certain purchase rights granted to its holder.

October 2018 SAFE Offering

Beginning on October 21, 2018 and ending on October 22, 2018, the Company issued two Simple Agreements for Future Equity ("**SAFE Agreements**" or "**SAFES**") to LSS Fund I, LLC (the "**LSS SAFE**") and Metis Growth Ventures LLC (the "**Metis SAFE**"), in exchange for cash investments in the amount of \$50,000 and \$250,000 respectively, each pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) from registration under the Securities Act. The proceeds of the October 2018 SAFE Offering have been and will be used for product development, team and marketing efforts, in proportions determined at the Company's management's discretion.

The SAFE agreements entitle the holder to convert the SAFES into a preferred series of the Company's capital stock upon a qualified equity financing in which the Company issues and sells a preferred series of stock in the Company at a fixed pre-money valuation. Both of the SAFES provide for a Valuation Cap of \$5,000,000. The LSS SAFE provides for a Discount Rate of 80%, and the Metis SAFE provides for a Discount Rate of 70%. The number of securities issued upon such conversion will equal the purchase amount of the SAFE divided by the Conversion Price. The "**Conversion Price**" means: (1) the price per share equal to the Valuation Cap divided by the Company's fully-diluted capitalization (assuming the exercise or conversion of all outstanding vested and unvested options and other convertible securities, but not included these SAFES); or (2) the price per share of the securities sold in the qualified equity financing multiplied by the discount rate.

If there is a liquidity event before the expiration or termination of the SAFES, the holder 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 Existent Preferred Securities equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price. "**Existent Preferred Securities**" mean the most senior preferred securities of the Company then authorized, together with any and all rights and privileges enjoyed by similarly- situated holders thereof under any applicable transactional, investment or governance documents. "**Liquidity Price**" means the price per share equal to the Valuation Cap divided by the Liquidity Capitalization. In the case of the Metis SAFE, if no Existent Preferred Securities are outstanding immediately prior to a liquidity event, the Investor may elect to receive from the Company a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price.

If there is a Dissolution Event before this instrument expires or terminates, the Company will pay an amount equal to the SAFE purchase amount, due and payable to the Investor immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of the Dissolution Event. A “*Dissolution Event*” means (i) a voluntary termination of operations, (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.

Under the SAFEs, at any time after the second (2nd) anniversary of the date of the SAFE, but before the expiration and termination of the SAFE, the holder shall have the right, but not the obligation, to receive from the Company a number of shares of Existent Preferred Securities equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price (an “*Optional Exercise*”).

Currently, the LSS SAFE and Metis SAFE have not been converted and remain outstanding.

The conversion of the SAFEs may limit, dilute or qualify the Crowd SAFEs or conversion securities issued in this Offering as a result of certain purchase rights granted to its holders.

Debt

The Company does not have any outstanding longterm debt, please see Exhibit A for a full review of the Company’s financials.

Valuation

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

Ownership

A majority of VisuWall is owned by a few individuals and entities. Those people are: Kobi Wu and VI Founders LLC.

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
Kobi Wu	73.0%
VI Founders LLC	20.0%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Operations

We generate substantially all of our revenue from media sales and performing analytic services.

The Company expects to achieve profitability in the next 12 months and intends to focus on increasing sales and entering new markets.

The Company incurred total operating expenses of \$40,565.00 and \$1,747.00 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. In 2016, the Company generated \$0.00 in gross profit, resulting in a net loss of \$1,747.00. In 2017, the Company generated \$44,283.00 in gross profit, resulting in a net income of \$3,718.00.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Offering proceeds are not 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 \$350,000.00 in cash on hand which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy.

The Company currently has an average burn rate of approximately \$15,000.00 per month.

The Company has 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-A 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 1,070,000 of Crowd SAFE Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) for up to \$1,070,000.00. 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 March 31, 2019 (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 cancelled 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 \$1,070,000.00 (the "*Maximum Amount*") and the additional Securities will be allocated on a First-come, first-served basis.

