

INVESTOR DISCLOSURE PACKET
TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC
(a Delaware limited liability company)

\$1,250,000

Limited Liability Company Interests

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC
c/o The Chicago TREND Corporation
30 W. Monroe Street, Suite 510,
Chicago, IL 60603

March 11, 2024

Revised March 18, 2024

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FORM C

Required Company Disclosures

Purpose of This Form

A Company that wants to raise money using Regulation Crowdfunding must give certain information to prospective Investors, so Investors will have a basis for making an informed decision. The Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, has issued regulations at 17 CFR §227.201 listing the information companies must provide. This form – Form C – is the form used to provide that information.

Each heading below corresponds to a section of the SEC’s regulations. In some cases, we’ve provided instructions for the Company completing this form.

§227.201(a) – Basic Information About the Company

Name of Company	TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC
State of Organization (not necessarily where the Company operates, but the State in which the Company was formed)	Delaware
Date Company Was Formed (from the Company’s Certificate of Incorporation)	December 21, 2023
Kind of Entity (Check One)	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Partnership
Street Address	c/- The Chicago TREND Corporation 30 W. Monroe Suite 510 Chicago, IL 60603
Website Address	http://www.chicagotrend.com/

	2023
Total Assets	\$2,500
Cash & Equivalents	\$0
Account Receivable	\$0
Short-Term Debt	\$7,521
Long-Term Debt	\$0
Revenues/Sales	\$0
Cost of Goods Sold	\$0
Taxes Paid	\$0
Net Income	\$(5,021)

Company Instructions

A company may create a separate entity to raise money in an offering, so that investors are investing in the separate entity rather than in the company itself. The result is that the company itself will have only one investor – the SPV – added to its cap table rather than all the individual investors in the offering. An SPV of this kind is subject to special rules and limitations.

Will the Company use a special purpose vehicle (SPV) in this offering?

YES _____

NO X

§227.201(b) – Directors and Officers of the Company

Company Instructions

This question asks for information about each person who is an officer and director of the Company. By “officer,” we mean a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, Comptroller, or Chief Accounting Officer.

- Include anyone who serves in the role of an officer or director even if he or she doesn’t have the title.
- If your Company is a limited liability company, include any individual who is a manager or an officer. If your LLC is managed by its members, include all members.
- If your Company is a general partnership, include any individual who is a general partner or an officer.
- Include officers and directors of the SPV if you are using one (and if they are different).

Person #1

Name	Lyneir Richardson	
All positions with the Company and How Long for Each Position	Position: CEO of the Chicago TREND Corporation, the manager	How Long: 2016
Business Experience During Last Three Years (Brief Description)	Catalyze and accelerate strategic commercial real estate development to strengthen urban neighborhoods and support entrepreneurs of color.	
Principal Occupation During Last Three Years	CEO, The Chicago TREND Corporation	
Has this Person Been Employed by Anyone Else During the Last Three Years?	<u> X </u> Yes _____ No	
If Yes, List the Name of the Other Employer(s) and its (their) Principal Business	Name: Rutgers University Business School (Professor of Practice); Rutgers University Center for Urban Entrepreneurship and Economic Development (Executive Director)	Business: Higher education; technical and financial assistance for entrepreneurs

Person #2

Name	Robert Weissbourd	
All positions with the Company and How Long for Each Position	Position: Co-owner & director, Chicago TREND Corporation	How Long: 2016
Business Experience During Last Three Years (Brief Description)	Economic development specialist	
Principal Occupation During Last Three Years	President, RW Ventures, LLC	
Has this Person Been Employed by Anyone Else During the Last Three Years?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If Yes, List the Name of the Other Employer(s) and its (their) Principal Business	Name:	Business:

§227.201(c) – Each Person Who Owns 20% or More of the Voting Power**Company Instructions**

This question asks for the name of each person who owns 20% or more of the voting power of the Company. This should be based on current ownership at the time you're filling in this form, *not* based on the ownership that will exist after your offering.

- If your Company is a corporation, make the 20% calculation based on who has the right to vote for the election of directors.
- If your Company is a limited liability company managed by its members, make the 20% calculation based on who has the right to make decisions.
- If your Company is a limited liability company managed by one or more managers, the manager(s) typically hold the "voting power."
- If your Company is a limited partnership, the general partner(s) typically hold the "voting power."

Name	Lyneir Richardson
Name	Robert Weissbourd

§227.201(d) – The Company's Business and Business Plan**Highlights.**

- **Strategic.** Purchase profitable urban community shopping centers in partnership with Black entrepreneurs and community investors.
- **Building Black wealth.** Providing a path for increased ownership opportunities of real estate assets.
- **Supporting Black talent.** Providing opportunities to Black-owned businesses and opportunities for local community employment.
- **Scalable.** Planning to provide investment opportunities in up to 16 service-oriented community shopping centers.
- **Black-owned.** Project led and owned by a Black team,
- **Return.** Up to 49% pro-rata share of cash flow and profit to investors

About the Project.

The Chicago TREND Corporation (“TREND”, the “Manager” or the “Sponsor”) has negotiated a contract to acquire the 27,000 square foot Roseland Medical and Retail Center in Chicago, IL and adjacent vacant land (the “Shopping Center” and/or “Property”) for \$6,000,000.¹ TREND is launching a crowdfunding campaign to allow Black entrepreneurs, community residents and other interested socially-minded impact investors – with as little as \$1,000 – to co-own the Shopping Center. TREND will seek to engage Black contractors, professional service providers, lease to Black-owned businesses and create opportunities for local community employment at the Shopping Center. TREND is purchasing the Shopping Center at a favorable price from a Chicago-based, Black-owned firm, DL3 Realty, L.P. TREND will endeavor to operate the Shopping Center (and develop the adjacent land) as an asset that will continue to strengthen the community. TREND will own and operate the Shopping Center with pride and integrity, continuing the legacy of being a “trusted neighbor” in the community.

The Shopping Center is located at 100 W 111th St Chicago, IL 60628, directly across the street from the Roseland Community Hospital.^{2 3} Built in 2007, the shopping center is 100% occupied and contains eight retail spaces. Tenants include Chicago Family Health Center, a community-based non-profit that provides healthcare services and programs, Cermak Immediate Care, a walk-in clinic whose services include primary care and dental services, Fresenius, a Certificate of Need renal dialysis center, and Roseland Pharmacy One. In addition to the Shopping Center buildings, there is a vacant land parcel providing a future commercial or residential development opportunity for investors. The Shopping Center aligns with TREND’s investment criteria across four categories: demographics, location, tenant mix, and financial returns.

The Shopping Center is located in the heart of the Roseland Medical District, a 95-acre area designated by the State of Illinois in 2011.⁴ Representatives of the State, City, local institutions, and local community groups have collaborated for over a decade to create a strategy to attract and retain healthcare providers, medical research facilities, and emerging health tech enterprises to the area.⁵ Tenants at the Shopping Center were strategically selected to provide needed amenities and jobs to the 300,000 people served by the District.⁶ TREND will continue to operate the Shopping Center in a manner that complements the objectives of the Roseland Medical District.

Through decades of strategic neighborhood planning, there is some exciting development momentum in the Roseland area. The Roseland Community Medical District Master Plan recently received a \$25 million

¹ <https://www.chicagotrend.com/>

² <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Roseland+Community+Medical+District/@41.6928639,-87.6310511,1285m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m6!3m5!1s0x880e242dccbffff:0xb1bf6fc2dcfd6e3f!8m2!3d41.6923045!4d-87.6252366!16s%2Fg%2F11gr1dqsw?entry=ttu>

³ <https://www.roselandhospitaltalks.org/>

⁴ <https://roselandmedicaldistrict.org/>

⁵ <https://roselandmedicaldistrict.org/plan>

⁶ <https://map.lisc-cnda.org/2009/cnda/dl3-realty-for-roseland-medical-center>

State of Illinois appropriation to initiate the implementation of a 400,000 square foot Outpatient Campus, expected to include medical specialty care services, community supportive services, fitness, and medical supportive housing. The Plan also incorporates the impact of the \$3.6 billion Red Line Extension (RLE) development and the transit-supportive development adjacent to these stations. The proposed 111th Street RLE Station (Roseland Medical District Station) is located west of the Shopping Center. The RLE is expected to expand the CTA Red Line to 130th Street, bolster Pullman Park, catalyze investment into the Michigan Avenue commercial corridor, and benefit the development of Imani Village, two mixed-use buildings on 95th Street.^{7 8 9 10} All of this development activity is expected to contribute to the upward trajectory of the Roseland community and drive additional customers to the Shopping Centers.

TREND owns five shopping centers, three in Chicago and two in Baltimore, in partnership with +330, local and small impact investors. TREND is proud of the fact that 53% of its investors are African American and 40% are women. TREND collaborates with local community organizations and civic leaders to intentionally offer residents who live and work near the shopping center an opportunity to become co-owners. People of all races and income levels can invest in the Shopping Center. TREND believes that being intentionally inclusive does not mean being exclusive. This is TREND's third crowdfunded project and first in Chicago.

See also Exhibit J: The Business Plan.

Inclusive Ownership Mission

TREND is a social enterprise formed in 2016 with a mission to catalyze and accelerate strategic commercial development that strengthens urban neighborhoods, with a focus on communities of color. TREND has a unique perspective and expertise on many aspects of commercial real estate and offers an integrated set of services to strengthen urban commercial corridors and their surrounding neighborhoods.

Since 2020, TREND has been making the case that Black residents do not own commercial property in their neighborhoods. Consequently, Black communities have no voice and receive no financial benefit from the profitability and appreciation of shopping centers that they frequent as customers.

Moreover, Black residents have few connections to visible and accessible Black shopping center owners and commercial real estate professionals. The fact that just three percent of Black households own commercial real estate was the subject of a recent Brookings Institution study - *The devaluation of assets in Black neighborhoods: The case of commercial property*.¹¹

TREND is creating deal structures to enable 1,000+ Black, local and socially minded impact investors to have an ownership stake in the revitalization of shopping centers located in majority Black neighborhoods

⁷ <https://www.transitchicago.com/rle/>

⁸ <https://www.cnigroup.org/pullman-revitalization/>

⁹ <https://chicago.suntimes.com/2023/6/15/23761247/roseland-michigan-avenue-redevelopment-invest-south-west-editorial>

¹⁰ https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/depts/doh/provdrs/housing_resources/news/2023/november/ImaniVillage.html

¹¹ <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/the-devaluation-of-assets-in-black-neighborhoods-the-case-of-commercial-property/>

and driving inclusive economic impact. The TREND thesis is that more people will patronize, protect and respect neighborhood shopping centers when they are investors in commercial real estate.

TREND wants Black entrepreneurs to have more opportunity to operate businesses as tenants and be service providers (leasing, property management and vendors) at the Shopping Center. TREND believes it can create over 600 construction jobs and 280 permanent jobs at shopping centers in majority Black communities.

TREND's goal is to provide inclusive ownership of up to 16 community serving shopping centers by 2026, and to jump start the formation of the first Urban Community Retail REIT creating wealth for 1,000 Black entrepreneurs, community residents and other impact investors.¹²

About the Developer

Lyneir Richardson is co-founder and CEO of The Chicago TREND Corporation.¹³ He is an experienced commercial and residential real estate developer with over 17 years of experience in urban retail development.

Lyneir is also a Professional Practice Instructor in the Department of Management and Global Business at Rutgers Business School in Newark, New Jersey, and the Executive Director of the Rutgers Center for Urban Entrepreneurship and Economic Development (CUEED), where he leads capacity-building programs that have assisted over 400 entrepreneurs.^{14 15} Lyneir was recently appointed as a Non-Resident Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution.¹⁶

Lyneir has served as Chief Executive Officer of the primary economic development corporation in Newark, for two different mayoral administrations. He was Vice President of Urban Development at General Growth Properties, Inc., where he led the national initiative to bring quality shopping centers to ethnic neighborhoods in large U.S. cities. Early in his career, Lyneir founded Lakeshore Development Construction Company and was recognized by the U.S. Small Business Administration as Illinois Young Entrepreneur of the Year. He started his career as a corporate attorney at the First National Bank of Chicago.

Lyneir is a graduate of Bradley University and the University of Chicago Law School. He is a member of the Urban Land Institute, the International Council of Shopping Centers, and the International Economic Development Council. He serves on the Board of Directors of the International Economic Development Council, New Growth Innovation Network, Newark Arts Council and the Cook County Land Bank, and has

¹² <https://www.chicagotrend.com/trend-2023-shopping-center-acquisition-strategy>

¹³ <https://www.linkedin.com/in/lyneir/>

¹⁴ <https://www.business.rutgers.edu/faculty-research/management-global-business>

¹⁵ <https://www.business.rutgers.edu/cueed>

¹⁶ Economic development expertise lands center's director a role as Brookings Institution fellow | Rutgers Business School

served as Vice Chairman of the Illinois Housing Development Authority Trust Fund Board and as a Commissioner on the Chicago Plan Commission.

You can read about the entire leadership team at <https://www.chicagotrend.com/leadership>.

The Property Teams

TREND has a track record of assembling teams of Black experts (leasing, management, insurance – even the landscaping company) to provide hands-on property management, stay on top of issues, retain existing tenants and attract new ones to improve financial performance and community impact. Some of the diverse professionals include:

- Emerald Partners Property Management ¹⁷
- FP Commercial Advisors (leasing) ¹⁸
- Property Care Management (landscaping/snow removal)
- P2 Capital Insurance Brokers, Inc.
- Beehive Architects
- MDC INC Remodeling & Roofing ¹⁹

TREND has also helped nearly a dozen Black entrepreneurs to open and/or operate at the shopping centers that it owns.

TREND will continue to identify diverse professionals, contractors, and tenants as it acquires shopping centers across the country.

¹⁷ <https://www.linkedin.com/in/melbourne-jackson-8486397/>

¹⁸ <https://www.laurenlowery.com/>

¹⁹ <https://www.linkedin.com/in/michael-mitchell-28264ab/>

About the Change

SMALL CHANGE INDEX™



PEOPLE

Minority-owned	✓
Woman-owned	✓
Diverse workforce	
Diverse construction team	✓
Community benefits agreement	
Community equity participation	✓
Community ownership model	



PROJECT

Affordable housing/Business incubator	✓
Renovation	✓
Activates the street	✓
Reduced parking	✓
Minimal site impact	✓
LEED-rated/Passive house/Net Zero	
Alternative energy sources	



PLACE

In an urban metro area	✓
Close to a business district	✓
Serves an under-served population	✓
Walkable + Bikeable	✓
Access to public transit	✓
Close to park or public space	✓
Fresh food easily accessible	✓

About the Offering

The Company is engaged in a Regulation Crowdfunding (Reg CF) offering. We plan to use the proceeds of this offering, together with a loan from a bank, to purchase and operate the Roseland Medical and Retail Center at 100 W 111th St Chicago, IL 6062.

We are trying to raise a maximum of \$1,250,000, but we will move forward with the Shopping Center project and use investor funds if we are able to raise at least \$100,000 (the “Target Amount”). If we have not raised at least the Target Amount by 11:59 pm EST on May 10, 2024 (the “Target Date”), we will terminate the Offering and return 100% of their money to anyone who has subscribed.

The minimum you can invest in the Offering is \$1,000. Investments above \$1,000 may be made in \$500 increments (e.g., \$1,500 or \$2,000, but not \$1,136). An investor may cancel his or her commitment up until 11:59 pm EST on May 8, 2024 (i.e., two days before the Target Date). If we have raised at least the Target Amount, we might decide to accept the funds and admit investors to the Company before the Target Date; in that case we will notify you and give you the right to cancel.

After we accept the funds and admit investors to the Company, whether on the Target Date or before, we will continue the Offering until we have raised the maximum amount.

Investments under Reg CF are offered by NSSC Funding Portal, LLC, a licensed funding portal.

About the Finances

TREND is structuring the transaction to intentionally give diverse, small impact investors and Chicago residents an opportunity to co-own the Shopping Center with TREND. We plan to finance the acquisition of the Shopping Center, which is expected to total \$6,359,692, with a first mortgage debt of \$3,809,610, and \$2,550,082 of equity, including any funds raised through this offering.

TREND plans to use these funds to purchase the Shopping Center, make renovations and capital improvements and cover leasing, financing, and soft costs. Anticipated sources and uses are tabulated below:

Sources		
First Mortgage Debt	59.90%	\$3,809,610.00
Sponsor Equity	20.45%	\$1,300,082.00
Small Change investors	19.65%	\$1,250,000.00
Total sources	100.00%	\$6,359,692.00
Uses		
Purchase Price	94.34%	\$6,000,000.00
Closing Costs	5.66%	\$359,692.00
Total uses	100.00%	\$6,359,692.00

How will this work for you?

We have created a mathematical calculation (see Exhibit I) based on our current assumptions about the project's completion and operations.

We estimate that net cash flow for the shopping center will grow from approximately \$186,000 in year 1 to \$256,000 in year 8 when we plan to sell the property. Cash flow and profits from liquidation are expected to net a total of \$6,532,402 over the 8-year period. Our calculation shows that a \$1,000 investment might return \$2,561 and a \$10,000 investment might return \$25,607 over that 8-year period.

Some of our assumptions will prove to be inaccurate, possibly for the reasons described in Exhibit B, Risks of Investing. Therefore, the results of investing illustrated in Exhibit I are likely to differ in reality, for better or for worse, possibly by a large amount.

Please also review Exhibit D, the LLC Agreement for additional detail on how distributions will be made.

§227.201(e) – Number of Employees

Company Instructions

This question asks only for the *number* of your employees, not their names.

- This information should be based on current employees, not those you intend to hire with the proceeds of the offering.
- Include both full-time and part-time employees.
- Include only people who are W-2 employees for tax purposes. Don't include people who are 1099 independent contractors.

The Company currently has 0 employees.

§227.201(f) – Risks of Investing

Required Statement:

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.

Additional statement:

There are numerous risks to consider when making an investment such as this one and financial projections are just that - projections. Returns are not guaranteed. Conditions that may affect your investment include unforeseen construction costs, changes in market conditions, and potential disasters that are not covered by insurance. Review the attached Exhibit B: Risks of Investing for a more expansive list of potential risks associated with an investment in this Company.

Unless otherwise noted, the images on the offering page are used to convey the personality of the neighborhood in which the project is planned. Properties shown in these images are not included in the offering and Investors will not receive an interest in any of them.

§227.201(g) – Target Offering Amount and Offering Deadline

Company Instructions

This question asks for the “target offering amount.” That means the *minimum* amount of money you’re trying to raise in this offering. For example, if you’re trying to raise a minimum of \$600,000 but would accept up to \$800,000, your “target offering amount” would be \$600,000. This question also asks for the “offering deadline.” That means the date when, if you haven’t raised at least the target offering amount, you’d call off the offering and return any money to Investors.

Required Statement:

The minimum amount the Company is trying to raise in this offering – our “target amount” – is \$100,000. If we have not raised at least the target amount by May 10, 2024 – our “offering deadline” – then we will terminate the offering and return all the money to investors. Investments made by our principals and affiliates will count toward reaching the target amount.

If we do raise the target amount by the offering deadline, then we will take the money raised and begin to use it. We will also continue trying to raise money up to our \$1,250,000 maximum.

If we reach our target amount before the offering deadline, we might close the offering early, but only if we provide at least five days' notice of the new offering deadline.

§227.201(h) – Commitments that Exceed the Target Offering Amount

Company Instructions:

This question asks whether the Company will accept more money from Investors once the Target Offering Amount is raised and, if so, how you will deal with “oversubscriptions.” The question deals only with this offering – it’s not asking whether you will try to raise more money in the future

Will the Company accept commitments that exceed the Target Offering Amount?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
What is the maximum you will accept in this Offering (it may not exceed \$5,000,000)?	\$1,250,000
If Yes, how will the Company deal with the oversubscriptions?	<input type="checkbox"/> We will reduce the subscription of every Investor (including those whose commitments made up the Target Offering Amount) on a <i>pro-rata</i> basis, so that every Investor who subscribes will be able to participate. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We will accept subscriptions on a first-come, first-served basis. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain):

§227.201(i) – How the Company Intends to Use the Money Raised in the Offering

Company Instructions

If you’re reasonably sure how you’re going to use some or all of the money, use the first table below. If you’re not yet sure, you should identify and describe each probable use and the factors you might consider in making a final decision. And if your answer to question 201(h) above was that Yes, you will accept commitments that exceed the Target Amount, then you should also briefly describe how you will spend those “extra” dollars in the second table.

