

2124 Brewing Company LLC

ANNUAL REPORT

2023

This Annual Report (this “Disclosure”) is furnished with respect to the certain securities (“Securities”) offered and sold by 2124 Brewing Company LLC, a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company (the “Issuer”) through the crowdfunding portal available at www.honeycombccredit.com and each subdomain thereof (the “Portal”) and operated by Honeycomb Portal LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, in reliance on the exemption from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)(6) (the “4(a)(6) Exemption”) of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”) and the regulations promulgated with respect thereto (“Regulation Crowdfunding”).

The Securities may not be transferred by any investor during the one-year period beginning when the Securities are issued, unless the Securities are transferred: (i) to the Issuer; (ii) to an “accredited investor” as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D; (iii) as part of an offering registered with the SEC; or (iv) to a member of the family of the investor or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the investor, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the investor or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the investor or other similar circumstance. In addition, there is no ready market for the sale of the Securities and it may be difficult or impossible for an investor to sell or otherwise dispose of the Securities. Furthermore, the investors are not permitted to assign the Securities without the Issuer’s prior written consent.

No person other than the Issuer has been authorized to provide prospective investors with any information concerning the Issuer or the Offering or to make any representation not contained in this Disclosure.

The 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 (the “SEC”) 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, including this Disclosure. These Securities are offered under the 4(a)(6) Exemption; however, the SEC has not made an independent determination that the Securities are exempt from registration. Investors should not construe the contents of this Disclosure as legal, business, tax, accounting, regulatory, investment or other advice, and should consult their own advisors concerning the Securities.

Certain information contained in this Disclosure constitute “forward-looking statements” that can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “intend,” “continue,” or “believe” or the negatives or variations thereof. Furthermore, any forecasts or other estimates in this Disclosure, including estimates of returns or performance, are “forward-looking statements” and are based upon certain assumptions that may change. Due to various risks and uncertainties, actual events or results or the actual performance of the Securities may differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Moreover, actual events are difficult to project and often depend upon factors that are beyond the control of the Issuer or the Portal. Neither the delivery of this Disclosure at any time nor any sale hereunder shall under any circumstances create an implication that the information contained herein is correct as of any time after the earlier of the relevant date specified herein or the date of this Disclosure.

OFFERING SUMMARY

Issuer Name	2124 Brewing Company LLC
Offering Amount	\$149,900.00

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The journey began in 2012, when after a prolonged, serious illness, our co-founder Ryan Bove discovered he was no longer able to process gluten. Longtime friend, co-founder, and lifelong celiac Doug Foster helped Ryan transition to a gluten-free diet. Everything was going smoothly until they got to beer. The choices were limited. The options were not entirely gluten-free (gluten-reduced beer) or did not taste anything like the delicious craft beers Ryan loved. In search of a solution, Ryan and Doug started home brewing the kind of beer they wanted to drink. When they found that their beer tasted better than anything they could get at a bar, Doug and Ryan made it their mission to revolutionize the world of gluten free brewing.

We have come a long way from home brewing. We have built out a nearly 7,000 square foot facility. We have distribution in over 100 accounts in Pennsylvania through two wholesale distributors. In Pennsylvania, we currently sell our beer in Wegmans, Whole Foods, and Giant Eagle. We have won a handful of national brewing awards, and distribute our beer in 9 states.

COMPANY ELIGIBILITY

Name of issuer: 2124 Brewing Company LLC
State of Organization: PA
Date Company Was Formed: 4/18/2012
Type of Company: Limited Liability Company
Physical Address: 8321 Ohio River Blvd, Emsworth, PA 15202
Web Address: <https://aurochsbrewing.com/>
of Employees: 10

OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

NAME	CLASS	% OWNERSHIP
Ryan Bove	Limited Liability Company	13.0%
Doug Foster	Limited Liability Company	9.0%
Multiple other investors (>20%)	Limited Liability Company	78.0%

The above is the only ownership outstanding for the company. The ownership interests of a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company give the owner the right to share in the profits of the company.

Key Persons of Issuer

Below is a list of the key officers of the Issuer along with their principal occupation, office, date of joining, and responsibilities for the past three years.

