

Form C

Cover Page

Name of issuer:

Fastpencil, Inc. DBA Opyrus

Legal status of issuer:

Form: Corporation
Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: DE
Date of organization: 10/20/2008

Physical address of issuer:

1094 New Dehaven street
Suite 100
West Conshohocken PA 19428

Website of issuer:

<http://www.opyrus.com>

Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted:

Wefunder Portal LLC

CIK number of intermediary:

0001670254

SEC file number of intermediary:

007-00033

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary:

283503

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:

6.5% of the offering amount upon a successful fundraise, and be entitled to reimbursement for out-of-pocket third party expenses it pays or incurs on behalf of the issuer in connection with the offering.

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

No

Type of security offered:

Common Stock
 Preferred Stock
 Debt
 Other

If Other, describe the security offered:

Target number of securities to be offered:

89,286

Price:

\$0.70000

Method for determining price:

Dividing pre-money valuation \$4,050,639.60 (or \$3,240,511.68 for investors in the first \$100,000.32) by number of shares outstanding on fully diluted basis.

Target offering amount:

\$50,000.16

Oversubscriptions accepted:

Yes
 No

If yes, disclose how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

Pro-rata basis
 First-come, first-served basis
 Other

If other, describe how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

As determined by the issuer

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount):

\$249,999.82

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

4/15/2021

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:

4

	Most recent fiscal year-end:	Prior fiscal year-end:
Total Assets:	\$2,706,119.00	\$3,012,714.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents:	\$23,290.00	\$102,842.00
Accounts Receivable:	\$61,915.00	\$44,128.00
Short-term Debt:	\$791,793.00	\$752,429.00
Long-term Debt:	\$2,431,441.00	\$2,275,026.00
Revenues/Sales:	\$215,671.00	\$601,525.00
Cost of Goods Sold:	\$175,505.00	\$542,464.00
Taxes Paid:	\$9,563.00	\$13,829.00
Net Income:	(\$502,549.00)	(\$828,704.00)

Select the jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the securities:

AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY, B5, GU, PR, VI, 1V

Offering Statement

Respond to each question in each paragraph of this part. Set forth each question and any notes, but not any instructions thereto, in their entirety. If disclosure in response to any question is responsive to one or more other questions, it is not necessary to repeat the disclosure. If a question or series of questions is inapplicable or the response is available elsewhere in the Form, either state that it is inapplicable, include a cross-reference to the responsive disclosure, or omit the question or series of questions.

Be very careful and precise in answering all questions. Give full and complete answers so that they are not misleading under the circumstances involved. Do not discuss any future performance or other anticipated event unless you have a reasonable basis to believe that it will actually occur within the foreseeable future. If any answer requiring significant information is materially inaccurate, incomplete or misleading, the Company, its management and principal shareholders may be liable to investors based on that information.

THE COMPANY

1. Name of issuer:

Fastpencil, Inc. DBA Opyrus

COMPANY ELIGIBILITY

2. Check this box to certify that all of the following statements are true for the issuer.

- Organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.
- Not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- Not an investment company registered or required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Not ineligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act as a result of a disqualification specified in Rule 503(a) of Regulation Crowdfunding.
- Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, the ongoing annual reports required by Regulation Crowdfunding during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this offering statement (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports).
- Not a development stage company that (a) has no specific business plan or (b) has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 2: If any of these statements are not true, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.

3. Has the issuer or any of its predecessors previously failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Rule 202 of Regulation Crowdfunding?

Yes No

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

4. Provide the following information about each director (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

Director	Principal Occupation	Main Employer	Year Joined as Director
Steve Wilson	Senior Management	FICA	2008
Jeffrey Steinberg	Family Office/Asset	iDayo Investor, Inc	2019

Arthur Gutch manager
CEO Opyrus 2017

For three years of business experience, refer to [Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#).

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

5. Provide the following information about each officer (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

Officer	Positions Held	Year Joined
Arthur Gutch	CEO	2017
Arthur Gutch	Chairman	2017

For three years of business experience, refer to [Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#).

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 5: For purposes of this Question 5, the term officer means a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or principal financial officer, comptroller or principal accounting officer, and any person that routinely performing similar functions.

PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

6. Provide the name and ownership level of each person, as of the most recent practicable date, who is the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power.

Name of Holder	No. and Class of Securities Now Held	% of Voting Power Prior to Offering
Arthur Gutch	1008181.0 common stock and options	45.7
Steve Wilson	813577.0 Common Stock	36.9

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 6: The above information must be provided as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement.

To calculate total voting power, include all securities for which the person directly or indirectly has or shares the voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of such securities. If the person has the right to acquire voting power of such securities within 60 days, including through the exercise of any option, warrant or right, the conversion of a security, or other arrangement, or if securities are held by a member of the family, through corporations or partnerships, or otherwise in a manner that would allow a person to direct or control the voting of the securities (or share in such direction or control – as, for example, a co-trustee) they should be included as being "beneficially owned." You should include an explanation of these circumstances in a footnote to the "Number of and Class of Securities Now Held." To calculate outstanding voting equity securities, assume all outstanding options are exercised and all outstanding convertible securities converted.

BUSINESS AND ANTICIPATED BUSINESS PLAN

7. Describe in detail the business of the issuer and the anticipated business plan of the issuer.

For a description of our business and our business plan, please refer to the attached [Appendix A, Business Description & Plan](#)

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 7: Wefunder will provide your company's Wefunder profile as an appendix (Appendix A) to the Form C in PDF format. The submission will include all Q&A items and "read more" links in an un-collapsed format. All videos will be transcribed.

This means that any information provided in your Wefunder profile will be provided to the SEC in response to this question. As a result, your company will be potentially liable for misstatements and omissions in your profile under the Securities Act of 1933, which requires you to provide material information related to your business and anticipated business plan. Please review your Wefunder profile carefully to ensure it provides all material information, is not false or misleading, and does not omit any information that would cause the information included to be false or misleading.

RISK FACTORS

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 literature.

These securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not made an independent determination that these securities are exempt from registration.

8. Discuss the material factors that make an investment in the issuer speculative or risky:

Investing in a Regulation CF company involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information in this prospectus, including our consolidated financial statements and related notes, before deciding whether to purchase Units. If any of the following risks is realized, our business, financial condition, operating results and prospects could be materially and adversely affected. In that event, the price of our Common Stock could decline and you could lose part or all of your investment.

We have a limited operating history and therefore we cannot ensure the long-term successful operation of our business, and the likelihood of our success must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by a small developing technology company.

While we were initially incorporated as a Delaware corporation in October 2008, we only recently began the development of certain new components of our Self-betterment Platform. No assurance can be given that we will ever have significant levels of revenue or net income. Accordingly, our prospects must be considered

in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by growing technology companies in new and rapidly evolving markets. If our assumptions regarding these risks and uncertainties are incorrect or change in response to changes in the self-betterment software and services market, our results of operations and financial results could differ materially from our plans and forecasts.

We have a history of losses and may not achieve profitability in the future.

We will need to generate and sustain increased revenue levels in future periods to become profitable, and, even if we do, we may not be able to reach and maintain a level of profitability. We intend to use a significant portion of the net proceeds of this Offering to grow our marketing and sales operations, develop and enhance our platform and scale our services capabilities. Our efforts to grow our business may be more costly than we expect, and we may not be able to increase our revenue enough to offset our higher operating expenses. We may incur significant losses in the future for a number of reasons, including the other risks described in this Memorandum, and unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications and delays and other unknown events. If we are unable to achieve and sustain profitability, investors in our common stock may lose all or a significant portion of their investment in our common stock.

Our outstanding indebtedness could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to meet our payment obligations. Our outstanding indebtedness could have important consequences to our stockholders. For example, it could:

- increase our vulnerability to and limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business;
- limit our ability to borrow additional funds or make certain investments; and
- make us more vulnerable to a general economic downturn than a company that is less leveraged.

A high level of indebtedness would increase the risk that we may default on our debt obligations. Our ability to meet our debt obligations and to reduce our level of indebtedness will depend on our future performance. General economic conditions and financial, business and other factors affect our operations and our future performance. Many of these factors are beyond our control. We may not be able to generate sufficient cash flows to pay the interest on our debt and future working capital, borrowings or equity financing may not be available to pay or refinance such debt. Factors that will affect our ability to raise cash through an offering of our capital stock or a refinancing of our debt include financial market conditions, the value of our assets and our performance at the time we need capital.

Certain of our third-party indebtedness is payable on demand, which, if demanded in a significant principal aggregate amount, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to meet our payment obligations.

We have outstanding indebtedness' in the aggregate principal amount of \$175,000 that is past due and is now payable on demand. While we anticipate paying down this indebtedness with a portion of the proceeds of this offering, if the holder of this indebtedness makes a demand for payment or obtains a judgement, we may be forced to allocate all of a portion of our cash resources at such time to make such payments, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to pay our other obligations as they become due.

A labor proceeding filed against us, if decided in the plaintiffs' favor, may result in the payment of cash damages that could adversely affect our financial position and liquidity.

In October 2018, a proceeding was commenced by a former consultant before the California Labor Board seeking damages in the amount of \$170,000 for breach of a purported consulting agreement. We deny the allegations in the complaint and are proceeding to vigorously defend the proceeding. However, as the outcome of litigation is inherently uncertain, it is possible that the plaintiff will prevail no matter how vigorously we defend ourselves, which could result in significant compensatory damages on the part of our company. Any such adverse decision in such action could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and liquidity and on our business and results of operations. In addition, regardless of outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

Our ability to raise capital in the future may be limited, and our failure to raise capital when needed could prevent us from growing.

Our business and operations may consume resources faster than we anticipate. In the future, we may need to raise additional funds to invest in future growth opportunities. Additional financing may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, we may be unable to invest in future growth opportunities, which could seriously harm our business and operating results. If we incur debt, the debt holders would have rights senior to common stockholders to make claims on our assets, and the terms of any debt could restrict our operations, including our ability to pay dividends on our common stock. Furthermore, if we issue additional equity securities, stockholders will experience dilution, and the new equity securities could have rights senior to those of our common stock. Because our decision to issue securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing or nature of our future offerings. As a result, our stockholders bear the risk of our future securities offerings reducing the market price of our common stock and diluting their interest.

We face competition from both established and new companies offering software and other related products and services, as well as internally-developed software, which may harm our ability to add new customers, retain existing customers and grow our business.