The price of the Securities does not necessarily bear any relationship to the Company's 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 subscription process through the Intermediary's platform. Purchaser funds will be held in escrow with PrimeTrust, LLC 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 cancelled 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 Electronic Certificate/PDF 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 subscription, the applicable prospective Purchaser's funds will be returned without interest or deduction.

In the event two-times the Target Offering Amount is reached prior to the March 31st, 2019 (or such earlier time the Company designates pursuant to Reg. CF Rule 304(b) ("**Closing Date**")), the Company may conduct the first of multiple closings of the Offering early, provided all investors will receive notice of the new offering deadline at least five (5) business days prior to such new offering deadline (absent a material change that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmation of the investment commitment). Investors who committed on or before such notice will have until the 48 hour before the new offering deadline to cancel their investment commitment.

In the event the Company does conduct one of multiple closes, the Company agrees to only withdraw half of the proceeds that are in escrow and will only conduct a close if there will be more than 21 days remaining before the Closing Date.

The Company may only conduct another close before the Closing Date if i) the amount of investment commitments made exceeds two times the amount committed at the time of the last close and at the time of the next close, and ii) more than 21 days remain before the Closing Date.

The Company has agreed to return all funds to Investors in the event a Form C-W is ultimately filed in relation to this Offering, regardless of any subsequent closes.

The price of the Securities has not yet been determined but will be determined arbitrarily. The minimum amount that a Purchaser may invest in the Offering is \$250.00.

The Offering is being made through OpenDeal Inc. dba "Republic", the Intermediary. The following two fields below sets forth the compensation being paid in connection with the Offering.

PRIME TRUST, 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.

Commission/Fees

6.0% of the amount raised

Stock, Warrants and Other Compensation

2% of the Securities being issued in this Offering.

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

See "CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP" above.

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 of greater than \$1,000,000.00 (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 the greater of the quotient obtained by dividing the amount the Investor paid for the Securities (the "**Purchase Amount**") by:

(a) the quotient of \$5,000,000.00 divided by 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,

OR

(b) the lowest price per share of the Securities sold in such Equity Financing multiplied by 80.00%.

The price (either (a) or (b)) determined immediately above 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.

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 CF Shadow Series Securities equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (a) the Purchase Amount by (b) 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 (i) a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (subject to the following paragraph) or (ii) a number of shares of common stock of the Company equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the quotient of (a) \$5,000,000.00 divided by (b) 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.

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 upon (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 agreement 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-A 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 20 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 not conducted any transactions with related persons.

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

This Offering is the Company's first exempt offering of securities under Regulation Crowdfunding. The Company has not failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Regulation Crowdfunding.

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-A and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

/s/Kobi Wu
(Signature)

Kobi Wu
(Name)

Director & Chief Executive Officer
(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-A has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/Kobi Wu
(Signature)

Kobi Wu
(Name)

Director & Chief Executive Officer
(Title)

December 7, 2018
(Date)

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A	Financial Statements
Exhibit B	Company Offering Page
Exhibit C	Crowd SAFE
Exhibit D-I	Video Transcript I
Exhibit D-II	Video Transcript II

EXHIBIT A
Financial Statements

EXHIBIT B
Company Offering Page

EXHIBIT C
Crowd SAFE

EXHIBIT D-I
Video Transcript I

EXHIBIT D-II
Video Transcript II

VISUWALL TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(f/k/a Visuwall Technologies LLC)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Years Ended
December 31, 2017 and 2016



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

November 20, 2018

To: Board of Directors, Visuwall Technologies Inc.
Attn: Kobi Wu

Re: 2017-2016 Financial Statement Review
Visuwall Technologies Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Visuwall Technologies Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet(s) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the calendar year periods thus, and the related notes to the financial statements.