Ryan Bove

Employer: MSA, Aurochs Brewing Company

Title: Product Line Manager, CEO

Dates of service: 2012 – present

Responsibilities: Oversees the strategy, finance, and operations of the company. As of April 1, 2022, Ryan will no longer receive compensation from the company, but anticipates remaining active as an investor in the company.

Ryan will remain active with the company and will still manage finance, strategy, and operations and anticipates spending 10 – 25 hours per week on the company in this role. Prior to founding Aurochs Brewing Company, Ryan successfully managed a \$2M global new product development project at MSA, a global safety products company. In this role, Ryan transformed a product line from concept to a market ready product line and established a supply chain with multiple manufacturing locations in North America, China, Japan, and Taiwan. Ryan received his M.B.A from the Tepper School of Business at Carnegie Mellon University and graduated from the University of Notre Dame with a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering.

Doug Foster

Employer: FedEx, Aurochs Brewing Company

Title: Project Manager, VP of Sales

Dates of service: 2012 – present

Doug is currently employed at Fedex but will anticipates spending 10 – 25 hours per week in this role.

Doug is responsible for customer and consumer development at Aurochs Brewing Company. Prior to founding Aurochs Brewing Company, Doug managed sales accounts at Paychex and Acosta. At Paychex, Doug managed new client growth, customer service and the further development of 296 clients throughout 28 zip code sales territories. He increased sales by 41% over a six-month period. At Acosta, Doug managed accounts for six different consumer packaged goods companies throughout the Pittsburgh and Cleveland markets. Accounts combined for \$5.3 million dollars in retail sales in 2009, and \$5.5 million in 2010. He managed client sales relationship with Pinnacle Grocery for the Eastern Great Lakes region. Doug graduated from Penn State with a B.A. in Communications.

There are no other officers (or persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the Issuer.

RISK FACTORS

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.

You Might Lose Your Money

When you buy a certificate of deposit from a bank, the Federal government (through the FDIC) guarantees you will get your money back. Buying a Note is not like that at all. The ability of the Company to make the payments you expect, and ultimately to give you your money back, depends on a number of factors, including many beyond our control.

COVID-19 Might Have a Negative Material Effect on the Company

This offering is being launched at a time when the COVID-19 pandemic is requiring the closure of many businesses, large and small. The effects COVID-19 may have on economic activity are likely substantial and (as of this writing) unknown; there is no guaranty the Company will not suffer material negative effects as a direct or indirect result of the pandemic.

Competition

The market in which we operate is highly competitive. The Company competes with many other businesses, both large and small, on the basis of quality and price of products, location and customer experience. Changes in customer preference away from the Company's core business or the inability to compete successfully against the with other competitors could negatively affect the Company's financial performance.

Regulations

The ownership and operation of food operations are subject to a number of laws and regulations. Complying with these laws and regulations could prove costly.

Licensing Risk

The Company may face changes in the state and federal laws in connection to any licensing required for the sale of its products. Such changes would require the dedication of Company resources to

address or amend its current operations which may adversely affect its business strategy or profitability.

Multiple Might Not Adequately Compensate For Risk

Theoretically, the investment multiple paid by a company should compensate the creditor for the level of risk the creditor is assuming. There is no certainty that the multiple on your Note will compensate you adequately for the level of risk.

No Right to Participate in Management

As the owner of a Note, you will not have the right to control the Company in any way or to participate in its management. You should invest (buy a Note) only if you are willing to rely completely on the Company's management team.

Reliance On Management Team

Like almost all small businesses, the Company relies exclusively on the abilities of its management team. Should any of them die, leave the Company, or become ill for a long period of time, the Company would be damaged and might not repay your Note.

Limited Products And Services

Most small, local businesses sell only one or two products or services, making them vulnerable to changes in technology and/or customer preferences.

Supplier Risk

The Company relies on third-party suppliers for the materials used in the manufacture of its products. If any of these suppliers changes the pricing, distribution, terms of service, or relationship with the Company, this could materially affect its business and/or profitability. Factors outside of the Company's control, including general market conditions, may affect its relationship with these suppliers. In addition, its ability to meet the obligations of its customers may be adversely affected if its suppliers fail to comply with agreed-upon services or quality standards in a cost-effective or timely manner.