The software and services markets are evolving, unique and significantly fragmented. With the introduction of new technologies and the potential entry of new competitors into those markets, we expect competition to intensify in the future, which could harm our ability to increase sales and maintain our existing

customer relationships.

We face potential competition from other software companies that develop software and from services companies that assist authors and writers in the publication and distribution of books and other content. Competition could significantly impede our ability to sell subscriptions to our self-betterment platform on terms favorable to us. Our current and potential competitors may develop and market new technologies that render our existing or future products less competitive, unmarketable or obsolete. In addition, if these competitors develop products with similar or superior functionality to our platform, we may need to decrease the prices or accept less favorable terms for our platform subscriptions in order to remain competitive. If we are unable to maintain our pricing due to competitive pressures, our margins will be reduced, and our operating results will be negatively affected.

Our current and potential competitors may have significantly more financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we have, be able to devote greater resources to the development, promotion, sale and support of their products and services, have more extensive customer bases and broader customer relationships than we have, and may have longer operating histories and greater name recognition than we have. As a result, these competitors may be better able to respond quickly to new technologies and to undertake more extensive marketing campaigns. In a few cases, these vendors may also be able to offer self-betterment software at little or no additional cost by bundling them with their existing suite of applications. To the extent any of our competitors has existing relationships with potential customers for either self-betterment software or other applications, those customers may be unwilling to purchase our platform because of their existing relationships with our competitor. If we are unable to compete with such companies, the demand for our platform, products and services could substantially decline.

In addition, if one or more of our competitors were to merge or partner with another of our competitors, our ability to compete effectively could be adversely affected. Our competitors may also establish or strengthen cooperative relationships with our current or future strategic distribution and technology partners or other parties with whom we have relationships, thereby limiting our ability to promote and implement our platform. We may not be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors, and competitive pressures may harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

We are expecting rapid growth and organizational change as we increase our marketing and sales efforts. If we fail to manage our growth effectively, we may be unable to execute our business plan, maintain high levels of service or address competitive challenges adequately.

Our employee head count and operations are expected to grow substantially. This growth may place a significant strain on our management, administrative, operational and financial infrastructure. Our success will depend in part upon our ability to recruit, hire, train, manage and integrate a significant number of qualified managers, technical personnel and employees in specialized roles within our company, including in technology, sales and marketing. If our new employees perform poorly, or if we are unsuccessful in recruiting, hiring, training, managing and integrating these new employees, or retaining these or our existing employees, our business may suffer.

In addition, to manage the expected continued growth of our head count, operations and geographic expansion, we will need to continue to improve our information technology infrastructure, operational, financial and management systems and procedures. Our anticipated additional head count and capital investments will increase our costs, which will make it more difficult for us to address any future revenue shortfalls by reducing expenses in the short term. If we fail to successfully manage our growth, we will be unable to successfully execute our business plan, which could have a negative impact on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

Failure to effectively develop and expand our marketing and sales capabilities could harm our ability to increase our customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of our platform, products and services.

To increase total customers and achieve broader market acceptance of our self-betterment platform, products and services, we will need to expand our marketing and sales operations, including our sales force and third-party channel partners. We will continue to dedicate significant resources to inbound sales and marketing programs. The effectiveness of our digital inbound sales and marketing has varied over time and may vary in the future and depends on our ability to maintain and improve our self-betterment platform. All of these efforts will require us to invest significant financial and other resources. Our business will be seriously harmed if our efforts do not generate a correspondingly significant increase in revenue. We may not achieve anticipated revenue growth from expanding our sales force if we are unable to hire, develop and retain talented sales personnel, if our new sales personnel are unable to achieve desired productivity levels in a reasonable period of time or if our sales and marketing programs are not effective.

If we fail to further enhance our brand and maintain our existing brand awareness, our ability to expand our customer base will be impaired and our financial condition may suffer.

We believe that our development of the Opyrus brand is critical to achieving widespread awareness of our existing and future self-betterment solutions and is important to attracting new customers and maintaining existing customers. In the past, our efforts to build our brand have involved limited expenses, and we believe that new investment in this area should result in strong brand recognition in the self-betterment markets. Successful promotion and maintenance of our brands will depend largely on the effectiveness of our marketing efforts and on our ability to provide a reliable and useful self-betterment platform at competitive prices. Brand promotion activities may not yield increased revenue, and even if they do, any increased revenue may not offset the expenses we incurred in building our brand. If we fail to successfully promote and maintain our brand, our business could suffer.

If we fail to adapt and respond effectively to rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards and changing customer needs or requirements, our self-betterment platform may become less competitive.

Our future success depends on our ability to adapt and innovate on our self-betterment platform. To attract new customers and increase revenue from existing customers, we need to continue to enhance and improve our software and services offerings to meet customer needs at prices that our customers are willing to pay. Such efforts will require adding new functionality to our platform and responding to technological advancements, which will increase our research and development costs. If we are unable to develop new point applications that address our customers' needs, or to enhance and improve our platform in a timely manner, we may not be able to maintain or increase market acceptance of our platform. Our ability to grow is also subject to the risk of future disruptive technologies. Access and use of our platform is provided via the cloud, which, itself, was disruptive to the previous enterprise software model. If new technologies emerge that are able to deliver self-betterment software and related services at lower prices, more efficiently, more conveniently or more securely, such technologies could adversely affect our ability to compete.

We rely on our management team and other key employees, and the loss of one or more key employees could harm our business.

Our success and future growth depend upon the continued services of our management team, including our Chief Executive Officer, Arthur Gutch, other key employees and contractors in the areas of content development, research and development, marketing and general and administrative functions. From time to time, there may be changes in our management team resulting from the hiring or departure of executives, which could disrupt our business. We also are dependent on the continued service of our outsourced software engineers and information technology personnel because of the complexity of our platform, technologies and infrastructure. We may terminate any employee's employment at any time, with or without cause, and any employee may resign at any time, with or without cause. We do not have employment agreements with any of our key personnel. The loss of one or more of our key employees could harm our business.

The failure to attract and retain additional qualified personnel could prevent us from executing our business strategy.

To execute our business strategy, we must attract and retain highly qualified personnel. In particular, we compete with many other companies for software developers with high levels of experience in designing, developing and managing cloud-based software, as well as for skilled information technology, marketing, sales and operations professionals, and we may not be successful in attracting and retaining the professionals we need. Also, publishing, inbound sales, marketing and services domain experts are very important to our success and are difficult to replace. We may experience difficulty in retaining highly skilled employees with appropriate qualifications. Many of the companies with which we compete for experienced personnel have greater resources than we do. In addition, in making employment decisions, particularly in the software industry, job candidates often consider the value of the stock options or other equity incentives they are to receive in connection with their employment. If the value of our common stock declines, our ability to attract or retain key employees will be adversely affected. If we fail to attract new personnel or fail to retain and motivate our current personnel, our growth prospects could be severely harmed.

If we fail to offer high-quality customer support, our business and reputation may suffer.

High-quality education, training and customer support are important for the successful marketing, sale and use of our self-betterment platform, products and services. Providing this education, training and support requires that our personnel who provide customer support have specific publishing experience, domain knowledge and expertise, making it more difficult for us to hire qualified personnel and to scale up our support operations. The importance of high-quality customer support will increase as we expand our business and pursue new customers. If we do not help our customers use multiple applications within our platform and a wide variety of our related self-betterment services, or do not provide effective ongoing support, our ability to sell additional functionality and services to, or to retain, existing customers may suffer and our reputation with existing or potential customers may be harmed.

We may not be able to scale our business quickly enough to meet our customers' growing needs and if we are not able to grow efficiently, our operating results could be harmed.

As usage of our self-betterment platform grows and as customers use our platform for additional applications, such as custom publishing, we will need to devote additional resources to improving our application architecture, integrating with third-party systems and maintaining infrastructure performance. In addition, we will need to appropriately scale our internal business systems and our services organization, including customer support and professional services, to serve our growing customer base, particularly as our customer demographics change over time. Any failure of or delay in these efforts could cause impaired system performance and reduced customer satisfaction. These issues could reduce the attractiveness of our platform and other products to customers, resulting in decreased sales to new customers, lower renewal rates by existing customers, the issuance of service credits, or requested refunds, which could impede our revenue growth and harm our reputation. Even if we are able to upgrade our systems and expand our staff, any such expansion will be expensive and complex, requiring management's time and attention. We could also face inefficiencies or operational failures as a result of our efforts to scale our infrastructure. Moreover, there are inherent risks associated with upgrading, improving and expanding our information technology systems. We cannot be sure that the expansion and improvements to our infrastructure and systems will be fully or effectively implemented on a timely basis, if at all. These efforts may reduce revenue and our margins and adversely affect our financial results.

Our ability to introduce new products and features is dependent on adequate research and development resources. If we do not adequately fund our research and development efforts, we may not be able to compete effectively and our business and operating results may be harmed.

To remain competitive, we must continue to develop new product offerings, applications, features and enhancements to our existing platform and service offerings. Maintaining adequate research and development personnel and

resources to meet the demands of the market is essential. If we are unable to develop our platform internally due to certain constraints, such as high employee turnover, lack of management ability or a lack of other research and development resources, we may miss market opportunities. Further, many of our competitors expend a considerably greater amount of funds on their research and development programs, and those that do not may be acquired by larger companies that would allocate greater resources to our competitors' research and development programs. Our failure to maintain adequate research and development resources or to compete effectively with the research and development programs of our competitors could materially adversely affect our business.

We rely on outsourcing partners to fulfill production, print, distribution and marketing services, the loss of which could impact our business.

We outsource certain services, including editing, cover design, printing, distribution and certain marketing services to third-party service providers to achieve cost savings, efficiencies and our customers marketing objectives. If these third-party service providers do not perform effectively, we may not be able to achieve the expected cost savings and depending on the function involved, may experience business disruption or processing inefficiencies, all with potential adverse effects on our operating results.

Privacy concerns and end users' acceptance of Internet behavior tracking may limit the applicability, use and adoption of our self-betterment platform.

Privacy concerns may cause end users to resist providing the personal data necessary to allow our customers to use our platform effectively. We have implemented various features intended to enable our customers to better protect end user privacy, but these measures may not alleviate all potential privacy concerns and threats. Even the perception of privacy concerns, whether or not valid, may inhibit market adoption of our platform, especially in certain industries that rely on sensitive personal information. Privacy advocacy groups and the technology and other industries are considering various new, additional or different self-regulatory standards that may place additional burdens on us. The costs of compliance with, and other burdens imposed by these groups' policies and actions may limit the use and adoption of our self-betterment platform and reduce overall demand for it, or lead to significant fines, penalties or liabilities for any noncompliance or loss of any such action.