The Company is Reasonably Sure it Will Use the Money as Follows:

If we raise the target amount of \$100,000:

Use of Money	How Much (approximately)
Property acquisition and repairs	\$95,000
Small Change fees	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$100,000

If we raise the maximum goal of \$1,250,000:

Use of Money	How Much (approximately)
Property acquisition and repairs	\$1,190,000
Small Change fees	\$60,000
TOTAL	\$1,250,000

§227.201(j) – The Investment Process

To Invest

- Review this Form C and the business plan, and the Campaign Page;
- If you decide to invest, press the *Add Some Change* button
- Follow the instructions

The minimum amount you can invest in the offering is \$1,000. Investments above the minimum may be made in increments of \$500.

As part of the investment process, you will be asked to sign our Investment Agreement, which is attached as Exhibit C.

To Cancel Your Investment

You can cancel all or any portion of your investment commitment until 11:59 pm EST May 8, 2024 (48 hours before the offering deadline).

To cancel your investment, send an email to hello@smallchange.co by that time and date. Include your name and the name of the Company.

If you do not cancel your investment commitment by that time and date, your money will be released to the Company upon closing of the offering, and you will receive securities in exchange for your investment.

For more information about the investment and cancellation process, see the Educational Materials on the Platform.

§227.201(k) – Material Changes

Required Statement

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 canceled, and the committed funds will be returned.

Explanation for Investors

A “material change” means a change that an average, careful investor would want to know about before making an investment decision. A material change could be good or bad. If a material change occurs after you make an investment commitment but before the Offering closes, then the Company will notify you and ask whether you want to invest anyway. If you do not affirmatively choose to invest, then your commitment will be canceled, your funds will be returned to you, and you will not receive any securities.

§227.201(l) – Price of the Securities

The Company is offering “securities” in the form of limited liability company interests, which we refer to as “Investor Shares.” The price is \$1.00 per Investor Share.

We arrived at the price of Investor Shares as follows:

- We estimated how much money we need to complete the project.
- We estimated the value of the project when it’s completed.

- We estimated what we believe is a fair return to Investors.
- Based on those estimates, we established the manner for sharing profits in our LLC Agreement.

§227.201(m) – Terms of the Securities

Overview

The Company is offering “securities” in the form of limited liability company interests, which we refer to as “Investor Shares.” When you purchase an Investor Share, you will become an owner of the Company, which is a Delaware limited liability company. Your ownership will be governed by the limited liability company Agreement of the Company dated March 7, 2024, and any amendments to that agreement (whether adopted now or in the future), which are together referred to as the “LLC Agreement.” A copy of the LLC Agreement is attached as Exhibit D and a summary as Exhibit E

Your Right to Distributions

If the Company is profitable, it will make distributions to its owners from time to time. Under the LLC Agreement, the source of the distribution is immaterial. Instead, all distributions will be made as follows:

- 49 % to the Investor Members, in proportion to each Investor Member’s ownership of Shares; and
- 51 % to the Sponsor.

For any year that the Company realizes a taxable profit or gain, the Company will try to distribute at least enough money to you to pay any associated Federal and State income tax liabilities.

Obligation to Contribute Capital

Once you pay for your Investor Shares, you will have no obligation to contribute more money to the Company, and you will not be personally obligated for any debts of the Company. However, under some circumstances you could be required by law to return some or all of a distribution you receive from the Company.

No Voting Rights

Although you will be an owner of the Company, you will generally not have the right to vote or otherwise participate in the management of the Company. Instead, the Manager will control all aspects of the Company’s business. For all practical purposes you will be a passive investor.

No Right to Transfer

Investor Shares will be illiquid (meaning you might not be able to sell them) for four reasons:

- The LLC Agreement prohibits the sale or other transfer of Investor Shares without the Manager’s consent.
- If you want to sell your Investor Shares the Manager will have the first right of refusal to buy it, which could make it harder to find a buyer.
- Even if a sale were permitted, there is no ready market for Investor Shares, as there would be for a publicly traded stock.

- For a period of one year, you won't be allowed to transfer the Investor Shares except (i) to the Company itself, (ii) to an "accredited" Investor, (iii) to a family or trust, or (iii) in a public offering of the Company's shares.

As a result, you should plan to hold your Investor Shares until the Company is dissolved.

Modification of Terms of Investor Shares

The terms of the Investor Shares may not be modified or amended.

Other Classes of Securities

As of now, the Company has only two classes of securities: Investor Shares and Sponsor Shares. The Investors in this Offering (which may include the Sponsor and its affiliates) will own all the Investor Shares, while all of the Sponsor Shares will be owned by the Manager. Investor Shares which total 1 million, shall include investors in this Offering, and may also include the Sponsor, its affiliates or investors acquired in a follow up offering.

The owner of the Sponsor Shares has the right to receive the distributions described above.

Whereas the owners of the Investor Shares have no right to vote or otherwise participate in the management of the Company, the Manager, who will own all the Sponsor Shares, has total control over all aspects of the Company and its business.

Dilution of Rights

Under the LLC Agreement, the Manager has the right to create additional classes of securities, including classes of securities with rights that are superior to those of the Investor Shares. For example, the Manager could create a class of securities that has the right to vote and/or the right to receive distributions before the Investor Shares.

Tax Consequences

Please see Exhibit F for a summary of the tax consequences of investing in the Company.

The Person Who Controls the Company

Lyneir Richardson and Bob Weissbourd own all of the interests in the Manager, and the Manager has complete control over the Company. Therefore, Mr. Richardson and Mr. Weissbourd effectively control the Company.

How the Manager's Exercise of Rights Could Affect You

- The Manager has full control over the Company and the actions of the Manager could affect you in a number of different ways, including these:
- The Manager decides whether and when to sell the project, which affects when (if ever) you will get your money back. If the Manager sells the project "too soon," you could miss out on the opportunity for greater appreciation. If the Manager sells the project "too late," you could miss out on a favorable market.

- The Manager decides when to make distributions, and how much. You might want the Manager to distribute more money, but the Manager might decide to keep the money in reserve or invest it into the project.
- The Manager could decide to hire himself or his relatives to perform services for the Company and establish rates of compensation higher than fair market value.
- The Manager could decide to refinance the project. A refinancing could raise money to distribute, but it could also add risk to the project.
- The Manager decides on renting the project, including the terms of any lease.
- The Manager decides how much of its own time to invest in the project.
- The Manager could decide to raise more money from other Investors and could decide to give those Investors a better deal.

How the Securities are Being Valued

The price of the Investor Shares was determined by the Manager based on the Manager's opinion about the value of the project.

The Manager doesn't expect there to be any reason to place a value on the Investor Shares in the future. If we had to place a value on the Investor Shares, it would be based on the amount of money the owners of the Investor Shares would receive if the project were sold.

Risks Associated with Minority Ownership

Owning a minority interest in a Company comes with risks, including these:

- The risk that the person running the Company will do a bad job.
- The risk that the person running the Company will die, become ill, or just quit, leaving the Company in limbo.
- The risk that your interests and the interests of the person running the Company aren't really aligned.
- The risk that you'll be "stuck" in the Company forever.
- The risks that the actions taken by the person running the Company – including those listed above under "How the Manager's Exercise of Rights Could Affect You" – won't be to your liking or in your interest.

§227.201(n) – The Funding Portal

The Company is offering its securities through NSSC Funding Portal, LLC, which is a "Funding Portal" licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission and FINRA. The SEC File number is 007-00012 and the Funding Portal Registration Depository (FPRD) number is 282942.

§227.201(o) – Compensation of the Funding Portal

The Company will compensate NSSC Funding Portal, LLC as follows:

An administrative fee of \$2,500; plus

A success fee equal to 5% of the first \$1M raised and 4% of the second \$1M raised.

NSSC Funding Portal, LLC owns no interest in the Company, directly or indirectly, and will not acquire an interest as part of the Offering, nor is there any arrangement for NSSC Funding Portal, LLC to acquire an interest.

§227.201(p) – Indebtedness of the Company

Creditor	Amount	Interest rate	Maturity Date	Other Important Terms
None	N/A	N/A		

Explanation for Investors

The indebtedness listed in that table is our “material” indebtedness, meaning indebtedness that is significant relative to the value of the Company as a whole. In addition to the indebtedness listed in the table, we also have miscellaneous “trade debt,” meaning debt to trade creditors like landlords, lawyers, and accountants, of about \$0 in total.

§227.201(q) – Other Offerings of Securities within the Last Three Years

Company Instructions

If you’ve raised money from third parties, then you’ve conducted an offering of securities. This question asks for all such offerings within the last three years.

- Don’t include money invested by the principals of the Company
- Don’t include money you’ve borrowed from banks or other financial institutions
- Don’t include credit card debt
- Third parties includes friends and family members
- Do include money you borrowed (not from banks or other financial institutions)
- Do not include this Regulation Crowdfunding offering

Date Offering Began	Offering Exemption	Type of Securities	Amount Sold	How the Money was Used
None	N/A	N/A	N/A	

§227.201(r) – Transactions Between the Company and “Insiders”

Company Instructions

The term “transaction” means any business transaction, including stock purchases, salaries, property rentals, consulting arrangements, guaranties, etc.

- Include only transactions that occurred since the beginning of your last fiscal year (the one before the current fiscal year) and transactions that are currently planned.
- Include only transactions that involved an amount of money (or other value) greater than 5% of the total amount you’ve raised in Regulation Crowdfunding during the last 12 months, plus the Target Offering Amount for the

current Offering. For example, if you haven't raised money using Regulation Crowdfunding before, and your current Target Offering Amount is \$600,000, include only transactions that involved more than \$30,000 each.

- Include only transactions between the Company and:
 - Anyone listed in your answer to question 227.201(b); or
 - Anyone listed in your answer to question 227.201(c); or
 - If the Company was organized within the last three years, any promotor you've used; or
 - Any family member of any of those people, meaning a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent (meaning someone you live with and can't stand), sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law, including adoptive relationships; or
 - Any corporation or other entity in which any of those people owns an interest.

Description of Transaction	Date of Transaction	Name of Insider	Relationship to Company	Value of Insider's Interest in Transaction
Asset management fee	Annually	TREND	Manager	\$18,000 per annum
Loan Guarantee fee	One time at loan closing	Lyneir Richardson	Managing member of the Manager	\$38,600

§227.201(s) – The Company's Financial Condition

Liquidity

The Company was organized under the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act on December 21, 2023. As of now, we have not yet begun operations other than those associated with general start-up and organizational matters. We have no revenues and very minimal liquid resources (cash).

We intend to use the proceeds of this Offering to buy and operate the Project, as described in our business plan as soon as the Offering closes. We will also use debt (borrow money) to finance a portion of the costs.

If we cannot raise money in this Offering, or cannot borrow money on the terms we expect, then the Company will probably dissolve.

Capital Resources

As of now, we have not purchased any assets or entered into any agreements to do so. We expect to buy the project as soon as we raise money from Investors in this Offering.

Other than the proceeds we hope to receive from the Offering, our only other source of capital is the loan from the bank.

Historical Results of Operations

The Company is in the development stage and has no history of operations.

Changes and Trends

We are not aware of any changes or trends in the financial condition or operations of the Company since the date of the financial information provided in this Form C.

§227.201(t) – The Company’s Financial Statements

Our financial statements are attached as Exhibit G: Financial Statements

§227.201(u) – Disqualification Events

Explanation for Investors

A Company is not allowed to raise money using Regulation Crowdfunding if certain designated people associated with the Company (including its directors or executive officers) committed certain prohibited acts (mainly concerned with violations of the securities laws) on or after May 16, 2016. (You can read more about those rules in the Educational Materials posted on SmallChange.co). This item requires a Company to disclose whether any of those designated people committed any of those prohibited acts before May 16, 2016.

A Company called CrowdCheck ran background checks on the principals of the Company (i.e., those covered by this rule). You can see the CrowdCheck reports attached as Exhibit H: Background Checks.

For the Company, the answer is No, none of the designated people committed any of the prohibited acts, ever.

§227.201(v) – Updates on the Progress of the Offering

As described above under §227.201(g) – Target Offering Amount and Offering Deadline, the ‘target amount’ for this offering is \$100,000. You can track our progress in raising money under the Reg CF Offering at Small Change on the Offering page.

227.201(w) – Annual Reports for the Company

We will file a report with the Securities and Exchange Commission annually and post the report on our website at chicagotrend.com, no later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year.

It’s possible that at some point, the Company won’t be required to file anymore annual reports. We will notify you if that happens.

§227.201(x) – Our Compliance with Reporting Obligations

Explanation for Investors

This item requires a Company to disclose whether it has ever failed to file the reports required by Regulation Crowdfunding.

The Company has never raised money using Regulation Crowdfunding before, and therefore has never been required to file any reports.

§227.201(y) – Other Important Information Prospective Investors Should Know About

Company Instructions

Read through everything you've told prospective Investors on this Form C, in the business and in Exhibit B: Risks of Investing. Is there anything else important you would tell your grandmother if she were considering an investment? Something about the neighborhood where the project is located? The builder? The local economy? Anything at all? If so, list it here.

There is no further information to provide.

§227.201(z) – Testing the Waters Materials

Company Instructions

Under SEC Rule 206 a company that is considering a Regulation Crowdfunding offering may solicit indications of interest, while under SEC Rule 241 a company that is considering some offering of securities but hasn't decided what type of offering may also solicit indications of interest. This is often referred to as "testing the waters."

If you have relied on Rule 206 to solicit indications of interest you must include a copy of any written materials you used and a written transcript of any audio/visual materials.

If you have relied on Rule 241 to solicit indications of interest you must include a copy of any written materials you used and a written transcript of any audio/visual materials, but only for solicitations made within 30 days before your Regulation Crowdfunding offering goes live.

Explanation for Investors

This item requires a Company to provide certain materials it has used to solicit indications of interest in its offering (i.e., to "test the waters") before the offering became effective.

The Company did not test the waters.

EXHIBIT A: ACQUISITION BUDGET

Uses		
Acquisition Cost:		
Medical Center		\$5,675,000
Parking/Vacant Lot		\$325,000
Subtotal Uses		\$6,000,000
Closing Costs		\$359,692
Total Uses		\$6,359,692
Sources		
Assumed First Mortgage	59.90%	\$3,809,610
Sponsor Equity (TREND)	20.44%	\$1,300,083
Small Change Equity	19.66%	\$1,250,000
Total Sources	100%	\$6,359,692

EXHIBIT B: RISKS OF INVESTING

THE PURCHASE OF CLASS A INVESTOR SHARES IS SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISK, INCLUDING THE RISK THAT YOU COULD LOSE ALL YOUR MONEY OR EVEN MORE. THE PURCHASE OF INVESTOR SHARES IS SUITABLE ONLY FOR INVESTORS WHO FULLY UNDERSTAND AND ARE CAPABLE OF BEARING THE RISKS.

SOME OF THE RISKS ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. THE ORDER IN WHICH THESE RISKS ARE DISCUSSED IS NOT INTENDED TO SUGGEST THAT SOME RISKS ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN OTHERS.

You Might Lose Some or All of Your Money: When you buy a certificate of deposit from a bank, the Federal government (through the FDIC) guaranties you will get your money back. Buying Investor Shares is not like that at all. The ability of the Company to make the distributions you expect, and ultimately to give you your money back, depends on a number of factors, including some beyond our control. Nobody guaranties that you will receive distributions and you might lose some or all of your money.

Risks of Real Estate Industry: Real estate can be risky and unpredictable. For example, many experienced, informed people lost money when the real estate market declined in 2007-8. Time has shown that the real estate market goes down without warning, sometimes resulting in significant losses. Some of the risks of investing in real estate include changing laws, including environmental laws; floods, fires, and other acts of God, some of which are uninsurable; changes in national or local economic conditions; changes in government policies, including changes in interest rates established by the Federal Reserve; and international crises. The real estate market has been in an upswing for 10 years, suggesting that a downturn might be in the near future.

Risks of Inflation and Rising Interest Rates: During 2022 consumer-level inflation reached levels not seen for 40 years, and the Federal Reserve has responded by raising interest rates significantly over the last 12 months. Historically, rising interest rates have been associated with lower real estate values because potential buyers cannot afford the higher mortgage payments. In addition, if inflation reduces real wages it could affect the ability of tenants to pay rent.

Project Value Could Decline: Factors that could cause the value of the Project to remain stable or decline include, but are not limited to:

- The continuing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Changes in interest rates
- Competition from new and existing properties
- Changes in national or local economic conditions
- Environmental contamination or liabilities

- Changes in the local neighborhood
- Fires, floods, and other casualties
- Uninsured losses
- Undisclosed defects
- Regulatory changes
- Other events outside the Company's control

Non-Paying Tenants: In rental projects, some tenants might simply refuse to pay rent. Others might experience financial difficulties that makes it impossible to pay rent. Although we would ultimately have the legal right to evict a non-paying tenant and recover our damages, eviction proceedings can be long and expensive and if the tenant is unable to pay rent it is unlikely we could recover the damages due to us.

Lower-Than-Expected Occupancy Levels and/or Rents: There is no guaranty that the Project will achieve or sustain the occupancy or rent levels anticipated by our financial models. For example, a deterioration in general economic conditions caused by COVID-19 could put downward pressure on rents and occupancy levels in residential properties or prevent us from raising rents in the future. Similarly, the pandemic has called into question the need for and value of office space, possibly creating downward pressure on commercial valuations. Competition, especially from newer buildings with greater amenities, could have the same effect.

Incomplete Due Diligence: The Manager has performed significant "due diligence" on the Project, meaning it has sought out and reviewed information about the Project. However, due diligence is as much an art as a science. As a practical matter, it is simply impossible to review all of the information about a given piece of real estate and there is no assurance that all of the information the Manager has reviewed is accurate or complete in all respects. For example, sometimes important information is hidden or simply unavailable, or a third party might have an incentive to conceal information or provide inaccurate information, and the Manager cannot verify all the information it receives independently. It is also possible that the Manager will reach inaccurate conclusions about the information it reviews.

Environmental Risks: As part of its due diligence, the Manager will conduct an environmental assessment of the Project. However, no assessment is guaranteed, meaning that we could discover environmental contamination in the Project only after we buy it. Under Federal and State laws, the owner of real estate can be fully liable for environmental cleanup even if the owner did not cause the contamination and had no knowledge of the contamination when it acquired the property.

Liability for Personal Injury: As the owner of rental real estate, the Company will face significant potential liability for personal injury claims, *e.g.*, "slip and fall" injuries. Although the Company expects to carry

insurance against potential liability in amounts we believe are adequate, it is possible that the Company could suffer a liability in excess of its insurance coverage.

Limited Warranties from Seller: The Company will likely obtain from the sellers of the Project only very limited warranties. In effect, the Company will buy the Project on an “as is” basis.

Casualty Losses: Fires, flooding, mold infestations, or other casualties could materially and adversely affect the Project, even if we carry adequate insurance. Climate change has increased the risk of unusual and destructive weather events.

Uninsured Losses: We will try to ensure that the Project is covered by insurance against certain risks, including fire. However, we may not carry insurance against the risk of natural disasters like earthquakes or floods, and there might be other risks that cannot be insured or cannot be insured at affordable premiums. Further, it is possible that we may accidentally allow our insurance to lapse. If the Project was damaged or destroyed as a result of an uninsured or under-insured risk, the Company could suffer a significant loss.

Need for Additional Capital: The Company might require more capital, whether to finance cost overruns, to cover cash flow shortfalls, or otherwise. There is no assurance that additional capital will be available at the times or in the amounts needed, or that, if capital is available, it will be available on acceptable terms. For example, if capital is available in the form of a loan, the loan might bear interest at very high rates, or if capital is available in the form of equity, the new investors might have rights superior to those of Investors.

Dilution of Ownership Interest: If the Company needs more capital, it might sell Investor Shares at a lower price than you paid, resulting in “dilution” of your interest.

Operating Expenses: The costs of operating real estate – including taxes, insurance, utilities, and maintenance – tend to move up over time, even if the value of the real estate remains stagnant or declines. The Company will have little or no control over many of its expenses.