Risk of Economic Downturn

The products the Company sells are luxuries, not necessities. In the event of a recession or other economic downturn, customers might curtail their purchase of our products.

Environmental Risk

The Company is subject to the risk of environmental liability and limitations on operations due to environmental laws and regulations. The Company is subject to extensive federal, state, and local environmental, health and safety regulations. The risks of substantial costs and liabilities related to compliance with these laws and regulations is an inherent part of the Company's business. Future conditions may develop or be discovered that create substantial environmental compliance or remediation liabilities and costs.

Consumer Products Liability Risk

The Company produces food products. If these products make customers ill due to spoilage or in some other way result in food-borne illness, the Company could be subject to legal liability if these

customers sue the Company and the resulting liability is not covered by insurance.

Price Risk

The Company competes in an industry with a commodity product where the Company may not have control of the prices it will receive for its product or the prices it must pay for inputs. Price uncertainty may negatively impact the Company's business and financial situation.

Use of Funds Risk

At the discretion of the Company's executive management team, funds raised in this offering may be used differently than specifically outlined in this document's Use of Funds section.

Personnel Risk

The Company uses human personnel to produce its product. Accidents, illnesses, death, divorce, or lack of productivity could negatively impact the ability of personnel and, therefore, the business.

Lack Of Accounting Controls

Larger companies typically have in place strict accounting controls. Smaller companies like the Company lack these controls, exposing themselves to additional risk.

Reputation Risk

The success of the Company depends on the reputation of its brand. Adverse publicity concerning the Company's products or the Company itself could negatively impact the future of its business.

The Company Might Need More Capital

The Company might need to raise more capital in the future to expand its operations, buy property and equipment, hire drivers and other personnel, market its products and services, pay overhead and general administrative expenses, or a variety of other reasons. There is no assurance that additional capital will be available when needed, or that it will be available on terms that are not adverse to your interests as an investor. If the Company is unable to obtain additional funding when needed, it could be forced to delay its business plan or even cease operations altogether.

Future Investors Might Have Superior Rights

If the Company needs more capital in the future, it might borrow money and/or sell stock, and the new investors might have rights superior to those of an investor owning a Note. For example, they might have the right to be paid before you are, to receive larger distributions, to have a greater voice in management, or otherwise.

Inability To Sell Your Note

The law prohibits you from selling your Note (except in certain very limited circumstances) for one year after you acquire it. Even after that one-year period, a host of Federal and State securities laws may limit or restrict your ability to sell your securities. Even if you are permitted to sell, you will likely have difficulty finding a buyer because there will be no established market. Given these factors, you should be prepared to hold your Note for its full term.

Limitation of Individual Rights in Event of Default

In the event of a default under the Notes, an individual investor will not have the right to enforce his,

her or its rights – for example, by bringing a lawsuit. Instead, the investors will appoint a representative using a procedure set forth in the Note Purchase Agreement. It's possible that the investors as a group will appoint a representative you don't like, or that the representative will do things you believe are wrong or misguided. Once a default has occurred and a representative has been appointed, all the expenses of the representative must be paid before any further payments are made with respect to the Notes.

The Owners Could Be Bad People Or Do Bad Things

The owners of the Company could be dishonest and take your money. Even people who are very honest sometimes do dishonest things in desperate situations – for example, when their company is on the line, or they're going through a divorce or other stressful life event. It is possible that the management of the Company, or an employee, would steal from or otherwise cheat the Company, and you.

Uninsured Losses

Although the Company will carry some insurance, we might not buy enough insurance to guard against all the risks of our business. Also, there are some kinds of risks that are simply impossible to insure against, at least at a reasonable cost. Therefore, we could incur an uninsured loss that could damage our business.

