Dear Accredited Investor,

The SEC recently has legalized a way to buy into explosive companies like Uber, Airbnb and Facebook *Before* they go public.

Thanks to this new SEC-legal program, you can now invest in the next Google, Facebook and LinkedIn at the same low pre-IPO price as powerful venture capitalists.

An article published recently in NASDAQ says, "this is the only realistic way left to generate 1,000% to 10,000%+ gains in stocks…"

Now, this isn't the regular stock market, where you can buy a stock one minute and sell it the next.

But if you can afford to sit on an investment for a few years until you cash out… and if pulling out 100 times your money sounds good to you… then this is exactly the opportunity you've been looking for.

Because when you hear about people making millions in Facebook, Google and LinkedIn *this* is how they're doing it.

In the past few years alone, investors who put just $1,000 into these deals walked away with $1,300,000 in the case of GoPro…

And that's on just a thousand bucks!

Imagine if you had invested $10k in each of these companies. You'd now be sitting on **$5.3 million**.

But that's just half the story…

Thousands of other investments in this sub-niche haven't gone public on the stock market yet… and their owners are in line for massive payoffs, too.

For example, people who put $1,000 into still-private deals are looking at a payout of **$187,790** in Lyft… $**543,000** in Snapchat… **$7.9 million** in Airbnb and $**12.5 million** in Uber.

Early investors are already up **1,250,000%** in Uber. That's a stunning 12,500-to-1 moon shot.

Of course not every deal in this niche pays you 1,000 times your money… let alone 100 or even 10 times your money.

Some only make 265%. Others make 654%. Some return nothing at all.

But here's the bottom line…

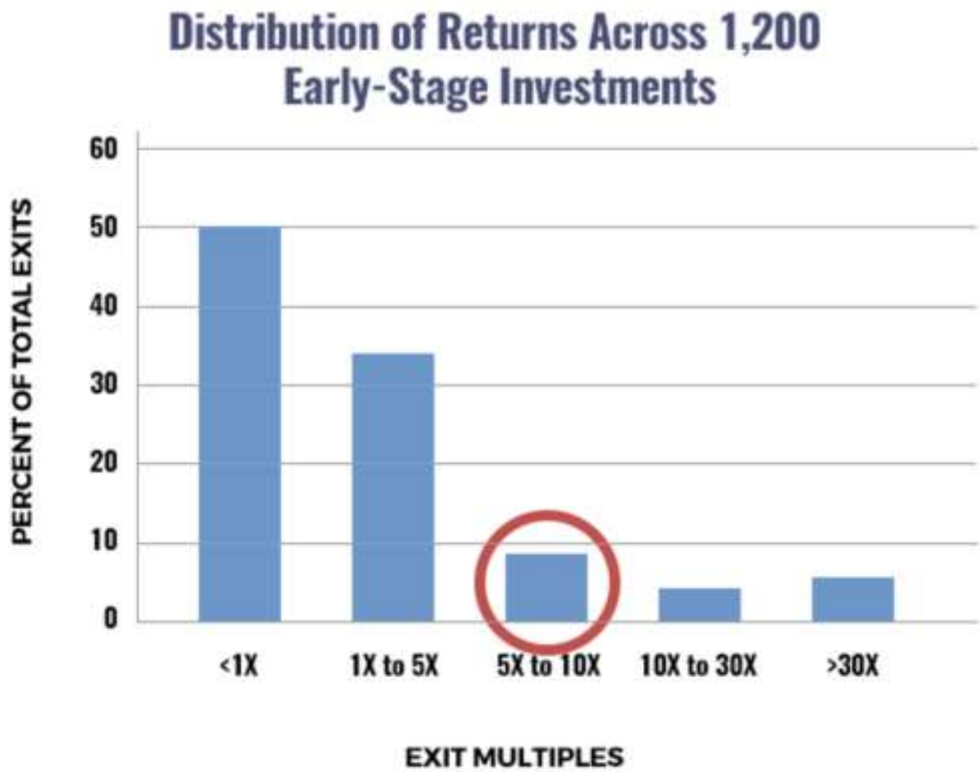
Willamette University studied 1,200 of these investments over 15 years… and discovered something astonishing:

Overall, including all the winners and losers, investors in this niche of the market made <u>two and a half times their money</u>. And they did it in just four years.