A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially limited in scope compared to an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern

As discussed in the Notes and Additional Disclosures, certain conditions indicate the Company may be unable to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments which might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Our conclusion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Sincerely,



IndigoSpire CPA Group

IndigoSpire CPA Group, LLC
Aurora, CO

VISUWALL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

BALANCE SHEET

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016

**See accompanying Accountant Review Report and Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

ASSETS	2017	2016
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,941	\$ 0
Total Current Assets	<u>1,941</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,941</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	\$ 4,215	\$ 4,793
Advances from founder	3,508	4,707
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,723	9,500
Members' Capital:		
Members' Capital	2,000	2,000
Accumulated deficit	<u>(7,782)</u>	<u>(11,500)</u>
Total Members' Capital	<u>(5,782)</u>	<u>(9,500)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 1,941</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

VISUWALL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

See accompanying Accountant Review Report and Notes to the Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Revenue	\$ 202,664	\$ 0
Cost of revenue	158,381	0
Gross profit (loss)	44,283	0
Operating Expenses:		
Operating expenses	40,565	1,747
Total operating expenses	40,565	1,747
Pretax income (loss)	\$ 3,718	\$ (1,747)

VISUWALL TECHNOLOGIES INC.
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

See accompanying Accountant Review Report and Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

	<u>Members' Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ 2,000	\$ (9,753)	\$ (7,753)
Net Income (Loss)	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,747)</u>	<u>(1,747)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2016	<u>2,000</u>	<u>(11,500)</u>	<u>(9,500)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>0</u>	<u>3,718</u>	<u>3,718</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ (7,782)</u>	<u>\$ (5,782)</u>

VISUWALL TECHNOLOGIES INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016
See accompanying Accountant Review Report and Notes to the Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 3,718	\$ (1,747)
Depreciation expense	0	0
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	(578)	(492)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	3,140	(2,239)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Advances from founder	(1,199)	2,239
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(1,199)	2,239
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,941	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 1,941	\$ 0
 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 0	\$ 0
Cash paid for income taxes	0	0

VISUWALL TECHNOLOGIES INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016
See accompanying Accountant Review Report
(unaudited)

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Visuwall Technologies Inc. (which may be referred to as the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our”) was November 12, 2015 in the state of Delaware. The Company is a physical to mobile ad platform that leverages vacation storefront windows and turns them into smart billboards with computer vision and mobile proximity technologies, allowing advertisers to connect directly with consumers.

The Company's headquarters are located in New York, New York.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the footnotes thereto. Actual results could differ from those estimates. It is reasonably possible that changes in estimates will occur in the near term.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has a limited operating history. The Company's business and operations are sensitive to general business and economic conditions in the United States. A host of factors beyond the Company's control could cause fluctuations in these conditions. Adverse conditions may include: recession, downturn or otherwise, local competition or changes in consumer taste. These adverse conditions could affect the Company's financial condition and the results of its operations. As of December 31, 2017, the Company is operating as a going concern. See Note 1 and Note 5 for additional information.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers short-term, highly liquid investment with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash consists of funds held in the Company's checking account. As of December 31, 2017, and 2016, the Company had \$1,941 and \$0 respectively, of cash on hand.

Receivables and Credit Policy

Trade receivables from customers are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms, primarily requiring payment before services are rendered. Trade receivables are stated at the amount billed to the customer. Payments of trade receivables are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoice. The Company, by policy, routinely assesses the financial strength of its customer. As a result, the Company believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure is limited and it has not experienced significant write-downs in its accounts receivable balances. As of December 31, 2017, and 2016, the Company did not have any outstanding accounts receivable.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for renewals and improvements that significantly add to the productive capacity or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When equipment is retired or sold, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the balance sheet accounts and the resultant gain or loss is reflected in income.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method, based on useful lives of the assets which range from three to five years.

The Company reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. The Company had no impairment as of December 31, 2017.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company has determined the fair value of certain assets and liabilities in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), which provides a framework for measuring fair value.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

A fair value hierarchy has been established, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the related asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs related to the asset or liability.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reporting in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related primarily to differences between the basis of receivables, property and equipment, intangible assets, and accrued expenses for financial and income tax reporting. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company operated as a limited liability company. Accordingly, under the Internal Revenue Code, all taxable income or loss flows through to its members. Therefore, no provision for income tax has been recorded in the statements for 2017 and 2016. Income from the Company during this time was reported and taxed to members on their individual tax returns.