We are subject to governmental regulation and other legal obligations, particularly related to privacy, data protection and information security, and our actual or perceived failure to comply with such obligations could harm our business. Compliance with such laws could also impair our efforts to maintain and expand our customer base, and thereby decrease our revenue.

Our handling of data is subject to a variety of laws and regulations, including regulation by various government agencies, including the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, or FTC, and various state, local and foreign agencies. We collect personally identifiable information and other data from our customers and leads. We also handle personally identifiable information about our customers' customers. We use this information to provide services to our customers, to support, expand and improve our business. We may also share customers' personally identifiable information with third parties as authorized by the customer or as described in our privacy policy.

The U.S. federal and various state and foreign governments have adopted or proposed limitations on the collection, distribution, use and storage of personal information of individuals. In the United States, the FTC and many state attorneys general are applying federal and state consumer protection laws as imposing standards for the online collection, use and dissemination of data. However, these obligations may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent from one jurisdiction to another and may conflict with other requirements or our practices. Any failure or perceived failure by us to comply with privacy or security laws, policies, legal obligations or industry standards or any security incident that results in the unauthorized release or transfer of personally identifiable information or other customer data may result in governmental enforcement actions, litigation, fines and penalties and/or adverse publicity, and could cause our customers to lose trust in us, which could have an adverse effect on our reputation and business.

Some proposed laws or regulations concerning privacy, data protection and information security are in their early stages, and we cannot yet determine the impact these laws and regulations, if implemented, may have on our business. Such laws and regulations may require companies to implement privacy and security policies, permit users to access, correct and delete personal information stored or maintained by such companies, inform individuals of security breaches that affect their personal information and, in some cases, obtain individuals' consent to use personal information for certain purposes. In addition, a foreign government could require that any personal information collected in a country not be disseminated outside of that country, and we are not currently equipped to comply with such a requirement. Other proposed legislation could, if enacted, impose additional requirements and prohibit the use of certain technologies that track individuals' activities on web pages or that record when individuals click through to an internet address contained in an email message. Such laws and regulations could require us to change features of our platform or restrict our customers' ability to collect and use email addresses, page viewing data and personal information, which may reduce demand for our platform. Our failure to comply with federal, state and international data privacy laws and regulators could harm our ability to successfully operate our business and pursue our business goals.

In addition, several foreign countries and governmental bodies, including the European Union and Canada, have regulations dealing with the collection and use of personal information obtained from their residents, which are often more restrictive than those in the United States. Laws and regulations in these jurisdictions apply broadly to the collection, use, storage, disclosure and security of personal information that identifies or may be used to identify an individual, such as names, email addresses and in some jurisdictions, Internet Protocol, or IP, addresses. Such regulations and laws may be modified, and new laws may be enacted in the future. Within the European Union, legislators are currently considering a revision to the 1995 European Union Data Protection Directive that would include more stringent operational requirements for processors and

controllers or personal information and that would impose significant penalties for non-compliance. If our privacy or data security measures fail to comply with current or future laws and regulations, we may be subject to litigation, regulatory investigations, fines or other liabilities, as well as negative publicity and a potential loss of business. Moreover, if future laws and regulations limit our subscribers' ability to use and share personal information or our ability to store, process and share personal information, demand for our solutions could decrease, our costs could increase, and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be harmed.

New interpretations of existing laws, regulations or standards could require us to incur additional costs and restrict our business operations, and any failure by us to comply with applicable requirements may result in governmental enforcement actions, litigation, fines and penalties or adverse publicity, which could have an adverse effect on our reputation and business.

If our or our customers' security measures are compromised or unauthorized access to data of our customers or their customers is otherwise obtained, our self-betterment platform may be perceived as not being secure, our customers may be harmed and may curtail or cease their use of our platform, our reputation may be damaged and we may incur significant liabilities.

Our operations involve the storage and transmission of data of our customers and their customers, including intellectual property and personally identifiable information. Our storage may be the sole source of record for portions of our customers' intellectual property, including the books that they publish or plan to publish, and personally identifiable information, including credit card information and royalty data. Security incidents could result in unauthorized access to, loss of or unauthorized disclosure of this information, litigation, indemnity obligations and other possible liabilities, as well as negative publicity, which could damage our reputation, impair our sales and harm our customers and our business.

Cyber-attacks and other malicious internet-based activity continue to increase generally, and cloud-based platform providers of marketing services have been targeted. If our security measures are compromised as a result of third-party action, employee or customer error, malfeasance, stolen or fraudulently obtained log-in credentials or otherwise, our reputation could be damaged, our business may be harmed and we could incur significant liability. If third parties with which we work, such as vendors or developers, violate applicable laws or our security policies, such violations may also put our customers' information at risk and could in turn have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, if the security measures of our customers are compromised, even without any actual compromise of our own systems, we may face negative publicity or reputational harm if our customers or anyone else incorrectly attributes the blame for such security breaches to us or our systems. We may be unable to anticipate or prevent techniques used to obtain unauthorized access or to sabotage systems because they change frequently and generally are not detected until after an incident has occurred. As we increase our customer base and our brand becomes more widely known and recognized, we may become more of a target for third parties seeking to compromise our security systems or gain unauthorized access to our customers' data. Additionally, we provide extensive access to our database, which stores our customer data, to our development team to facilitate our rapid pace of product development. If such access or our own operations cause the loss, damage or destruction of our customers' business data, their sales, lead generation, support and other business operations may be permanently harmed. As a result, our customers may bring claims against us for lost profits and other damages.

Many governments have enacted laws requiring companies to notify individuals of data security incidents or unauthorized transfers involving certain types of personal data. In addition, some of our customers contractually require notification of any data security compromise. Security compromises experienced by our competitors, by our customers or by us may lead to public disclosures, which may lead to widespread negative publicity. Any security compromise in our industry, whether actual or perceived, could harm our reputation, erode customer confidence in the effectiveness of our security measures, negatively impact our ability to attract new customers, cause existing customers to elect not to renew their subscriptions or subject us to third-party lawsuits, regulatory fines or other action or liability, which could materially and adversely affect our business and operating results.

There can be no assurance that any limitations of liability provisions in our contracts for a security breach would be enforceable or adequate or would otherwise protect us from any such liabilities or damages with respect to any particular claim. We also cannot be sure that our existing general liability insurance coverage and coverage for errors or omissions will continue to be available on acceptable terms or will be available in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims, or that the insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceed available insurance coverage, or the occurrence of changes in our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results.

If our self-betterment platform fails due to defects or similar problems, and if we fail to correct any defect or other software problems, we could lose customers, become subject to service performance or warranty claims or incur significant costs.

Our platform and its underlying infrastructure are inherently complex and may contain material defects or errors. We release modifications, updates, bug fixes and other changes to our software periodically, without traditional human-performed quality control reviews for each release. We have from time to time found defects in our software and may discover additional defects in the future.

We may not be able to detect and correct defects or errors before customers begin to use our platform or its applications. Consequently, we or our customers may discover defects or errors after our platform has been implemented. These defects or errors could also cause inaccuracies in the data we collect and process for our customers, or even the loss, damage or inadvertent release of such confidential data. We implement bug fixes and upgrades as part of our regular system maintenance, which may lead to system downtime. Even if we are able to implement the bug fixes and upgrades in a timely manner, any history of defects or inaccuracies in the data we collect for our customers, or the loss, damage or inadvertent release of confidential data could cause our reputation to be harmed

and customers may elect not to purchase or renew their agreements with us and subject us to service performance credits, warranty claims or increased insurance costs. The costs associated with any material defects or errors in our platform or other performance problems may be substantial and could materially adversely affect our operating results.

Our business may suffer if it is alleged or determined that our technology infringes the intellectual property rights of others.

The software industry is characterized by the existence of a large number of patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets and other intellectual and proprietary rights. Companies in the software industry, including those in self-betterment software, are often required to defend against litigation claims based on allegations of infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. Many of our competitors and other industry participants have been issued patents and/or have filed patent applications and may assert patent or other intellectual property rights within the industry. Moreover, in recent years, individuals and groups that are non-practicing entities, commonly referred to as "patent trolls," have purchased patents and other intellectual property assets for the purpose of making claims of infringement in order to extract settlements. From time to time, we may receive threatening letters or notices or may be the subject of claims that our services and/or platform and underlying technology infringe or violate the intellectual property rights of others. Responding to such claims, regardless of their merit, can be time consuming, costly to defend in litigation, divert management's attention and resources, damage our reputation and brand and cause us to incur significant expenses. Our technologies may not be able to withstand any third-party claims or rights against their use. Claims of intellectual property infringement might require us to redesign our application, delay releases, enter into costly settlement or license agreements or pay costly damage awards, or face a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting us from marketing or selling our platform. If we cannot or do not license the infringed technology on reasonable terms or at all, or substitute similar technology from another source, our revenue and operating results could be adversely impacted. Additionally, our customers may not purchase our self-betterment platform if they are concerned that they may infringe third-party intellectual property rights. The occurrence of any of these events may have a material adverse effect on our business.

In our subscription agreements with our customers, we generally do not agree to indemnify our customers against any losses or costs incurred in connection with claims by a third party alleging that a customer's use of our services or platform infringes the intellectual property rights of the third party. There can be no assurance, however, that customers will not assert a common law indemnity claim or that any existing limitations of liability provisions in our contracts would be enforceable or adequate, or would otherwise protect us from any such liabilities or damages with respect to any particular claim. Our customers who are accused of intellectual property infringement may in the future seek indemnification from us under common law or other legal theories. If such claims are successful, or if we are required to indemnify or defend our customers from these or other claims, these matters could be disruptive to our business and management and have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

If we fail to adequately protect our proprietary rights in the United States and abroad, our competitive position could be impaired and we may lose valuable assets, experience reduced revenue and incur costly litigation to protect our rights.

Our success is dependent, in part, upon protecting our proprietary technology. We rely on a combination of copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secret laws and contractual restrictions to establish and protect our proprietary rights in our products and services. However, the steps we take to protect our intellectual property may be inadequate. We will not be able to protect our intellectual property if we are unable to enforce our rights or if we do not detect unauthorized use of our intellectual property. Any of our trademarks or other intellectual property rights may be challenged by others or invalidated through administrative process or litigation.