But here's what really blew me away…

Nearly 10% of their investments shot up by more than 500%.

You can see it right here…



Think about that for a second…

Out of the 2,123 stocks on the NYSE, only 10 have made more than 500% over the past four years.

That's 0.47%. *Less than one in two hundred.*

So you are 21 times more likely to get a 500% gainer in this "off-limits" niche than in the publicly traded stock market that everyone else invests in.

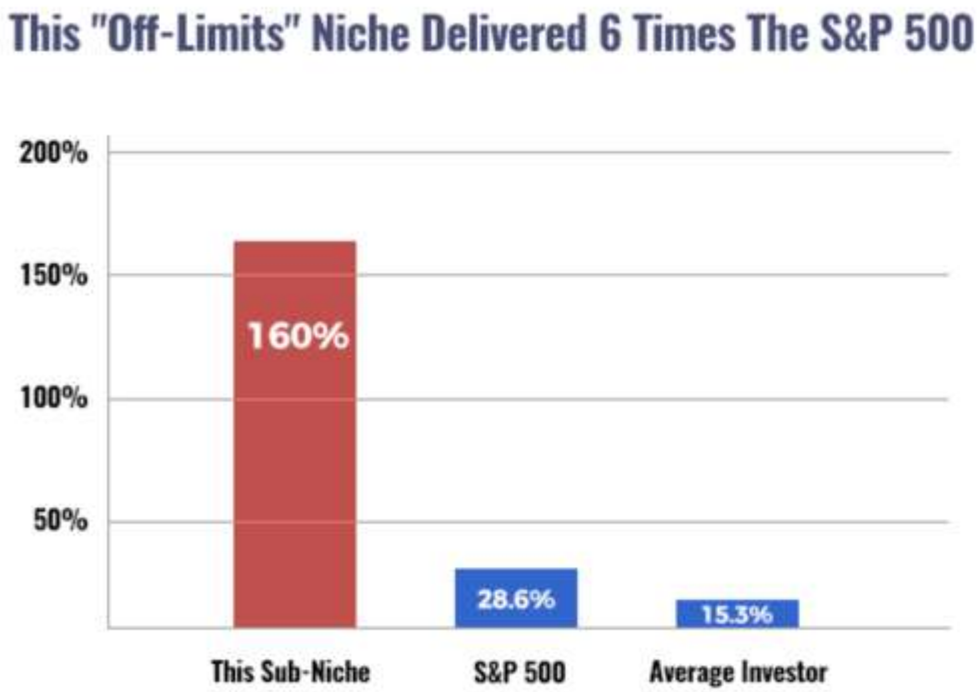
Again, not everything you touch will make you rich.

But break down the Willamette study's numbers and you'll see that the typical deal in this sub-niche returns 160% in just four years.

That's almost *six times* the 28.6% that the regular stock market returned at the same time.

You know what's even more galling?

Most regular investors didn't even achieve that 28.6%!



Because they buy and sell at the wrong time, the true rate of return for the average American stock investor over a typical four-year stretch is just 15.3%.

Talk about a bum deal!

The privileged insiders actually make **10 times** more than the rest of us!

And as I just showed you, the ones who hit it big walk away with literally millions of dollars.

I know it's not fair.

But you know what? You don't have to worry about that any more…

Because on May 16, 2016 everything changed.

On that Monday, the SEC opened up these restricted opportunities to you, me and everyone else in America.

Now, for the first time since 1933, the SEC is allowing regular people like you and me to invest right alongside billionaires, hedge fund managers and venture capitalists in brand-new explosive-growth companies.

Imagine getting in on the next Facebook for 33 cents...

Or the next Google for 44 cents...

Or the next Apple for 78 cents...

By specifically waiving Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act of 1933, the SEC is now permitting companies to raise funds for the first time *directly from ordinary investors*.

That means YOU. And you can do it all online, with no broker, and virtually no paperwork or documentation required.

