RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

This Risk Disclosure Statement contains a brief summary of certain risk factors related to investing in new issue securities. It is not meant to be all-inclusive but instead is intended to focus on some of the most important risk factors associated with public offerings in general, and in particular, those associated with initial public offerings (IPOs). Furthermore, the information contained herein is not intended to address the merits of any particular offering or investment strategy and should not be construed as a recommendation by Redbridge Securities LLC ("Redbridge Securities") to purchase any specific security or follow any specific investment strategy. Investors must perform their own evaluation of whether investing in new issue securities generally or purchasing securities specific to a particular offering is aligned with their investment objectives, risk tolerance, and financial situation.

This is neither an offer to sell nor buy securities; this can only be done by prospectus. For a description of the business, operations, and financial condition of an issuer and the particular risks arising from an investment in an issuer's securities, you should obtain and carefully read the prospectus prepared by the issuer before making any investment. Preliminary prospectuses for upcoming offerings may be obtained by contacting Redbridge Securities.

There is a diverse set of risk factors to be considered when investing in new issue securities. Any one of these could have a material and adverse effect on the price of the issuer's common stock and, therefore, on an investment in the issuer's securities. Some of these factors include:

- **Issuer's Lack of Operating History**: An issuer that engages in an IPO or other public offering may be in the early stages of development with a history of little or no revenues and may operate at a loss following the offering. Such issuers are typically subject to the difficulties, uncertainties, and risks associated with the establishment of a new business.

- **No Prior Market for Common Stock**: Determination of Offering Price; Potential Volatility: Prior to an IPO, there is generally no public market for an issuer's common stock, and there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop or be sustained following the IPO.

- **Additional Financing**: An issuer that operates at a loss or with limited cash flow following an IPO will generally be required to secure additional financing.

- **Dependence on Key Personnel**: An issuer is often highly dependent on the services of key technical and management personnel.

- **Proprietary Rights and Licenses**: Many issuers depend on proprietary and/or licensed technology in their operations.

- **Business Expansion**: Rapid and substantial demand for products may lead to delays in filling orders and meeting delivery schedules.

- **Dependence on Key Suppliers**: Some issuers rely significantly on a limited group of suppliers to obtain product components or materials.

- **Dependence on Limited Number of Customers**: An issuer's primary customer base may be limited to a small number of customers.

- **Competition**: Most issuers experience significant competition in their product lines from other companies.

- **Rapid Technological Change**: Issuers that produce products or engage in manufacturing techniques are subject to technological changes.

These and other factors should be carefully considered before making an investment in new issue securities. The risks associated with investing in new issue securities can be complex and multifaceted, and potential investors should seek professional advice to fully understand the implications of such an investment.