Furthermore, legal standards relating to the validity, enforceability and scope of protection of intellectual property rights are uncertain. Despite our precautions, it may be possible for unauthorized third parties to copy our technology and use information that we regard as proprietary to create products and services that compete with ours. Some license provisions protecting against unauthorized use, copying, transfer and disclosure of our offerings may be unenforceable under the laws of certain jurisdictions and foreign countries. In addition, the laws of some countries do not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. To the extent we expand our international activities, our exposure to unauthorized copying and use of our technology and proprietary information may increase.

We enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and consultants and enter into confidentiality agreements with the parties with whom we have strategic relationships and business alliances. No assurance can be given that these agreements will be effective in controlling access to and distribution of our products and proprietary information. Further, these agreements may not prevent our competitors from independently developing technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our platform and offerings.

We may be required to spend significant resources to monitor and protect our intellectual property rights. Litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights and to protect our trade secrets. Such litigation could be costly, time consuming and distracting to management and could result in the impairment or loss of portions of our intellectual property. Furthermore, our efforts to enforce our intellectual property rights may be met with defenses, counterclaims and countersuits attacking the validity and enforceability of our intellectual property rights. Our inability to protect our proprietary technology against unauthorized copying or use, as well as any costly litigation, could delay further sales or the implementation of our platform and offerings, impair the functionality of our platform and offerings, delay introductions of new features or enhancements, result in our substituting inferior or more costly technologies into our platform and offerings, or injure our reputation.

Our use of "open source" software could negatively affect our ability to offer our platform and subject us to possible litigation.

A substantial portion of our cloud-based platform incorporates so-called "open source" software, and we may incorporate additional open source software in the future. Open source software is generally freely accessible, usable and modifiable. Certain open source licenses may, in certain circumstances, require us to offer the components of our platform that incorporate the open source software for no cost, that we make available source code for modifications or derivative works we create based upon, incorporating or using the open source software and that we license such modifications or derivative works under the terms of the particular open source license. If an author or other third party that distributes open source software we use were to allege that we had not complied with the conditions of one or more of these licenses, we could be required to incur significant legal expenses defending against such allegations and could be subject to significant damages, including being enjoined from the offering of the components of our platform that contained the open source software and being required to comply with the foregoing conditions, which could disrupt our ability to offer the affected software. We could also be subject to suits by parties claiming ownership of what we believe to be open source software. Litigation could be costly for us to defend, have a negative effect on our operating results and financial condition and require us to devote additional research and development resources to change our products.

We may be liable for certain penalties assessed by the Internal Revenue Service on our subsidiary, Infinity Publishers Group, Inc., that could adversely affect our cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

On November 2, 2015, our subsidiary, Infinity Publishers Group, Inc., was notified by the Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, that an aggregate of \$32,681.51 plus interest since such date was owed by Infinity Publishers to the IRS for the fiscal years 2008 through 2012 due to the failure of Infinity Publishers to include certain taxpayer identification numbers and other required information on the Form 1099s distributed to certain authors for those tax years. After investigation, we determined that the missing information related primarily to the Form 1099s Infinity Publishers sent to several hundred prisoners who, through a third-party non-profit organization that helped local prisoners publish their books, had published books through Infinity Publishers. We subsequently advised the IRS that we were unable to locate or contact those individual authors in order to gather or correct the required information, and in May 2017, the IRS waived the \$10,200 penalty assessed for the 2012 tax year. While we are still in discussions with the IRS regarding, and expect to obtain similar waivers for, the penalties assessed for the other tax years, there can be no assurance we will be successful in our efforts to do so. If the IRS were to demand immediate payment of the remaining penalties assessed, plus interest thereon, our cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected, which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

We could face liability, or our reputation might be harmed, as a result of the activities of our customers, the content of their websites or the data they store on our servers.

As a provider of a cloud-based self-betterment software platform, we may be subject to potential liability for the activities of our customers on or in connection with the data they store on our servers. Although our customer terms of use prohibit illegal use of our services by our customers and permit us to take down books or take other appropriate actions for illegal use, customers may nonetheless engage in prohibited activities or upload or store content with us in violation of applicable law or the customer's own policies, which could subject us to liability or harm our reputation.

Several U.S. federal statutes may apply to us with respect to various customer activities:

- The Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998, or DMCA, provides recourse for owners of copyrighted material who believe that their rights under U.S. copyright law have been infringed on the Internet. Under the DMCA, based on our current business activity as an Internet service provider that does not own or control website content posted by our customers, we generally are not liable for infringing content posted by our customers or other third parties, provided that we follow the procedures for handling copyright infringement claims set forth in the DMCA. Generally, if we receive a proper notice from, or on behalf, of a copyright owner alleging infringement of copyrighted material located on websites we host, and we fail to expeditiously remove or disable access to the allegedly infringing material or otherwise fail to meet the requirements of the safe harbor provided by the DMCA, the copyright owner may seek to impose liability on us. Technical mistakes in complying with the detailed DMCA take-down procedures could subject us to liability for copyright infringement.

- The Communications Decency Act of 1996, or CDA, generally protects online service providers, such as us, from liability for certain activities of their customers, such as the posting of defamatory or obscene content, unless the online service provider is participating in the unlawful conduct. Under the CDA, we are generally not responsible for the customer-created content hosted on our servers. Consequently, we do not monitor hosted websites or prescreen the content placed by our customers on their sites. However, the CDA does not apply in foreign jurisdictions and we may nonetheless be brought into disputes between our customers and third parties which would require us to devote management time and resources to resolve such matters and any publicity from such matters could also have an adverse effect on our reputation and therefore our business.

- In addition to the CDA, the Securing the Protection of our Enduring and Established Constitutional Heritage Act, or the SPEECH Act, provides a statutory exception to the enforcement by a U.S. court of a foreign judgment for defamation under certain circumstances. Generally, the exception applies if the defamation law applied in the foreign court did not provide at least as much protection for freedom of speech and press as would be provided by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or by the constitution and law of the state in which the U.S. court is located, or if no finding of defamation would be supported under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or under the constitution and law of the state in which the U.S. court is located. Although the SPEECH Act may protect us from the enforcement of foreign judgments in the United States, it

does not affect the enforceability of the judgment in the foreign country that issued the judgment. Given our international presence, we may therefore, nonetheless, have to defend against or comply with any foreign judgments made against us, which could take up substantial management time and resources and damage our reputation.

Although these statutes and case law in the United States have generally shielded us from liability for customer activities to date, court rulings in pending or future litigation may narrow the scope of protection afforded us under these laws. In addition, laws governing these activities are unsettled in many international jurisdictions or may prove difficult or impossible for us to comply with in some international jurisdictions. Also, notwithstanding the exculpatory language of these bodies of law, we may become involved in complaints and lawsuits which, even if ultimately resolved in our favor, add cost to our doing business and may divert management's time and attention. Finally, other existing bodies of law, including the criminal laws of various states, may be deemed to apply or new statutes or regulations may be adopted in the future, any of which could expose us to further liability and increase our costs of doing business.

We may be subject to additional obligations to collect and remit sales tax and other taxes, and we may be subject to tax liability for past sales, which could harm our business.

State, local and foreign jurisdictions have differing rules and regulations governing sales, use, value added and other taxes, and these rules and regulations are subject to varying interpretations that may change over time. In particular, the applicability of such taxes to our self-betterment platform in various jurisdictions is unclear. Further, these jurisdictions' rules regarding tax nexus are complex and vary significantly. As a result, we could face the possibility of tax assessments and audits, and our liability for these taxes and associated penalties could exceed our original estimates. A successful assertion that we should be collecting additional sales, use, value added or other taxes in those jurisdictions where we have not historically done so and do not accrue for such taxes could result in substantial tax liabilities and related penalties for past sales, discourage customers from purchasing our application or otherwise harm our business and operating results.

Changes in tax laws or regulations that are applied adversely to us or our customers could increase the costs of our self-betterment platform and adversely impact our business.

New income, sales, use or other tax laws, statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances could be enacted at any time. Any new taxes could adversely affect our domestic and international business operations, and our business and financial performance. Further, existing tax laws, statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances could be interpreted, changed, modified or applied adversely to us. These events could require us or our customers to pay additional tax amounts on a prospective or retroactive basis, as well as require us or our customers to pay fines and/or penalties and interest for past amounts deemed to be due. If we raise our prices to offset the costs of these changes, existing and potential future customers may elect not to continue or purchase our self-betterment platform in the future.

Additionally, new, changed, modified or newly interpreted or applied tax laws could increase our customers' and our compliance, operating and other costs, as well as the costs of our platform. Any or all of these events could adversely impact our business and financial performance.

As we expand internationally, we may be faced with increasingly complex tax issues in many jurisdictions, and we could be obligated to pay additional taxes in various jurisdictions.

As we expand into foreign jurisdictions, we may be subject to taxation in several jurisdictions around the world with increasingly complex tax laws, the application of which can be uncertain. The amount of taxes we pay in these jurisdictions could increase substantially as a result of changes in the applicable tax principles, including increased tax rates, new tax laws or revised interpretations of existing tax laws and precedents, which could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and operating results. In addition, the authorities in these jurisdictions could review our tax returns and impose additional tax, interest and penalties, and the authorities could claim that various withholding requirements apply to us or our subsidiaries or assert that benefits of tax treaties are not available to us or our subsidiaries, any of which could have a material impact on us and the results of our operations.

Failure to comply with laws and regulations could harm our business.

Our business is subject to regulation by various federal, state, local and foreign governmental agencies, including agencies responsible for monitoring and enforcing employment and labor laws, workplace safety, environmental laws, consumer protection laws, anti-bribery laws, import/export controls, federal securities laws and tax laws and regulations. In certain jurisdictions, these regulatory requirements may be more stringent than those in the United States. Noncompliance with applicable regulations or requirements could subject us to investigations, sanctions, mandatory recalls, enforcement actions, disgorgement of profits, fines, damages, civil and criminal penalties or injunctions.

There is no public trading market for our securities and there can be no assurance that any trading market will develop.

Our securities are being offered hereby in reliance upon exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Thus, the securities offered hereby and any shares of stock issuable upon conversion of the securities offered hereby have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other securities laws, and may not be reoffered, resold or otherwise transferred except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to the registration requirement of, the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, any offer, sale, pledge or other transfer of the securities by a purchaser may be restricted, and purchasers may be required to bear the financial risks of an investment in the securities for an indefinite period of time.