It's Called "Pre-IPO Investing"…

…and it's the only way to get into the likes of Google, Facebook, Uber, Airbnb and Snapchat… before they ever hit a stock exchange…. when you still have the chance to make 1,000%... 10,000%… and sometimes even more on your money.

In fact, every one of these companies made more than *1,000 to 1* for anyone who was allowed to buy in early enough.

According to the Bloomberg research service only 14 publicly traded stocks in the U.S. have gone up 100-to-1 over the past 15 years.

That's out of 13,553 stocks. About one in a thousand.

Meanwhile, <u>dozens</u> of these pre-IPO deals have shot up 100-to-1.

That's because in the past few years, more than 140 of these private companies have gone from being worth a few million to more than a billion.

And it doesn't take long to get rich.

Look at a guy named Dave McClure…

Dave was born and raised in West Virginia. He got his start as a business consultant and did well for himself.

A few years ago, once he scraped together enough money to qualify with the SEC, he got into pre-IPO investing in a big way.

He has now "gone pre-IPO" more than 100 times. And he is making BIG money…

- He invested in Mint.com and made more than **9 times** his money.
- He bought into SlideShare and made more than **18 times** his money.
- He took a position in Wildfire and made more than **37times**his money.

And Dave is still holding investments in Credit Karma and Lyft that he hasn't cashed in on yet—even though they're valued at more than 40 times what he paid.

Jim Allston is another everyday guy who's made a fortune this way.

I've heard him talk about his experience plenty of times…

According to his own account, Jim made a 6,000% gain on Buddy Media… a 4,000% gain on Ticketfly… and a 1,200% gain with a cloud-computing firm.

The last time I heard from him, he was up about $8 million across all his open pre-IPO positions.

The deeper you look into pre-IPO investing, the more of these fantastic stories you find…

Like Paul G., who made **364** times his money on one pre-IPO investment... **491** times his money on another... and banked **$28 million** on a third.

I could go on all day with stories like this.

Fortunes are being made all around us… by regular men and women.

Well, I don't need any more convincing.

This is for real. As we just saw, a $10,000 investment in Uber is now worth almost **$13 million**.

But first I need you to understand why this is…

Your Only Realistic Way to Capture a Massive Return Today

The stock market is a very different animal than it was when I started investing in the 1980s.

Used to be, lots of promising young companies went public… giving you a chance to buy in at their IPO price and watch your stake grow fast.

No longer.

In the past 10 years the number of companies going public in the United States has shrunk by 66%.

In 1995, 80% of tech-company funding came from the stock market. In 1997, when Amazon went public, it was still over 65%.

Investors who bought into Amazon at the IPO price have seen a 519,300% return. The stock has skyrocketed from a split-adjusted $1.54 to over $800.

But an early IPO like Amazon’s would simply never happen today.

The Sarbanes-Oxley regulations passed by Congress in the wake of the Enron debacle has made going public much more difficult and expensive—especially for small firms.

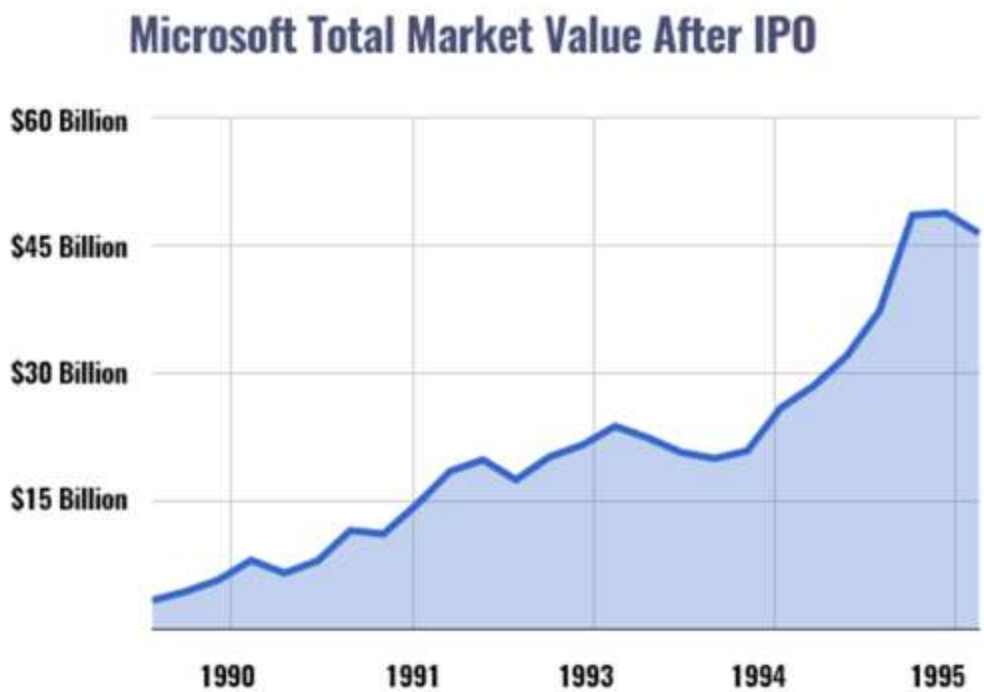
As a result, private companies are putting off going public for as long as possible.