The Company evaluates its tax positions that have been taken or are expected to be taken on income tax returns to determine if an accrual is necessary for uncertain tax positions. As of December 31, 2017, the unrecognized tax benefits accrual was zero. The Company will recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense if incurred

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Advertising Expenses

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Organizational Costs

In accordance with FASB ASC 720, organizational costs, including accounting fees, legal fee, and costs of incorporation, are expensed as incurred.

Software Development Costs

The Company applies the principles of ASC 985-20, Software-Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed ("ASC 986-20"). ASC 985-20 requires that software development costs be charged to research and development expense until technological feasibility is established. With the Company's current technology, technological feasibility of the underlying software is not established until substantially all product development and testing is complete, which generally includes the development of a working model. Prior to a product's release, if and when the Company believes capitalized costs are not recoverable, the costs capitalized to date will be expensed as part of cost of sales.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash with a major financial institution located in the United States of America, which it believes to be credit worthy. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insures balances up to \$250,000. At times, the Company may maintain balances in excess of the federally insured limits.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Under this guidance, revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received for those goods or services. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. Early adoption is not permitted. The updated standard for nonpublic entities will be effective after March 15, 2018, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after March 15, 2019. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on our financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases, that requires organizations that lease assets, referred to as "lessees", to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. ASU 2016-02 will also require disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases and will include qualitative and quantitative requirements. The new standard for nonpublic entities will be effective for fiscal years beginning after March 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after March 15, 2020, and early application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on our financial statements and related disclosures.

The FASB issues ASUs to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date, including those above, that amend the original text of ASC. Management believes that those issued to date either (i) provide supplemental guidance, (ii) are technical corrections, (iii) are not applicable to us or (iv) are not expected to have a significant impact our balance sheet.

NOTE 3 – INCOME TAX PROVISION

The Company has filed its corporate income tax return for the period ended December 31, 2016. The income tax returns will remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service under the statute of limitations for a period of three years from the date it is filed. The Company incurred a loss during the period from inception through December 31, 2017.

NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Matters

Company is not currently involved with and does not know of any pending or threatening litigation against the Company or its member.

NOTE 5 – GOING CONCERN

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Company began operation in 2015 and incurred a loss during the year ended December 31, 2016. The Company’s ability to continue is dependent upon management’s plan to raise additional funds (see Note 6), capital contributions from the founder and the ability to achieve profitable operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is not able to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 6– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Change in Entity Status

In May 2018, the Company converted from a LLC to a “C” Corporation. In connection with the conversion, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock to the owners of the Company prior to the conversion.

Anticipated Crowdfunded Offering

The Company is offering (the “Crowdfunded Offering”) up to 107,000 SAFEs for up to \$107,000. The Company is attempting to raise a minimum amount of \$25,000 in this offering and up to \$1,070,000 maximum.

The Crowdfunded Offering is being made through OpenDeal Inc. (the “Intermediary” aka “Republic” or “Republic.co”).

Management’s Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 20, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, no additional material events were identified which require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.



Company Name VisuWall

Logo



Headline Eye level media and metrics that matter.

Cover photo



**Hero
Image**



Tags

Female Founders, Minority Founders, Digital Media, Tech, B2B, Real Estate

**Pitch
text**

About VisuWall

VisuWall presents
eye level media and
metrics that matter
in the form of
**vacant storefront
windows.**



Deal Highlights

- Marketplace technology that leverages storefront windows for traditional and programmatic media
- Client's average campaign size: \$35,000 per 4 weeks
- The founder has 18 years of marketing and advertising experience, having worked with Google, Nike, Spotify, Círoc, and others
- \$550k raised to date from XRC Labs, New Age Capital, and private investors
- Brand clients include Apple Music, Celine, Burberry, CFDA, Harry's, Bumble, Google ++
- Real Estate clients include: Acadia Realty, Extell, 101 Holdings, Rockpoint ++
- XRC Labs Cohort 6
- Goldman Sachs 10k Small Business Cohort XXIII, New York
- Goldman Sachs 100 Most Intriguing Entrepreneurs 2017 and 2018

\$9.2bn left on the table; Brands can't know for sure what is working

The Problem



Advertisers

- Brands struggle to quantify ROI and assign attribution



Landlords

- 9.9% vacancy rate
- Ave downtime 18-24 months
- Covenant restrictions keep spaces vacant
- Empties evoke a sagging economy

Vacant storefronts are rampant throughout the U.S. Regulatory restrictions actually prohibit landlords from reducing rents far enough so these vacancies persist for on average 18-24 months, costing the industry \$9.2bn in revenue annually.