The concentration of our capital stock ownership with insiders will likely limit your ability to influence corporate matters including the ability to influence the outcome of director elections and other matters requiring stockholder approval.

We anticipate that our executive officers, directors, current five percent or greater

stockholders and affiliated entities will together beneficially own approximately 98% of our outstanding common stock if we complete only the Minimum Offering or approximately 78% of our common stock if we complete the Maximum Offering. As a result, these stockholders, acting together, will have significant influence over all matters that require approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. Corporate action might be taken even if other stockholders, including those who purchase shares in this offering, oppose them. This concentration of ownership might also have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of our company that other stockholders may view as beneficial.

If you purchase Shares in this Offering, you will experience substantial and immediate dilution.

If you purchase Shares in this Offering, you will experience substantial and immediate dilution in the pro forma net tangible book value per share after giving effect to this Offering because the price that you pay for the Shares will be substantially greater than the pro forma net tangible book value per share of the Shares that you acquire. You will experience additional dilution upon exercise of any warrant or upon exercise of options to purchase common stock under our equity incentive plans.

Future sales and issuances of our capital stock or rights to purchase our capital stock could result in additional dilution of the percentage ownership of our stockholders and could cause the market price of the securities comprising the Units to decline.

We may issue additional securities following the completion of this Offering. Future sales and issuances of our capital stock or rights to purchase our capital stock could result in substantial dilution to our existing stockholders. We may sell common stock, convertible securities and other equity securities in one or more transactions at prices and in a manner as we may determine from time to time. If we sell any such securities in subsequent transactions, our stockholders may be materially diluted. New investors in such subsequent transactions could gain rights, preferences and privileges senior to those of holders of our common stock.

We do not expect to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.

We do not expect to pay dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, any potential investor who anticipates the need for current dividends from his or her investment should not purchase any of the Units.

Our management will have broad discretion over the use of the proceeds we receive in this Offering and might not apply the proceeds in ways that increase the value of your investment.

Our management will have broad discretion to use the net proceeds from this Offering and, and you will be relying on the judgment of our management regarding the application of these proceeds. Our management might not apply the net proceeds in ways that increase the value of your investment. We intend to use the net proceeds for marketing and sales, repayment of indebtedness, technology development and working capital and other general corporate purposes. We may use a portion of the net proceeds to us to expand our current business through acquisitions of other businesses, products and technologies. Until we use the net proceeds from this Offering, we plan to invest them, and these investments may not yield a favorable rate of return. If we do not invest or apply the net proceeds from this Offering in ways that enhance stockholder value, we may fail to achieve expected financial results, which could cause our stock price to decline.

Our board of directors could use the issuance or designation of preferred stock to impede or discourage an acquisition of our company that may otherwise be beneficial to some stockholders, and anti-takeover provisions of Delaware law may delay or prevent an acquisition of our company.

The issuance of shares of preferred stock, or the issuance of rights to purchase such shares, could be used to discourage an unsolicited acquisition proposal. For instance, the issuance of a series of preferred stock might impede a business combination by including class voting rights that would enable the holder to block such a transaction, or facilitate a business combination by including voting rights that would provide a required percentage vote of the stockholders. In addition, under certain circumstances, the issuance of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of our common stock. Although our board of directors is required to make any determination to issue such preferred stock based on its judgment as to the best interests of our stockholders, our board of directors could act in a manner that would discourage an acquisition attempt or other transaction that some, or a majority, of the stockholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which stockholders might receive a premium for their stock over the then market price of such stock. Our board of directors does not intend to seek stockholder approval prior to any issuance of currently authorized stock, unless otherwise required by law or otherwise.

In addition, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which limits the ability of stockholders owning in excess of 15% of our outstanding voting stock to merge or combine with us in certain circumstances.

Any provision of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws or Delaware law that has the effect of delaying or deterring a change in control could limit the opportunity for our stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of our common stock, and could also affect the price that some investors are willing to pay for our common stock.

Our future success depends on the efforts of a small management team. The loss of services of the members of the management team may have an adverse effect on the company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in attracting and retaining other personnel we require to successfully grow our business.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 8: Avoid generalized statements and include only those factors that are unique to the issuer. Discussion should be tailored to the issuer's business and the offering and should not repeat the factors addressed in the legends set forth above. No specific number of risk factors is required to be identified.

The Offering

USE OF FUNDS

9. What is the purpose of this offering?

The Company intends to use the net proceeds of this offering for working capital and general corporate purposes, which includes the specific items listed in Item 10 below. While the Company expects to use the net proceeds from the Offering in the manner described above, it cannot specify with certainty the particular uses of the net proceeds that it will receive from from this Offering. Accordingly, the Company will have broad discretion in using these proceeds.

10. How does the issuer intend to use the proceeds of this offering?

If we raise: **\$50,000**

Use of Proceeds: 22.3% towards marketing and traction, 16.1% towards product development, 55.1% towards payroll and operations, 6.5% towards WeFunder fee

If we raise: **\$250,000**

Use of Proceeds: 34.3% towards marketing and traction, 15.8% towards product development, 43.4% towards payroll and operations, 6.5% towards WeFunder fee

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 10: An issuer must provide a reasonably detailed description of any intended use of proceeds, such that investors are provided with an adequate amount of information to understand how the offering proceeds will be used. If an issuer has identified a range of possible uses, the issuer should identify and describe each probable use and the factors the issuer may consider in allocating proceeds among the potential uses. If the issuer will accept proceeds in excess of the target offering amount, the issuer must describe the purpose, method for allocating oversubscriptions, and intended use of the excess proceeds with similar specificity. Please include all potential uses of the proceeds of the offering, including any that may apply only in the case of oversubscriptions. If you do not do so, you may later be required to amend your Form C. WeFunder is not responsible for any failure by you to describe a potential use of offering proceeds.

DELIVERY & CANCELLATIONS

11. How will the issuer complete the transaction and deliver securities to the investors?

Book Entry and Use of XX Investments LLC as Transfer Agent and Custodian. Investments will be in book entry form. This means that the investor will not receive a certificate representing his or her investment. Each investment will be recorded in the books and records of our transfer agent, XX Investments LLC. XX Investments LLC will act as custodian and hold legal title to the investments for investors that enter into a Custodial and Voting Agreement with XX Investments LLC and will keep track of those investors' beneficial interests in the investments. In addition, investors' interests in the investments will be recorded in each investor's "My Investments" screen. The investor will also be emailed again the Investor Agreement and, if applicable, the Custodial and Voting Agreement. The Investor Agreement and, if applicable, the Custodial and Voting Agreement will also be available on the "My Investments" screen.

12. How can an investor cancel an investment commitment?

NOTE: Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in these offering materials.

The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met. If the issuer reaches the target offering amount prior to the deadline identified in the offering materials, it may close the offering early if it provides notice about the new offering deadline at least five 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).

If an investor does not cancel an investment commitment before the 48-hour period prior to the offering deadline, the funds will be released to the issuer upon closing of the offering and the investor will receive securities in exchange for his or her investment.

If an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment after a material change is made to the offering, the investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned.

An Investor's right to cancel. An Investor may cancel his or her investment commitment at any time until 48 hours prior to the offering deadline.

If there is a material change to the terms of the offering or the information provided to the Investor about the offering and/or the Company, the Investor will be provided notice of the change and must re-confirm his or her investment commitment within five business days of receipt of the notice. If the Investor does not reconfirm, he or she will receive notifications disclosing that the commitment was cancelled, the reason for the cancellation, and the refund amount that the investor is required to receive. If a material change occurs within five business days of the maximum number of days the offering is to remain open, the offering will be extended to allow for a period of five business days for the investor to reconfirm.

If the Investor cancels his or her investment commitment during the period when cancellation is permissible, or does not reconfirm a commitment in the case of a material change to the investment, or the offering does not close, all of the Investor's funds will be returned within five business days.

Within five business days of cancellation of an offering by the Company, the Company will give each investor notification of the cancellation, disclose the reason for the cancellation, identify the refund amount the Investor will receive,

and refund the Investor's funds.

The Company's right to cancel. The Investment Agreement you will execute with us provides the Company the right to cancel for any reason before the offering deadline.

If the sum of the investment commitments from all investors does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the time of the offering deadline, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.

In addition, we may cap at 450 the total number of investors who will be allowed to invest through the offering that are not "accredited investors," as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. In the event that more than 450 non-accredited investors are initially accepted into an offering in step (2) described in Question 11, the Company may cancel investments based on the order in which payments by Investors were received, or other criteria at the discretion of the Company, before the offering deadline.

Ownership and Capital Structure

THE OFFERING

13. Describe the terms of the securities being offered.

Priced Round: \$4,050,639.60 pre-money valuation

See exact security attached as [Appendix B, Investor Contracts](#)

Fastpencil, Inc. DBA Opyrus is offering up to 392,857 shares of common stock, at a price per share of \$0.70.

Investors in the first \$100,000.32 of the offering will receive stocks at a price per share of \$0.56, and a pre-money valuation of \$3,240,511.68.

The campaign maximum is \$249,999.82 and the campaign minimum is \$50,000.16.

Information Rights. The Company will furnish to the undersigned if the undersigned has invested at least Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) in this offering and has thereby become a Major Investor (a "Major Investor") (1) annual unaudited financial statements for each fiscal year of the Company, including an unaudited balance sheet as of the end of such fiscal year, an unaudited statement of operations and an unaudited statement of cash flows of the Company for such year, all prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices; and (2) quarterly unaudited financial statements for each fiscal quarter of the Company (except the last quarter of the Company's fiscal year), including an unaudited balance sheet as of the end of such fiscal year, an unaudited statement of operations and an unaudited statement of cash flows of the Company for such quarter, all prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices, subject to changes resulting from normal year-end audit adjustments. If the Company has audited records of any of the foregoing, it shall provide those in lieu of the unaudited versions. The filing of an annual report on Form C/AR shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement to provide annual financial information described above.