The big switch happened around the year 2000.

Before then, the average company stayed private for about four and a half years.

But since then, the average company has stayed private for almost 12 years.

Take a look at Microsoft. It went public in 1986 at a valuation of about $805 million.



Over the next 10 years, the stock shot up 6,651%.

Now compare that to Google, another standout tech stock. When it went public in 2004 it was already valued more than $20 billion.

Over the next decade, Google rose 815%. Not bad, but nothing like Microsoft.

You can see what happened here…

Because Microsoft went public earlier, at a much lower valuation than Google, it still had much more growth ahead of it.

But when Google went public, the biggest gains were already gone.

Bottom line, by the time a company becomes a publicly traded stock these days… a stock that anyone can buy… the "mega-growth" period is over.

The big profits have already been made… and insiders are looking to cash out.

This is no secret.

According to *Bloomberg Financial*…

> *"Initial public offerings used to offer investors chances to get in on the ground floor of young, fast-growing companies… These days IPO investors*

> *are more likely to get in somewhere around the sixth floor, when companies are approaching middle age."*

Translation: If you want make any money, you'd better get into the elevator before it starts moving.

Many regular Americans have become multi-millionaires this way.

For example Marc A. and Ben H. put some money in Instagram just as it was starting out.

When Facebook bought the company they netted an astounding 31,200% return… turning $10,000 into **$3,120,000**.

These two guys invest in early-stage companies as a team. And they're not just one-hit wonders… Since 2009 their portfolio has yielded an average return of *42% per year!*

Again, this is happening all around us…

A man named Barry McCarthy walked away with $9 million this way when Pandora went public.

John Trimble made $12 million in the same deal. And Peter Chernin made $21 million.

When LinkedIn IPO'd, Steven Beitzel made about $29 million… Erika Rottenberg pulled in $32 million… and Patrick Crane made $38 million.

If you can get into just one of these situations, your money worries will be over forever.

But I have to be upfront with you. This isn't the place for any money you might need in the next year or two.

It usually takes anywhere from three to five years for a startup to grow into a solid business that can get bought out or go public.

On the other hand, some startups do it *fast*, sometimes just 30 days after raising funds.

And these quick flips lead to lightening profits.

Look at what just happened with Jet.com in August.

Jet is an e-commerce company that sells basic household goods.

Just three months after its launch, it had more than 1 million customers. And just nine months later, Walmart acquired it for **$3.3 billion**.

One early shareholder made some 1,100 times his investment—in less than a year. That's like turning $5,000 into **$5.5 million** in less than 12 months!

I think we are going to see plenty more Jet.com stories going forward.

