

General Risk Factors for early stage investors as they apply to nSight

Surgical

The following risk factors are not intended as a substitute for professional legal, tax or financial advice. These risk factors are non-exhaustive and are intended to highlight certain risks associated with investing in securities (equity) that are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This investment is highly speculative and should not be made by anyone who cannot afford to risk their entire capital contribution. In addition to these risks, you should carefully consider the specific information and risks disclosed by an issuer issuing the securities (referred to herein as the "Company"). We strongly advise you to consult an independent financial advisor before investing.

The Company is not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and may lack the financial controls and procedures of public companies

The Company may not have the internal control infrastructure that would meet the standards of a public company, including the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. As a privately-held (non-public) Company, the Company is currently not subject to the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, and its financial and disclosure controls and procedures reflect its status as a development stage, non-public company. There can be no guarantee that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of the Company's financial and disclosure controls and procedures. If it were necessary to implement such financial and disclosure controls and procedures, the cost to the Company of such compliance could be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

Investments in small businesses and start-up companies are often risky

Investors will not be able to evaluate the Company's operating history. Small businesses may also depend heavily upon a single customer, supplier, or employee whose departure would seriously damage the company's profitability. The demand for the company's product may be seasonal or be impacted by the overall economy, or the company could face other risks that are specific to its industry or type of business. The Company may also have a hard time competing against larger companies who can negotiate for better prices from suppliers, produce goods and services on a large scale more economically, or take advantage of bigger marketing budgets. Furthermore, a small business could face risks from lawsuits, governmental regulations, and other potential impediments to growth.

State and federal security laws

The securities being offered have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"), in reliance, among other exemptions, on the exemptive provisions of article 4(2) of the Securities Act and Regulation D under the Securities Act. Similar reliance has been placed on apparently available exemptions from securities registration or

qualification requirements under applicable state securities laws. No assurance can be given that any offering currently qualifies or will continue to qualify under one or more of such exemptive provisions due to, among other things, the adequacy of disclosure and the manner of distribution, the existence of similar offerings in the past or in the future, or a change of any securities law or regulation that has retroactive effect. If, and to the extent that, claims or suits for rescission are brought and successfully concluded for failure to register any offering or other offerings or for acts or omissions constituting offenses under the Securities Act, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or applicable state securities laws, the Company could be materially adversely affected, jeopardizing the Company's ability to operate successfully. Furthermore, the human and capital resources of the Company could be adversely affected by the need to defend actions under these laws, even if the Company is ultimately successful in its defense.

Compliance with the criteria for securing exemptions under federal securities laws and the securities laws of the various states is extremely complex, especially in respect of those exemptions affording flexibility and the elimination of trading restrictions in respect of securities received in exempt transactions and subsequently disposed of without registration under the Securities Act or state securities laws.

The Securities will not be registered, and no one has passed upon either the adequacy of the disclosure contained herein or the fairness of the terms of the offering.

No governmental agency has reviewed the offerings and no state or federal agency has passed upon either the adequacy of the disclosure contained herein or the fairness of the terms of any offering. The exemptions relied upon for such offerings are significantly dependent upon the accuracy of the representations of the investors to be made to the Company in connection with the offering. In the event that any such representations prove to be untrue, the registration exemptions relied upon by the Company in selling the securities might not be available and substantial liability to the Company would result under applicable securities laws for rescission or damages.

There is no public trading market for the securities, and none may develop. The securities sold in this offering are restricted and not freely transferable.

There has been no public or private market for the Company's securities, and there can be no assurance that any such market would develop in the foreseeable future. There is, therefore, no assurance that the securities can be resold at all, or near the offering price. You will be required to represent that it is acquiring such securities for investment and not with a view to distribution or resale, that it understands that the securities are not freely transferable and, in any event, that it must bear the economic risk of an investment in the securities for an indefinite period of time because the securities have not been registered under the Act or applicable state Blue Sky or securities laws. The securities cannot be resold unless they are subsequently registered or an exemption from registration is available.

There is no active trading market for the securities being offered and no market may develop in the foreseeable future for any of such securities. Further, there can be no assurance that the

Company will ever consummate a public offering of any of the Company's securities. Accordingly, investors must bear the economic risk of an investment in the securities for an indefinite period of time. Even if an active market develops for such securities, Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act ("Rule 144"), which provides for an exemption from the registration requirements under the Securities Act under certain conditions, requires, among other conditions, for resales of securities acquired in a non public offering without having to satisfy such registration requirements, a six-month holding period following acquisition of and payment in full for such securities assuming the issuer of such securities has filed periodic reports with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") for a period of 90 days prior to the proposed sale. If the issuer of such securities has not made such filings, such securities will be subject to a one-year holding period before they can be resold under Rule 144. There can be no assurance that the Company will fulfill any reporting requirements in the future under the Exchange Act or disseminate to the public any current financial or other information concerning the Company, as is required by Rule 144 as part of the conditions of its availability.

Accordingly, you should be prepared to hold the securities acquired in such offerings indefinitely and cannot expect to be able to liquidate any or all of their investment even in case of an emergency. In addition, any proposed transfer must comply with restrictions on transfer imposed by the Company and by federal and state securities laws. The Company may permit the transfer of such securities out of a subscriber's name only when his or her request for transfer is accompanied by an opinion of counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Company that neither the sale nor the proposed transfer results in a violation of the Securities Act or any applicable state securities or "blue sky" laws.

THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE COMPANY WILL EVER FILE A REGISTRATION STATEMENT TO REGISTER SUCH SECURITIES, THAT SUCH REGISTRATION STATEMENT WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE, OR THAT ONCE EFFECTIVE, SUCH EFFECTIVENESS WILL BE MAINTAINED.

The Company has limited operating history

The Company is still in an early phase, and is just beginning to implement its business plan. There can be no assurance that it will ever operate profitably. The likelihood of its success should be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays usually encountered by companies in their early stages of development, with low barriers to entry. The Company may not be successful in attaining the objectives necessary for it to overcome these risks and uncertainties.

The Company may need additional capital, which may not be available

The Company may require funds in excess of its existing cash resources to fund operating deficits, develop new products or services, establish and expand its marketing capabilities, and finance general and administrative activities.

Due to market conditions at the time the Company may need additional funding, or due to its financial condition at that time, it is possible that the Company will be unable to obtain additional funding as and when it needs it. If the Company is unable to obtain additional funding, it may not be able to repay debts when they are due and payable. If the Company is able to obtain capital it may be on unfavorable terms or terms which excessively dilute then-existing equity holders. If the Company is unable to obtain additional funding as and when needed, it could be forced to delay its development, marketing and expansion efforts and, if it continues to experience losses, potentially cease operations.

The offering price of the securities offered has been determined by the Company and may not be indicative of its actual value or future market prices

The offering price was not established in a competitive market, but was determined by the placement agent and the Company. The offering price bears no relationship to the Company's assets, book value, historical results of operations or any other established criterion of value. The offering price should not be considered as an indication of the Company's actual value or the value of the securities.

Management may have broad discretion in how the Company uses the net proceeds of an offering

Unless the Company has agreed to a specific use of the proceeds from an offering, the Company's management will have considerable discretion over the use of proceeds from their offering. You may not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used appropriately.

The Company may not be able to manage its potential growth

For the Company to succeed, it needs to experience significant expansion. There can be no assurance that it will achieve this expansion. This expansion, if accomplished, may place a significant strain on the Company's management, operational and financial resources. To manage any material growth, the Company will be required to implement operational and financial systems, procedures and controls. It also will be required to expand its finance, administrative and operations staff. There can be no assurance that the Company's current and planned personnel, systems, procedures and controls will be adequate to support its future operations at any increased level. The Company's failure to manage growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition.

The Company may face significant competition

The Company faces competition from other companies, some of which might have received more funding than the Company has. One or more of the Company's competitors could offer services similar to those offered by the Company at significantly lower prices, which would cause downward pressure on the prices the Company would be able to charge for its services. If the Company is not able to charge the prices it anticipates charging for its services, there

may be a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition. In addition, while the Company believes it is well-positioned to be the market leader in its industry, the emergence of one of its existing or future competitors as a market leader may limit the Company's ability to achieve national brand recognition, which could also have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Company growth relies on market acceptance

While the Company believes that there will be significant customer demand for its products/services, there is no assurance that there will be broad market acceptance of the Company's offerings. There also may not be broad market acceptance of the Company's offerings if its competitors offer products/services which are preferred by prospective customers. In such an event, there may be a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition, and the Company may not be able to achieve its goals.

The Company may not pay dividends for the foreseeable future

Unless otherwise specified in the offering documents and subject to state law, you are not entitled to receive any dividends on your interest in the Company. Accordingly, any potential investor who anticipates the need for current dividends or income from an investment should not purchase any of the securities offered on the Site.

Because the Company's founders, directors and executive officers may be among the Company's largest stockholders, they can exert significant control over the Company's business and affairs and have actual or potential interests that may depart from those of subscribers in the offering.

The Company's founders, directors and executive officers own or control a significant percentage of the Company. Additionally, the holdings of the Company's directors and executive officers may increase in the future upon vesting or other maturation of exercise rights under any of the options or warrants they may hold or in the future be granted or if they otherwise acquire additional interest in the Company. The interests of such persons may differ from the interests of the Company's other stockholders, including purchasers of securities in the offering. As a result, in addition to their board seats and offices, such persons will have significant influence over and control all corporate actions requiring stockholder approval, irrespective of how the Company's other stockholders, including purchasers in the offering, may vote, including the following actions:

- to elect or defeat the election of the Company's directors;
- to amend or prevent amendment of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws;
- to effect or prevent a merger, sale of assets or other corporate transaction; and
- to control the outcome of any other matter submitted to the Company's stockholders for vote.

Such persons' ownership may discourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the Company's stock price or prevent the Company's stockholders from realizing a premium over the Company's stock price.

The Company does not yet have audited financial statements nor is it required to provide investors with any annual audited financial statements or quarterly unaudited financial statements

The Company may not have audited financial statements or audited balance sheets reviewed by outside auditors. In addition, the Company is not required to provide investors in the offering with financial information concerning the Company to which the investors may use in analyzing an investment in the Company. Therefore, your decision to make an investment in the Company must be based upon the information provided to the investors in its private placement documents without financial statement information and therefore, the limited information provided herewith with which investors will make an investment decision may not completely or accurately represent the financial condition of the company. Furthermore, as a non-reporting SEC company, the Company is not required to provide you with annual audited financial statements or quarterly unaudited financial statements.