ADA Compliance: The Project will be subject to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the “ADA”), which requires certain buildings to meet certain standards for accessibility by disabled persons. Complying with the ADA can be expensive and burdensome, and the failure to comply could lead to sanctions and expensive delays.

Construction Risks: The Project may require some construction, either ground-up construction or expensive renovations and/or modifications. Any construction project involves risk, including the risk of delays, cost overruns, unavailable materials, labor shortages or unrest, inclement weather, and construction-site injuries, among others.

Real Estate is Illiquid: Real estate is illiquid, meaning it is harder to sell than other kinds of assets, like publicly traded stocks. There is no guaranty that we will be able to sell the Project when we want or need to sell it. In fact, the overall economic conditions that might cause us to want or need to sell the Project –

a prolonged market downturn, for example – are generally the same as those in which it would be most difficult to sell it.

Risks of Relying on Third Parties: We will engage third parties to provide some essential services. If a third party we retain performs poorly or becomes unable to fulfill its obligations, our business could be disrupted. Disputes between us and our third-party service providers could disrupt our business and may result in litigation or other forms of legal proceedings (*e.g.*, arbitration), which could require us to expend significant time, money, and other resources. We might also be subject to, or become liable for, legal claims by our tenants or other parties relating to work performed by third parties we have contracted with, even if we have sought to limit or disclaim our liability for such claims or have sought to insure the Company against such claims.

No Right to Participate in Management of the Company: Investors will have no right to participate in the management of the Company. You should consider buying Investor Shares only if you are willing to entrust all aspects of the Company's business to the Manager.

Reliance on Management Team: The Manager is a small company, with a small management team. If any of our principals were to die, become seriously ill, or leave, it could damage our prospects.

Risk of Inaccurate Financial Projections: The Company might provide prospective investors with financial projections, based on current information and our current assumptions about future events. Inevitably, some of our assumptions will prove to have been incorrect, and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. The actual financial results for the Company will be affected by many factors, most of which are outside of our control, including but not limited to those described here. Therefore, there are likely to be differences between projected results and actual results, and the differences could be material (significant), for better or for worse.

Risk of Forward-Looking Statements: The term "forward-looking statements" means any statements, including financial projections, that relate to events or conditions in the future. Often, forward-looking statements include words like "we anticipate," "we believe," "we expect," "we intend," "we plan to," "this might," or "we will." The statement "We believe rents will increase" is an example of a forward-looking statement.

Forward-looking statements are, by their nature, subject to uncertainties and assumptions. The statement "We believe rents will increase" is not like the statement "We believe the sun will rise in the East tomorrow." It is impossible for us to know exactly what is going to happen in the future, or even to anticipate all the things that could happen. Our business could be subject to many unanticipated events, including all of the things described here.

Consequently, the actual financial results of investing in the Company could and almost certainly will differ from those anticipated or implied in any forward-looking statement, and the differences could be both material and adverse. We do not undertake any obligation to revise, or publicly release the results of any

revision to, any forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law. GIVEN THE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, PLEASE DO NOT PLACE UNDUE RELIANCE ON ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

No Market for the Investor Shares; Limits on Transferability: There are several obstacles to selling or otherwise transferring your Investor Shares:

- There will be no public market for your Investor Shares, meaning you could have a hard time finding a buyer.
- By law, you may not sell your Investor Shares for one year except in limited circumstances (*e.g.*, to accredited investors or back to the Company).
- Under the LLC Agreement, the Investor Shares may not be transferred without the Manager's consent, which the Manager may withhold in its sole discretion.
- If you want to sell your Investor Shares, the Manager has a first right of refusal to buy them.

Taking all that into account, you should plan to own your Investor Shares until the Project is sold.

No Registration Under Securities Laws: Neither the Company nor the Investor Shares will be registered with the SEC or the securities regulator of any State. Hence, neither the Company nor the Investor Shares are subject to the same degree of regulation and scrutiny as if they were registered.

Incomplete Offering Information: The Investor Shares are being offered pursuant to Reg CF. Reg CF does not require us to provide you with all the information that would be required in some other kinds of securities offerings, such as a public offering of securities. Although we have tried to provide all the material information we believe is necessary for you to make an informed decision, and we are ready to answer any questions you might have, it is possible that you would make a different decision if you had more information.

Lack of Ongoing Information: While we will provide you with periodic statements concerning the Company and the Project, we will not provide nearly all of the information that would be required of a public reporting company.

Reduction in Your Subscription: If we receive subscriptions from accredited investors for more than the total amount we are trying to raise in this Offering, we have the right to (1) increase the amount of money we are raising, (2) reject some of the subscriptions, or (3) reduce subscriptions. Thus, you could end up with fewer Investor Shares than you intended, or none at all.

Lack of Cash to Pay Tax Liabilities: The Company will be treated as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes. As such, the taxable income and losses of the Project will "pass through" the Company and be reported on the tax returns of Investors. It is possible that for one or more years, the tax liability of an Investor arising from his, her, or its share of the Company taxable income would exceed the cash distributed to the Investor for the year in question, leaving the Investor with an out-of-pocket tax cost.

Conflicts of Interest: Conflicts of interest could arise between the Company and Investors. For example:

- It might be in the best interest of Investors if our management team devoted their full time and attention to the Company. However, the Company is only one of the businesses our team will manage.
- It is possible that our Manager will be involved with real estate projects that are competitive with the Project, directly or indirectly.
- The fees to be paid by the Company to the Manager and its affiliates were established by the Manager and were not negotiated at arm's length.

The Subscription Agreement Limits Your Rights: The Subscription Agreement will limit your rights in several important ways if you believe you have claims against us arising from the purchase of your Investor Shares:

- In general, your claims would be resolved through arbitration, rather than through the court system. Any such arbitration would be conducted in the State of Illinois, which might not be convenient for you.
- You would not be entitled to a jury trial.
- You would not be entitled to recover any lost profits or special, consequential, or punitive damages.
- If you lost your claim against us, you would be required to pay our expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees. If you won, we would be required to pay yours.

The LLC Agreement Limits Investor Rights: The LLC Agreement limits your rights in some important respects. For example:

- The LLC Agreement significantly curtails your right to bring legal claims against management, even if they make mistakes that cost you money. For example, the LLC Agreement waives any "fiduciary duties" the Manager would otherwise owe to Investors.
- The LLC Agreement limits your right to obtain information about the Company and to inspect its books and records.
- You waive your right to have the Company dissolved by a court.
- Disputes under the LLC Agreement will be governed by Delaware law and handled in Delaware courts.
- The LLC Agreement restricts your right to sell or otherwise transfer your Investor Shares.

Breaches of Security: It is possible that our systems would be “hacked,” leading to the theft or disclosure of confidential information you have provided to us. Because techniques used to obtain unauthorized access or to sabotage systems change frequently and generally are not recognized until they are launched against a target, we and our vendors may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventive measures.

**THE FOREGOING ARE NOT NECESSARILY THE ONLY RISKS OF INVESTING.
PLEASE CONSULT WITH YOUR PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS.**

EXHIBIT C: REG CF INVESTMENT AGREEMENT

This is an Agreement, entered into on _____, 2024, by and between TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Company”) and _____ (“Purchaser”).

Background

Purchaser wishes to purchase an interest in the Company offered through www.smallchange.co (the “Site”).

NOW, THEREFORE, acknowledging the receipt of adequate consideration and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereby agree as follows:

Defined Terms

Capitalized terms that are not otherwise defined in this Investment Agreement have the meanings given to them in the Company’s Form C and its attachments, all available at the Site. In this Investment Agreement, we refer to the Form C as the “Disclosure Document.” We sometimes refer to the Company using terms like “we” or “us,” and to Purchaser using terms like “you” or “your.”

1. Purchase of Interest.

1.1. In General. Subject to section 2.2 and the other terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Company hereby agrees to sell to Purchaser, and Purchaser hereby agrees to purchase from the Company, \$_____ of the Company’s securities described in the Disclosure Document (the ‘Interest’). We refer to your limited liability company interest as the “Interest.”

1.2. Reduction for Oversubscription. If the Company receives subscriptions from qualified Investors for more than the amount we are trying to raise, we may reduce your subscription and therefore the amount of your Interest, as explained in the Disclosure Document.

2. Our Right to Reject Investment.

We have the right to reject your subscription for any reason or for no reason, in our sole discretion. If we reject your subscription, any money you have given us will be returned to you.

3. No Certificate.

You will not receive a paper certificate representing your Interest.

4. Your Promises.

You promise that:

4.1. Accuracy of Information. All of the information you have given to us at the Site is accurate and we may rely on it. If any of the information you have given to us changes before we accept your subscription, you will notify us immediately. If any of the information you have given to us is inaccurate and we are damaged (harm) as a result, you will indemnify us, meaning you will pay any damages.

- 4.2. **Review of Information.** You have read all of the information in the Disclosure Document, including all the exhibits. **Risks.** You understand all of the risks of investing, including the risk that you could lose all of your money. Without limiting that statement, you have reviewed and understand all of the risks described in the Disclosure Document.
- 4.3. **No Representations.** Nobody has made any promises or representations to you, except the information in the Disclosure Document. Nobody has guaranteed any financial outcome of your investment.
- 4.4. **Opportunity to Ask Questions.** You have had the opportunity to ask questions about the Company and the investment at the Site. All of your questions have been answered to your satisfaction.
- 4.5. **Your Legal Power to Sign and Invest.** You have the legal power to sign this Investment Agreement and purchase the Interest. Your investment will not violate any contract you have entered into with someone else.
- 4.6. **Acting On Your Own Behalf.** You are acting on your own behalf in purchasing the Interest, not on behalf of anyone else.
- 4.7. **Investment Purpose.** You are purchasing the Interest solely as an investment, not with an intent to re-sell or “distribute” any part of it.
- 4.8. **Knowledge.** You have enough knowledge, skill, and experience in business, financial, and investment matters to evaluate the merits and risks of the investment.
- 4.9. **Financial Wherewithal.** You can afford this investment, even if you lose your money. You don’t need this money for your current needs, like rent or utilities.
- 4.10. **No Government Approval.** You understand that no state or federal authority has reviewed this Investment Agreement or the Interest or made any finding relating to the value or fairness of the investment.
- 4.11. **Restrictions on Transfer.** You understand that the Interest may not be transferable, and that securities laws also limit transfer. This means you will probably be required to hold the Interest indefinitely.
- 4.12. **No Advice.** We have not provided you with any investment, financial, or tax advice. Instead, we have advised you to consult with your own legal and financial advisors and tax experts.
- 4.13. **Tax Treatment.** We have not promised you any particular tax outcome from owning the Interest.
- 4.14. **Past Performance.** You understand that even if we have been successful in the past, this doesn’t mean we will be successful with your Interest.
- 4.15. **Money Laundering.** The money you are investing was not acquired from “money laundering” or other illegal activities. You will provide us with additional information relating to the source of the funds if we reasonably believe we are required to request such information by law.

4.16. **Additional Documents.** You will execute any additional documents we request if we reasonably believe those documents are necessary or appropriate and explain why.

4.17. **Authority.** If the Purchaser is an entity (for example, a partnership or corporation), then the individual signing this Investment Agreement has the legal authority to do so.

5. **Confidentiality.**

The information on the Site, including the information in the Disclosure Document, is confidential. You will not reveal such information to anyone or use such information for your own benefit, except to purchase the Interest.

6. **Re-Purchase of Interest.**

If we decide that you provided us with inaccurate information or have otherwise violated your obligations, we may (but shall not be required to) repurchase your Interest for an amount equal to the principal amount outstanding.

7. **Governing Law.**

Your relationship with us shall be governed by the Delaware law, without taking into account principles of conflicts of law.

8. **Arbitration.**

8.1. **Right to Arbitrate Claims.** If any kind of legal claim arises between us arising from the purchase of the Interest (but not from the operation of the Company), either of us will have the right to arbitrate the claim, rather than use the courts. There are only two exceptions to this rule. First, we will not invoke our right to arbitrate a claim you bring in Small Claims Court or an equivalent court, if any, so long as the claim is pending only in that court. Second, we have the right to seek an injunction in court if you violate or threaten to violate your obligations.

8.2. **Place of Arbitration; Rules.** All arbitration will be conducted in the State of Illinois unless we agree otherwise in writing in a specific case. All arbitration will be conducted before a single arbitrator in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association.

8.3. **Appeal of Award.** Within 30 days of a final award by the single arbitrator, you or we may appeal the award for reconsideration by a three-arbitrator panel. If you or we appeal, the other party may cross-appeal within 30 days after notice of the appeal. The panel will reconsider all aspects of the initial award that are appealed, including related findings of fact.

8.4. **Effect of Award.** Any award by the individual arbitrator that is not subject to appeal, and any panel award on appeal, shall be final and binding, except for any appeal right under the Federal Arbitration Act, and may be entered as a judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction.

8.5. **No Class Action Claims.** NO ARBITRATION SHALL PROCEED ON A CLASS, REPRESENTATIVE, OR COLLECTIVE BASIS. No party may join, consolidate, or otherwise bring claims for or on behalf of two or more individuals or unrelated corporate entities in the same arbitration unless those persons are parties to a single transaction. An award in arbitration shall determine the rights and obligations of the named parties only, and only with respect to the claims in arbitration, and shall

not (i) determine the rights, obligations, or interests of anyone other than a named party, or resolve any claim of anyone other than a named party, or (ii) make an award for the benefit of, or against, anyone other than a named party. No administrator or arbitrator shall have the power or authority to waive, modify, or fail to enforce this paragraph, and any attempt to do so, whether by rule, policy, arbitration decision or otherwise, shall be invalid and unenforceable. Any challenge to the validity of this paragraph shall be determined exclusively by a court and not by the administrator or any arbitrator. If this paragraph shall be deemed unenforceable, then any proceeding in the nature of a class action shall be handled in court, not in arbitration.

9. Consent to Electronic Delivery.

You agree that we may deliver all notices, tax reports and other documents and information to you by email or another electronic delivery method we choose. You agree to tell us right away if you change your email address or home mailing address, so we can send information to the new address.

10. Notices.

All notices between us will be electronic. You will contact us by email at rmcinvestors@chicagotrend.com. We will contact you by email at the email address you used to register at the Site. Either of us may change our email address by notifying the other (by email). Any notice will be considered to have been received on the day it was sent by email, unless the recipient can demonstrate that a problem occurred with delivery. You should designate our email address as a “safe sender” so our emails do not get trapped in your spam filter.

11. Limitations on Damages.

WE WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ANY LOST PROFITS OR SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES, EVEN IF YOU TELL US YOU MIGHT INCUR THOSE DAMAGES. This means that at most, you can sue us for the amount of your investment. You can’t sue us for anything else.

12. Waiver of Jury Rights.

IN ANY DISPUTE WITH US, YOU AGREE TO WAIVE YOUR RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY. This means that any dispute will be heard by an arbitrator or a judge, not a jury.

13. Miscellaneous Provisions.

13.1. No Transfer. You may not transfer your rights or obligations.

13.2. Right to Legal Fees. If we have a legal dispute with you, the losing party will pay the costs of the winning party, including reasonable legal fees.

13.3. Headings. The headings used in this Investment Agreement (*e.g.*, the word “Headings” in this paragraph), are used only for convenience and have no legal significance.

13.4. No Other Agreements. This Investment Agreement and the documents it refers to are the only agreements between us.

13.5. Electronic Signature. You will sign this Investment Agreement electronically, rather than physically.

SAMPLE SIGNATURE BLOCK FOR AN INVESTOR WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Investment Agreement effective on the date first written above.

By: _____

Investor Signature

ACCEPTED: TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC

By its manager: The Chicago TREND Corporation

By: _____

Lyneir Richardson, CEO

EXHIBIT D: LLC AGREEMENT

This is an Agreement, entered into effective on March 7, 2024, by and among TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Company”), The Chicago TREND Corporation, an Illinois corporation (“Sponsor” or the “Manager”), and the persons (the “Investor Members”) who are admitted to the Company and designated as such by the Manager. Sponsor and the Investor Members are sometimes referred to as “Members” in this Agreement.

Background

I. Some or all of the Investor Members acquired their interests in the Company through www.SmallChange.co (the “Site”).

II. The Members own all of the limited liability company interests of the Company and wish to set forth their understandings concerning the ownership and operation of the Company in this Agreement, which they intend to be the “limited liability company agreement” of the Company within the meaning of 6 Del. C. 18-101(7).

NOW, THEREFORE, acknowledging the receipt of adequate consideration and intending to be legally bound, the parties agree as follows:

1. ARTICLE ONE: FORMATION OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

1.1. **Continuation of Limited liability company.** The Company has been formed in accordance with and pursuant to the Delaware Limited liability company Act (the “Act”) for the purpose set forth below. The rights and obligations of the Members to one another and to third parties shall be governed by the Act except that, in accordance with 6 Del. C. 18-1101(b), conflicts between provisions of the Act and provisions in this Agreement shall be resolved in favor of the provisions in this Agreement except where the provisions of the Act may not be varied by contract as a matter of law.

1.2. **Name.** The name of the Company shall be “TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC” and all of its business shall be conducted under that name, or such other name(s) as may be designated by the Manager.

1.3. **Purpose.** The purpose of the Company shall be to purchase, renovate and operate the 100 W 111th St Chicago, IL 60628 (the “Project”). In carrying on its business, the Company may enter into contracts, incur indebtedness, sell, lease, or encumber any or all of its property, engage the services of others, enter into joint ventures, and take any other actions the Manager deems advisable.

1.4. **Fiscal Year.** The fiscal and taxable year of the Company shall be the calendar year, or such other period as the Manager determines.

2. ARTICLE TWO: CONTRIBUTIONS AND LOANS

2.1. **Initial Contributions.** Sponsor is committing \$1,300,082 to the capital of the Company in the form of cash. Each Investor Member has made a capital contribution to the Company pursuant to an Investment Agreement executed by such Investor Member. The foregoing capital contributions of Sponsor and the Investor Members are referred to as “Capital Contributions.”

2.2. **Other Required Contributions.** No Member shall have the obligation to contribute any capital to the Company beyond the Capital Contributions described in section 2.1. Without limitation, no such Member shall, upon dissolution of the Company or otherwise, be required to restore any deficit in such Member's capital account.

2.3. **Loans.**

2.3.1. **In General.** Sponsor or its affiliates, may, but shall not be required to, lend money to the Company in their sole discretion. No other Member may lend money to the Company without the prior written consent of the Manager. Subject to applicable state laws regarding maximum allowable rates of interest, loans made by any Member to the Company pursuant to section 2.3.1 ("Member Loans") shall bear interest at the higher of (i) 6% per year, or (ii) the minimum rate necessary to avoid "imputed interest" under section 7872 or other applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Such loans shall be payable on demand and shall be evidenced by one or more promissory notes.

2.3.2. **Repayment of Loans.** After payment of (i) current and past-due debt service on liabilities of the Company other than Member Loans, and (ii) all operating expenses of the Company, the Company shall pay the current and past-due debt service on any outstanding Member Loans before distributing any amount to any Member pursuant to Article Four. Such loans shall be repaid *pro rata*, paying all past-due interest first, then all past-due principal, then all current interest, and then all current principal.

2.4. **Other Provisions on Capital Contributions.** Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement or by law:

2.4.1. No Member shall be required to contribute any additional capital to the Company;

2.4.2. No Member may withdraw any part of his capital from the Company;

2.4.3. No Member shall be required to make any loans to the Company;

2.4.4. Loans by a Member to the Company shall not be considered a contribution of capital, shall not increase the capital account of the lending Member, and shall not result in the adjustment of the number of Shares owned by a Member, and the repayment of such loans by the Company shall not decrease the capital accounts of the Members making the loans;

2.4.5. No interest shall be paid on any initial or additional capital contributed to the Company by any Member;

2.4.6. Under any circumstance requiring a return of all or any portion of a capital contribution, no Member shall have the right to receive property other than cash; and

2.4.7. No Member shall be liable to any other Member for the return of his or its capital.

2.5. **No Third-Party Beneficiaries.** Any obligation or right of the Members to contribute capital under the terms of this Agreement does not confer any rights or benefits to or upon any person who is not a party to this Agreement.

