

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
**MULTI-MEMBER LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
OPERATING AGREEMENT (MEMBER-MANAGED)**

Pursuant to Title 33, Chapter 44 of the South Carolina Code of Laws
(South Carolina Uniform Limited Liability Company Act of 1996)

**ARTICLE I
ORGANIZATION**

1.01 Formation.

This Limited Liability Company (the "Company") has been formed as a South Carolina limited liability company by filing Articles of Organization with the South Carolina Secretary of State pursuant to Title 33, Chapter 44 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, known as the South Carolina Uniform Limited Liability Company Act of 1996 (the "Act"), and this Operating Agreement is entered into pursuant to Section 33-44-103 of the Act.

1.02 Company Name.

The name of the Company is:

1.03 Principal Office.

The principal office and place of business of the Company is located at:

City:

State:

Zip Code:

1.04 Registered Agent.

The Company shall at all times maintain a registered agent with a physical street address in the State of South Carolina (no post office box), who is available during normal business hours to receive service of process, as required by Chapter 44 of the Act. The name and street address of the initial registered agent is:

Name:

Street Address:

City, State, Zip:

1.05 Term and Company Type.

The Company is organized as an "at-will company" as defined in Section 33-44-101 of the Act, meaning that Members may dissociate at any time. Notwithstanding the at-will default, Section 8.02 of this Agreement modifies the buyout and dissociation procedures otherwise applicable under Sections 33-44-601 and 33-44-701 of the Act. The Members may convert the Company to a "term company" by unanimous written consent and amendment to the Articles of Organization.

1.06 Purpose.

The purpose of the Company is to engage in any lawful business or activity permitted under the laws of the State of South Carolina and any other applicable jurisdiction. The specific business purpose, if any, is:

1.07 Effective Date.

This Operating Agreement is effective as of the date of filing of the Articles of Organization with the South Carolina Secretary of State, or such other effective date as is:

Effective Date:

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

As used in this Operating Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below. Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Act.

"Act" means Title 33, Chapter 44 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, the South Carolina Uniform Limited Liability Company Act of 1996.

"Articles of Organization" means the Articles of Organization filed with the South Carolina Secretary of State for the formation of the Company as a domestic limited liability company, as may be amended from time to time.

"At-will company" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 33-44-101 of the Act, referring to an LLC that is not a term company and whose members may dissociate at any time.

"Capital Account" means the account maintained for each Member reflecting initial capital contributions, additional contributions, allocated profits and losses, and distributions.

"Capital Contribution" means any contribution of money, property, services, or a promissory note that a Member makes to the Company as reflected in Exhibit 1 to this Agreement.

"Charging Order" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 33-44-504 of the Act, which provides the exclusive remedy for a judgment creditor to reach a Member's distributional interest.

"Distributional Interest" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 33-44-501 of the Act, referring to a Member's right to receive distributions from the Company, which is the only transferable interest without member admission.

"Member" means a person who has been admitted to the Company as a member and holds a membership interest in the Company pursuant to the Act and this Agreement.

"Membership Interest" means a Member's entire interest in the Company, including both the distributional interest and any management and voting rights.

"Operating Agreement" means this Operating Agreement as defined in and authorized by Section 33-44-103 of the Act, including all exhibits and amendments hereto.

"Secretary of State" means the South Carolina Secretary of State, Division of Business Filings, the filing authority for South Carolina limited liability companies.

"Transfer" means an assignment, sale, conveyance, pledge, hypothecation, or other disposition of a Membership Interest or Distributional Interest.

ARTICLE III CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

3.01 Initial Capital Contributions.

Each Member's initial Capital Contribution to the Company is set forth in Exhibit 1 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The Members acknowledge that South Carolina law does not specify a minimum capital contribution requirement.

3.02 Form of Contributions.

Capital Contributions may be made in the form of cash, property, services rendered, or a promissory note or other obligation to contribute cash or property, as permitted by Section

33-44-401 of the Act. The agreed value of any non-cash contribution shall be noted in Exhibit 1.

3.03 Additional Capital Contributions.

No Member shall be required to make any additional Capital Contribution beyond the amount set forth in Exhibit 1 unless unanimously agreed upon in writing by all Members. Any voluntary additional Capital Contribution shall be recorded by amendment to Exhibit 1.

3.04 No Interest on Capital.

No Member shall be entitled to receive interest on any Capital Contribution unless otherwise unanimously agreed in writing.