It's difficult to measure how effective traditional advertising really is. And today, brands are rushing to digital marketing, causing it to become overcrowded and expensive. As a result, ad buyers are unconfident in existing advertising channels and how much to spend on them.



VISUWALL

Eye level media and metrics that matter

Monetizing empty storefronts with advertising revenue.



Each storefront powered with our technology captures foot traffic, demographics and even sentiment. With our technology, brands can even tell if viewers are smiling or sad, exposing invaluable data and insights.

We are delivering eye level media and metrics that matter through a vast medium that has literally been hiding in plain sight – until now.

How It Works



\$700k annualized gross revenue

Traction



*As estimated by company.



We are working with the best brands in the world and the biggest names in real estate. We're currently active in NY and LA and we are on the fast track to growing to 4 markets by the end of 2019 and then growing to 10 markets by the end of 2020.

Seen in:



Customers

PROPERTY OWNERS

Landlords, Developers who want incremental revenue; Brokerages and Property Managers that want to enhance their suite of services with new ways to provide value to their clients.

RETAILERS

Media for retail brands that need presence to drive consumers online or in store to buy, increase awareness and encourage participation in promotions.

PUBLISHERS

Provide incremental value for partners and sponsors that drives scale for print and online platforms in the physical world.

FASHION & BEAUTY

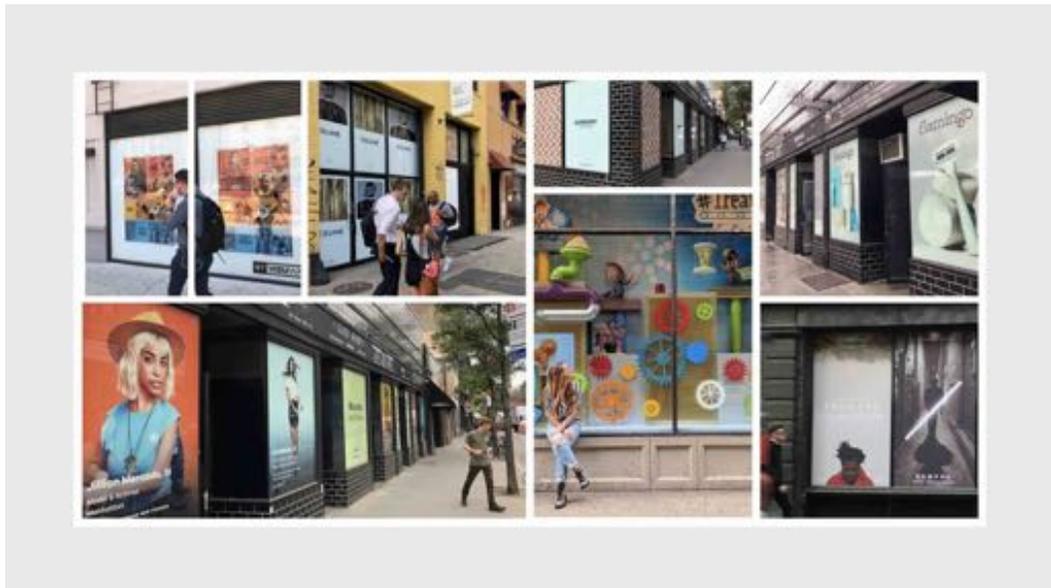
Fashion and beauty brands who want to promote product trial, purchasing in store and online, and/or enhance experiential programming and or tentpole events like Fashion Week.

SPORTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Encourage fans to watch, tune in stream, vote, buy tickets or perhaps buy tickets and go to the game. Visuwall can be used by brands, networks, teams and leagues to support local, regional and national campaigns.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Supporting media strategies with eye level media that connects with consumers in the physical landscape.

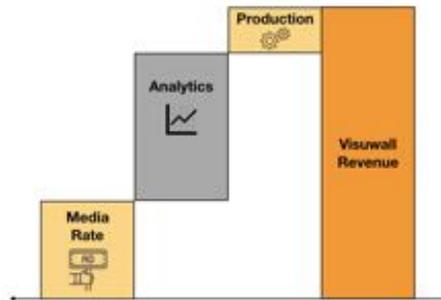


“We tapped VisuWall for our New York Fashion Week out of home branding campaign because of the innovative technology and analytics as well as their thoughtful use of vacant storefronts. The end results delivered on all levels.”

- Mark Beckham, Council of Fashion Designers of America (NYC)

VisuWall is brand category agnostic and can support most brand categories with strategic support. Our successes include brands in the following categories: consumer products, fashion, retail, e-commerce, technology, and entertainment. In our purview, we will ramp to include spirits, automotive, finance, government elections tentpole event activity and more.

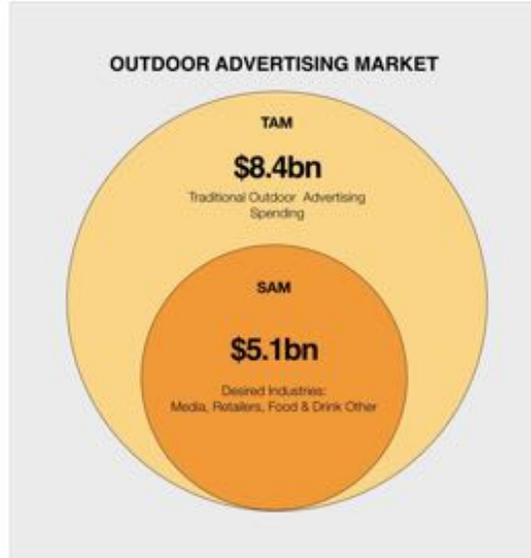
The Model

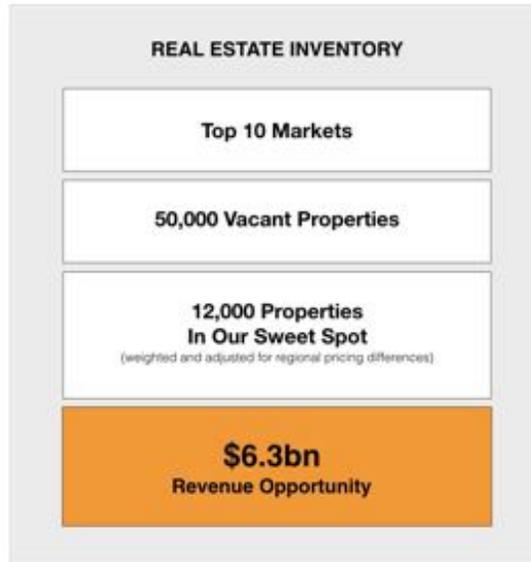


Pricing for each window is set by an algorithm informed by location, visibility, size plus attributes set by a host of variables common in media.

1. **Media Sales:** Revenue shared with landlords
2. **Production Mark-Up:** Standard rate on production costs
3. **Analytics:** SaaS-based subscription model

Programmatic opportunity: \$49.5bn





Programmatic spending is on the rise

VisuWall's focus is on the advertisers who account for 60% of the \$8.4bn market including media, retailers, consumer products and fashion & beauty.

Our strategy is to integrate and streamline the processes of buying traditional outdoor and the rising trend of buying programmatic outdoor and the same categories mentioned above account for \$49.5bn in digital spending annually.