3. **ARTICLE THREE: PERCENTAGE INTERESTS; CAPITAL ACCOUNTS**

3.1. **Percentage Interests.** The limited liability company interests of the Company shall consist of “Percentage Interests.” Initially, the Percentage Interest of each Member shall be equal to a percentage equal to the Capital Contribution of such Member divided by the aggregate Capital Contributions of all of the Members. However, the Manager may adjust the Percentage Interests of the Members (i) to reflect the addition of additional Investor Members, or (ii) otherwise to carry out the purposes of this Agreement. The Manager may not, however, adjust the Percentage Interest of any Investor Member relative to Sponsor or any other Investor Member, except in the case of additional Capital Contributions.

3.2. **Capital Accounts.** A capital account shall be established and maintained for each Member. Each Member’s capital account shall initially be credited with the amount of his Capital Contribution. Thereafter, the capital account of a Member shall be increased by the amount of any additional contributions of the Member and the amount of income or gain allocated to the Member and decreased by the amount of any distributions to the Member and the amount of loss or deduction allocated to the Member, including expenditures of the Company described in section 705(a)(2)(B) of the Code. Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, the capital accounts of the Members shall be adjusted and maintained in accordance with Code section 704 and the regulations thereunder.

4. **ARTICLE FOUR: DISTRIBUTIONS AND ALLOCATIONS**

4.1. **Distributions.**

4.1.1. **In General.** Within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar year, or at such other more frequent intervals as the Manager shall determine, the Company shall distribute its Available Cash as follows:

(a) 49% to the Investor Members, in proportion to each Investor Member’s ownership of Investor Shares; and

(b) 51% to Sponsor.

The percentages set forth above are based upon the assumption that the Investor Shares will equal 49% of the total equity invested in the Company and Sponsor Shares will equal 51% of the total equity invested in the Company. To the extent the ratio of Investor Share to Sponsor Shares do not match this ratio, the Manager shall adjust the percentages distributed to each set of Members accordingly to match the ratio of Investor Shares to Sponsor Shares. As of now, the Company has only two classes of securities: Investor Shares and Sponsor Shares. The Investors in this Offering (which may include the Sponsor and its affiliates) will own all the Investor Shares, while all of the Sponsor Shares will be owned by the Manager. Investor Shares, which will total 1.25 million, shall include investors in this Offering, and may also include the Sponsor, its affiliates or investors acquired in a follow-up offering.

4.1.2. **Distributions Among Investor Members.** Any distributions made to Investor Members as a group pursuant to section 4.1.1 shall be made among the Investor Members in accordance with their respective Percentage Interests.

4.1.3. **Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this section 4.1:

(a) “Available Cash” means the cash of the Company available for distribution to the Members, in the sole discretion of the Manager, taking into account, among other things, the cash flow from the operations of the Company and the Project, the net proceeds from the sale or refinancing of the Project, debt service (including debt service on Member Loans), amounts added to and released from reserve accounts established by the Manager in its sole discretion, and all of the operating expenses of the Company.

(b) “Investor Member” means a Member that has made a Capital Contribution.

(c) “Unreturned Investment” means, for each Member, the Capital Contribution of such Member reduced by any distributions received by such Member pursuant to section 4.1.1(b).

4.1.4. **Distributions to Pay Personal Tax Liabilities.** In the event that the Company recognizes net gain or income for any taxable year, the Company shall, taking into account its financial condition and other commitments, make a good faith effort to distribute to each Member, no later than April 15th of the following year, an amount equal to the net gain or income allocated to such Member, multiplied by the highest marginal tax rate for individuals then in effect under section 1 of the Code plus the highest rate then in effect under applicable state law, if such amount has not already been distributed to such Member pursuant to this section 4.1. If any Member receives a smaller or larger distribution pursuant to this section than he would have received had the same aggregate amount been distributed pursuant to section 4.1, then subsequent distributions shall be adjusted accordingly.

4.1.5. **Tax Withholding.** To the extent the Company is required to pay over any amount to any federal, state, local or foreign governmental authority with respect to distributions or allocations to any Member, the amount withheld shall be deemed to be a distribution in the amount of the withholding to that Member. If the amount paid over was not withheld from an actual distribution (i) the Company shall be entitled to withhold such amounts from subsequent distributions, and (ii) if no such subsequent distributions are anticipated for six (6) months, the Member shall, at the request of the Company, promptly reimburse the Company for the amount paid over.

4.1.6. **Assets Distributed in Kind.** If the Company distributes non-cash assets to the Members, including but not limited to promissory notes, each Member shall receive a *pro rata* share of such non-cash assets.

4.1.7. **Manner of Distribution.** All distributions to the Members will be made as Automated Clearing House (ACH) deposits into an account designated by each Member. If a Member does not authorize the Company to make such ACH distributions into a designated Member account, distributions to such Member will be made by check and mailed to such Member after deduction by the Company from each check of a Fifty Dollar (\$50) processing fee.

4.1.8. **Other Rules Governing Distributions.** No distribution prohibited by 6 Del. C. §18-607 or not specifically authorized under this Agreement shall be made by the Company to any Member in his or its capacity as a Member. A Member who receives a distribution prohibited by 6 Del. C. §18-607 shall be liable as provided therein.

4.2. **Allocations of Profits and Losses.**

4.2.1. **General Rule: Allocations Follow Cash.** The Company shall seek to allocate its income, gains, losses, deductions, and expenses ("Tax Items") in a manner so that (i) such allocations have "substantial economic effect" as defined in section 704(b) of the Code and the regulations issued thereunder (the "Regulations") and otherwise comply with applicable tax laws; (ii) each Member is allocated income equal to the sum of (A) the losses he, she, or it is allocated, and (B) the cash profits he, she, or it receives; and (iii) after taking into account the allocations for each year as well as such factors as the value of the Company's assets, the allocations likely to be made to each Member in the future, and the distributions each Member is likely to receive, the balance of each Member's capital account at the time of the liquidation of the Company will be equal to the amount such Member is entitled to receive pursuant to this Agreement. That is, the allocation of the Company's Tax Items should, to the extent reasonably possible, follow the actual and anticipated distributions of cash, at the discretion of the Manager. In making allocations the Manager shall use reasonable efforts to comply with applicable tax laws, including without limitation through incorporation of a "qualified income offset," a "gross income allocation," and a "minimum gain chargeback," as such terms or concepts are specified in the Regulations. The Manager shall be conclusively deemed to have used reasonable effort if it has sought and obtained advice from counsel.

4.2.2. **Losses and Income Attributable to Member Loans.** In the event the Company recognizes a loss attributable to loans from the Members, then such loss, as well as any income recognized by the Company as a result of the repayment of such loan (including debt forgiveness income), shall be allocated to the Member(s) making such loan.

4.2.3. **Allocations Relating to Taxable Issuance of Interest.** Any income, gain, loss, or deduction realized as a direct or indirect result of the issuance of an interest in the Company by the Company to a Member (the "Issuance Items") shall be allocated among the Members so that, to the extent possible, the net amount of such Issuance Items, together with all other allocations under this Agreement to each Member, shall be equal to the net amount that would have been allocated to each such Member if the Issuance Items had not been realized.

4.2.4. **Section 754 Election.** The Company may, but shall not be required to, make an election under section 754 of the Code at the request of any Member. The Company may condition its consent to make such an election on the agreement of the requesting Member to pay directly or reimburse the Company for any costs incurred in connection with such election or the calculations required as a result of such an election.

4.2.5. **Pre-Distribution Adjustment.** In the event property of the Company is distributed to one or more the Members in kind, there shall be allocated to the Members the amount of income, gain or loss which the Company would have recognized had such property been sold for its fair market value on the date of the distribution, to the extent such income, gain or loss has not previously been allocated

among the Members. The allocation described in this section is referred to as the “Pre-Distribution Adjustment.”

5. **ARTICLE FIVE: MANAGEMENT**

5.1. **Management by Manager.**

5.1.1. **In General.** The business and affairs of the Company shall be directed, managed, and controlled by a single manager (the “Manager”). Sponsor shall serve as the Manager of the Company.

5.1.2. **Powers of Manager.** The Manager shall have full and complete authority, power and discretion to manage and control the business, affairs and properties of the Company, to make all decisions regarding those matters, to execute any contracts or other instruments on behalf of the Company, and to perform any and all other acts or activities customary or incidental to the management of the Company’s business.

5.1.3. **Examples of Manager’s Authority.** Without limiting the grant of authority set forth in section 5.1.2, the Manager shall have the power to (i) admit new Members or permit existing Members to contribute additional capital on such terms as the Manager may determine and to adjust the Percentage Interests of the Members pro rata based upon any additional capital contributed by new or existing Members;; (ii) engage the services of third parties to perform services; (iii) make all decisions regarding the Projects and the Company’s interest in the Project Entities; (iv) enter into leases and any other contracts of any kind; (v) incur indebtedness on behalf of the Company, whether to banks or other lenders; (vi) determine the timing and amount of distributions; (vii) determine the information to be provided to the Members; (viii) grant liens and other encumbrances on the Company’s assets; (ix) file and settle lawsuits on behalf of the Company; (x) file a petition in bankruptcy; (xi) sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the Company’s business or assets, including but not limited to the Properties or the Company’s interest in the Property Companies, in the ordinary course of business or otherwise; (xii) discontinue the business of the Company or any Property Company; and (xiii) dissolve the Company.

5.2. **Resignation.** A Manager may resign at any time by giving written notice to all of the Members. The resignation of a Manager shall take effect upon receipt of notice thereof or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice; and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. The resignation of a Manager shall not affect his rights as a Member and shall not constitute a withdrawal of a Member.

5.3. **Standard of Care.** The Manager shall conduct the Company’s business using its business judgment.

5.4. **Appointment of Manager.** In the event of the resignation of a Manager, a new Manager shall be appointed by Members owning a majority of the Percentage Interests.

5.5. **Restrictions on Members.** Except as expressly provided otherwise in this Agreement, Members who are not also the Manager shall not be entitled to participate in the management or control of the Company, nor shall any such Member hold himself out as having such authority. Unless authorized to do so by the Manager, no attorney-in-fact, employee or other agent of the Company shall have any power or authority to bind the Company in any way, to pledge its credit or to render it liable pecuniarily

for any purpose. No Member shall have any power or authority to bind the Company unless the Member has been authorized by the Manager in writing to act as an agent of the Company in accordance with the previous sentence.

5.6. **Officers.** The Manager may, from time to time, designate one or more persons to serve as officers of the Company, with such titles, responsibilities, compensation, and terms of office as the Manager may designate. Any officer may be removed by the Manager with or without cause. The appointment of an officer shall not in itself create contract rights.

5.7. **Time Commitment.** The Manager shall devote such time to the business and affairs of the Company as the Manager may determine in its sole and absolute discretion.

5.8. **Compensation of Manager and its Affiliates.**

5.8.1. **Guaranty Fee.** As compensation for its services in guaranteeing the debt of the Company, the CEO of an affiliate of the Manager, Lyneir Richardson, shall be entitled to a one-time fee equal to \$38,600.

5.8.2. **Asset Management Fee.** Each year, the Manager shall be entitled to an asset management fee equal to \$18,000.

5.8.3. **Fees for Other Services.** The Manager may engage itself or its affiliates to perform services on behalf of the Company, provided that any compensation paid by the Company for such services shall be (i) fair to the Company, (ii) comparable to the compensation that would be paid to unrelated parties, and (iii) promptly disclosed to all of the Members.

6. **ARTICLE SIX: OTHER BUSINESSES; INDEMNIFICATION; CONFIDENTIALITY**

6.1. **Other Businesses.** Each Member and Manager may engage in any business whatsoever, including a business that is competitive with the business of the Company, and the other Members shall have no interest in such businesses and no claims on account of such businesses, whether such claims arise under the doctrine of “corporate opportunity,” an alleged fiduciary obligation owed to the Company or its members, or otherwise.

6.2. **Exculpation and Indemnification**

6.2.1. **Exculpation.**

(a) **Covered Persons.** As used in this section 6.2, the term “Covered Person” means the Manager and its affiliates and the officers, employees, and agents of the Company, acting within the scope of their authority.

(b) **Standard of Care.** No Covered Person shall be liable to the Company for any loss, damage or claim incurred by reason of any action taken or omitted to be taken by such Covered Person in the good-faith business judgment of such Covered Person, so long as such action or omission does not constitute fraud or willful misconduct by such Covered Person.

(c) **Good Faith Reliance.** A Covered Person shall be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the records of the Company and upon such information, opinions, reports, or statements (including financial statements and information) of the following persons: (i) another Covered Person; (ii) any

attorney, independent accountant, appraiser, or other expert or professional employed or engaged by or on behalf of the Company; or (iii) any other person selected in good faith by or on behalf of the Company, in each case as to matters that such relying Covered Person reasonably believes to be within such other person's professional or expert competence. The preceding sentence shall in no way limit any person's right to rely on information to the extent provided in the Act.

6.2.2. Liabilities and Duties of Covered Persons.

(a) **Limitation of Liability.** This Agreement is not intended to, and does not, create or impose any fiduciary duty on any Covered Person. Furthermore, each Member and the Company hereby waives any and all fiduciary duties that, absent such waiver, may be implied by applicable law, and in doing so, acknowledges and agrees that the duties and obligation of each Covered Person to each other and to the Company are only as expressly set forth in this Agreement. The provisions of this Agreement, to the extent that they restrict the duties and liabilities of a Covered Person otherwise existing at law or in equity, are agreed by the Members to replace such other duties and liabilities of such Covered Person.

(b) **Duties.** Whenever a Covered Person is permitted or required to make a decision, the Covered Person shall be entitled to consider only such interests and factors as such Covered Person desires, including its own interests, and shall have no duty or obligation to give any consideration to any interest of or factors affecting the Company or any other person. Whenever in this Agreement a Covered Person is permitted or required to make a decision in such Covered Person's "good faith," the Covered Person shall act under such express standard and shall not be subject to any other or different standard imposed by this Agreement or any other applicable law.

6.2.3. Indemnification.

(a) **Indemnification.** To the fullest extent permitted by the Act, as the same now exists or may hereafter be amended, substituted or replaced (but, in the case of any such amendment, substitution or replacement only to the extent that such amendment, substitution or replacement permits the Company to provide broader indemnification rights than the Act permitted the Company to provide prior to such amendment, substitution or replacement), the Company shall indemnify, hold harmless, defend, pay and reimburse any Covered Person against any and all losses, claims, damages, judgments, fines or liabilities, including reasonable legal fees or other expenses incurred in investigating or defending against such losses, claims, damages, judgments, fines or liabilities, and any amounts expended in settlement of any claims (collectively, "Losses") to which such Covered Person may become subject by reason of any act or omission or alleged act or omission performed or omitted to be performed by such Covered Person on behalf of the Company in connection with the business of the Company; provided, that (i) such Covered Person acted in good faith and in a manner believed by such Covered Person to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the Company and, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful, and (ii) such Covered Person's conduct did not constitute fraud or willful misconduct, in either case as determined by a final, non-appealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction. In connection with the foregoing, the termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the Covered Person did not act in good faith or, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that such Covered Person's conduct was unlawful,

or that the Covered Person's conduct constituted fraud or willful misconduct.

(b) **Reimbursement.** The Company shall promptly reimburse (and/or advance to the extent reasonably required) each Covered Person for reasonable legal or other expenses (as incurred) of such Covered Person in connection with investigating, preparing to defend or defending any claim, lawsuit or other proceeding relating to any Losses for which such Covered Person may be indemnified pursuant to this section 6.2.3; provided, that if it is finally judicially determined that such Covered Person is not entitled to the indemnification provided by this section 6.2.3, then such Covered Person shall promptly reimburse the Company for any reimbursed or advanced expenses.

(c) **Entitlement to Indemnity.** The indemnification provided by this section 6.2.3 shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to indemnification to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any agreement or otherwise. The provisions of this section 6.2.3 shall continue to afford protection to each Covered Person regardless whether such Covered Person remains in the position or capacity pursuant to which such Covered Person became entitled to indemnification under this section 6.2.3 and shall inure to the benefit of the executors, administrators, and legal representative of such Covered Person.

(d) **Insurance.** To the extent available on commercially reasonable terms, the Company may purchase, at its expense, insurance to cover Losses covered by the foregoing indemnification provisions and to otherwise cover Losses for any breach or alleged breach by any Covered Person of such Covered Person's duties in such amount and with such deductibles as the Manager may determine; provided, that the failure to obtain such insurance shall not affect the right to indemnification of any Covered Person under the indemnification provisions contained herein, including the right to be reimbursed or advanced expenses or otherwise indemnified for Losses hereunder. If any Covered Person recovers any amounts in respect of any Losses from any insurance coverage, then such Covered Person shall, to the extent that such recovery is duplicative, reimburse the Company for any amounts previously paid to such Covered Person by the Company in respect of such Losses.

(e) **Funding of Indemnification Obligation.** Any indemnification by the Company pursuant to this section 6.2.3 shall be provided out of and to the extent of Company assets only, and no Member shall have personal liability on account thereof or shall be required to make additional capital contributions to help satisfy such indemnification obligation.

(f) **Savings Clause.** If this section 6.2.3 or any portion hereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the Company shall nevertheless indemnify and hold harmless each Covered Person pursuant to this section 6.2.3 to the fullest extent permitted by any applicable portion of this section 6.3 that shall not have been invalidated and to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

6.2.4. **Amendment.** The provisions of this section 6.2 shall be a contract between the Company, on the one hand, and each Covered Person who served in such capacity at any time while this section is in effect, on the other hand, pursuant to which the Company and each such Covered Person intend to be legally bound. No amendment, modification or repeal of this section that adversely affects the rights of a Covered Person to indemnification for Losses incurred or relating to a state of facts existing

prior to such amendment, modification or repeal shall apply in such a way as to eliminate or reduce such Covered Person's entitlement to indemnification for such Losses without the Covered Person's prior written consent.

6.2.5. **Survival.** The provisions of this section 6.2 shall survive the dissolution, liquidation, winding up, and termination of the Company.

6.3. **Confidentiality.** For as long as he, she, or it owns an interest in the Company and at all times thereafter, no Investor Member shall divulge to any person or entity, or use for his or its own benefit or the benefit of any person, any information of the Company of a confidential or proprietary nature, including, but not limited to (i) financial information; (ii) designs, drawings, plans, and specifications; (iii) the business methods, systems, or practices used by the Company; and (iii) the identity of the Company's Members, customers, or suppliers. The foregoing shall not apply to information that is in the public domain or that an Investor Member is required to disclose by legal process.

7. **ARTICLE SEVEN: BANK ACCOUNTS; BOOKS OF ACCOUNT; REPORTS**

7.1. **Bank Accounts.** Funds of the Company may be deposited in accounts at banks or other institutions selected by the Manager. Withdrawals from any such account or accounts shall be made in the Company's name upon the signature of such persons as the Manager may designate. Funds in any such account shall not be commingled with the funds of any Member.

7.2. **Books and Records of Account.** The Company shall keep at its principal offices books and records of account of the Company which shall reflect a full and accurate record of each transaction of the Company.

7.3. **Annual Financial Statements and Reports.** Within a reasonable period after the close of each fiscal year, the Company shall furnish to each Member with respect to such fiscal year (i) a statement showing in reasonable detail the computation of the amount distributed under section 4.1, (ii) a balance sheet of the Company, (iii) a statement of income and expenses, and (iv) such information from the Company's annual information return as is necessary for the Members to prepare their Federal, state and local income tax returns. The financial statements of the Company need not be audited by an independent certified public accounting firm unless the Manager so elects.

7.4. **Reports Required by Law.** If the Company has engaged in an offering exempt from registration under section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act of 1933, then the Company shall provide all Investor Members (not just those who acquired their Percentage Interests in a particular offering) with information as required by 17 CFR 227.202, in addition to the information required by section 7.3.

7.5. **Right of Inspection.**

7.5.1. **In General.** If a Member wishes additional information or to inspect the books and records of the Company for a *bona fide* purpose, the following procedure shall be followed: (i) such Member shall notify the Manager, setting forth in reasonable detail the information requested and the reason for the request; (ii) within sixty (60) days after such a request, the Manager shall respond to the request by either providing the information requested or scheduling a date (not more than 90 days after the initial request) for the Member to inspect the Company's records; (iii) any inspection of the Company's

records shall be at the sole cost and expense of the requesting Member; and (iv) the requesting Member shall reimburse the Company for any reasonable costs incurred by the Company in responding to the Member's request and making information available to the Member.