3.05 Capital Accounts.

The Company shall maintain a separate Capital Account for each Member. Each Member's Capital Account shall be credited with the Member's Capital Contributions and allocated net income, and charged with the Member's distributions and allocated net losses. Capital Accounts shall be maintained in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv) to the extent applicable.

3.06 No Right to Return of Contributions.

Except as expressly provided in this Agreement or required by the Act, no Member shall have any right to demand or receive the return of any Capital Contribution, whether in cash or property. The liability of each Member for Capital Contributions is governed by Section 33-44-402 of the Act.

ARTICLE IV ALLOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

4.01 Allocation of Profits and Losses.

OVERRIDE OF SECTION 33-44-405 DEFAULT: Section 33-44-405 of the Act provides that, absent a contrary operating agreement, distributions are made in equal shares (per capita) without regard to capital contributions. This Agreement expressly overrides that default rule. The Company's net profits and net losses for each fiscal year shall be allocated among the Members in proportion to their respective ownership percentages as set forth in Exhibit 1, and not equally.

4.02 Distributions.

Distributions of cash or other assets shall be made to the Members in proportion to their respective ownership percentages as set forth in Exhibit 1, at such times and in such amounts as determined by the Members pursuant to the voting provisions of Article V. This distribution formula expressly overrides the equal-shares per-capita default of Section 33-44-405 of the Act.

4.03 Limitations on Distributions.

No distribution shall be made if, after giving effect to the distribution: (a) the Company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of business; or (b) the Company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities. Any Member who receives an unlawful distribution shall be liable to the Company as provided in Section 33-44-407 of the Act.

4.04 Tax Distributions.

To the extent feasible, the Company shall make distributions to Members in an amount sufficient to enable each Member to pay federal and state income taxes attributable to the Member's allocable share of Company income, calculated at the highest applicable marginal rates. Such tax distributions shall count against each Member's distributive share.

4.05 Withholding.

The Company may withhold from any distribution to a Member any amount required to be withheld under applicable federal or South Carolina tax law, including withholding related to the pass-through entity tax election under Form I-435 if applicable. Amounts withheld shall be treated as distributions to the affected Member.

ARTICLE V MANAGEMENT AND VOTING

5.01 Member-Managed Company.

The Company is a member-managed limited liability company as designated in the Articles of Organization. In a member-managed company, each Member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the Company's business as provided by Section 33-44-404(a) of the Act, subject to the voting provisions of this Article V, which expressly override the per-capita default of Section 33-44-404(a).

5.02 Ordinary Business Decisions — Percentage Vote.

OVERRIDE OF SECTION 33-44-404 DEFAULT: The Act's default rule provides that each member has equal voting rights regardless of ownership percentage. This Agreement overrides that default. For all ordinary business decisions not listed in Section 5.03, approval shall require the affirmative vote of Members holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the total outstanding ownership interests in the Company.

5.03 Major Decisions — Supermajority.

The following actions require the affirmative vote of Members holding at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66.67%) of the total outstanding ownership interests:

- (a) Amending this Operating Agreement (otherwise requiring unanimous consent under Section 33-44-404(c)(1) of the Act);
- (b) Amending the Articles of Organization;
- (c) Admitting a new Member to the Company;
- (d) Making any interim distribution outside the ordinary course;
- (e) Compromising or releasing any Member's obligation to make a Capital Contribution;
- (f) Authorizing the Company to commence winding up and dissolution;
- (g) Selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of substantially all of the Company's assets outside the ordinary course of business;
- (h) Incurring any single debt or liability in excess of the threshold set forth below:

Debt/liability threshold: \$

5.04 Unanimous Consent.

The following actions require the unanimous written consent of all Members: (a) merging or converting the Company; (b) any transaction between the Company and a Member or affiliate outside the ordinary course; and (c) any other matter expressly requiring unanimous consent under the Act that has not been modified by a supermajority threshold in Section 5.03.

5.05 Meetings and Written Consent.

Members may act by meeting or by written consent without a meeting. A written consent signed (or evidenced in electronic writing) by Members holding the requisite ownership percentage shall be as effective as a vote at a duly held meeting. The Company shall retain all written consents in its records.

5.06 No Annual Meeting Required.

South Carolina law does not require an LLC to hold annual meetings. Members may meet at such times and places as they determine. Any Member may call a special meeting on not less than five (5) business days' written notice.

5.07 Compensation.

Members shall not be entitled to compensation for managing the Company solely by virtue of their membership, unless separately approved by the requisite vote of the Members. Members may be reimbursed for documented expenses incurred on behalf of the Company.