Competition

Name	Online Access	Engagement Metrics	Eye Level	Short Lead Time
 VISUWALL	✓	✓	✓	✓
Traditional Outdoor	✗	✗	✓	✗
Other Marketplaces	✓	✗	✗	✓

Raised \$550K to date

VisuWall has raised \$550,000 pre-seed round from XRC Labs, New Age Capital, and private angels.

On track to launch VisuWall 2.0 and expand to 4 markets

Our version 1 was a success: we've collected valuable customer feedback and implemented it in to version 2 due to launch next year. We will utilize funds to hire sales teams, and technology lead, so that we can speed the development of the VisuWall product and accelerate our growth (sales) in 2019.

Kobi Wu

Founder & CEO

18 years of marketing and agency experience
NYU, MBA



Kobi has 18 plus years marketing and advertising experience. A former music industry executive, Kobi has worked with brands to create strategies that make cool and meaningful connections with consumers for national and global initiatives. She has produced consumer experiences, brand strategies, content and media plans for the likes of Nike, Spotify, Smirnoff, Johnnie Walker, Ciroc Vodka, Google, JetBlue and a host of others. Prior to VisuWall, Kobi was the SVP of Strategy and Creative for Combs Enterprises where she led strategy for the chairman's portfolio of brands.

Kevin Tung

Partner

Former entrepreneur turned investor.
Columbia University, Engineering.



Kevin Tung, Co-Founder & Partner, has enjoyed two exits and is now an angel investor and partner at Interplay. His operational prowess informs VisuWall's path to growth.

Thanks for taking the time to get to know VisuWall. We hope you'll join us on our journey!

Team



Kobi Wu

Founder

Perks

FAQ

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.

VISUWALL TECHNOLOGIES INC

Crowd SAFE

Series 2019

(Crowdfunding Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

THIS CERTIFIES THAT in exchange for the payment by [Investor Name] (the “**Investor**”, and together with all other Series 2019 Crowd SAFE holders, “**Investors**”) of \$[] (the “**Purchase Amount**”) on or about [Date of Crowd SAFE], Visuwall Technologies 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 “**Discount**” is 20%.

The “**Valuation Cap**” is \$5,000,000.

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 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 Preferred Stock sold in the First Equity Financing. The number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of such Preferred Stock shall equal the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Purchase Amount by (y) the applicable Conversion Price (such applicable Conversion Price, the “**First 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 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 Preferred Stock sold in the Subsequent Equity Financing. The number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of such Preferred Stock shall equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Purchase Amount by (y) the First 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 Preferred Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the First Financing Price, if the Investor fails to select the cash option. 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.

(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 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 Preferred Stock that is identical in all respects to the shares of Preferred Stock 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 Preferred Stock 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 either: (i) the Safe Price or (ii) the Discount Price, whichever calculation results in a greater number of shares of Preferred Stock.

“**Discount Price**” means the product of (i) the price per share of Capital Stock sold in an Equity Financing and (ii) 100% less the Discount.

“**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 (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 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.

“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.

“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 the Valuation Cap divided by 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

the 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 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, (v) not planning to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies, and (vi) 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. Each 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) 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 to subscribe for this instrument, including (a) the legal requirements within its jurisdiction for the purchase of this instrument; (b) any foreign exchange restrictions applicable to such purchase; (c) any governmental or other consents that may need to be obtained; and (d) the income tax and other tax consequences, if any, that may be relevant to the purchase, holding, conversion, redemption, sale, or transfer of this instrument. The Investor's subscription and payment for and continued beneficial ownership of this instrument and the underlying securities will not violate any applicable securities or other laws of the Investor's jurisdiction. The Investor acknowledges that the Company has taken no action in foreign jurisdictions with respect to this instrument and the underlying securities.

(i) Each 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 Form C and the offering documentation.

(j) Each 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 New York, New York. 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.

