



PITTSBURGH PICKLE COMPANY

aka JWJTWO LLC

OFFERING STATEMENT



**HONEYCOMB**

**OFFERING SUMMARY**

Issuer Name	JWJTWO LLC (d.b.a "Pittsburgh Pickle Company")
Offering Amount	\$10,000 - \$50,000
Security Type	Secured Loan
Interest Rate	11.5%
Maturity	60 months
Payments	Monthly, disbursed to investors quarterly
Security Interest	Investors will obtain a first lien security interest in kitchen equipment to be purchased: food processing equipment, liquid filling equipment, refrigeration upgrades, brine heating system, custom pots and racks, and updated exhaust hood fan

**COMPANY OVERVIEW**

Brothers John, Will, and Joe spent 2 years perfecting a recipe that resulted in pickles that were built to stand up to breading and deep frying, as well as serving as an upgrade to the standard pickle that would come along with a sandwich.

The Pittsburgh Pickle Company was created in 2014 as a result of continuing requests from customers regarding the pickles that were being served at The BeerHive. The Company moved to the commercial kitchen located in the Verona United Methodist Church in Verona, Pa. The business began to grow and was moved to the current location at 555 Wildwood Avenue, in Verona, PA. Business continues to grow and new products continue to be created. The brothers have built a strong foundation in the local food and beverage industry and have started to open the door to other local food producers to better utilize the production space at 555 Wildwood.

**COMPANY ELIGIBILITY**

Name of issuer: JWJTWO LLC  
Doing Business As: Pittsburgh Pickle Company  
State of Organization: Pennsylvania  
Date Company Was Formed: 8/15/2016  
Type of Company: Limited Liability Company  
Physical Address: 555 Wildwood Avenue, Verona, PA 15147  
Web Address: <https://www.pittsburghpickle.com/>  
# of Employees: 3

The Issuer certifies that all of the following statements are true:

- The Issuer is organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.
- The Issuer is not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

- The Issuer is not an investment company registered or required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- The Issuer is not ineligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act as a result of a disqualification specified in Rule 503(a) of Regulation Crowdfunding.
- The Issuer has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, the ongoing annual reports required by Regulation Crowdfunding during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this offering statement.
- The Issuer is not a development stage company that (a) has no specific business plan or (b) has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.
- The Issuer, or any of its predecessors, has never failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Rule 202 of Regulation Crowdfunding.

#### OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

Below is a list of the beneficial owners of 20% or more of the Issuer's outstanding equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, along with the percentage owned by each beneficial owner. The principal shareholders detailed below are holders of common stock interest in the Issuer and distinct from the Securities offered to investors in this Offering.

NAME	CLASS	% OWNERSHIP
Joseph P Robl	LLC Ownership	33.33%
William R Patterson	LLC Ownership	33.33%
John R Patterson	LLC Ownership	33.33%

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.

*Note: All the securities for which the person directly or indirectly has or shares the voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of such securities are included. Rights to acquire voting power of such securities within 60 days, including through the exercise of any option, warrant or right, the conversion of a security, or other arrangement, or if securities are held by a member of the family, through corporations or partnerships, or otherwise in a manner that would allow a person to direct or control the voting the securities (or share in such direction or control – as, for example, a co-trustee) they are considered as being "beneficially owned." Outstanding voting equity securities are calculated by assuming all outstanding options are exercised and all outstanding convertible securities converted.*

#### 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.

##### John Patterson

Employer: Pittsburgh Pickle Company

Title: Owner/Operator

Dates of service: August 2014

John graduated with a bachelor's degree in Communications Media from Indiana University of Pennsylvania in 2001 and has a background in video production. In 2014 he was certified as an acidified food processor.

In 2011, the three brothers (John, Will, and Joe) created and opened The BeerHive, a small craft beer bar and restaurant, in Pittsburgh's Strip District. From that business, they created the Pittsburgh Pickle Company in 2014. They have spent the past several years growing the Pickle Co., creating new products and moving into their new space in Verona, PA.