7.5.2. **Bona Fide Purpose.** The Manager shall not be required to respond to a request for information or to inspect the books and records of the Company if the Manager believes such request is made to harass the Company or the Manager, to seek confidential information about the Company, or for any other purpose other than a *bona fide* purpose.

7.5.3. **Representative.** An inspection of the Company's books and records may be conducted by an authorized representative of a Member, provided such authorized representative is an attorney or a licensed certified public accountant and is reasonably satisfactory to the Manager.

7.5.4. **Restrictions.** The following restrictions shall apply to any request for information or to inspect the books and records of the Company:

(a) No Member shall have a right to a list of the Investor Members or any information regarding the Investor Members.

(b) Before providing additional information or allowing a Member to inspect the Company's records, the Manager may require such Member to execute a confidentiality agreement satisfactory to the Manager.

(c) No Member shall have the right to any trade secrets of the Company or any other information the Manager deems highly sensitive and confidential.

(d) No Member may review the books and records of the Company more than once during any twelve (12) month period.

(e) Any review of the Company's books and records shall be scheduled in a manner to minimize disruption to the Company's business.

(f) A representative of the Company may be present at any inspection of the Company's books and records.

(g) If more than one Member has asked to review the Company's books and records, the Manager may require the requesting Members to consolidate their request and appoint a single representative to conduct such review on behalf of all requested Members.

(h) The Manager may impose additional reasonable restrictions for the purpose of protecting the Company and the Members.

7.6. **Tax Matters.**

7.6.1. **Designation.** The Manager shall be designated as the "tax matters partner" (as defined in Code Section 6231 before it was amended by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 ("BBA")) (the "Tax Matters Partner") and, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, the "Company representative" (the "Company Representative") as provided in Code section 6223(a) (as amended by the BBA). Any expenses incurred by the Manager in carrying out its responsibilities and duties as Tax Matters Partner or Company Representative shall be an expense of the Company.

7.6.2. **Examinations and Audits.** The Tax Matters Partner and Company Representative are authorized to represent the Company in connection with all examinations of the affairs of the Company by any taxing authority, including any resulting administrative and judicial proceedings, and to expend funds of the Company for professional services and costs associated therewith. Each Member agrees to cooperate with the Tax Matters Partner and Company Representative and to do or refrain from doing any or all things reasonably requested by the Tax Matters Partner or Company Representative with respect to the conduct of examinations by taxing authorities and any resulting proceedings. Each Partner agrees that any action taken by the Tax Matters Partner or Company Representative in connection with audits of the Company shall be binding upon such Partners and that such Member shall not independently act with respect to tax audits or tax litigation affecting the Company. The Tax Matters Partner and Company Representative shall have sole discretion to determine whether the Company (either on its own behalf or on behalf of the Partners) will contest or continue to contest any tax deficiencies assessed or proposed to be assessed by any taxing authority.

7.6.3. **Elections and Procedures.** In the event of an audit of the Company that is subject to the Company audit procedures enacted under section 1101 of the BBA (the “BBA Procedures”), the Company Representative, in its sole discretion, shall have the right to make any and all elections and to take any actions that are available to be made or taken by the Company Representative or the Company under the BBA Procedures (including any election under Code section 6226 as amended by the BBA). If an election under Code section 6226(a) (as amended by the BBA) is made, the Company shall furnish to each Member for the year under audit a statement of the Member’s share of any adjustment set forth in the notice of final Company adjustment, and each Partner shall take such adjustment into account as required under Code section 6226(b) (as amended by the BBA).

7.6.4. **Tax Returns and Tax Deficiencies.** Each Member agrees that such Member shall not treat any Company item inconsistently on such Member’s federal, state, foreign or other income tax return with the treatment of the item on the Company’s return. Any deficiency for taxes imposed on any Member (including penalties, additions to tax or interest imposed with respect to such taxes and any tax deficiency imposed pursuant to Code section 6226 as amended by the BBA) will be paid by such Member and if required to be paid (and actually paid) by the Company, will be recoverable from such Member.

7.6.5. **Tax Returns.** The Manager shall cause to be prepared and timely filed all tax returns required to be filed by or for the Company.

8. **ARTICLE EIGHT: TRANSFERS OF SHARES**

8.1. **Voluntary Transfers.**

8.1.1. **Generally.** No Investor Member shall sell, transfer, assign or encumber all or any portion of his or its Shares, with or without consideration, without the prior written consent of the Manager, which may be withheld in the sole discretion of the Manager. In the event a Member proposes to transfer all or portion of his or its Shares, the Manager may impose reasonable conditions including but not limited to: (i) the transferee shall execute a counterpart of this Agreement; (ii) the transferor shall provide the Company with an opinion of counsel, satisfactory in form and substance to the Company’s counsel, stating that the transfer is exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and other

applicable securities laws; and (iii) the transferor and transferee shall together reimburse the Company for any reasonable expenses they incur in connection with the transfer or encumbrance, including attorneys' fees.

8.1.2. **Prohibited Transfers.** No transfer of Shares shall be permitted if, in the judgment of the Manager, such transfer would (i) cause the Company to be treated as a publicly traded partnership as defined in Section 7704 of the Code, (ii) result in "benefit plan Investors" (as such term is defined in regulations issued by the Treasury Department) holding, in the aggregate, Twenty Five Percent (25%) or more of the value of any class of equity interests in the Company, or (iii) together with other transfers within the preceding twelve (12) months, result in the termination of the Company under section 708 of the Code.

8.1.3. **First Right of Refusal.**

(a) **In General.** In the event an Investor Member (the "Selling Member") receives an offer from a third party to acquire all or a portion of his, her, or its Percentage Interest (the "Transfer Interest"), then he, she, or it shall notify the Sponsor, specifying the Percentage Interest to be purchased, the purchase price, the approximate closing date, the form of consideration, and such other terms and conditions of the proposed transaction that have been agreed with the proposed purchaser (the "Sales Notice"). Within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Sales Notice the Sponsor shall notify the Selling Member whether the Sponsor (or a person designated by the Sponsor) elects to purchase the entire Transfer Interest on the terms set forth in the Sales Notice.

(b) **Special Rules.** The following rules shall apply for purposes of this section:

(1) If the Sponsor elects not to purchase the Transfer Interest, or fails to respond to the Sales Notice within the thirty (30) day period described above, the Selling Member may proceed with the sale to the proposed purchaser, subject to section 8.1.1.

(2) If the Sponsor elects to purchase the Transfer Interest, it shall do so within thirty (30) days.

(3) If the Sponsor elects not to purchase the Transfer Interest, or fails to respond to the Sales Notice within the thirty (30) day period described above, and the Selling Member and the purchaser subsequently agree to a reduction of the purchase price, a change in the consideration from cash or readily tradable securities to deferred payment obligations or non-tradable securities, or any other material change to the terms set forth in the Sales Notice, such agreement between the Selling Member and the purchaser shall be treated as a new offer and shall again be subject to this section.

(4) If the Sponsor elects to purchase the Transfer Interest in accordance with this section, such election shall have the same binding effect as the then-current agreement between the Selling Member and the proposed purchaser. Thus, for example, if the Selling Member and the purchaser have entered into a non-binding letter of intent but have not entered into a binding definitive agreement, the election of the Sponsor shall have the effect of a non-binding letter of intent with the Selling Member. Conversely, if the Selling Member and the purchaser have entered into a binding definitive agreement, the election of the Sponsor shall have the effect of a binding definitive agreement. If the Selling Member

and the Sponsor are deemed by this subsection to have entered into only a non-binding letter of intent, neither shall be bound to consummate a transaction if they are unable to agree to the terms of a binding agreement.

8.1.4. **Admission of Transferee.** Any permitted transferee of Shares shall be admitted to the Company as a Member on the date agreed by the transferor, the transferee, and the Manager.

8.1.5. **Exempt Transfers.** The following transactions shall be exempt from the provisions of section 8.1:

(a) A transfer to or for the benefit of any spouse, child or grandchild of an Investor Member, or to a trust for their exclusive benefit;

(b) Any transfer pursuant to an effective registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; and

(c) The sale of all or substantially all of the interests of the Company (including pursuant to a merger or consolidation);

shall remain subject to this Agreement, (ii) the transferee shall, as a condition to such transfer, deliver to the Company a written instrument confirming that such transferee shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and (iii) the transferred Shares shall not thereafter be transferred further in reliance on section 8.1.5(a).

8.1.6. **Application to Certain Entities.** In the case of an Investor Member that is a Special Purpose Entity, the restrictions set forth in section 8.1 shall apply to indirect transfers of interests in the Company by transfers of interests in such entity (whether by transfer of an existing interest or the issuance of new interests), as well as to direct transfers. A “Special Purpose Entity” means (i) an entity formed or availed of principally for the purpose of acquiring or holding an interest in the Company, and (ii) any entity if the purchase price of its interest in the Company represents at least seventy percent (70%) of its capital.

8.1.7. **Other Transfers Void.** Transfers in contravention of this section shall be null, void and of no force or effect whatsoever, and the Members agree that any such transfer may and should be enjoined.

8.2. **Death, Insolvency, Etc.** Neither the death, disability, bankruptcy, or insolvency of a Member, nor the occurrence of any other voluntary or involuntary event with respect to a Member, shall give the Company or any Member the right to purchase such Member’s Shares, nor give the Member himself (or his heirs, assigns, or representatives) the right to sell such Shares to the Company or any other Member. Instead, such Member or his heirs, assigns, or legal representatives shall remain a Member subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

8.3. **Incorporation.** If the Manager determines that the business of the Company should be conducted in a corporation rather than in a limited liability company, whether for tax or other reasons, each Member shall cooperate in transferring the business to a newly-formed corporation and shall execute such agreements as the Manager may reasonably determine are necessary or appropriate, consistent with the terms of this Agreement. In such an event each Member shall receive stock in the newly-formed corporation equivalent to his or its Shares.

8.4. **Drag-Along Right.** In the event the Manager approves a sale or other disposition of all of the interests in the Company, then, upon notice of the sale or other disposition, each Member shall execute such documents or instruments as may be requested by the Manager to effectuate such sale or other disposition and shall otherwise cooperate with the Manager. The following rules shall apply to any such sale or other disposition: (i) each Investor Member shall represent that he, she, or it owns his or its Shares free and clear of all liens and other encumbrances, that he, she, or it has the power to enter into the transaction, and whether he, she, or it is a U.S. person, but shall not be required to make any other representations or warranties; (ii) each Investor Member shall grant to the Manager a power of attorney to act on behalf of such Investor Member in connection with such sale or other disposition; and (iii) each Investor Member shall receive, as consideration for such sale or other disposition, the same amount he, she, or it would have received had all or substantially all of the assets of the Company been sold and the net proceeds distributed in liquidation of the Company.

8.5. **Waiver of Appraisal Rights.** Each Member hereby waives any contractual appraisal rights such Member may otherwise have pursuant to 6 Del. C. §18-210 or otherwise, as well as any “dissenter’s rights.”

8.6. **Withdrawal.** An Investor Member may withdraw from the Company by giving at least ninety (90) day’s notice to the Manager. The withdrawing Investor Member shall be entitled to no distributions or payments from Company on account of his withdrawal, nor shall he be indemnified against liabilities of Company. For purposes of this section, an Investor Member who transfers his Shares pursuant to (i) a transfer permitted under section 8.1, or (ii) an involuntary transfer by operation of law, shall not be treated as thereby withdrawing from Company.

9. **ARTICLE NINE: DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION**

9.1. **Dissolution.** The Company shall be dissolved only upon (i) the determination of the Manager to dissolve, or (ii) the entry of a judicial decree of dissolution. Dissolution shall be effective on the date designated by the Manager, but the Company shall not terminate until liquidation of the Company has been completed in accordance with the provisions of section 9.2.

9.2. **Liquidation.**

9.2.1. **Generally.** If the Company is dissolved, the Company’s assets shall be liquidated, and no further business shall be conducted by the Company except for such action as shall be necessary to wind-up its affairs and distribute its assets to the Members pursuant to the provisions of this Article Nine. Upon such dissolution, the Manager shall have full authority to wind-up the affairs of the Company and to make final distribution as provided herein.

9.2.2. **Distribution of Assets.** After liquidation of the Company, the assets of the Company shall be distributed as set forth in Article Four.

9.2.3. **Distributions In Kind.** The assets of the Company shall be liquidated as promptly as possible so as to permit distributions in cash, but such liquidation shall be made in an orderly manner so as to avoid undue losses attendant upon liquidation. In the event that in the Manager’s opinion complete liquidation of the assets of the Company within a reasonable period of time proves impractical, assets of

the Company other than cash may be distributed to the Members in kind but only after all cash and cash-equivalents have first been distributed and after the Pre-Distribution Adjustment.

9.2.4. **Statement of Account.** Each Member shall be furnished with a statement prepared by the Company's accountants, which shall set forth the assets and liabilities of the Company as of the date of complete liquidation, and the capital account of each Member immediately prior to any distribution in liquidation.

10. **ARTICLE TEN: POWER OF ATTORNEY**

10.1. **In General.** The Manager shall at all times during the term of the Company have a special and limited power of attorney as the attorney-in-fact for each Investor Member, with power and authority to act in the name and on behalf of each such Investor Member, to execute, acknowledge, and swear to in the execution, acknowledgement and filing of documents which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement and which may include, by way of illustration but not by limitation, the following:

10.1.1. This Agreement and any amendment of this Agreement authorized under section 11.1;

10.1.2. Any other instrument or document that may be required to be filed by the Company under the laws of any state or by any governmental agency or which the Manager shall deem it advisable to file;

10.1.3. Any instrument or document that may be required to affect the continuation of the Company, the admission of new Members, or the dissolution and termination of the Company; and

10.1.4. Any and all other instruments as the Manager may deem necessary or desirable to effect the purposes of this Agreement and carry out fully its provisions.

10.2. **Terms of Power of Attorney.** The special and limited power of attorney of the Manager (i) is a special power of attorney coupled with the interest of the Manager in the Company, and its assets, is irrevocable, shall survive the death, incapacity, termination or dissolution of the granting Investor Member, and is limited to those matters herein set forth; (ii) may be exercised by the Manager by and through one or more of the officers of the Manager for each of the Investor Members by the signature of the Manager acting as attorney-in-fact for all of the Investor Members, together with a list of all Investor Members executing such instrument by their attorney-in-fact or by such other method as may be required or requested in connection with the recording or filing of any instrument or other document so executed; and (iii) shall survive an assignment by an Investor Member of all or any portion of his, her or its Percentage Interest except that, where the assignee of the Percentage Interest owned by the Investor Member has been approved by the Manager for admission to the Company, the special power of attorney shall survive such assignment for the sole purpose of enabling the Manager to execute, acknowledge and file any instrument or document necessary to effect such substitution.

10.3. **Notice to Investor Members.** The Manager shall promptly furnish to each Investor Member a copy of any amendment to this Agreement executed by the Manager pursuant to a power of attorney from such Investor Member.

11. ARTICLE ELEVEN: MISCELLANEOUS

11.1. Amendments.

11.1.1. **Amendments by Manager.** The Manager may amend this Agreement without the consent of the Investor Members, including, without limitation, to (i) correct typographical mistakes; (ii) reflect the admission of additional Members; and (iii) comply with applicable law.

11.1.2. **Limitation.** Notwithstanding section 11.1.1, without the consent of each affected Investor Member, the Manager may not adopt any amendment that would (i) amend this section 11.1.2, (ii) require any Investor Member to make additional Capital Contributions, (iii) impose personal liability on any Investor Member, (iv) change an Investor Member's share of distributions relative to other Members who are Investor Members on the date hereof, or (v) give Sponsor itself a superior right to distributions vis-à-vis the Investor Members than is currently provided in Article Four.

11.2. **Waivers.** No delay in the exercise of any right shall be deemed a waiver thereof, nor shall the waiver of a right or remedy in a particular instance constitute a waiver of such right or remedy generally.

11.3. **Assignment by Sponsor.** Sponsor may assign its Percentage Interest and its interest in this Agreement to any other entity controlled by or under common control with Sponsor.

11.4. **Notices.** Any notice or document required or permitted to be given under this Agreement may be given by a party or by its legal counsel and shall be deemed to be given by electronic mail with transmission acknowledgment, to the principal business address of the Company, if to the Company or the Manager, to the email address of an Investor Member provided by such Investor Member, or such other address or addresses as the parties may designate from time to time by notice satisfactory under this section.

11.5. **Electronic Delivery.** Each Member hereby agrees that all communications with the Company, including all tax forms, shall be via electronic delivery.

11.6. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by the internal laws of Delaware without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of laws. Each Member hereby (i) consents to the personal jurisdiction of the Delaware courts or the Federal courts located in Delaware, (ii) agrees that all disputes arising from this Agreement shall be prosecuted in such courts, (iii) agrees that any such court shall have in personam jurisdiction over such Member, (iv) consents to service of process by notice sent by regular mail to the address set forth on Schedule A and/or by any means authorized by Delaware law, and (v) if such Member is not otherwise subject to service of process in Delaware, agrees to appoint and maintain an agent in Delaware to accept service, and to notify the Company of the name and address of such agent.

11.7. **Waiver of Jury Trial.** Each Member acknowledges and agrees that any controversy that may arise under this Agreement is likely to involve complicated and difficult issues and, therefore, each Member irrevocably and unconditionally waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of any legal action arising out of or relating to this Agreement.

11.8. **Signature in Counterparts.** This Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be a fully-executed original.

11.9. **Signature by Facsimile or Email.** An original signature transmitted by facsimile or email shall be deemed to be original for purposes of this Agreement.

11.10. **No Third-Party Beneficiaries.** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, this Agreement is made for the sole benefit of the parties. No other persons shall have any rights or remedies by reason of this Agreement against any of the parties or shall be considered to be third party beneficiaries of this Agreement in any way.

11.11. **Binding Effect.** This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the respective heirs, legal representatives and permitted assigns of each party, and shall be binding upon the heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns of each party.

11.12. **Titles and Captions.** All article, section and paragraph titles and captions contained in this Agreement are for convenience only and are not deemed a part of the context hereof.

11.13. **Pronouns and Plurals.** All pronouns and any variations thereof are deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine, neuter, singular or plural as the identity of the person or persons may require.

11.14. **Execution by Investor Members.** It is anticipated that this Agreement will be executed by Investor Members through the execution of a separate Investment Agreement.

11.15. **Days.** Any period of days mandated under this Agreement shall be determined by reference to calendar days, not business days, except that any payments, notices, or other performance falling due on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal government holiday shall be considered timely if paid, given, or performed on the next succeeding business day.

11.16. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement among the parties with respect to its subject matter and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC

By: The Chicago TREND Corporation, As Manager

By: /s/ Lyneir Richardson

Lyneir Richardson, CEO

EXHIBIT E: SUMMARY OF THE LLC AGREEMENT

Overview

The following summarizes some of the most important provisions of the Company's Limited liability company Agreement, or "LLC Agreement." This summary is qualified in its entirety by the actual LLC Agreement, which is attached to this Form C.

Formation and Ownership

The Company was formed in Delaware pursuant to the Delaware Limited liability company Act.

Initially, the Company will be owned only by the Manager and by the Investors. In the future, if more capital is required, the Manager could admit additional owners.

In this summary, the owners of the Company are referred to as "Members."

Management

The Company and its business will be managed by the Manager, which has complete discretion over all aspects of the Company's business. For example, the Manager may (i) admit new Members to the Company; (i) sell or refinance the project; (iii) change the name or characteristics of the project; (iv) determine the timing and amount of distributions; and (v) determine the information to be provided to the Members.

Obligation to Contribute Capital

After an Investor pays for his, her, or its Investor Shares, the Investor will not be required to make any further contributions to the Company. However, if an Investor or other Member has received a distribution from the Company wrongfully or by mistake, the Investor might have to pay it back.

Personal Liability

No Investor will be personally liable for any of the debts or obligations of the Company.

Distributions

Distributions from the Company will be made in the manner described in disclosure items §227.201(m) – Terms of the Securities.

If additional Members are admitted to the Company in the future, they might have rights to distributions that are superior to the rights of Investors.

Transfers

No Member may transfer his, her, or its Investor Shares without the consent of the Manager. The only exceptions are for certain transfers to family members.