As old-school behemoths like Walmart try to keep up with the "next big thing," they'll keep paying top dollar to acquire startups that have it figured out…

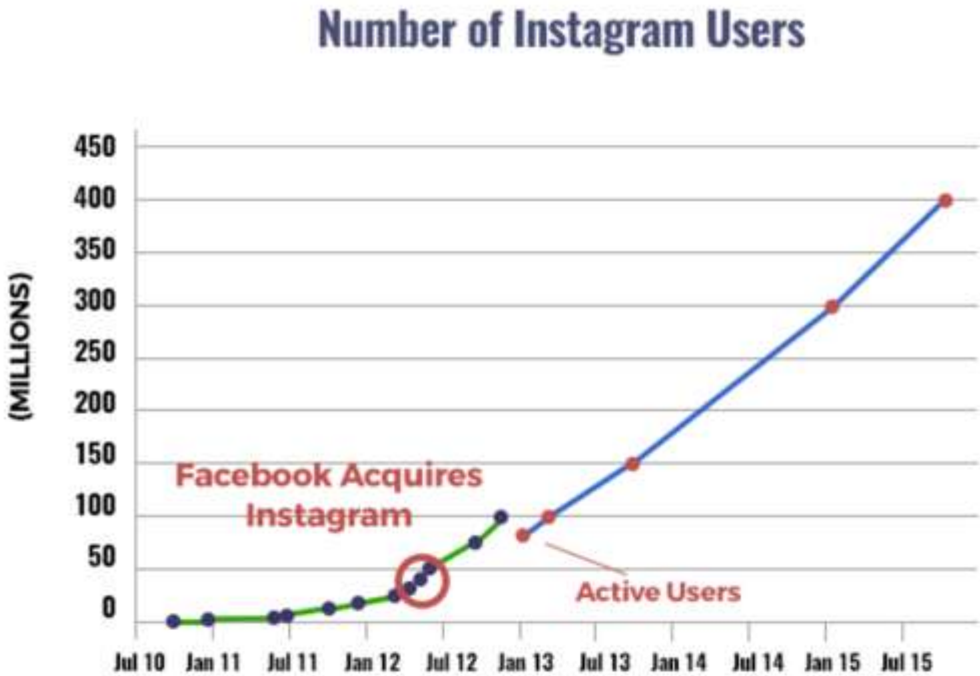
And that will let early shareholders earn big windfalls *fast*.

That's exactly what happened to Instagram.

In October 2010, the photo-sharing app went live.

Within three months, it had one million users. Soon it had two million users… then 10 million… then 27 million.

Less than three years after it launched, Instagram was acquired by Facebook for **$1 billion**.



It all happened so quickly that early investors in Instagram's last round of funding doubled their money in a few days.

That's an exceptional case. But so many people are getting multi-million-dollar paydays that I'm convinced we can get a piece of this pie ourselves.

The simple fact is that nowhere else in the investing universe can you *pocket such spectacular gains.*

When Facebook was in the same "seed money" stage as the companies we'll be looking at, it was valued at around $5 million. Now it's worth $330 billion, some 66,000 times its seed worth.

If we can get into anything that turns $1,000 into $66 million—or even a fraction of that—we'll all be very happy.

Granted, a company like Facebook doesn't come around often. But it's not as rare as you might think.

We've seen more than 140 companies shoot up to billion-dollar valuations in the past few years.

And every single one is making their early investors astoundingly rich.

There's no magic number of holdings, but the Willamette University study found that once you own six pre-IPO positions, you have better-than-even odds of making money.

You have to decide on your own if it's right for you. We're very excited about this new project, this pre-IPO company could just possibly be the next WhatsApp, which was bought by Facebook for $19 billion. You can get in now for $1 per share.

This 'Next Big App' Will Be Music to Investors' Ears

I don't watch TV or movies the same way I did 10 years ago. Do you?

Probably not.

Statistics say you're likely part of a growing movement that's getting your TV, movie and video fix at least partly through the internet.

Appointment TV? It's going, going, gone. Why limit yourself to watching TV programs at a specific day and time?

Network loyalty? That's fading fast, too. In fact, I don't even know what it means anymore. My favorite shows come from about a dozen networks, studios or stations – no channel hunting required.

I have Netflix to thank for that. It led the charge.

It was brave (at the time) little Netflix that first changed our movie-viewing habits… and then our TV-viewing habits.

Back when it first debuted on the Nasdaq some 14 years ago, it closed at $1.08. Now its shares go for almost $100 each… nearly 87 million percent above its first-day price.