5.08 Books, Records, and Information Rights.

The Company shall maintain complete books, records, and accounts at its principal office. Each Member's right to inspect Company records and books is non-waivable under Section 33-44-103(b) of the Act and cannot be unreasonably restricted.

5.09 Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the Company shall be the calendar year unless the Members unanimously elect otherwise in writing.

ARTICLE VI FIDUCIARY DUTIES

6.01 Duty of Loyalty.

Each Member owes a duty of loyalty to the Company as provided in Section 33-44-409 of the Act. This duty of loyalty includes: (a) accounting for and holding as trustee any property, profit, or benefit derived from the conduct of Company business or from use of Company property, without the consent of the other Members; (b) refraining from dealing with the Company as or on behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the Company; and (c) refraining from competing with the Company in the conduct of Company business before the dissolution of the Company, without unanimous written consent. This duty of loyalty may be defined and limited in this Agreement but cannot be eliminated under Section 33-44-103(b) of the Act. Note: South Carolina Bills 4275/4335 (2023-24) and Bill 4659 (2025-26) propose a carve-out from the duty of loyalty when a Member is also a member of another LLC and there is no enforceable non-compete agreement in effect; the parties should consult counsel regarding whether any such exception applies.

6.02 Duty of Care.

Each Member owes a duty of care in the conduct of Company business and affairs to act in good faith and in a manner the Each Member reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Company, and with the care that a person in a like position would reasonably exercise under similar circumstances. This duty of care cannot be unreasonably reduced by this Agreement under Section 33-44-103(b) of the Act.

6.03 Obligation of Good Faith and Fair Dealing.

Each Member and Members shall discharge all duties under this Agreement and the Act and exercise all rights consistent with the obligation of good faith and fair dealing. This obligation cannot be eliminated by this Agreement under Section 33-44-103(b) of the Act.

6.04 Indemnification.

The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless each Member from and against any claim, liability, damage, cost, or expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising from acts or

omissionstaken in good faith on behalf of the Company and within the scope of authority conferred by this Agreement, except to the extent such liability arises from gross negligence, willful misconduct, fraud, or a knowing violation of law. Indemnification shall be paid from Company assets only.

6.05 Non-Waivable Provisions Under Section 33-44-103(b).

The parties acknowledge that the following provisions of Chapter 44 of the Act cannot be modified or eliminated by this Operating Agreement under Section 33-44-103(b): (a) the right of Members to inspect Company books and records; (b) the duty of loyalty (may be defined, not eliminated); (c) the duty of care (may not be unreasonably reduced); (d) the obligation of good faith and fair dealing; (e) the right to seek judicial expulsion of a Member in appropriate circumstances; (f) events causing mandatory winding up under Section 33-44-801; and (g) rights of third parties and non-members under the Act.

ARTICLE VII TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP INTEREST

7.01 Restriction on Transfer.

No Member may Transfer all or any portion of the Member's Membership Interest or Distributional Interest without the prior written consent of Members holding at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66.67%) of total outstanding ownership interests (excluding the transferring Member). Any attempted Transfer without such consent is void. This restriction shall not apply to Permitted Transfers under Section 7.02.

7.02 Permitted Transfers.

A Member may Transfer a Distributional Interest (but not management rights) to: (a) a revocable living trust of which the Member is the sole trustee and beneficiary; (b) a wholly-owned entity of the Member; or (c) an immediate family member (spouse, parent, or child), provided the Member gives thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Company. A permitted transferee receives only the Distributional Interest under Section 33-44-501 of the Act and does not become a Member unless admitted under Section 7.03.

7.03 Admission of Transferee as Member.

A transferee of a Membership Interest may be admitted as a Member of the Company only upon: (a) approval by Members holding at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66.67%) of total outstanding ownership interests; (b) execution of a joinder agreement agreeing to be bound by this Operating Agreement; and (c) payment of any reasonable admission fee set by the Members. Until so admitted, a transferee is entitled only to the Distributional Interest under Section 33-44-503 of the Act and has no management rights, voting rights, or right to inspect Company records.

7.04 Right of First Refusal.

Before Transferring any Membership Interest to a third party (other than a Permitted Transfer), the transferring Member shall first offer the interest to the remaining Members pro rata at the same price and terms. The remaining Members shall have thirty (30) days to exercise their right of first refusal by written notice. If the remaining Members do not exercise this right within thirty (30) days, the transferring Member may proceed with the proposed Transfer, subject to the consent requirement of Section 7.01.