If a Member wants to sell his, her, or its Investor Shares, they must first be offered to the Manager.

Death, Disability, Etc.

If a Member should die or become incapacitated, he, her, or its successors will continue to own the Investor Shares.

Fees to Manager and Affiliates

The Manager and its affiliates will be entitled to certain fees and distributions described in disclosure item §227.201(r) – Transactions Between the Company and “Insiders”.

“Drag-Along” Right

If the Manager wants to sell the Company’s business, it may affect the transaction as a sale of the Company’s assets or as a sale of all the interests in the Company. In the latter case, Investors will be required to sell their Investor Shares as directed by the Manager, receiving the same amount they would have received had the transaction been structured as a sale of assets.

Exculpation and Indemnification

The LLC Agreement seeks to protect the Manager from legal claims made by Members to the maximum extent permitted by law. For example, it provides that the Manager (i) is not subject to any fiduciary obligations to the Members; (ii) will not be liable for any act or omission that does not constitute fraud or willful misconduct; and (iii) will be indemnified against most claims arising from its position as the Manager of the Company.

Rights to Information

Each year, the Company will provide the Members with (i) a statement showing in reasonable detail the computation of the amount distributed to the Members; (ii) a balance sheet of the Company; (iii) a statement of the Company’s income and expenses; and (iv) information for Members to prepare their income tax returns. A Member’s right to see additional information or inspect the books and records of the Company is limited by the LLC Agreement.

Power of Attorney

Each Member grants to the Manager a limited power of attorney to execute documents relating to the Company.

Electronic Delivery

All documents, including all tax-related documents, will be transmitted by the Company to the Members via electronic delivery.

Distributions to Pay Tax Liability

The Company will generally be treated as a “pass-through entity” for Federal and State tax purposes. This means that the income of the Company, if any, will be reported on the personal tax returns of the Members. For any year in which the Company reports taxable income or gains, it will try to distribute at least enough money for the Members to pay their associated tax liabilities.

Amendment

The Manager has broad discretion to amend the Operating Agreement without the consent of Members, including amendments to correct typographical errors; to reflect the admission of additional Members; to change the Company's business plan; and to comply with applicable law. However, without the consent of each affected Member, the Manager may not adopt any amendment that would: (i) require a Member to make additional capital contributions; (ii) impose personal liability on any Member; (iii) change a Member's share of distributions relative to other Members; or (iv) change a Member's share of distributions relative to the Manager.

EXHIBIT F: FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

Overview

The following summarizes some of the Federal income tax consequences of acquiring an LLC Interest. This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”), regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (“Regulations”), and administrative rulings and court decisions, all as they exist today. The tax laws, and therefore the Federal income tax consequences of acquiring an LLC Interest, could change in the future.

This is only a summary, applicable to a generic Investor. Your personal situation could differ. We encourage you to consult with your own tax advisor before investing.

Classification as a Partnership

The Company will be treated as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes. If the Company were treated as a corporation and not as a partnership, the operating profit or gain on sale of the project would generally be subject to two levels of Federal income taxation. This would substantially reduce the economic return to Investors.

Federal Income Taxation of the Company and its Owners

Because it is treated as a partnership, the Company itself will not be subject to Federal income taxes. Instead, each Investor will be required to report on his, her, or its personal Federal income tax return his, her, or its distributive share of the Company’s income, gains, losses, deductions and credits for the taxable year, whether or not actual distributions of cash or other property are made. Each Investor’s distributive share of such items will be determined in accordance with the LLC Agreement.

Deduction of Losses

Each Investor may deduct his, her, or its allocable share of the Company’s losses, if any, subject to the basis limitations of Code §704(d), the “at risk” rules of Code §465, and the “passive activity loss” rules of Code §469. Unused losses generally may be carried forward indefinitely. The use of tax losses generated by the Company against other income may not provide a material benefit to Investors who do not have taxable passive income from other passive activities.

20% Deduction for Pass-Through Entities

Because the Company will be treated as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes, Investors might be entitled to deduct up to 20% of the amount of taxable income and gains allocated to them by the Company. Investors should consult with their personal tax advisors concerning the availability of this deduction in their personal tax circumstances.

Tax Basis

Code §704(d) limits an Investor’s loss to his, her, or its tax “basis” in his, her, or its Interest. An Investor’s tax basis will initially equal his, her, or its capital contribution (i.e., the purchase price for the Interest). Thereafter, the Investor’s basis generally will be increased by further capital contributions made by the Investor, his, her, or its allocable share of the Company’s taxable and tax-exempt income, and his, her, or its share of certain liabilities of the Company. The Investor’s basis generally will be decreased by the

amount of any distributions he, she, or it receives, his, her, or its allocable share of the Company's losses and deductions, and any decrease in his, her, or its share of the Company's liabilities.

Limitations of Losses to Amounts at Risk

In the case of certain taxpayers, Code §465 limits the deductibility of losses from certain activities to the amount the taxpayer has "at risk" in the activities. An Investor subject to these rules will not be permitted to deduct his, her, or its allocable share of the Company's losses to the extent the losses exceed the amount the Investor is considered to have at risk in the Company. If an Investor's at-risk amount should fall below zero, he, she, or it would generally be required to "recapture" such amount by reporting additional income. An Investor generally will be considered at risk to the extent of his, her, or its cash contribution (i.e., the purchase price for the Interest), his, her, or its basis in other contributed property, and his, her, or its personal liability for repayments of borrowed amounts. The Investor's amount at risk will generally be increased by further contributions and his, her, or its allocable share of the Company's income, and decreased by distributions he, she, or it receives and his, her, or its allocable share of the Company's losses. With respect to amounts borrowed for investment in the Company, an Investor will not be considered to be at risk even if he, she, or it is personally liable for repayment if the borrowing was from a person who has certain interests in the Company other than an interest as a creditor. In all events, an Investor will not be treated as at risk to the extent his, her, or its investment is protected against loss through guarantees, stop-loss agreements or other similar arrangements.

Limitations on Losses from Passive Activities

In the case of certain taxpayers, Code §469 generally provides for a disallowance of any loss attributable to "passive activities" to the extent the aggregate losses from all such passive activities exceed the aggregate income of the taxpayer from such passive activities. Losses that are disallowed under these rules for a given tax year may be carried forward to future years to be offset against passive activity income in such future years. Furthermore, upon the disposition of a taxpayer's entire interest in any passive activity, if all gain or loss realized on such disposition is recognized, and such disposition is not to a related party, any loss from such activity that was not previously allowed as a deduction and any loss from the activity for the current year is allowable as a deduction in such year, first against income or gain from the passive activity for the taxable year of disposition, including any gain recognized on the disposition, next against net income or gain for the taxable year from all passive activities and, finally, against any other income or gain.

The Company will be treated as a passive activity to Investors. Hence, Investors generally will not be permitted to deduct their losses from the Company except to the extent they have income from other passive activities. Similarly, tax credits arising from passive activity will be available only to offset tax from passive activity. However, all such losses, to the extent previously disallowed, will generally be deductible in the year an Investor disposes of his, her, or its Investor Shares in a taxable transaction.

Limitation on Capital Losses

An Investor who is an individual may deduct only \$3,000 of net capital losses every year (that is, capital losses that exceed capital gains). Net capital losses in excess of \$3,000 per year may generally be carried forward indefinitely.

Limitation on Investment Interest

Interest that is characterized as “investment interest” generally may be deducted only against investment income. Investment interest would include, for example, interest paid by an Investor on a loan that was incurred to purchase LLC Shares and interest paid by the Company to finance investments, while investment income would include dividends and interest but would not generally include long term capital gain. Thus, it is possible that an Investor would not be entitled to deduct all of his, her, or its investment interest. Any investment interest that could not be deducted may generally be carried forward indefinitely.

Treatment of Liabilities

When the Company borrows money or otherwise incurs indebtedness, the amount of the liability will be allocated among all of the Investors in the manner prescribed by the Regulations. In general (but not for purposes of the “at risk” rules) each Investor will be treated as having contributed cash to the Company equal to his, her, or its allocable share of all such liabilities. Conversely, when an Investor’s share of liabilities is decreased (for example, if the Company repays loans or an Investor disposes of his, her, or its Interest) then the Investor will be treated as having received a distribution of cash equal to the amount of such decrease.

Allocations of Profits and Losses

The profits and losses of the Company will be allocated among all the owners of the Company, including Investors, in the manner described in the LLC Agreement. In general, it is intended that profits and losses will be allocated in a manner that corresponds with the distributions each Investor is entitled to receive; *i.e.*, so that tax allocations follow cash distributions. Such allocations will be respected by the IRS if they have “substantial economic effect” within the meaning of Code §704(b). If they do not, the IRS could re-allocate items of income and loss.

Sale or Exchange of Investor Shares

In general, the sale of Investor Shares by an Investor will be treated as a sale of a capital asset. The amount of gain from such a sale generally will be equal to the difference between the selling price and the Investor’s basis. Such gain will generally be eligible for favorable long-term capital gain treatment if the Investor Shares have been held for at least 12 months. However, to the extent any of the sale proceeds are attributable to substantially appreciated inventory items or unrealized receivables, as defined in Code §751, the Investor will recognize ordinary income.

If, as a result of a sale of a Investor Shares, an Investor’s share of liabilities is reduced, such Investor could recognize a tax liability greater than the amount of cash received in the sale.

Code §6050K requires any Investor who transfers Investor Shares at a time when the Company has unrealized receivables or substantially appreciated inventory items to report such transfer to the Company. For these purposes, “unrealized receivables” includes depreciation subject to “recapture” under Code §1245 or Code §1250. If so notified, the Company must report the identity of the transferor and transferee to the IRS, together with other information described in the Regulations. Failure by an Investor to report a transfer covered by this provision may result in penalties.

A gift of Investor Shares will be taxable if the donor-Investor's share of liabilities is greater than his, her, or its adjusted basis in the gifted Investor Shares. The gift could also give rise to Federal gift tax liability. If the gift is made as a charitable contribution, the donor-Investor is likely to realize gain greater than would be realized with respect to a non-charitable gift, since in general the Investor will not be able to offset the entire amount of his, her, or its adjusted basis in the donated Investor Shares against the amount considered to be realized as a result of the gift (*i.e.*, the Company's debt).

Transfer of Investor Shares by reason of death would not in general be a taxable event, although it is possible that the IRS would treat such a transfer as taxable where the deceased Investor's share of liabilities exceeds his or her pre-death basis in his or her Investor Shares. The deceased Investor's transferee will get a basis in the Investor Shares equal to their fair market value at death (or, in certain circumstances, on the date six (6) months after death), increased by the transferee's share of liabilities. For this purpose, the fair market value will not include the decedent's share of Company taxable income to the extent attributable to the pre-death portion of the taxable year.

Treatment of Distributions

Upon the receipt of any distribution or cash or other property, including a distribution in liquidation of the Company, an Investor generally will recognize income only to the extent that the amount of cash and marketable securities he, she, or it receives exceeds his, her, or its basis in the Investor Shares. Any such gain generally will be considered as gain from the sale of the Investor Shares.

Alternative Minimum Tax

The Code imposes an alternative minimum tax on individuals and corporations. Certain items of the Company's income and loss may be required to be taken into account in determining the alternative minimum tax liability of Investors.

Taxable Year

The Company will report its income and losses using the calendar year. In general, each Investor will report his, her, or its share of income and losses for the taxable year of such Investor that includes December 31st; *i.e.*, the calendar year for individuals and other Investors using the calendar year.

Section 754 Election

The Company may, but is not required to, make an election under Code §754 on the sale of Investor Shares or the death of an Investor. The result of such an election is to increase or decrease the tax basis of the Company's assets for purposes of allocations made to the buyer or beneficiary that would, in turn, affect depreciation deductions and gain or loss on sale, among other items.

Unrelated Business Taxable Income for Tax-Exempt Investors

A church, charity, pension fund, or other entity that is otherwise exempt from Federal income tax must nevertheless pay tax on "unrelated business taxable income." In general, interest and gains from the sale of property (other than inventory) are not treated as unrelated business taxable income. However, interest and gains from property that was acquired in whole or in part with the proceeds of indebtedness may be treated as unrelated business taxable income. Because the Company intends to borrow money to

acquire the project and may borrow additional funds in the future, some of the income of the Company could be subject to tax in the hands of tax-exempt entities.

Tax Returns and Tax Information; Audits; Penalties; Interest

The Company will furnish each Investor with the information needed to be included in his, her, or its Federal income tax returns. Each Investor is personally responsible for preparing and filing all personal tax returns that may be required as a result of his, her, or its purchase (or ownership) of Investor Shares. The Company's tax returns will be prepared by accountants selected by the Company.

If the Company's tax returns are audited, it is possible that substantial legal and accounting fees will have to be paid to substantiate the Company's reporting position on its returns and such fees would reduce the cash otherwise distributable to Investors. Such an audit may also result in adjustments to the Company's tax returns, which adjustments, in turn, would require an adjustment to each Investor's personal tax return. An audit of the Company's tax returns may also result in an audit of non-Company items on each Investor's personal tax returns, which could result in adjustments to such items. The Company is not obligated to contest adjustments proposed by the IRS.

Each Investor must either report Company items on his, her, or its tax return consistent with the treatment on the Company's information return or file a statement with his, her, or its tax return identifying and explaining the inconsistency. Otherwise, the IRS may treat such inconsistency as a computational error and re-compute and assess the tax without the usual procedural protections applicable to Federal income tax deficiency proceedings.

The Manager will be treated as the "tax matters partner" of the Company and will generally control all proceedings with the IRS.

The Code imposes interest and a variety of potential penalties on underpayments of tax.

Other Tax Consequences

The foregoing discussion addresses only selected issues involving Federal income taxes, and does not address the impact of other taxes on an investment in the Company, including Federal estate, gift, or generation-skipping taxes, or State and local income or inheritance taxes. Prospective Investors should consult their own tax advisors with respect to such matters.

EXHIBIT G: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC

Delaware Limited Liability Company

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report
December 31, 2023

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC

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To the Managing Member of
TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC
Chicago, IL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's deficit, and cash flows for the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Substantial Doubt About the Company's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Company has not yet commenced planned principal operations, plans to incur significant costs in pursuit of its capital financing plans, and has not generated revenues or profits since inception. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 3. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Artesian CPA, LLC

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In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Artesian CPA, LLC

Artesian CPA, LLC
Denver, Colorado
February 7, 2024

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TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC
BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2023

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Deferred offering costs	2,500
Total Current Assets	<u>2,500</u>

TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>2,500</u>
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LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S DEFICIT

Current Liabilities:

Due to related party	\$ 7,521
Total Liabilities	<u>7,521</u>

Member's Deficit:

Contributed capital	-
Accumulated deficit	(5,021)
Total Member's Deficit	<u>(5,021)</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S DEFICIT	\$ <u>2,500</u>
---	------------------------

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report and accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these financial statements.

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023

Revenues	\$ -
Cost of revenues	-
Gross profit	-
Operating expenses:	
General & administrative	5,021
Total operating expenses	5,021
Loss from operations	(5,021)
Net loss before income taxes	(5,021)
Provision for income taxes	-
Net loss	<u><u>\$ (5,021)</u></u>

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report and accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these financial statements.

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S DEFICIT
For the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023

	Total Member's Deficit
Balance at December 21, 2023 (inception)	<u>\$ -</u>
Net loss	<u>(5,021)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u><u>\$ (5,021)</u></u>

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report and accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these financial statements.

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net loss	\$ (5,021)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>(5,021)</u>

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Advances from related party	7,521
Offering costs	<u>(2,500)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>5,021</u>

Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
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Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:

Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -
Cash paid for interest	\$ -

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report and accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these financial statements.

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2023 and for the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC (the “Company”) is a limited liability company formed on December 21, 2023 under the laws of Delaware. The Company was formed to purchase the property located at 100-134 West 111th Street, Chicago, IL 60628. The Company will be managed by The Chicago TREND Corporation (the “Manager”), a corporation organized under the laws of Illinois, which is managed by the Company’s sole member.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has not commenced planned principal operations nor generated revenue. Once the Company commences its planned principal operations, it will incur significant additional expenses. The Company is dependent upon additional capital resources for the commencement of its planned principal operations and is subject to significant risks and uncertainties, including failing to secure funding to commence the Company’s planned operations or failing to profitably operate the business.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Company has adopted a calendar year as its fiscal year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents and Concentration of Cash Balance

The Company considers all highly liquid securities with an original maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents. The Company’s cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2023, the Company has no cash and cash equivalents.

Deferred Offering Costs

The Company complies with the requirements of FASB ASC 340-10-S99-1 with regards to offering costs. Prior to the completion of an offering, offering costs are capitalized. The deferred offering costs are charged to member’s deficit upon the completion of an offering or to expense if the offering is not completed. The Company will reimburse the Manager for any offering costs incurred by the Manager from the proceeds from the offering. As of December 31, 2023, the Company has deferred \$2,500 of offering costs.

See accompanying Independent Auditor’s Report.

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2023 and for the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect market assumptions. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments whose value is based on quoted market prices such as exchange-traded instruments and listed equities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (e.g., quoted prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active).

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Financial instruments are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable.

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet approximates their fair value.

Revenue Recognition

ASC Topic 606, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity’s contracts to provide goods or services to customers.

Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services are transferred to a customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The Company applies the following five steps in order to determine the appropriate amount of revenue to be recognized as it fulfills its obligations under each of its agreements: 1) identify the contract with a customer; 2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; 3) determine the transaction price; 4) allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract; and 5) recognize revenue as the performance obligation is satisfied.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has not earned any revenue.

Organizational Costs

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 720, organizational costs, including accounting fees, legal fees, and costs of incorporation, are expensed as incurred.

See accompanying Independent Auditor’s Report.

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2023 and for the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company. Accordingly, under the Internal Revenue Code, all taxable income or loss flows through to its member. Therefore, no provision for income tax has been recorded in the financial statements. Income from the Company is reported and taxed to the member on its individual tax return.

The Company complies with FASB ASC 740, "Income Taxes" for accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. FASB ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. Based on the Company's evaluation, it has been concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company's financial statements. The Company believes that its income tax position would be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to its financial position.

The Company may in the future become subject to federal, state and local income taxation though it has not been since its inception. The Company is not presently subject to any income tax audit in any taxing jurisdiction.

NOTE 3: GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company is a business that has not commenced planned principal operations, plans to incur significant costs in pursuit of its capital financing plans, and has not generated any revenues or profits as of December 31, 2023. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the next twelve months is dependent upon its ability to obtain capital financing from investors sufficient to meet current and future obligations and deploy such capital to produce profitable operating results. No assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in these efforts. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 4: MEMBER'S DEFICIT

No membership units has been issued and no capital has been contributed to the Company as of December 31, 2023.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2023 and for the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023

The debts, obligations, and liabilities of the Company, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise, are solely the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the Company, and no member of the Company is obligated personally for any such debt, obligation, or liability.

NOTE 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

From the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023, the Manager incurred costs totaling to \$7,521 on behalf of the Company. All of which are outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and included as due to related party on the balance sheet. The advances are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.

NOTE 6: RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), simplifying Accounting for Goodwill Impairment* (“ASU 2017-04”). ASU 2017-04 removes the requirement to perform a hypothetical purchase price allocation to measure goodwill impairment. A goodwill impairment will now be the amount by which a reporting unit’s carrying value exceeds its fair value, not to exceed the carrying amount of goodwill. The amendments in this update are effective for public entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2020. For all other entities, the amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2017-04 to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards could have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements. As new accounting pronouncements are issued, we will adopt those that are applicable under the circumstances.

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company may be subject to pending legal proceedings and regulatory actions in the ordinary course of business. The results of such proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, but the Company does not anticipate that the final outcome, if any, arising out of any such matters will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 12, 2024, the Company set forth the commencement of due diligence and the effectivity date of the Purchase and Sale Agreement entered into by the Company and Roseland Medical Center, LLC (“Seller”) of the property located at 100-134 West 111th Street, Chicago, IL 60628 with a \$50,000 earnest money deposit. The consideration to be conveyed under the Agreement’s terms is a purchase price of \$5,675,000 adjusted for the assumption of the Seller’s loan liability of \$4,400,000, and all seller’s obligations and liabilities as stipulated in the Agreement. The consummation of the sale transaction is at the sixtieth (60th) day following either the initial due diligence expiration date or the

TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2023 and for the period from December 21, 2023 (inception) to December 31, 2023

extended due diligence expiration date, if the purchaser has exercised the extension option, each in 2024.