Participation Right. Each Major Investor has the right of first refusal to purchase such Major Investor's Pro Rata Share (as defined below) of all (or any part) of any New Securities (as defined in Section 10(d)(ii) of the attached subscription agreement) that the Company may from time to time issue after the date of this Agreement, provided, however, such Major Investor shall have no right to purchase any such New Securities if such Major Investor cannot demonstrate to the Company's reasonable satisfaction that such Major Investor is at the time of the proposed issuance of such New Securities an "accredited investor" as such term is defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act. A Major Investor's "Pro Rata Share" for purposes of this right of first refusal is the ratio of (a) the number of shares of the Company's Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Securities owned by such Major Investor, to (b) a number of shares of Common Stock of the Company equal to the sum of (1) the total number of shares of Common Stock of the Company then outstanding plus (2) the total number of shares of Common Stock of the Company into which all then outstanding shares of Preferred Stock of the Company are then convertible plus (3) the number of shares of Common Stock of the Company reserved for issuance under any stock purchase and stock option plans of the Company and outstanding warrants.

Irrevocable Proxy. The Investor and his, her, or its transferees or assignees (collectively, the "Investor"), through a power of attorney granted by Investor in the Investor Agreement, will appoint XX Team LLC ("XX Team") as the Investor's true and lawful proxy and attorney (the "Proxy"), with the power to act alone and with full power of substitution, on behalf of the Investor to:

1. direct the voting of all securities purchased through wefunder.com, and to direct the exercise of all voting and other rights of Investor with respect to the Company's securities, and
2. direct, in connection with such voting power, the execution of any instrument or document that XX Team determines is necessary and appropriate in the exercise of its authority. Such Proxy will be irrevocable. If an investor has entered into the Custodial and Voting Agreement with XX Investments LLC ("XX Investments"), then XX Investments will be the entity that XX Team directs to vote and take any other actions in connection with such voting (including the execution of documents) on behalf of such investor.

Repurchase. If the Company determines, in its sole discretion, that it is likely that within six months the securities of the Company will be held of record by a number of persons that would require the Company to register a class of its equity securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), as required by Section 12(g) or 15(d) thereof, the Company shall have the option to repurchase the securities from each Investor for the greater of

1. the purchase price of the securities, and
2. the fair market value of the securities, as determined by an independent

4. the fair market value of the securities, as determined by an independent appraiser of securities chosen by the Company. The foregoing repurchase option will terminate upon a Change of Control or Dissolution Event (each as defined in the Company's Subscription Agreement).

14. Do the securities offered have voting rights?

- Yes
 No

15. Are there any limitations on any voting or other rights identified above?

- Yes:
 No: Irrevocable voting proxy granted to XX Team.

16. How may the terms of the securities being offered be modified?

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and may be amended only by a writing executed by all parties.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED:

The securities being offered may not be transferred by any purchaser of such securities during the one year period beginning when the securities were issued, unless such securities are transferred:

1. to the issuer;
2. to an accredited investor;
3. as part of an offering registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; or
4. to a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser or other similar circumstance.

NOTE: The term "accredited investor" means any person who comes within any of the categories set forth in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D, or who the seller reasonably believes comes within any of such categories, at the time of the sale of the securities to that person.

The term "member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent" includes a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the purchaser, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

DESCRIPTION OF ISSUER'S SECURITIES

17. What other securities or classes of securities of the issuer are outstanding? Describe the material terms of any other outstanding securities or classes of securities of the issuer.

Class of Security	Securities (or Amount) Authorized	Securities (or Amount) Outstanding	Voting Rights
Preferred	25,000,000	0	Yes
Common	100,000,000	2,204,599	Yes

Class of Security	Securities Reserved for Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion
Warrants:	2,082,029
Options:	1,500,000

Describe any other rights:

Preferred stock has liquidation preferences over common stock.

18. How may the rights of the securities being offered be materially limited, diluted or qualified by the rights of any other class of security identified above?

The holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company could limit the Investor's rights in a material way. For example, those interest holders could vote to change the terms of the agreements governing the Company's operations or cause the Company to engage in additional offerings (including potentially a public offering).

These changes could result in further limitations on the voting rights the Investor will have as an owner of equity in the Company, for example by diluting those rights or limiting them to certain types of events or consents.

To the extent applicable, in cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional equity, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

Based on the risk that an Investor's rights could be limited, diluted or otherwise qualified, the Investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns.

Additional risks related to the rights of other security holders are discussed below, in Question 20.

19. Are there any differences not reflected above between the securities being offered and each other class of security of the issuer?

No.

20. How could the exercise of rights held by the principal shareholders identified in Question 6 above affect the purchasers of the securities being offered?

As holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company, **the shareholders** may make decisions with which the Investor disagrees, or that negatively affect the value of the Investor's securities in the Company, and the Investor will have no recourse to change these decisions. The Investor's interests may conflict with those of other investors, and there is no guarantee that the Company will develop in a way that is optimal for or advantageous to the Investor.

For example, **the shareholders** may change the terms of the Articles of Incorporation for the company, change the terms of securities issued by the Company, change the management of the Company, and even force out minority holders of securities. **The shareholders** may make changes that affect the tax treatment of the Company in ways that are unfavorable to you but favorable to them. They may also vote to engage in new offerings and/or to register certain of the Company's securities in a way that negatively affects the value of the securities the Investor owns. Other holders of securities of the Company may also have access to more information than the Investor, leaving the Investor at a disadvantage with respect to any decisions regarding the securities he or she owns. **The shareholders** have the right to redeem their securities at any time. **Shareholders** could decide to force the Company to redeem their securities at a time that is not favorable to the Investor and is damaging to the Company. Investors' exit may affect the value of the Company and/or its viability. In cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional stock, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

Based on the risks described above, the Investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns.

21. How are the securities being offered being valued? Include examples of methods for how such securities may be valued by the issuer in the future, including during subsequent corporate actions.

The offering price for the securities offered pursuant to this Form C has been determined arbitrarily by the Company, and does not necessarily bear any relationship to the Company's book value, assets, earnings or other generally accepted valuation criteria. In determining the offering price, the Company did not employ investment banking firms or other outside organizations to make an independent appraisal or evaluation. Accordingly, the offering price should not be considered to be indicative of the actual value of the securities offered hereby.

In the future, we will perform valuations of our common stock that take into account factors such as the following:

1. unrelated third party valuations of our common stock;
2. the price at which we sell other securities, such as convertible debt or preferred Stock, in light of the rights, preferences and privileges of our those securities relative to those of our common stock;
3. our results of operations, financial position and capital resources;
4. current business conditions and projections;
5. the lack of marketability of our common stock;
6. the hiring of key personnel and the experience of our management;
7. the introduction of new products;
8. the risk inherent in the development and expansion of our products;
9. our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
10. the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a sale of our company given the prevailing market conditions and the nature and history of our business;
11. industry trends and competitive environment;
12. trends in consumer spending, including consumer confidence;
13. overall economic indicators, including gross domestic product, employment, inflation and interest rates; and
14. the general economic outlook.

We will analyze factors such as those described above using a combination of financial and market-based methodologies to determine our business enterprise value. For example, we may use methodologies that assume that businesses operating in the same industry will share similar characteristics and that the Company's value will correlate to those characteristics, and/or methodologies that compare transactions in similar securities issued by us that were conducted in the market.

22. What are the risks to purchasers of the securities relating to minority ownership in the issuer?

An Investor in the Company will likely hold a minority position in the Company, and thus be limited as to its ability to control or influence the governance and operations of the Company.

The marketability and value of the Investor's interest in the Company will depend upon many factors outside the control of the Investor. The Company will be managed by its officers and be governed in accordance with the strategic direction and decision-making of its Board Of Directors, and the Investor will have no independent right to name or remove an officer or member of the Board Of Directors of the Company.

Following the Investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the Investor in the Company. The Investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured.

The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the Investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the Investor's interest in the Company.

23. What are the risks to purchasers associated with corporate actions, including additional

issuances of securities, issuer repurchases of securities, a sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer or transactions with related parties?

Additional issuances of securities. Following the Investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the Investor in the Company. The Investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured. The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the Investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the Investor's interest in the Company.

Issuer repurchases of securities. The Company may have authority to repurchase its securities from shareholders, which may serve to decrease any liquidity in the market for such securities, decrease the percentage interests held by other similarly situated investors to the Investor, and create pressure on the Investor to sell its securities to the Company concurrently.

A sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer. As a minority owner of the Company, the Investor will have limited or no ability to influence a potential sale of the Company or a substantial portion of its assets. Thus, the Investor will rely upon the executive management of the Company and the Board of Directors of the Company to manage the Company so as to maximize value for shareholders. Accordingly, the success of the Investor's investment in the Company will depend in large part upon the skill and expertise of the executive management of the Company and the Board of Directors of the Company. If the Board Of Directors of the Company authorizes a sale of all or a part of the Company, or a disposition of a substantial portion of the Company's assets, there can be no guarantee that the value received by the Investor, together with the fair market estimate of the value remaining in the Company, will be equal to or exceed the value of the Investor's initial investment in the Company.

Transactions with related parties. The Investor should be aware that there will be occasions when the Company may encounter potential conflicts of interest in its operations. On any issue involving conflicts of interest, the executive management and Board of Directors of the Company will be guided by their good faith judgement as to the Company's best interests. The Company may engage in transactions with affiliates, subsidiaries or other related parties, which may be on terms which are not arm's-length, but will be in all cases consistent with the duties of the management of the Company to its shareholders. By acquiring an interest in the Company, the Investor will be deemed to have acknowledged the existence of any such actual or potential conflicts of interest and to have waived any claim with respect to any liability arising from the existence of any such conflict of interest.

24. Describe the material terms of any indebtedness of the issuer:

Loan

Lender	Wilson G.
Issue date	08/30/16
Amount	\$500,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest	\$307,083.33 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate	7.0% per annum
Maturity date	12/31/22
Current with payments	Yes

None

Loan

Lender	Eudora P.
Issue date	01/31/17
Amount	\$80,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest	\$96,333.33 as of 11/28/20
Interest rate	5.0% per annum
Maturity date	12/13/21
Current with payments	Yes

None

Loan

Lender	Unit 1B
Issue date	02/12/17
Amount	\$60,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest	\$92,775.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate	10.0% per annum
Current with payments	Yes

None

Loan

Lender	UNIT 1
Issue date	03/19/17
Amount	\$490,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest	\$327,107.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate	4.0% per annum
Maturity date	02/28/24
Current with payments	Yes

None

Loan

Lender Doug A.
Issue date 04/18/17
Amount \$55,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$67,431.51 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 0.0% per annum
Maturity date 10/31/18
Current with payments Yes

Payment date to be agreed by the parties

Loan

Lender Richard I.
Issue date 11/27/17
Amount \$25,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$32,500.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 10.0% per annum
Current with payments Yes

None

Loan

Lender PURITAN P.
Issue date 11/27/17
Amount \$450,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$149,203.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 8.0% per annum
Maturity date 07/15/20
Reason for late payments The company paid down \$607,389 on the original loan dated 12/1/2017 on 7/15/2019 balance is disputed.