7.05 Charging Order — Exclusive Creditor Remedy.

Pursuant to Section 33-44-504 of the Act, a charging order against a Member's Distributional Interest is the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor may satisfy a judgment against a Member's interest in the Company. A creditor obtaining a charging order is entitled only to receive distributions to which the Member would otherwise be entitled. The charging order does not entitle the creditor to participate in management, vote, or obtain information rights. Foreclosure of a charging order converts the creditor to a transferee with Distributional Interest rights only.

7.06 Death or Incapacity of a Member.

Upon the death or legal incapacity of a Member, the Member's Distributional Interest shall pass to the estate or named beneficiary as a transferee under Section 33-44-503 of the Act. The estate or beneficiary shall have the right to receive distributions but shall not have management or voting rights unless admitted as a Member under Section 7.03. To prevent default dissolution under Section 33-44-801, the remaining Members shall within ninety (90) days either admit the transferee as a Member or purchase the Distributional Interest under Article VIII.

ARTICLE VIII DISSOCIATION AND BUYOUT

8.01 Events of Dissociation.

A Member dissociates from the Company upon the occurrence of any event specified in Section 33-44-601 of the Act, including: (a) the Member's voluntary notice of withdrawal delivered to the Company; (b) the Member's expulsion pursuant to Section 8.05; (c) the Member's bankruptcy; (d) in the case of an individual Member, the Member's death; or (e) a judicial order of dissociation under Section 33-44-601(6) upon a finding that the Member engaged in wrongful conduct materially affecting the Company or has wilfully or persistently committed a material breach of the operating agreement or of a duty owed to the Company or the other Members.

8.02 Buyout of Dissociating Member.

OVERRIDE OF SECTION 33-44-701 DEFAULT: Section 33-44-701 of the Act generally requires the Company to purchase a dissociating Member's Distributional Interest at fair value

within 120 days of dissociation in an at-will company. This Agreement modifies that default as follows: upon a Member's dissociation, the Company or the remaining Members (at their election) shall purchase the dissociating Member's Distributional Interest at the price and on the terms specified in this Section 8.02.

8.03 Valuation Method.

The purchase price for a dissociating Member's Distributional Interest shall be determined as follows (select one by checking the applicable box):

Book Value: the Member's Capital Account balance as of the last day of the month preceding dissociation.

Independent Appraisal: fair market value as determined by a mutually agreed-upon independent appraiser within sixty (60) days of dissociation.

Formula: a multiple of trailing twelve-month EBITDA equal to:

EBITDA Multiple:

Other (describe):

8.04 Payment Terms.

The purchase price shall be paid as follows (select one):

Lump sum within ninety (90) days of the valuation date.

Equal monthly installments over:

Number of months:

at an interest rate per annum equal to the applicable federal rate (AFR) in effect on the valuation date. Any installment obligation shall be evidenced by a promissory note. The Company may withhold a reasonable portion of the purchase price (not to exceed twenty percent (20%)) as a holdback against known or reasonably anticipated liabilities attributable to the dissociating Member for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months.

8.05 Expulsion of Member.

A Member may be expelled from the Company by unanimous written consent of the remaining Members upon: (a) a material breach of this Operating Agreement that is not cured within thirty (30) days of written notice; (b) the occurrence of an event that makes it unlawful for the Company to continue business with the Member; or (c) judicial dissociation under Section 33-44-601(6) of the Act. An expelled Member's interest shall be purchased under Section 8.02.

ARTICLE IX DISSOLUTION AND WINDING UP

9.01 Events Causing Dissolution.

The Company shall be dissolved and its affairs wound up upon the occurrence of any of the following events as provided in Section 33-44-801 of the Act:

- (a) The occurrence of any event specified in this Operating Agreement as causing dissolution;
- (b) The written consent of Members holding at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66.67%) of total ownership interests to dissolve;
- (c) An event making it unlawful for all or substantially all of the Company's business to be continued;
- (d) A judicial decree of dissolution by the South Carolina courts upon application by a Member, finding that: (i) the economic purpose of the Company is likely to be unreasonably frustrated; (ii) another Member has engaged in conduct relating to the Company's business making it not reasonably practicable to carry on the business with that Member; or (iii) it is not otherwise reasonably practicable to carry on the Company's business in conformity with the Articles of Organization and this Operating Agreement.