The Company intends to initiate a Regulation Crowdfunding offering in 2024 to raise equity to finance this real estate project.

Management's Evaluation

Management has evaluated all subsequent events through February 7, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no material events requiring disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.





EXHIBIT H: BAD ACTOR REPORTS









badactorreport™

1. **Name of entity:** TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC
2. **Date:** March 4, 2024

This Bad Actor Report summarizes the results obtained from a search of court, regulatory, and agency records that cover each of the enumerated events that would trigger disqualification from offering securities under the claimed exemption from registration or require disclosure.

Summary: Our investigation revealed that TREND Roseland Medical and Retail Center LLC is likely: Not disqualified	
Criminal Convictions: Felony or misdemeanor conviction in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, involving the making of any false filing with the SEC, or arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities. Details: No information indicating a criminal conviction was found.	
Civil Orders, Judgments, and Decrees: Order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction that restrains or enjoins a the covered person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, involving the making of any false filing with the SEC, or arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities. Details: No information indicating a civil order, judgment, or decree was found.	
Regulatory Authority Orders: Final order of a state securities commission, state banking regulator, state insurance commission, federal banking regulator, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the National Credit Union Administration that bars the covered person from association with any entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency, or officer; engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking; engaging in savings association or credit union activities; or that constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct. Details: No information indicating a regulatory order was found.	





<p>SEC Regulated Person Orders: Order of the SEC entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Securities Exchange Act, or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that suspends or revokes the covered person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer or investment adviser; places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of the covered person; or bars the covered person from being associated with any entity or participating in the offering of any penny stock.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a regulated person order was found.</p>	
<p>SEC Cease-and-Desist Orders: Order of the SEC that orders the covered person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation of or future violation of any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws; or Section 5 of the Securities Act.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a SEC cease-and-desist order was found.</p>	
<p>Self-Regulatory Organization Orders: Suspension or expulsion from membership in, or suspension or bar 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 principals of trade.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a self-regulatory organization order was found.</p>	
<p>SEC Stop Orders: Participation in any registration statement or Regulation A offering statements filed with the SEC that was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a SEC stop order was found.</p>	
<p>USPO Orders: United States Postal Service false representation order, or any 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.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a USPO order was found.</p>	
<p>Other Information: Results for searches covering nationwide arrests, federal and county criminal records, sex offender registry, other civil litigation, bankruptcy records, international watch lists, and derogatory news searches. This information does not impact the ability to undertake any particular securities offering.</p> <p>Details: No derogatory other information was found.</p>	









Important information: Bad Actor Report by CrowdCheck is provided as a tool to help securities issuers and intermediaries establish that they have conducted "reasonable care" to discover whether any covered persons involved in the offering trigger any of the "Bad Actor" disqualifications that prevent the issuer from conducting certain securities offerings or require disclosure. While the search conducted by CrowdCheck is robust, CrowdCheck does not guarantee that the search will identify all disqualifying events. A more complete search would only be possible with expensive in-person investigation and would be affected by the locations in which the subject person had lived. Additionally, false positives may occur due to similarity in names of individuals that will require further efforts on the part of the issuer and intermediary. CrowdCheck only checks persons that are identified to it as "covered persons" and is not responsible for establishing whether any given individual is a "covered person." The results of the Bad Actor Report do not constitute legal advice or investment advice of any kind. By using the Bad Actor Report by CrowdCheck, you agree to hold CrowdCheck harmless from any and all claims, responsibility, or liability that may result from the information provided by Bad Actor Report.

1. **Name of covered person:** Lyneir Richardson
2. **Date:** March 4, 2024

This Bad Actor Report summarizes the results obtained from a search of court, regulatory, and agency records that cover each of the enumerated events that would trigger disqualification from offering securities under the claimed exemption from registration or require disclosure.

Summary: Our investigation revealed that Lyneir Richardson is likely: Not disqualified	
Criminal Convictions: Felony or misdemeanor conviction in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, involving the making of any false filing with the SEC, or arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities. Details: No information indicating a criminal conviction was found.	
Civil Orders, Judgments, and Decrees: Order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction that restrains or enjoins a the covered person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, involving the making of any false filing with the SEC, or arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities. Details: No information indicating a civil order, judgment, or decree was found.	
Regulatory Authority Orders: Final order of a state securities commission, state banking regulator, state insurance commission, federal banking regulator, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the National Credit Union Administration that bars the covered person from association with any entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency, or officer; engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking; engaging in savings association or credit union activities; or that constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct. Details: No information indicating a regulatory order was found.	





<p>SEC Regulated Person Orders: Order of the SEC entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Securities Exchange Act, or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that suspends or revokes the covered person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer or investment adviser; places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of the covered person; or bars the covered person from being associated with any entity or participating in the offering of any penny stock.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a regulated person order was found.</p>	
<p>SEC Cease-and-Desist Orders: Order of the SEC that orders the covered person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation of or future violation of any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws; or Section 5 of the Securities Act.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a SEC cease-and-desist order was found.</p>	
<p>Self-Regulatory Organization Orders: Suspension or expulsion from membership in, or suspension or bar 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 principals of trade.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a self-regulatory organization order was found.</p>	
<p>SEC Stop Orders: Participation in any registration statement or Regulation A offering statements filed with the SEC that was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a SEC stop order was found.</p>	
<p>USPO Orders: United States Postal Service false representation order, or any 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.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a USPO order was found.</p>	
<p>Other Information: Results for searches covering nationwide arrests, federal and county criminal records, sex offender registry, other civil litigation, bankruptcy records, international watch lists, and derogatory news searches. This information does not impact the ability to undertake any particular securities offering.</p> <p>Details: No derogatory other information was found.</p>	









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1. **Name of covered person:** Robert Weissbourd
2. **Date:** March 4, 2024

This Bad Actor Report summarizes the results obtained from a search of court, regulatory, and agency records that cover each of the enumerated events that would trigger disqualification from offering securities under the claimed exemption from registration or require disclosure.

Summary: Our investigation revealed that Robert Weissbourd is likely: Not disqualified	
Criminal Convictions: Felony or misdemeanor conviction in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, involving the making of any false filing with the SEC, or arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities. Details: No information indicating a criminal conviction was found.	
Civil Orders, Judgments, and Decrees: Order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction that restrains or enjoins a the covered person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, involving the making of any false filing with the SEC, or arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities. Details: No information indicating a civil order, judgment, or decree was found.	
Regulatory Authority Orders: Final order of a state securities commission, state banking regulator, state insurance commission, federal banking regulator, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the National Credit Union Administration that bars the covered person from association with any entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency, or officer; engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking; engaging in savings association or credit union activities; or that constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct. Details: No information indicating a regulatory order was found.	





<p>SEC Regulated Person Orders: Order of the SEC entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Securities Exchange Act, or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that suspends or revokes the covered person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer or investment adviser; places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of the covered person; or bars the covered person from being associated with any entity or participating in the offering of any penny stock.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a regulated person order was found.</p>	
<p>SEC Cease-and-Desist Orders: Order of the SEC that orders the covered person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation of or future violation of any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws; or Section 5 of the Securities Act.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a SEC cease-and-desist order was found.</p>	
<p>Self-Regulatory Organization Orders: Suspension or expulsion from membership in, or suspension or bar 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 principals of trade.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a self-regulatory organization order was found.</p>	
<p>SEC Stop Orders: Participation in any registration statement or Regulation A offering statements filed with the SEC that was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a SEC stop order was found.</p>	
<p>USPO Orders: United States Postal Service false representation order, or any 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.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a USPO order was found.</p>	
<p>Other Information: Results for searches covering nationwide arrests, federal and county criminal records, sex offender registry, other civil litigation, bankruptcy records, international watch lists, and derogatory news searches. This information does not impact the ability to undertake any particular securities offering.</p> <p>Details: No derogatory other information was found.</p>	









Important information: Bad Actor Report by CrowdCheck is provided as a tool to help securities issuers and intermediaries establish that they have conducted "reasonable care" to discover whether any covered persons involved in the offering trigger any of the "Bad Actor" disqualifications that prevent the issuer from conducting certain securities offerings or require disclosure. While the search conducted by CrowdCheck is robust, CrowdCheck does not guarantee that the search will identify all disqualifying events. A more complete search would only be possible with expensive in-person investigation and would be affected by the locations in which the subject person had lived. Additionally, false positives may occur due to similarity in names of individuals that will require further efforts on the part of the issuer and intermediary. CrowdCheck only checks persons that are identified to it as "covered persons" and is not responsible for establishing whether any given individual is a "covered person." The results of the Bad Actor Report do not constitute legal advice or investment advice of any kind. By using the Bad Actor Report by CrowdCheck, you agree to hold CrowdCheck harmless from any and all claims, responsibility, or liability that may result from the information provided by Bad Actor Report.

1. **Name of entity:** The Chicago TREND Corporation
2. **Date:** March 4, 2024

This Bad Actor Report summarizes the results obtained from a search of court, regulatory, and agency records that cover each of the enumerated events that would trigger disqualification from offering securities under the claimed exemption from registration or require disclosure.

Summary: Our investigation revealed that The Chicago TREND Corporation is likely: Not disqualified	
Criminal Convictions: Felony or misdemeanor conviction in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, involving the making of any false filing with the SEC, or arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities. Details: No information indicating a criminal conviction was found.	
Civil Orders, Judgments, and Decrees: Order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction that restrains or enjoins a the covered person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, involving the making of any false filing with the SEC, or arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities. Details: No information indicating a civil order, judgment, or decree was found.	
Regulatory Authority Orders: Final order of a state securities commission, state banking regulator, state insurance commission, federal banking regulator, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the National Credit Union Administration that bars the covered person from association with any entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency, or officer; engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking; engaging in savings association or credit union activities; or that constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct. Details: No information indicating a regulatory order was found.	

<p>SEC Regulated Person Orders: Order of the SEC entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Securities Exchange Act, or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that suspends or revokes the covered person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer or investment adviser; places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of the covered person; or bars the covered person from being associated with any entity or participating in the offering of any penny stock.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a regulated person order was found.</p>	
<p>SEC Cease-and-Desist Orders: Order of the SEC that orders the covered person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation of or future violation of any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws; or Section 5 of the Securities Act.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a SEC cease-and-desist order was found.</p>	
<p>Self-Regulatory Organization Orders: Suspension or expulsion from membership in, or suspension or bar 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 principals of trade.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a self-regulatory organization order was found.</p>	
<p>SEC Stop Orders: Participation in any registration statement or Regulation A offering statements filed with the SEC that was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a SEC stop order was found.</p>	
<p>USPO Orders: United States Postal Service false representation order, or any 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.</p> <p>Details: No information indicating a USPO order was found.</p>	
<p>Other Information: Results for searches covering nationwide arrests, federal and county criminal records, sex offender registry, other civil litigation, bankruptcy records, international watch lists, and derogatory news searches. This information does not impact the ability to undertake any particular securities offering.</p> <p>Details: No derogatory other information was found.</p>	



Important information: Bad Actor Report by CrowdCheck is provided as a tool to help securities issuers and intermediaries establish that they have conducted "reasonable care" to discover whether any covered persons involved in the offering trigger any of the "Bad Actor" disqualifications that prevent the issuer from conducting certain securities offerings or require disclosure. While the search conducted by CrowdCheck is robust, CrowdCheck does not guarantee that the search will identify all disqualifying events. A more complete search would only be possible with expensive in-person investigation and would be affected by the locations in which the subject person had lived. Additionally, false positives may occur due to similarity in names of individuals that will require further efforts on the part of the issuer and intermediary. CrowdCheck only checks persons that are identified to it as "covered persons" and is not responsible for establishing whether any given individual is a "covered person." The results of the Bad Actor Report do not constitute legal advice or investment advice of any kind. By using the Bad Actor Report by CrowdCheck, you agree to hold CrowdCheck harmless from any and all claims, responsibility, or liability that may result from the information provided by Bad Actor Report.

How Will This Work For You?

EXHIBIT I: HOW WILL THIS WORK FOR YOU?

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	TOTAL
Cash Inflows									
Investor Capital	\$2,550,083.00								
First Mortgage Debt	\$3,809,609.59								
Rent	\$692,394.74	\$701,742.85			\$746,215.13		\$772,637.42	\$758,504.53	\$812,184.52
CAM recovery @ 65%	\$229,123.75	\$235,937.46	\$243,077.39	\$250,366.71	\$257,880.80	\$265,617.22	\$273,585.74	\$281,793.31	\$2,037,445.38
Less vacancy	\$33,989.40	\$34,619.74	\$35,087.14	\$35,087.14	\$37,310.76	\$38,631.87	\$37,925.23	\$40,609.23	\$290,813.58
Total Inflows	\$7,234,615.01	\$893,772.46	\$909,733.09	\$870,533.87	\$966,785.17	\$999,622.77	\$994,165.04	\$1,053,368.61	\$7,562,903.45
Management fee	\$34,995.90	\$36,046.80	\$37,118.21	\$38,242.05	\$39,389.32	\$40,571.00	\$41,788.13	\$43,041.77	\$311,204.17
Landscape maintenance	\$30,000.00	\$30,900.00	\$31,827.00	\$32,781.81	\$33,765.26	\$34,778.22	\$35,821.57	\$36,896.22	\$266,770.08
Utilities	\$65,000.00	\$66,950.00	\$68,958.50	\$71,027.26	\$73,158.07	\$75,352.81	\$77,613.40	\$79,941.80	\$578,001.84
Repairs & maintenance	\$70,000.00	\$72,100.00	\$74,263.00	\$76,490.89	\$78,785.62	\$81,149.19	\$83,583.66	\$86,091.17	\$622,463.52
Security services	\$55,000.00	\$56,650.00	\$58,349.50	\$60,099.99	\$61,902.98	\$63,760.07	\$65,672.88	\$67,643.06	\$489,078.48
Insurance	\$15,000.00	\$15,650.00	\$16,313.50	\$16,990.91	\$17,682.63	\$18,389.11	\$19,107.78	\$19,848.11	\$135,385.04
Property tax	\$78,901.18	\$81,068.21	\$83,706.26	\$86,217.45	\$88,803.97	\$91,468.09	\$94,212.13	\$97,038.50	\$701,615.80
Miscellaneous	\$3,600.00	\$3,708.00	\$3,816.00	\$3,933.82	\$4,051.83	\$4,173.39	\$4,298.59	\$4,427.55	\$32,012.41
Total Recoverable	\$552,498.08	\$563,073.02	\$573,965.21	\$585,184.17	\$596,739.69	\$608,641.88	\$620,901.14	\$633,528.17	\$5,134,531.35
Leasing commissions	\$2,000.00	\$2,060.00	\$2,121.80	\$2,185.45	\$2,251.02	\$2,318.55	\$2,388.10	\$2,459.75	\$17,784.67
Legal fees	\$10,000.00	\$10,300.00	\$10,609.00	\$10,927.27	\$11,255.09	\$11,592.74	\$11,940.52	\$12,298.74	\$88,923.36
Marketing & Sponsorships	\$3,000.00	\$3,090.00	\$3,182.70	\$3,278.18	\$3,376.53	\$3,477.82	\$3,580.16	\$3,689.62	\$26,677.01
Asset management fee	\$18,000.00	\$18,540.00	\$19,096.20	\$19,660.09	\$20,239.16	\$20,836.93	\$21,457.94	\$22,117.73	\$160,062.05
Accounting fees	\$10,000.00	\$10,300.00	\$10,609.00	\$10,927.27	\$11,255.09	\$11,592.74	\$11,940.52	\$12,298.74	\$88,923.36
Total Non-Recoverable	\$43,000.00	\$44,390.00	\$45,618.70	\$46,987.26	\$48,396.88	\$49,848.79	\$51,344.25	\$52,884.58	\$382,370.45
Effective Gross Revenue	\$874,972.43	\$893,772.46	\$909,733.09	\$929,533.87	\$946,785.17	\$969,622.77	\$994,165.04	\$1,053,368.61	\$7,562,903.45
Less Total Expenses	\$595,498.08	\$607,863.02	\$619,583.91	\$632,177.43	\$645,166.57	\$658,480.67	\$672,245.39	\$686,412.75	\$5,151,501.80
Net Operating Income	\$479,474.35	\$486,009.45	\$490,149.19	\$497,356.44	\$501,618.60	\$511,142.11	\$521,919.66	\$566,955.86	\$4,046,001.65
Plus Depreciation Tax Benefits	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$174,615.38
MTG Interest Deduction Tax Benefit	\$36,788.10	\$34,812.90	\$32,837.70	\$30,862.50	\$28,897.30	\$26,942.10	\$24,997.00	\$23,052.00	\$256,987.61
Less Debt Services	\$351,451.00	\$351,451.00	\$351,451.00	\$351,451.00	\$351,451.00	\$351,451.00	\$351,451.00	\$351,451.00	\$2,844,968.00
Net Cash Flow	\$186,588.37	\$191,598.27	\$193,362.80	\$193,362.80	\$193,600.87	\$193,982.66	\$213,435.19	\$256,136.37	\$1,632,636.65
Cash Flow Distribution from Sale of Vacant Land									
Liquidation Proceeds								\$4,296,887.23	
Total Projected Cash Flow for Distribution	\$186,588.37	\$191,598.27	\$193,362.80	\$193,362.80	\$193,600.87	\$193,982.66	\$213,435.19	\$4,553,023.60	\$6,532,406.58
To 49% Investors (pro-rata)	\$91,428.30	\$93,883.15	\$94,747.77	\$96,404.42	\$98,095.77	\$100,822.13	\$103,583.59	\$106,380.06	\$840,879.22
To a \$1,000 investor	\$73.14	\$75.11	\$76.80	\$78.54	\$80.33	\$82.14	\$83.97	\$85.82	\$668.70
To a \$10,000 investors	\$731.43	\$751.07	\$767.98	\$785.44	\$803.33	\$821.43	\$839.71	\$858.21	\$6,687.03

NOTE: The foregoing is a mathematical calculation based on our current assumptions about future events. Some of these assumptions will prove to have been inaccurate, possibly for the reasons described in Exhibit B, Risks of Investing. Hence, the results of investing will likely differ from those illustrated above, for better or for worse, possibly by a large amount.

EXHIBIT J: THE BUSINESS PLAN



Roseland Medical and Retail Center

100-136 West 111th Street
Chicago, IL



CHICAGO
TREND

Contents

- Chicago TREND Overview
- Property Overview
- Neighborhood Overview
- Financial Overview
- Investor Return Analysis
- Meet the Team





**We're entrepreneurs
with a mission**

**We're a socially-minded enterprise,
passionate about revitalizing
communities through inclusive
urban development.**

We launched in 2016 with a seed
investment from the philanthropic sector.

FOUNDING FUNDERS

MacArthur
Foundation




THE CHICAGO
COMMUNITY TRUST
AND AFFILIATES

Racial Wealth Gap

- The devaluation of commercial real estate in Black neighborhoods **driven largely by racism** and structural barriers to capital access. [1]
- Historic redlining and barriers to access **has decreased the opportunity for residents** to invest in their own communities
- Black residents largely **do not own commercial property** and have few connections to Black retail business professionals
- The racial wealth gap has **limited the opportunities for Black entrepreneurs**
 - ▶ Black Americans net worth is **70% lower** than non-black households [2]
 - ▶ **Real estate and entrepreneurial assets** are the biggest pathways to wealth for most Americans
 - ▶ **TREND intends to bolster wealth building opportunities** for Black entrepreneurs, investors and communities.





Chicago TREND shopping centers serve as local centers of impact, focused on driving positive change for economies, individuals, communities and impact-minded investors.



CHICAGO TREND

ECONOMICS

Shopping
Centers

PEOPLE

Community
Members

COMMUNITY

Neighborhoods

INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS

Portfolio



VISION

By 2026: TREND Plans to Own 16 Community Serving Shopping Centers

...and jump start the formation of the first Urban Community Retail REIT creating wealth for 1,000 Black entrepreneurs, community residents and other impact investors.