If you were one of Netflix's lucky investors that day (*and if you held onto your shares*), you made nearly 90X.

Netflix's founder, Reed Hastings, taught high school in Africa. He's now worth $1.54 billion – most of it from his stake in Netflix.

Now, it's too late for you to make much money off of Netflix. I'd estimate that at least 90% of its growth has already happened.

But there is a similar opportunity out there. Because what it did to TV, another company is about to do to radio.

The similarities between the two are uncanny…

- At its inception, Netflix was one of the first to use technological advances to select movies for its users… Today, this internet radio company is the first to use the cloud to curate music for its users.

- It took Netflix eight years to attract 4.5 million users… It's taken our music-streaming company eight years – to date – to grow to 6 million monthly active users.

- Netflix spent its formative years as a "rental underdog." Its upside potential wasn't well understood at the time… Likewise, our radio company is little known or understood.

- Netflix offers a combination of cost savings and convenience that traditional movie renters can't match… Meanwhile, our up-andcomer offers a degree of music personalization and discovery that's beyond the capabilities of its peers.

- Netflix first gained traction with millennials and then moved up the generational ladder… As for our radio company? Today, about 88% of its listeners fall into the 18 to 34 age group.

In hindsight, we realize that Netflix saw a future that others didn't. Since almost everybody watches TV and movies, it was addressing a massive market.

The company I'm about to introduce you to has a similarly large opportunity, since 91% of Americans alone listen to the radio.

How Big Is The Opportunity?

Already, half the U.S. population listens to internet radio. Its increasing popularity is not a prediction: It's a fact. In 2015, for the first time ever, the record industry generated more revenue from streaming than it did from either downloads or physical media.

Music apps have led to some of the biggest gains in the private markets.

Consider the case of Pandora, which started out as a music-store kiosk service back in 2004.

Yet when it went public in 2011, early investors could have cashed out on a mammoth **18,185% payday**.

And then there's YouTube, the internet music and video business founded in 2005 that quickly grew to a $15 million valuation.

Not bad. But here's the really amazing thing…

If you held onto your stake from 2006 until now, you'd be sitting on a breathtaking gain of 1.4 million percent.

A hundred bucks would now be worth about $1.4 million.

Even lesser-known online music businesses have made a fortune.

For example, Shazam's founders started the company with literally $100 in the bank. Today, it's valued at **$1 billion.**

This Market Is Massive

The U.S. radio industry alone generates $17.6 billion in annual ad revenue.

Globally, it's a $46 billion business.

But the truth is that terrestrial radio is quite limited and hugely flawed.

You basically have the same genre choices now that you had 40 years ago: talk, sports, country, pop, soul, jazz and classical. The only real changes it's made to adapt to the times is adding hip-hop, funk and Latin/reggae. Oh, and it's basically dropped jazz, which is a shame.

Meanwhile, the number of annoying commercials has gone way up.

That's simply not good enough – not in this day and age.

People think that because radio has lasted so long without changing much, it can go on another 100 years as-is.

That's like saying 15 years ago that the dial-up telephone would last decades longer because it had already lasted decades – immune to immense changes in technology.

In other words, terrestrial radio has no place to go but down.

The only questions are… How fast? And what will take its place?

Certainly, satellite radio – the main one being Sirius XM – is in the mix. But that isn't cheap. Radio listening has been free all these years, which makes for a tough habit to break.

This brings us to internet radio…

It comes in both free and paid service packages. If you've ever listened to Spotify or Pandora, you're already familiar with the concept.

What you may not know is that, while online listening is skyrocketing, an estimated 136 million Americans remain untapped.

Terrestrial radio's days are numbered. Streaming radio is the future.

For example, Apple Music has spent millions in hiring a small army to hand-build playlists. I don't know the exact number, but it's created thousands of them.

Impressive, right?

Actually, not so much, since revo.fm has outdone it in a way. revo.fm can create millions of playlists (more than Apple) and it spends zero dollars to do so.

That's right… A BIG FAT ZERO.

And that's the kind of company we want in our portfolio.

So how does it do it? By letting any old subscriber create a playlist… for free!