(Signature page follows)

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

VISUWALL TECHNOLOGIES INC

By: _____
Name: Kobi Wu
Title: Chief Executive Officer
Address: 15 Park Row, New York NY 10038
Email: kobi@visuwall.com

INVESTOR:

By: _____
Name: [Investor 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 [Crowd Safe date] between Visuwall Technologies Inc, a Delaware corporation (the “*Company*”) and [Investor Name] (“*Stockholder*”). In connection with a conversion of Stockholder’s investment in the Crowd SAFE into Preferred Stock of a CF Shadow Series (as defined in the Crowd SAFE) pursuant to the Crowd SAFE, the Stockholder and OpenDeal Portal LLC (the “*Intermediary*”) as another holder of Preferred Stock of a CF Shadow Series hereby agree as follows:

1. Grant of Irrevocable Proxy.

- (a) With respect to all of the shares of Preferred 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 preferred 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 the 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 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.

INVESTOR:

By:
Name:

Date:

INTERMEDIARY:

By:
Name:
COO, OpenDeal Portal LLC d/b/a Republic

Date:

VisuWall Technologies Inc
Transcript of video created for Republic.

Hi. My name is Kobi Wu and I'm the founder and CEO of VisuWall Technologies.

In my 18 years of marketing, I've worked with tons of brands across spirits, apparel sneakers airlines and even cable networks, that not only want to make connections w their consumers but need to measure the effectiveness of their efforts. Impressions aren't enough. They need to measure engagement.

I'm wondering you've noticed lately that there are hundreds or even thousands of empty storefronts in your town USA. The face of retail is changing. And that means storefronts will remain empty for longer periods of time, making neighborhoods feel down and affecting the real estate economy in a major way.

Now consider the lost revenue each location incurs. Multiply that times the number of empty storefronts across the country, knowing how long they last, and you'll start to feel the pain of some of those vacancies

ViusWall solves for this tension by creating a medium and revenue stream that currently does not exist. VisuWall is a new advertising channel that realizes a form of eye level media that's hidden in plain sight. It uniquely delivers performance metrics that matter and monetizes a powerful and innovative form of eye level media all over the world.

And here's the kahuna, we've integrated computer vision and mobile proximity that could the number of people walking by, the number of mobile devices in a neighborhood, the number of faces that are looking at a window and with facial recognition, expression, gender and approximate age. So now, when a brand wants to buy media targeting specific groups of people, the VisuWall marketplace is the platform that makes it easy to do.

The best part is, you don't have to believe me, the biggest and best are buying VisuWall and even better, some of the biggest names in real estate want in.

We're committed to helping brands to make real connections with their consumer, one vacant storefront at a time.

We hope you'll join us on our journey.

VisuWall. Eye level media and metrics that matter.

VISUWALL EXPLAINER SCRIPT/TREATMENT

(VO)

Cities have always been a marketer's playground.
The best companies are always looking for different, more dynamic ways to tell stories and reach new consumers - and to not just reach them in the expected places - but rather, in the unexpected places.

But how?

(Skyview down to - show people at eye level on the street, at windows/ideas in windows)

(Chyron)

Meet people
where they are.

Part Two: Set Up Solution

(VO)

(LIST)

Visuwall works with landlords to monetize empty window space,
(DISCOVER)

while helping marketers meet their customers at eye level.

(PROCESS)

We develop highly targeted creative - ideas that work - that lives in-window, on the street.

(ANALYTICS)

With mobile proximity technology, we can deploy 1 to 1 mobile engagement strategies, provide real time insights on the number of people walking by, and determine when and where - they look.

(Chyron/Visual on the person walking the dog.)

(Don't worry, we only count people.)

Empty storefronts come alive, and generate revenue, while brands have a new path to reach exactly the demographic they want.

Part Three: Call to Action / Final Push

Simplify the media buying process.

(Graphic of VisuWall)

Tell the right story.

To the right customers,

In all the right places
In just a few clicks.

Because
You can reach people almost everywhere these days

(Show someone reacting to a message via mobile)
So why not
reach them - where they can reach you -
right back?

(Chyron)
VisuWall.
We go
Where Billboards
Don't.

(Need an effective visual accompaniment here because 'don't' is a
negative word but it works in this tagline, so it needs to be a mic
drop/juxtaposition against a Times Square type sign with something more
accessible / local / effective.)

Be Seen.

[Find out more at EMAIL/URL]