TREND Current Portfolio

Butterfield Plaza

Olympia Fields, IL

Acquired in 2020
19,468 SF
93% Occupied



Demonstrate that TREND can own and create opportunities for Black professionals, tenants and contractors

Chatham Market

Chicago, IL

Acquired in 2020
9,755 SF
100% Occupied



Helped Black entrepreneurs open a franchise Ownership, leasing and management by Black entrepreneurs; credit tenants

2111-2115 S. State St

Chicago, IL

Acquired in 2021
12,881 SF
75% Occupied



Helped Black entrepreneurs own commercial property in appreciating neighborhood; opportunity for future high-rise development

Walbrook Junction

Baltimore, MD

Acquired in 2021
47,070 SF
89% Occupied



Obtained over \$1.6M of grant funding for safety and façade improvements
Leasing space to Black-owned bank

Edmondson Village

Baltimore, MD

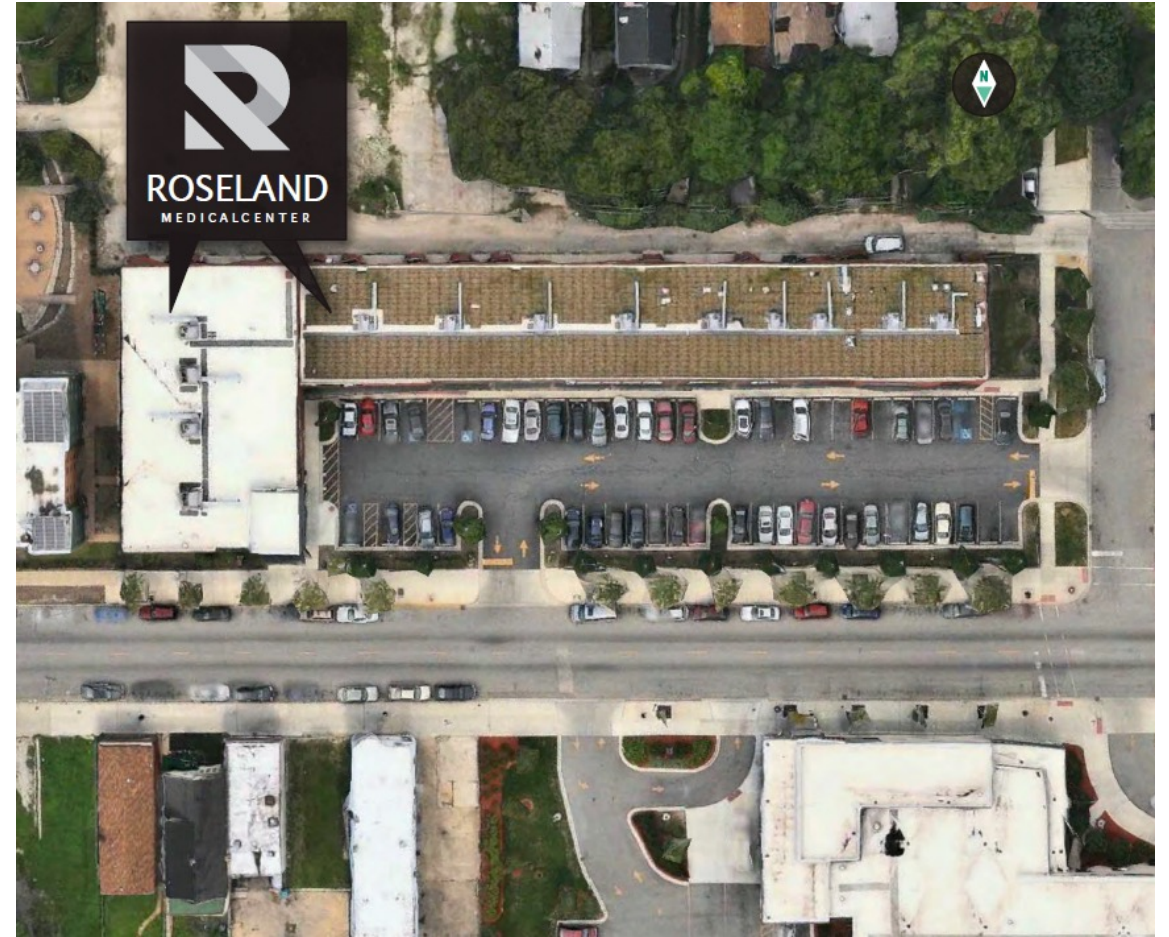
Acquired in 2023
139,417 SF
60% Occupied



Secured \$9.5M of public subsidy to modernize the shopping center. Attract new grocer, restaurant and healthcare service provider to anchor the redevelopment.

Property Overview

- 27,000 square feet
- 100% occupied
- Stable cashflow (see Slide 14)
- One-stop-shop healthcare campus
- Directly across the street from Roseland Medical Center
- 20,000 square feet vacant land parcel for future development
- Complements Far South Side development momentum (see Slide 13)



100-136 West 111th Street

Tenant Overview

4 medical tenants

- Chicago Family Health Center
- Cermak Immediate Care
- Roseland Pharmacy One
- Fresenius Kidney Care

4 retail tenants

- 3 restaurants
- 1 nail salon



Cermak Immediate Care



Seashell Restaurant

Demographic Profile

Demographic Profile [3]

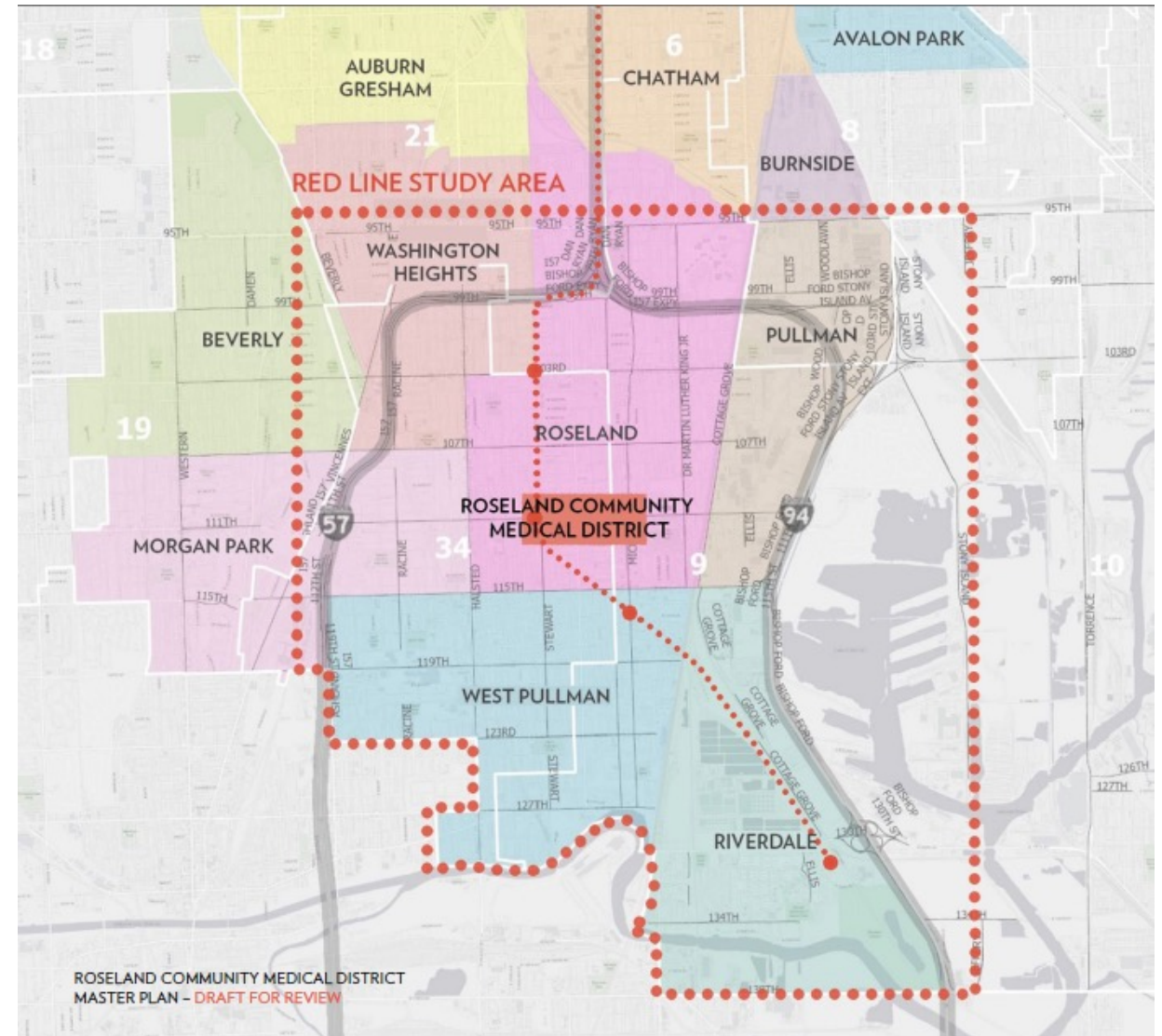
Radius	<u>1 Mile</u>	<u>3 Mile</u>
Estimated Population	32,058	162,541
Median Age	37	38
Estimated Households	10,304	55,534
Estimated Median HH Income	\$38,636	\$49,736








Source: [3] Demographic Report CoStar Group (2024)

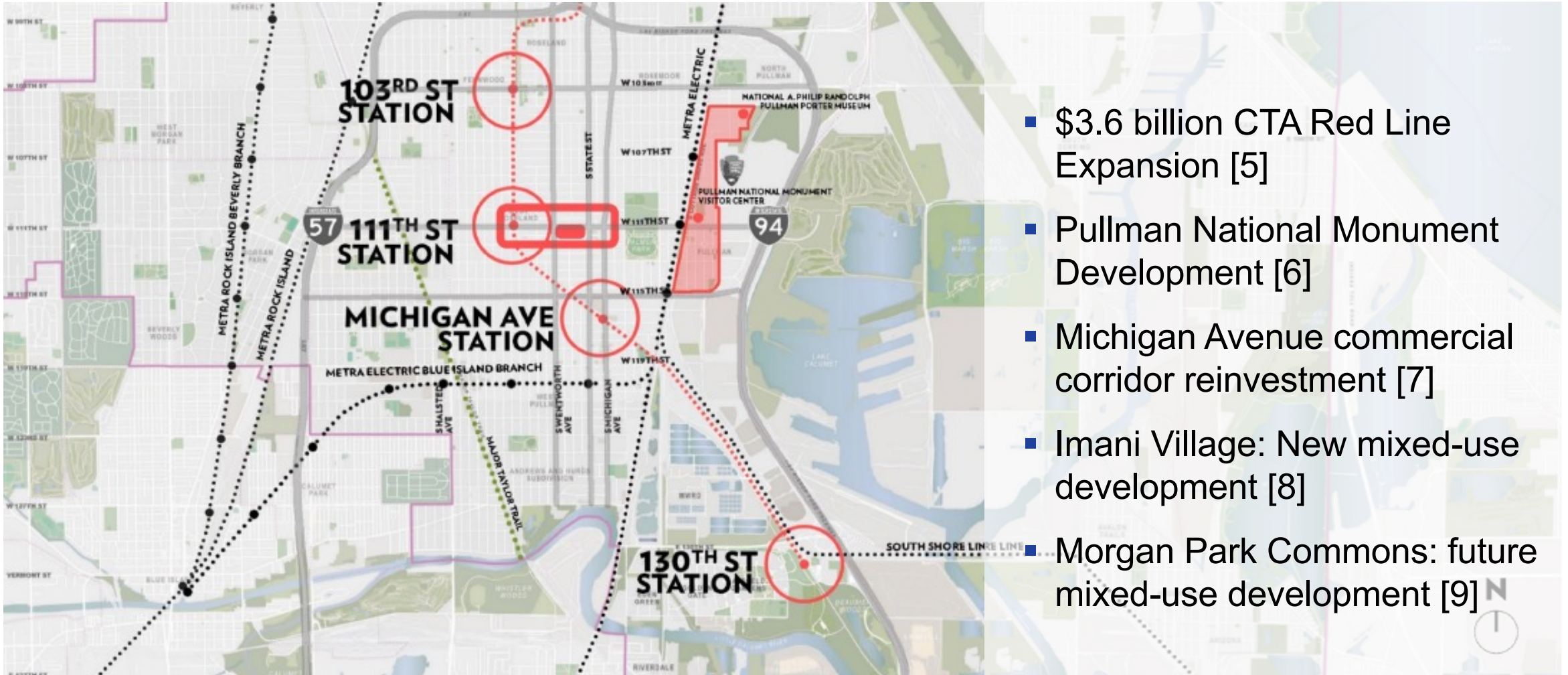
Roseland Medical District

- Established in 2011 by the Illinois State Legislature [4]
- Received a \$25 million State of Illinois appropriation in 2023 to implement new development activity in the District
- Strategy to attract and retain healthcare providers, medical research facilities, and emerging health tech enterprises
- Aligned with broader neighborhood planning (e.g., transportation, housing, workforce development)
- Provides care to 300,000 people across 12 neighborhoods



Far South Side Development Momentum

-  Medical District Boundary
-  Roseland Hospital
-  Future CTA Red Line
-  Regional Commuter Train
-  Pullman National Monument



- \$3.6 billion CTA Red Line Expansion [5]
- Pullman National Monument Development [6]
- Michigan Avenue commercial corridor reinvestment [7]
- Imani Village: New mixed-use development [8]
- Morgan Park Commons: future mixed-use development [9]

How Will This Work For You?

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	TOTAL
Cash Inflows									
Investor Capital	\$2,550,083.00								
First Mortgage Debt	\$3,809,609.59								
Rent	\$679,788.08	\$692,394.74	\$701,742.85	\$652,804.38	\$746,215.13	\$772,637.42	\$758,504.53	\$812,184.52	\$5,816,271.66
CAM recovery @ 65%	\$229,123.75	\$235,997.46	\$243,077.39	\$250,369.71	\$257,880.80	\$265,617.22	\$273,585.74	\$281,793.31	\$2,037,445.38
Less vacancy	-\$33,989.40	-\$34,619.74	-\$35,087.14	-\$32,640.22	-\$37,310.76	-\$38,631.87	-\$37,925.23	-\$40,609.23	-\$290,813.58
Total Inflows	\$7,234,615.01	\$893,772.46	\$909,733.09	\$870,533.87	\$966,785.17	\$999,622.77	\$994,165.04	\$1,053,368.61	\$7,562,903.45
Management fee	\$34,996.90	\$36,046.80	\$37,128.21	\$38,242.05	\$39,389.32	\$40,571.00	\$41,788.13	\$43,041.77	\$311,204.17
Landscape maintenance	\$30,000.00	\$30,900.00	\$31,827.00	\$32,781.81	\$33,765.26	\$34,778.22	\$35,821.57	\$36,896.22	\$266,770.08
Utilities	\$65,000.00	\$66,950.00	\$68,958.50	\$71,027.26	\$73,158.07	\$75,352.81	\$77,613.40	\$79,941.80	\$578,001.84
Repairs & maintenance	\$70,000.00	\$72,100.00	\$74,263.00	\$76,490.89	\$78,785.62	\$81,149.19	\$83,583.66	\$86,091.17	\$622,463.52
Security services	\$55,000.00	\$56,650.00	\$58,349.50	\$60,099.99	\$61,902.98	\$63,760.07	\$65,672.88	\$67,643.06	\$489,078.48
Insurance	\$15,000.00	\$15,450.00	\$15,913.50	\$16,390.91	\$16,882.63	\$17,389.11	\$17,910.78	\$18,448.11	\$133,385.04
Property tax	\$78,901.18	\$81,268.21	\$83,706.26	\$86,217.45	\$88,803.97	\$91,468.09	\$94,212.13	\$97,038.50	\$701,615.80
Miscellaneous	\$3,600.00	\$3,708.00	\$3,819.24	\$3,933.82	\$4,051.83	\$4,173.39	\$4,298.59	\$4,427.55	\$32,012.41
Total Recoverable	\$352,498.08	\$363,073.02	\$373,965.21	\$385,184.17	\$396,739.69	\$408,641.88	\$420,901.14	\$433,528.17	\$3,134,531.35
Leasing commissions	\$2,000.00	\$2,060.00	\$2,121.80	\$2,185.45	\$2,251.02	\$2,318.55	\$2,388.10	\$2,459.75	\$17,784.67
Legal fees	\$10,000.00	\$10,300.00	\$10,609.00	\$10,927.27	\$11,255.09	\$11,592.74	\$11,940.52	\$12,298.74	\$88,923.36
Marketing & Sponsorships	\$3,000.00	\$3,090.00	\$3,182.70	\$3,278.18	\$3,376.53	\$3,477.82	\$3,582.16	\$3,689.62	\$26,677.01
Asset management fee	\$18,000.00	\$18,540.00	\$19,096.20	\$19,669.09	\$20,259.16	\$20,866.93	\$21,492.94	\$22,137.73	\$160,062.05
Accounting fees	\$10,000.00	\$10,300.00	\$10,609.00	\$10,927.27	\$11,255.09	\$11,592.74	\$11,940.52	\$12,298.74	\$88,923.36
Total Non-Recoverable	\$43,000.00	\$44,290.00	\$45,618.70	\$46,987.26	\$48,396.88	\$49,848.79	\$51,344.25	\$52,884.58	\$382,370.45
Effective Gross Revenue	\$874,922.43	\$893,772.46	\$909,733.09	\$870,533.87	\$966,785.17	\$999,622.77	\$994,165.04	\$1,053,368.61	\$7,562,903.45
Less Total Expenses	-\$395,498.08	-\$407,363.02	-\$419,583.91	-\$432,171.43	-\$445,136.57	-\$458,490.67	-\$472,245.39	-\$486,412.75	-\$3,516,901.80
Net Operating Income	\$479,424.35	\$486,409.45	\$490,149.19	\$438,362.45	\$521,648.60	\$541,132.11	\$521,919.66	\$566,955.86	\$4,046,001.65
Plus: Depreciation Tax Benefits	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$21,826.92	\$174,615.38
MTG Interest Deduction Tax Benefit	\$36,788.10	\$34,812.90	\$32,837.70	\$30,862.50	\$33,247.60	\$31,814.63	\$29,479.61	\$27,144.59	\$256,987.61
Less Debt Services	-\$351,451.00	-\$351,451.00	-\$351,451.00	-\$351,451.00	-\$359,791.00	-\$359,791.00	-\$359,791.00	-\$359,791.00	-\$2,844,968.00
Net Cash Flow	\$186,588.37	\$191,598.27	\$193,362.80	\$139,600.87	\$216,932.13	\$234,982.66	\$213,435.19	\$256,136.37	\$1,632,636.65
Cash Flow Distribution from Sale of Vacant Land							\$602,882.70		
Liquidation Proceeds								\$4,296,887.23	
Total Projected Cash Flow for Distribution	\$186,588.37	\$191,598.27	\$193,362.80	\$139,600.87	\$216,932.13	\$234,982.66	\$816,317.89	\$4,553,023.60	\$6,532,406.58
To 49% Investors (pro-rata)	\$91,428.30	\$93,883.15	\$94,747.77	\$68,404.42	\$106,296.74	\$115,141.50	\$399,995.77	\$2,230,981.56	\$3,200,879.22
To a \$1,000 investor	\$73.14	\$75.11	\$75.80	\$54.72	\$85.04	\$92.11	\$320.00	\$1,784.79	\$2,560.70
To a \$10,000 investors	\$731.43	\$751.07	\$757.98	\$547.24	\$850.37	\$921.13	\$3,199.97	\$17,847.85	\$25,607.03

NOTE: The foregoing is a mathematical calculation based on our current assumptions about future events. Some of these assumptions will prove to have been inaccurate, possibly for the reasons described in Exhibit B, Risks of Investing. Hence, the results of investing will likely differ from those illustrated above, for better or for worse, possibly by a large amount.

TREND Leadership Team



Lyneir Richardson
Co-Founder and CEO



Tay Craig
VP of Acquisitions and Asset
Management



William Beckford
VP of Asset Management
Baltimore



William McIntosh III
VP of Finance and Operations



Emma G. Roberts
COO, TREND CDC



Michelle E. L. Merritt
Community and Economic
Development Consultant



Robert Weissbourd
Co-Founder



Thank you!