9.02 Winding Up.

Upon dissolution, the Company shall be wound up by a liquidating Member designated by the Members or, upon application, by a person appointed by the South Carolina courts. During winding up, the Company shall: (a) collect all amounts owed to the Company; (b) pay and discharge all Company debts and obligations; (c) distribute any remaining assets to Members in accordance with their respective Capital Account balances and then in proportion to ownership percentages.

9.03 Notice to Creditors and Claimants.

Upon dissolution, the Company may give written notice to known creditors under Section 33-44-807 of the Act. The Company may also publish notice of dissolution in a newspaper of general circulation in the county of the Company's principal or designated office under Section 33-44-808 of the Act. Pursuant to Section 33-44-808, claims of unknown creditors who do not commence a proceeding within five (5) years after publication of the notice are time-barred.

9.04 Articles of Dissolution.

Upon the completion of winding up, the Company shall file Articles of Dissolution with the South Carolina Secretary of State as required by the Act to formally terminate the Company's existence.

9.05 Continuation After Dissolution.

Dissolution does not terminate the Company's existence for the purpose of winding up. The Company may take any action reasonably necessary to wind up its affairs, including prosecuting and defending civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings.

ARTICLE X TAX MATTERS

10.01 Tax Classification.

For federal income tax purposes, the Company shall be treated as:

- Partnership (default for multi-member LLC — file SC1065 plus K-1s with SCDOR by the 15th day of the 3rd month following the close of the taxable year)
- C Corporation (elected via IRS Form 8832; requires Form CL-1 within 60 days of commencing business, then annual SC1120)
- S Corporation (requires Form 8832 and Form 2553; requires Form CL-1 within 60 days, then annual SC1120S)

10.02 South Carolina Tax Filings.

The applicable South Carolina tax filings are summarized as follows based on the Company's federal tax classification: (a) Disregarded entity: no entity-level South Carolina return; income reported on the owner's individual SC1040 return; (b) Partnership: Form SC1065 (and SC1065 K-1s for each member) filed with the South Carolina Department of Revenue (SCDOR) by the 15th day of the third month after year-end (March 15 for calendar-year LLCs); (c) C Corporation: Form CL-1 (Initial Report of Corporations) filed within 60 days of commencing business in South Carolina, accompanied by the corporate license fee (minimum \$25), then annual Form SC1120; (d) S Corporation: Form CL-1 within 60 days, then annual Form SC1120S; (e) Pass-through entity (PTE) tax election: if the Company is taxed as a partnership or S corporation and elects the optional PTE tax, it must file Form I-435 annually; each participating Member reports the PTE tax credit via Form I-335.

10.03 No Franchise Tax for Standard LLCs.

South Carolina does not impose a franchise tax or annual report filing fee on limited liability companies taxed as disregarded entities or partnerships. This is one of the compliance advantages of maintaining South Carolina LLC status. LLCs taxed as corporations are subject to the corporate license fee described in Section 10.02.

10.04 Employer Identification Number.

The Company's EIN is:

EIN:

10.05 Tax Matters Representative.

The Tax Matters Representative (or "partnership representative" for BBA audit purposes) of the Company is:

Name:

10.06 SCDOR Correspondence.

All correspondence with the South Carolina Department of Revenue (SCDOR) and with federal tax authorities shall be directed to the Tax Matters Representative named in Section 10.05.

10.07 PTE Election.

If the Company is eligible for the optional South Carolina pass-through entity tax election under Form I-435, the decision to make or revoke such election shall be made by the Members by majority vote of ownership interests.

**ARTICLE XI
MISCELLANEOUS**

11.01 Amendments.

OVERRIDE OF SECTION 33-44-404(c)(1) DEFAULT: By statute, absent a different operating agreement provision, amendments to the operating agreement require unanimous consent of all Members. This Agreement requires approval by Members holding at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66.67%) of total ownership interests to amend this Operating Agreement. All amendments shall be in writing, signed by the requisite Members, and attached to this Agreement. The Articles of Organization may be amended by the filing of amended articles with the South Carolina Secretary of State.

11.02 Governing Law.

This Operating Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of South Carolina, including Title 33, Chapter 44 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (the Act), without regard to any conflict of law principles that would require or permit application of the laws of another jurisdiction.

11.03 Dispute Resolution.

The parties agree to attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of or related to this Operating Agreement through negotiation before pursuing formal legal proceedings. If negotiation fails within thirty (30) days of written notice of a dispute:

- Mediation before a mutually agreed mediator in the county of the Company's principal office, before proceeding to litigation.
- Binding arbitration in the county of the Company's principal office under the rules of the American Arbitration Association.
- State or federal courts of South Carolina (no mandatory mediation or arbitration).