Conflict Of Interest

In many ways your interests and the interests of the Company's management team will coincide: you all want the Company to be as successful as possible. However, your interests might be in conflict in other important areas, including these:

- You might want to keep the compensation of managers low, while managers want to make as much as they can.
- You might want the Company to act conservatively to conserve its cash, while the management team might want to grow more quickly.
- You might want the Company to look out for your interests, while the management team might subordinate your interests to the interests of employees, other investors, or others.
- The lawyers who prepared the legal documents represent the interests of the Company, not the interests of investors.

No Registration Under Securities Laws

The Notes will not be registered with the SEC or the securities regulator of any State. Hence, neither the Company nor the Notes are subject to the same degree of regulation and scrutiny as if they were registered.

Incomplete Offering Information

Title III 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 shares (for example, publicly-traded firms must generally provide investors with quarterly and annual financial statements that have been audited by an independent accounting firm). Although Title III does require extensive information, as described above, it is possible that you would make a different decision if you had more information.

Lack Of Ongoing Information

The Company will be required to provide some information to investors for at least one year following the offering. However, this information is far more limited than the information that would be required of a publicly-reporting company; and the Company will be allowed to stop providing annual information in certain circumstances.

The Company is Not Subject to the Corporate Governance Requirements Of National Securities Exchanges Any company whose securities are listed on a national stock exchange (for example, the New York Stock Exchange) is subject to a number of rules about corporate governance that are intended to protect investors. For example, the major U.S. stock exchanges require listed companies to have an audit committee made up entirely of independent members of the board of directors (i.e., directors with no material outside relationships with the company or management), which is responsible for monitoring the company's compliance with the law. The Company will not be required to implement these and other investor protections.

Inadequate Collateral

Although investors will have a blanket lien on the assets of the Company, if the Company defaulted the resale value of the collateral would probably not be high enough to pay off the Notes.

Cost of Enforcement

If the Company defaulted, investors would have to engage lawyers and possibly other third parties to enforce their rights. The cost of enforcement could be prohibitive.

Other Lenders Could Have Superior Rights

The Company will take out other loans. In itself this is not risky, but these lenders will likely have a claim to collateral superior to the collateral claimed by the Note. For example, the lenders might have a claim to the future cash flows or equity ownership of the Company, or the equipment owned by the Company whereas the Note has a claim to the equipment purchased with its own proceeds. Moreover, the lenders might have clauses in their lending agreements with the Company that compel the Company to pay them first over other lenders. If the Company runs out of cash, and has a choice to pay the other lenders or the Holders of the Note, it might decide (or be required) to pay its other lenders first.

Dram Shop Liability Risk

The Company plans to serve alcoholic beverages on its premises, subject to local, state and federal laws and regulations. Under Pennsylvania law, if an establishment serves alcoholic beverages to a visibly intoxicated person, that establishment (in this case, the Company) is liable for any damages caused by that person, even if these damages occur outside of Company property, or a time subsequent to the service of alcoholic beverages to that person (this is known as Dram Shop liability). The Company could be subject to legal liability if the persons or entities so injured sue the

Company and the resulting liability is not covered by insurance.

Social Host Liability Risk

Insofar as the Company plans to serve alcoholic beverages on its premises, it incurs the risk that it might serve these beverages to minors, either knowingly or unknowingly. If this occurs, the Company or its employees might be subject to criminal penalties or arrest, impeding their ability to operate the Company or damaging the Company's brand or reputation. Moreover, the Company might be liable for any damages not covered by insurance caused by an underage person under the influence of alcohol, to the extent that the Company or its employees knowingly served alcohol to an underage person.

Premises Liability Risk

The Company plans to serve beer at a physical tap room. Even if the Company complies with all applicable laws and regulations concerning the service of alcoholic beverages, and even if nobody at its events consumes alcohol, customers might become injured due to the negligence of the Company. For example, customers might fall because the taproom was constructed improperly. If the customers so injured sue the Company, the resulting liability might not be covered by insurance.

Company Operating on Loss

The company continues to operate at a loss. While the company continues to grow revenue, supply chain challenges, economic uncertainty, and market risk remain ever present. The majority of the revenue growth of the company has come through lower margin wholesale channels with payment terms outside of the home state that has complicated cash flow.