The balance of the of loan payments are in dispute.

Loan

Lender Jeffrey B.
Issue date 12/04/17
Amount \$25,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$32,500.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 10.0% per annum
Maturity date 12/31/21
Current with payments Yes

None

Loan

Lender GLOBAL E.
Issue date 04/01/18
Amount \$18,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$24,525.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 15.0% per annum
Maturity date 06/30/21
Current with payments Yes

None

Loan

Lender Nancy G.
Issue date 04/01/18
Amount \$5,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$7,000.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 15.0% per annum
Maturity date 12/31/20
Current with payments Yes

None

Loan

Lender Steinberg G.
Issue date 10/05/18
Amount \$125,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$77,394.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 9.0% per annum
Maturity date 12/31/21
Current with payments Yes

None

Loan

Lender Steinberg G.
Issue date 03/31/19
Amount \$200,000.00

Outstanding principal plus interest \$229,008.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 9.0% per annum
Maturity date 12/13/21
Current with payments Yes
Reason for late payments COVID-19 DELAYS

None

Loan

Lender UNIT 2
Issue date 09/14/19
Amount \$111,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$123,072.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 10.0% per annum
Maturity date 06/30/21
Current with payments Yes

None

Loan

Lender UNIT 3
Issue date 06/29/20
Amount \$159,381.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$189,637.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 4.0% per annum
Maturity date 12/28/20
Current with payments Yes

None

Loan

Lender SBA
Issue date 07/19/20
Amount \$29,500.00
Outstanding principal plus interest \$29,500.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 3.75% per annum
Maturity date 07/20/50
Current with payments Yes

None

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 24: name the creditor, amount owed, interest rate, maturity date, and any other material terms.

25. What other exempt offerings has the issuer conducted within the past three years?

Offering Date	Exemption	Security Type	Amount Sold	Use of Proceeds
9/2018	Other	Common stock	\$788,000	General operations
9/2018	Other	Common stock	\$430,000	General operations
10/2018	Other	Common stock	\$242,800	General operations

26. Was or is the issuer or any entities controlled by or under common control with the issuer a party to any transaction since the beginning of the issuer's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, where the amount involved exceeds five percent of the aggregate amount of capital raised by the issuer in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act during the preceding 12- month period, including the amount the issuer seeks to raise in the current offering, in which any of the following persons had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest:

1. any director or officer of the issuer;
2. any person who is, as of the most recent practicable date, the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power;
3. if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;
4. or (4) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons.

Yes
 No

For each transaction specify the person, relationship to issuer, nature of interest in transaction, and amount of interest.

Name Venice G.
Amount Invested \$70,000.00
Transaction type Loan
Issue date 03/31/16
Outstanding principal plus interest \$65,384.38 as of 07/09/20
Interest rate 15.0% per annum
Maturity date 03/31/21
Outstanding Yes
Current with payments Yes
Relationship Family

None

Name Jeffrey S.
Amount Invested \$16,000.00
Transaction type Loan
Issue date 12/31/19
Outstanding principal plus interest \$17,600.00 as of 07/09/20
Interest rate 10.0% per annum
Outstanding Yes
Current with payments Yes
Relationship Director

None

Name Steinberg G.
Amount Invested \$3,100.00
Transaction type Priced round
Issue date 05/31/20
Relationship Director

This was a option exercise

Name Steve W.
Amount Invested \$4,000.00
Transaction type Loan
Issue date 11/16/19
Outstanding principal plus interest \$4,400.00 as of 07/09/20
Interest rate 10.0% per annum
Outstanding Yes
Current with payments Yes
Relationship Director

None

Name Steve W.
Amount Invested \$845,000.00
Transaction type Loan
Issue date 07/17/19
Outstanding principal plus interest \$902,080.00 as of 07/09/20
Interest rate 0.06% per annum
Maturity date 11/22/25
Outstanding Yes
Current with payments Yes
Relationship Director

None

Name Steve W.
Amount Invested \$788,000.00
Transaction type Priced round
Issue date 09/30/18
Relationship Director

Name Arthur G.
Amount Invested \$430,000.00
Transaction type Priced round
Issue date 09/30/18
Relationship Director, CEO

Name Steinberg G.
Amount Invested \$125,000.00
Transaction type Loan
Issue date 10/05/18
Outstanding principal plus interest \$77,394.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 9.0% per annum
Maturity date 12/31/21
Current with payments Yes
Relationship Director

Name Steinberg G.
Amount Invested \$200,000.00
Transaction type Loan
Issue date 03/31/19
Outstanding principal plus interest \$229,008.00 as of 11/29/20
Interest rate 9.0% per annum
Maturity date 12/13/21
Current with payments Yes
Relationship Director

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 26: The term transaction includes, but is not limited to, any financial transaction, arrangement or relationship (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness) or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships.

Beneficial ownership for purposes of paragraph (2) shall be determined as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement and using the same calculation described in Question 6 of this Question and Answer format.

The term "member of the family" includes any child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the person, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

Compute the amount of a related party's interest in any transaction without regard to the amount of the profit or loss involved in the transaction. Where it is not practicable to state the approximate amount of the interest, disclose the approximate amount involved in the transaction.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ISSUER

27. Does the issuer have an operating history?

- Yes
 No

28. Describe the financial condition of the issuer, including, to the extent material, liquidity, capital resources and historical results of operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this offering. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis, including information regarding the strategy and plans for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the "Risk Factors" section for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis.

Overview

Just as [Calm.com](#) helped people to meditate and sleep our mission is to help people to write and supercharge their life. Writing can strengthen mental fitness, improve relationships, enhance careers and energize your business. We are democratizing writing, helping people understand why and how they can access this power and embrace writing for life. We will do this through an innovative technology platform, unique content, a vibrant community and easy to use authoring tools.

We intend to be the leading self-betterment application for people to tap their power to write. In five years, we expect to have revenue of over \$100 million and hope to have a valuation of over \$1 billion. We are on a quest to help millions of people around-the-world change their lives through a unique offering of content and services that get them writing for life, from childhood to legacy. The projections cannot be guaranteed.

Milestones

Fastpencil, Inc. DBA Opyrus was incorporated in the State of Delaware in October 2008.

Since then, we have:

-  Substantial backing. Raised over \$2M from angels, partners and writers that believe in our mission
-  Commercial product. Over 12,000 customers, 250,000 registrations, 1,000 registrations per month, 307,000 prospects
-  Social mission. Opyrus is on a quest to positively impact our culture - childhood to legacy through writing
-  Massive market. A \$3.6B market that has horizontal appeal on a global scale with substantial market upside
-  First-mover advantage. Self-betterment platform that enables people to use writing to transform lives
-  Experienced team. Skilled team/advisors with deep expertise in the written word, AI/Technology, Marketing and finance
-  Reinventing writing. By democratizing the power of writing with a new AI-based writing for life platform

Historical Results of Operations

Revenues & Gross Margin. For the period ended August 31, 2020, the Company had revenues of \$215,671 compared to the year ended August 31, 2019, when the Company had revenues of \$601,525. Our gross margin was 18.62% in fiscal year 2020, compared to 9.82% in 2019.

Assets. As of August 31, 2020, the Company had total assets of \$2,706,119, including \$23,290 in cash. As of August 31, 2019, the Company had \$3,144,672 in total assets, including \$102,842 in cash.

Net Loss. The Company has had net losses of \$502,549 and net losses of \$828,704 for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019, respectively.

Liabilities. The Company's liabilities totaled \$3,223,234 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020 and \$3,012,714 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019.

Related Party Transaction

Refer to Question 26 of this Form C for disclosure of all related party transactions.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

To-date, the company has been financed with \$2,332,881 in debt and \$1,460,800 in equity.

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, our projected runway is 5 months before we need to raise further capital.

We plan to use the proceeds as set forth in this Form C under "Use of Funds". We don't have any other sources of capital in the immediate future. We will likely require additional financing in excess of the proceeds from the Offering in order to perform operations over the lifetime of the Company.

We plan to raise capital in 1 months.

Except as otherwise described in this Form C, we do not have additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the offering. Because of the complexities and uncertainties in establishing a new business strategy, it is not possible to adequately project whether the proceeds of this offering will be sufficient to enable us to implement our strategy. This complexity and uncertainty will be increased if less than the maximum amount of securities offered in this offering is sold. The Company intends to raise additional capital in the future from investors. Although capital may be available for early-stage companies, there is no guarantee that the Company will receive any investments from investors.

Runway & Short/Mid Term Expenses

Fastpencil, Inc. DBA Opyrus cash in hand is \$20,527.63, as of November 2020. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged \$17,000/month, cost of goods sold has averaged \$3,500/month, and operational expenses have averaged \$15,500/month, for an average burn rate of \$2,000 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in 24 months.

In 2020 we re-positioned the company as a self-betterment platform for people to tap their power to write and change their life. This included moving from a DIY SaaS fee for service model to a hybrid subscription model which includes recurring subscription revenue and add-on services. This pivot allows us to approach our customer base with a new offering but has also reduced revenues for the short term. As we raise more capital this will allow us to accelerate the revenue mix shift from fee for service to a recurring subscription model.

As we commence and complete our financings we will be increasing our marketing and hiring spend to enhance revenues for our new subscription offering and to dedicate new investment towards the development of our SaaS self-betterment platform. Expenses will be managed against our financings and revenue performance.

Assuming we raise \$100,000 in this offering, we hope (not guarantee) to generate \$150,000 in revenue and \$160,000 in expenses six months from now. These projections cannot be guaranteed.