Nothing herein prevents any party from seeking emergency injunctive or equitable relief from a court of competent jurisdiction.

11.04 Integration with Articles of Organization.

This Operating Agreement and the Articles of Organization together constitute the governing documents of the Company. In the event of any conflict between this Agreement and the Articles of Organization, the Articles of Organization shall control with respect to matters required by the Act to appear in the Articles, and this Agreement shall control with respect to all other matters. The parties agree to promptly amend the Articles of Organization if any material inconsistency arises.

11.05 Entire Agreement.

This Operating Agreement, together with the Articles of Organization and all exhibits and amendments hereto, constitutes the entire agreement of the Members with respect to the Company and supersedes all prior agreements, representations, and understandings, whether oral, implied, or written. The parties acknowledge that South Carolina recognizes oral and implied operating agreements under Section 33-44-103(a), but agree that this written Agreement shall control.

11.06 Severability.

If any provision of this Operating Agreement is held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect. Any invalid provision shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to make it enforceable, consistent with the intent of the parties.

11.07 No Third-Party Beneficiaries.

This Agreement is for the exclusive benefit of the parties hereto and their permitted successors and assigns. Nothing in this Agreement creates any right or benefit in any third party, except as otherwise required by Section 33-44-103(b) of the Act with respect to rights of non-members.

11.08 Waiver.

No failure or delay by any party in exercising any right, remedy, or power under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof. No single or partial exercise of any right shall preclude any other or further exercise of any right.

11.09 Counterparts and Electronic Signatures.

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original. Electronic signatures and PDF signatures shall be deemed original signatures for all purposes.

11.10 Notices.

All notices required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed given when: (a) delivered personally; (b) sent by overnight courier with tracking; or (c) sent by email with confirmation of receipt. Notices shall be sent to the address of record on file with the Company.

11.11 Authority.

Each person executing this Agreement represents and warrants that the person has full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform the obligations set forth herein, and that execution does not violate any agreement to which the person is a party.

SIGNATURE PAGE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Members have executed this Operating Agreement as of the date first set forth above.

MEMBER 1

Name:	<input type="text"/>
Title:	<input type="text"/>
Address:	<input type="text"/>
City, State, Zip:	<input type="text"/>
Email:	<input type="text"/>
Ownership %:	<input type="text"/>

Signature

Date: _____

MEMBER 2

Name:	<input type="text"/>
Title:	<input type="text"/>
Address:	<input type="text"/>
City, State, Zip:	<input type="text"/>
Email:	<input type="text"/>
Ownership %:	<input type="text"/>

Signature _____

Date: _____

MEMBER 3

Name:

Title:

Address:

City, State, Zip:

Email:

Ownership %:

Signature _____

Date: _____

(Attach additional Member signature pages as needed)

EXHIBIT 1 — MEMBERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The following table sets forth each Member's name, address, initial Capital Contribution, and ownership percentage in the Company as of the effective date of this Operating Agreement. Distributions and voting (per Article IV and V) are allocated in proportion to these ownership percentages, expressly overriding the equal-shares default of Section 33-44-405 of the Act.

Member Name	Address	Capital Contribution	Ownership %

TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:		TOTAL: 100%
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(Attach additional sheet for more than 3 Members)

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

This South Carolina LLC Operating Agreement template is provided by Boost Suite for informational and general reference purposes only. It does not constitute legal advice and does not create an attorney-client relationship. This template is based on Title 33, Chapter 44 of the South Carolina Code of Laws (the South Carolina Uniform Limited Liability Company Act of 1996) as in effect at the time of publication. Laws may change and this template may not reflect the most recent legislative amendments, including pending South Carolina Bills 4659 and 4766 (2025-26 session). You should consult a licensed South Carolina attorney before executing this Agreement, particularly if your LLC has more than three members, involves complex ownership structures, multi-state operations, or asset-protection considerations. The South Carolina Bar Lawyer Referral Service (lrs.scbar.org) connects business owners with vetted attorneys at a flat \$50 rate for a 30-minute consultation. Boost Suite makes no representation that this template is suitable for your specific circumstances. Use is at your own risk.

Your South Carolina LLC Resources:

→ boostsuite.com/llc-operating-agreement/south-carolina/

→ boostsuite.com/how-to-start-an-llc/south-carolina/

→ boostsuite.com/how-to-start-an-llc/cost/south-carolina/

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