ADDITIONAL MATTERS RELATED TO THE SECURITY

1. How may the rights of the securities being offered be materially limited, diluted or qualified by the rights of any other class of security identified above?

The Company does not have the right to change the terms of the promissory notes or the Note Purchase Agreement. However, it does have the right to create additional classes of securities, both equity securities and debt securities. Some of these additional classes of securities could have rights that are superior to those of the promissory notes. For example, the Company could issue promissory notes that are secured by specific property of the Company.

1. Are there any differences not reflected above between the securities being offered and each other class of security of the issuer?

The owners of the promissory notes will not have the right to share in the profits of the company or participate in the management of the company.

2. How could the exercise of rights held by the principal shareholders affect the purchasers of the securities being offered?

The principal shareholders could make decisions that are bad for the company and thereby adversely affect the economic interests of investors holding promissory notes. They could also issue other classes of securities with rights superior to those of investors holding promissory notes.

3. *How are the securities being offered being valued? Include examples of methods for how such securities may be valued by the issuer in the future, including during subsequent corporate actions.*

The value of the Notes is determined by the face amount of the note payable to be issued. The terms of the Notes were determined by the Owner based on the Owner's opinion about the value of the project.

The Owner does not expect there to be any reason to place a value on the Notes in the future. In the event that future valuation is required, any value given the notes by the company will be determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

4. *What are the risks to purchasers of the securities relating to minority ownership in the issuer?*

n/a

5. *What are the risks to purchasers associated with corporate actions, including additional issuances of securities, issuer repurchases of securities, a sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer or transactions with related parties?*

The company could issue securities with rights superior to those of the promissory notes.

If the company is sold, the owners of the promissory notes have the right to receive all of the principal and accrued interest.

Transactions with related parties – for example, the payment of excessive compensation – could reduce the amount of money available to make payments with respect to the promissory notes.

6. *What other exempt offerings has the issuer conducted within the past three years?*

In July of 2020, Aurochs Brewing Company solicited and closed on an investment of \$35,000.00 from Innovation Works via an exempt offering.

7. *The issuer or any entities controlled by or under the common control with the issuer was not a party to any transaction since the beginning of the issuer's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, where the amount involved exceeds five percent of the aggregate amount of capital raised by the issuer in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act during the preceding 12-month period, including the amount the issuer seeks to raise in the current offering, in which any of the following persons had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest:*

1. *any director or officer of the issuer;*

2. *any person who is, as of the most recent practicable date, the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power;*
3. *if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;*
4. *or (4) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons.*

None

ONGOING REPORTING

The issuer will file a report electronically with the Securities & Exchange Commission annually and post the report on its website, no later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year covered by the report.

Once posted, the annual report may be found on the issuer's website at:
<https://www.aurochsbrewing.com/>

The Issuer must continue to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements until:

- 1) the issuer is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- 2) the issuer has filed, since its most recent sale of securities pursuant to this part, at least one annual report to this section and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- 3) the issuer has filed, since its most recent sale of securities pursuant to this part, the annual reports required pursuant to this section for at least the three most recent years and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- 4) the issuer or another party repurchases all of the securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- 5) the issuer liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Balance Sheet

ASSETS	2023
Cash & Equivalents	7,020
Accounts Receivable	-
Fixed Assets	228,026
Other Assets	173,473
TOTAL ASSETS	408,519
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Accounts Payable	95,408
ST-Debt Payable	51,679
LT-Debt Payable	577,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES	724,262
Retained Earnings	(83,887)
Net Income	(231,856)
TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY	(315,743)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	408,519

Income Statement

INCOME	2023
Total Revenue	330,682
Cost of Goods Sold	206,281
GROSS PROFIT	124,401
Operating Expenses	356,256
NET INCOME	(231,856)

Statement of Cash Flows

	2023
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(231,856)
CASH FLOW ACTIVITIES	
Net Cash from Operations	29,403
Net Cash from Investing	75,518
Net Cash from Financing	113,573
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(13,361)

OFFICER CERTIFICATE

I certify that the financial statements included in this Form C-AR are true and complete in all material respects. I certify that all statements of fact and tax return information included in this Form C-AR are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Signature