We have relied on revenue from our existing product offerings and a small base of investors to fund the company.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 28: The discussion must cover each year for which financial statements are provided. For issuers with no prior operating history, the discussion should focus on financial milestones and operational, liquidity and other challenges. For issuers with an operating history, the discussion should focus on whether historical results and cash flows are representative of what investors should expect in the future. Take into account the proceeds of the offering and any other known or pending sources of capital. Discuss how the proceeds from the offering will affect liquidity, whether receiving these funds and any other additional funds is necessary to the viability of the business, and how quickly the issuer anticipates using its available cash. Describe the other available sources of capital to the business, such as lines of credit or required contributions by shareholders. References to the issuer in this Question 28 and these instructions refer to the issuer and its predecessors, if any.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

29. Include financial statements covering the two most recently completed fiscal years or the period(s) since inception, if shorter:

Refer to [Appendix C, Financial Statements](#)

STAKEHOLDER ELIGIBILITY

30. With respect to the issuer, any predecessor of the issuer, any affiliated issuer, any director, officer, general partner or managing member of the issuer, any beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, any promoter connected with the issuer in any capacity at the time of such sale, any person that has been or will be paid (directly or indirectly) remuneration for solicitation of purchasers in connection with such sale of securities, or any general partner, director, officer or managing member of any such solicitor, prior to May 16, 2016:

(1) Has any such person been convicted, within 10 years (or five years, in the case of issuers, their predecessors and affiliated issuers) before the filing of this offering statement, of any felony or misdemeanor:

i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? Yes No

ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? Yes No

iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? Yes No

(2) Is any such person subject to any order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act that, at the time of filing of this offering statement, restrains or enjoins such person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice:

i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? Yes No

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? Yes No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? Yes No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? Yes No

(3) Is any such person subject to a final order of a state securities commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); a state authority that supervises or examines banks, savings associations or credit unions; a state insurance commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); an appropriate federal banking agency; the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or the National Credit Union Administration that:

- i. at the time of the filing of this offering statement bars the person from:
- A. association with an entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency or officer? Yes No
 - B. engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking? Yes No
 - C. engaging in savings association or credit union activities? Yes No
- ii. constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct and for which the order was entered within the 10-year period ending on the date of the filing of this offering statement? Yes No

(4) Is any such person subject to an order of the Commission entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Exchange Act or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement:

- i. suspends or revokes such person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser or funding portal? Yes No
- ii. places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of such person? Yes No
- iii. bars such person from being associated with any entity or from participating in the offering of any penny stock? Yes No

(5) Is any such person subject to any order of the Commission entered within five years before the filing of this offering statement that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement, orders the person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation or future violation of:

- i. any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws, including without limitation Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, Section 15(c)(1) of the Exchange Act and Section 206(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or any other rule or regulation thereunder? Yes No
- ii. Section 5 of the Securities Act? Yes No

(6) Is any such person suspended or expelled from membership in, or suspended or barred from association with a member of, a registered national securities exchange or a registered national or affiliated securities association for any act or omission to act constituting conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade?

Yes No

(7) Has any such person filed (as a registrant or issuer), or was any such person or was any such person named as an underwriter in, any registration statement or Regulation A offering statement filed with the Commission that, within five years before the filing of this offering statement, was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption, or is any such person, at the time of such filing, the subject of an investigation or proceeding to determine whether a stop order or suspension order should be issued?

Yes No

(8) Is any such person subject to a United States Postal Service false representation order entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act, or is any such person, at the time of filing of this offering statement, subject to a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged by the United States Postal Service to constitute a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false representations?

Yes No

If you would have answered "Yes" to any of these questions had the conviction, order, judgment, decree, suspension, expulsion or bar occurred or been issued after May 16, 2016, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: Final order means a written directive or declaratory statement issued by a federal or state agency, described in Rule 503(a)(3) of Regulation Crowdfunding, under applicable statutory authority that provides for notice and an opportunity for hearing, which constitutes a final disposition or action by that federal or state agency.

No matters are required to be disclosed with respect to events relating to any affiliated issuer that occurred before the affiliation arose if the affiliated entity is not (i) in control of the issuer or (ii) under common control with the issuer by a third party that was in control of the affiliated entity at the time of such events.

OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

31. In addition to the information expressly required to be included in this Form, include:

- (1) any other material information presented to investors; and
- (2) such further material information, if any, as may be necessary to make the required statements, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

The Company is using the services of XX as part of its offering. XX is comprised of XX Investments, LLC, XX Team LLC, and the Lead Investors who provide services on behalf of XX Team LLC. The services of XX are available to companies that offer securities through Wefunder Portal LLC and to investors who invest in such companies through Wefunder Portal, but XX is not affiliated with Wefunder Portal or its affiliates.

XX Investments is the Company's transfer agent and also acts as custodian, paying agent, and proxy agent on behalf of all investors that enter into the Custodial and Voting Agreement with XX Investments through the Wefunder Portal website ("Investors"). XX Investments holds legal title to the securities the Company issues through Wefunder Portal (which are uncertificated) on behalf of Investors. Investors, in turn, hold the beneficial interests in the Company's securities. XX Investments keeps track of each Investor's beneficial ownership interest and makes any distributions to the Investors (or other parties, as directed by the Investors).

In addition to the above services, at the direction of XX Team, XX Investments votes the securities and take any other actions in connection with such voting on behalf of the Investors. XX Investments acts at the direction of XX Team, because XX Team holds a power of attorney from each Investor that has entered into the Investor Agreement to make voting decisions on behalf of that Investor. XX Investments will not charge Investors for its services. XX Investments does charge the Company \$1,000/year for services; however, those fees may be paid by Wefunder Inc. on behalf of the Company.

As noted, XX Team holds a power of attorney from each Investor that has entered into the Investor Agreement to make voting decisions on behalf of that Investor. Pursuant to the power of attorney, XX Team will make voting decisions and then direct XX Investments to vote and take any other actions in connection with the voting on Investors' behalf. XX Team will act, with respect to the Company, through our Lead Investor, who is a representative of XX Team. As compensation for its voting services, each Investor authorizes XX Investments to distribute to XX Team 10% of any distributions the Investor would otherwise receive from the Company. XX Team will share its compensation with our Lead Investor. XX Team, through our Lead Investor, may also provide consulting services to the Company and may be compensated for these services by the Company; although, fees owed by the Company may be paid by Wefunder Inc. XX Team will share its consulting compensation with our Lead Investor.

The Lead Investor is an experienced investor that we choose to act in the role of Lead Investor, both on behalf of the Company and on behalf of Investors. As noted, the Lead Investor will be a representative of XX Team and will share in compensation that XX Team receives from the Company (or Wefunder Inc. on the Company behalf) or from Investors. The Lead Investor will be chosen by the Company and approved by Wefunder Inc., and the identity of the Lead Investor must be disclosed to Investors before Investors make a final investment decision to purchase the Company's securities. Investors will receive disclosure regarding all fees that may be received by the Lead Investor. In addition to the fees described above, the Lead Investor may receive compensation if, in the future, Wefunder Advisors LLC forms a special purpose vehicle ("SPV") for the purpose of investing in a non-Regulation Crowdfunding offering of the Company. In such a circumstance, the Lead Investor may act as a portfolio manager for that SPV (and as a supervised person of Wefunder Advisors) and may be compensated through that role. Although the Lead Investor may act in multiple roles and be compensated from multiple parties, the Lead Investor's goal is to maximize the value of the Company and therefore maximize the value of the Company's securities. As a result, the Lead Investor's interests should always be aligned with those of the Investors.

Investors that wish to purchase the Company's securities through Wefunder Portal must agree to (1) hire XX Investments to serve as custodian, paying agent, and proxy agent with respect to the Company's securities; (2) give a power of attorney to XX Team to make all voting decisions with respect to the Company's securities; and (3) direct XX Investments to share 10% of the Investor's distribution from the Company with XX Team. The Company may waive these requirements for certain investors with whom the Company has a pre-existing relationship.

The XX arrangement described above is intended to benefit the Company by allowing the Company to reflect one investor of its capitalization table (XX Investments) and by simplifying the voting process with respect to the Company's securities by having one entity (XX Team), through one person (the Lead Investor), make all voting decisions and having one entity (XX Investments) carry out XX Team's voting instruments and any take any related actions. The XX arrangement also is intended to benefit Investors by providing the services of an experienced Lead Investor (acting on behalf of XX Team) who is expected to make value-maximizing decisions regarding Investors' securities. XX Team (acting through the Lead Investor) may further benefit both the Company and Investors by providing consulting services to the Company that are intended to maximize both the value of the Company's business and also the value of its securities.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: If information is presented to investors in a format, media or other means not able to be reflected in text or portable document format, the issuer should include:

- (a) a description of the material content of such information;*
- (b) a description of the format in which such disclosure is presented; and*
- (c) in the case of disclosure in video, audio or other dynamic media or format, a transcript or description of such disclosure.*

ONGOING REPORTING

32. The issuer 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 each fiscal year covered by the report.

33. Once posted, the annual report may be found on the issuer's website at:

<http://www.opyrus.com/invest>

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

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

APPENDICES

[Appendix A: Business Description & Plan](#)

[Appendix B: Investor Contracts](#)

[Opyrus Subscription Agreement](#)

[Early Bird Opyrus Early Bird Subscription Agreement](#)

[Appendix C: Financial Statements](#)

[Financials 1](#)

[Financials 2](#)

[Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#)

[Arthur Gutch](#)

[Jeffrey Steinberg](#)

[Steve Wilson](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

[FastPencil_Articles.pdf](#)

Signatures

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

The following documents will be filed with the SEC:

[Cover Page XML](#)

[Offering Statement \(this page\)](#)

[Appendix A: Business Description & Plan](#)

[Appendix B: Investor Contracts](#)

[Opyrus Subscription Agreement](#)

[Early Bird Opyrus Early Bird Subscription Agreement](#)

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[Jeffrey Steinberg](#)

[Steve Wilson](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

[FastPencil_Articles.pdf](#)

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

Fastpencil, Inc. DBA Opyrus

By

Arthur Gutch

Founder & CEO

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 and Transfer Agent Agreement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Jeffrey Steinberg

Lead Investor/Director

12/10/2020

Arthur Gutch

Founder & CEO
12/18/2020

The Form C must be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.

I authorize Wefunder Portal to submit a Form C to the SEC based on the information I provided through this online form and my company's Wefunder profile.

As an authorized representative of the company, I appoint Wefunder Portal as the company's true and lawful representative and attorney-in-fact, in the company's name, place and stead to make, execute, sign, acknowledge, swear to and file a Form C on the company's behalf. This power of attorney is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable. The company hereby waives any and all defenses that may be available to contest, negate or disaffirm the actions of Wefunder Portal taken in good faith under or in reliance upon this power of attorney.