The model works. Using crowd curation is a brilliant twist.

Apple pays for its army of playlist builders. But our company's army is strictly user generated and free.

revo.fm is the only crowd-curated mobile streaming company out there that combines the vast catalogues of Apple and Spotify in addition to letting users upload their own music!

- **The market**: As I've already mentioned, it's huge. But hold on; there's more to it…revo.fm is taking aim at only a part of this market. Its music streaming isn't for the musically incurious… or the ones who want to hear the latest hits. Yet even a modest slice of a market as massive as this one is still more than big enough. And it leaves plenty of room for revo.fm to grow.

  It also comes with a silver lining. It puts revo.fm on a different competitive track from businesses like Pandora and Spotify. So it's not butting heads with billion dollar companies– which is a very good thing.

  revo.fm has been called "The best of Spotify and Apple Music combined." It doesn't merely want to grow a customer base; it seeks to develop and deepen a passionate community of music lovers made up of DJs, artists and listeners.

  As an investor, you may like the strategy. It has a lot of pluses. For one thing, communities are loyal. They use the service more. And they're more willing to pay for things.

  Add all of this to revo.fm's ability to sign up business clients – like Under Armour and Victoria's Secret – and its potential to pull in revenue becomes very compelling.

- **Monetization**: Advertising will constitute 98% of its revenue. Right now we are currently entering an accelerated growth phase where we expect millions of users to come on all at once with our disruptive social sharing.

- A moment like this can end with much higher valuations… or, in the case of a business like Beats Music… a $3 billion payday from a buyout.

- **Management and Team**: Co-founder Simon Batashvili and Lucas Asher are serial entrepreneurs who have founded business that produce over $20,000,000.00+ in annual realized revenue for shareholders!
- We have recruited the best engineers from prestigious schools such as Berkeley and UCLA. Our team sees a clear vision of the future play out as more music became available via streaming we see revo.fm becoming potentially larger than Apple Music and Spotify by combining all streams into one and allowing user generated uploads. More than ever before, we believed that "listeners needed a musical filter, to make sense of it all."

  And then we even did a hard thing. We bootstrapped and invested over $200,000 of our own personal money into revo.fm and have "skin in the game." Our managers not only have put their own money in, they are so focused on building a billion dollar company that they do not take ANY SALARY and work nearly 7 days a week! (Not an easy thing to pull off.)

Terms of the Deal

You'd be investing in the private revo.fm Series A round. Now, Series A rounds have historically been reserved for institutional players only, mainly VC firms. But that's changed. Anybody who is accredited can now invest in these private deals.

The kind of shares you'll be getting are called preferred shares, so named because they come with preferable conditions. The main benefit is that you're put at the front of the payout line.

These shares are not yet liquid. There is no developed market to buy and sell them. You can only cash out if revo.fm goes public via an IPO or is bought out. And that could very well be three, five or even 10 years from now.

Finally, there's one more key term to look at: valuation.

revo.fm is valuated at $30 million. Its shares in this round cost $1.00 each. Its last round – in mid-2015 – carried a valuation of $9.9 million. Almost doubling valuation in a one-year span isn't abnormal, and the valuation is reasonable.

Sector: Music Streaming

Status: Raising up to $3 million under Regulation D (where anyone accredited can invest)

Share Price: $1.00

Valuation: $30 million

Previous Valuation: $9.9 Million

Offering: Maximum of 3,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock

Use of proceeds: Engineering operating expenses, including the expansion of engineering team, product, advertising sales, marketing and business development teams; and to pay 'influencers' royalties to assist us in onboarding millions of users. (The management team takes NO-Salary at this time and is investing along side our A round accredited investors)

Closing Statement From Management:

Streaming revenues are up 45.2% this year according to a global music report by IFPI. In our opinion revo.fm is positioned to be the dominant player in this $15 Billion dollar industry through our unique combining of streaming catalogues like Spotify, APPLE music and user generated uploads. Even if we are 90% off in our estimate we still have a shot at building a billion dollar company as we revolutionize radio with our unique social streaming platform.

Contact:
corporate@minamargroup.com
www.minamargroup.com