**Will Patterson**

Employer: Pittsburgh Pickle Company

Title: Owner/Operator

Dates of service: August 2014

Will graduated with a bachelor's degree in Accounting from Indiana University of Pennsylvania in 2004 and is a certified public accountant.

**Joe Robl**

Employer: Pittsburgh Pickle Company

Title: Owner/Operator

Dates of service: August 2014

Joe graduated with a bachelor's degree in Accounting from the University of Pittsburgh in 2010 and has a background in grant accounting and budgeting.

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

**ANTICIPATED BUSINESS PLAN****Business Plan**

With the upgrades in equipment, we will be able to more efficiently produce our products. We are currently cutting produce by hand and filling jars in a process that is overly time consuming. We will also be able to bring on new products and help others who have a desire to bring a product to market. We currently have five local companies producing or planning to produce in our building and we have at least three additional small companies who are looking to have their products made here. The opportunity for rental income and/or co-packing revenue will increase greatly with the addition of new equipment and various building upgrades. Most importantly, we will be able to help other local small businesses navigate the path to bring a product to market. We feel that the long term growth potential that comes with being known as a leader in small, local business development is immense.

## 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.

### Lack of Personal Guaranty

The principals of the Company are not personally guarantying your Note. You can look only to the Company itself for payment.

### Limited Operating History

The Company has been operating only since 2016, a limited history for prospective investors to consider.

### Competition

There are many other competitors. The Company competes on the basis of quality, price, product availability, and many other factors. There is no guaranty that Company will be successful in competing against these competitors.

### 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.

#### Interest Rate Might Not Adequately Compensate For Risk

Theoretically, the interest rate paid by a company should compensate the creditor for the level of risk the creditor is assuming. There is no certainty that the interest rate 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 Indenture. 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.

#### Lack of Key Man Insurance

Although dependent on key personnel, the Company does not have any key man life insurance policies on any such people. In the event that such personnel die or become disabled, the Company will not receive compensation to assist for their absence and the loss of such person could negatively affect the Company.

#### 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 first lien security interest on certain collateral, 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.

### USE OF FUNDS

The purpose of this offering is to raise funds for the purchase of equipment . Fund will be utilized to buy food processing equipment, liquid filling equipment, refrigeration upgrades, a brine heating system, building upgrades, custom boil pots and racks, and an updated exhaust hood fan.

	Minimum Target Goal	Maximum Target Goal
Total Proceeds	\$10,000	\$50,000
Less: Intermediary Fee*	\$200	\$1,000
Net Proceeds	\$9,800	\$49,000
Use of Proceeds:	- Purchase food processor, liquid filler system, and refrigeration upgrades.	- Purchase brine heating systems, custom pots and racks, working capital.

\* 2.0% of funding total

**If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the Minimum Target Goal amount as of the Offering Deadline, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be canceled, and all committed funds will be returned.**

## TRANSACTION MECHANICS

The following describes the process to invest Pittsburgh Pickle Company and how an investor's transaction and delivery of securities will be completed.

- a. *Investor Commitment:* Through the Honeycomb Portal, an investor will submit a requested investment amount. As a part of this process, an investor will execute an investment contract with the Pittsburgh Pickle Company ("Investment Agreement") by way of the investor's electronic signature.
- b. *Acceptance of Investment:* Upon completion of the investment commitment, the investor will receive via email a confirmation of their transaction detailing the amount, terms, and date of execution.
- c. *Investor Transfer of Funds:* Upon receiving confirmation that an investment has been accepted, the investor will transfer funds to the escrow account of a third-party bank managed by Honeycomb Portal.
- d. *Early Closings:* If the target offering amount is met prior to the original deadline date, we may close the offering earlier, but no less than 21 days after the date on which the Form C is posted on the Honeycomb Portal.
- e. *Book Entry:* All investments will be in book entry form. This means that the Investor will not receive a certificate representing their investment. Each investment will be recorded by Honeycomb Portal and visible by the investor through their Investor Dashboard.

Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in these offering materials.

The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met.

If the issuer reaches the target offering amount prior to the deadline identified in the offering materials, it may close the offering early if it provides notice about the new offering deadline at least five business days prior to such new offering deadline (absent a material change that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmation of the investment commitment).

If an investor does not cancel an investment commitment before the 48-hour period prior to the offering deadline, the funds will be released to the issuer upon closing of the offering and the investor will receive securities in exchange for his or investment.

If an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment after a material change is made to the offering, the investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned.

**Note:** For more information about the investment and cancellation process, see Honeycomb’s Education Materials.

## Details of Security Being Offered

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The securities being offered to investors are promissory notes, which we refer to as “Notes.” The Notes are governed by a separate document called a Note Indenture, which you can view on the “Investor Info” tab of the campaign page.

This section summarizes the principal features of the Notes and the Note Indenture. However, this is only a summary. Before investing, you should read the Notes and the Note Indenture in their entirety.

- The principal amount of your Note will be the amount you invest.
- Your Note will accrue interest at a rate of 11.5% per year. The accrual of interest will begin on closing date of the offering – that is, when the money paid by investors is released to the Company – not on the date you invest.
- The Company must pay the accrued interest on a quarterly basis (every three months), starting two months after the closing date of the offering.
- The Company must repay your principal (the amount you invested) 60 months from the end of the two-month interim period or, if sooner, the date that the Company is sold or otherwise experiences a “change of control.” The Company may also prepay the Note. Any prepayments will first be applied to accrued interest, then to principal.
- All communications from the Company, including but not limited to all tax forms, will be via electronic delivery.
- All payments will be made in U.S. dollars as Automated Clearing House (ACH) deposits into an account you designate. If you don’t authorize the Company to make such ACH distributions into a designated account, payments will be made by check and mailed to you after deducting a \$50 processing fee.
- Once you pay for your Note, you will have no obligation to contribute more money to the Company, and you will not be personally obligated for any debts of the Company.
- If there is a default under your Note, you may not take collection action personally. Instead, you and the other investors will together appoint a single representative to represent all of you. The representative will have the power to take any action against the company that he or she believes is appropriate. The fees and any expenses of the representative will be the responsibility of the Company, but the representative will be paid before any additional amounts are paid to you or other investors.
- If you want to sell your Note, you must first offer to sell it back to the company – a so-called “first right of refusal.” If the Company doesn’t buy it, the Company may impose restrictions on the transfer. For example, the Company may require a legal opinion that the transfer is allowed under the securities laws.

- The Note offered does not have any voting rights.
- The Terms of the Note being offered may not be modified or amended.

### Restrictions on Transfer of the Securities Being Offered

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The Note will be illiquid (meaning you might not be able to sell it) for four reasons:

- The Note Indenture prohibits the sale or other transfer of Notes without the Company's consent.
- If you want to sell your Note, the Company will have the first right of refusal to buy it, which could make it harder to find a buyer.
- Even if a sale were permitted, there is no ready market for Notes as there would be for a publicly-traded company.
- For a period of one year, you will not be allowed to transfer the Note except (i) to the Company itself, (ii) to an "accredited" investor, (iii) to a family or trust, or (iv) in a public offering of the Company's shares.

As a result, you should plan to hold your Note until maturity.

### 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 Indenture. 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.

*2. 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.

*3. 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.

4. *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.

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

n/a

6. *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.

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

None.

8. *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.*

This statement is true.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ISSUER

JWJTWO LLC (d.b.a “Pittsburgh Pickle Company”) has been in operation and generated revenue since 2017. For the year 2017, the Company earned a net loss of -\$1,400. For the partial year of 2016, the Company earned revenue \$39,639. For the first quarter of 2018, the company has generated a profit.

The Company does not need the funds from this offering to remain in business. Without these funds, however, the Company would need to find other investment for the completion of its project. At this time, the Company has no plans to raise additional capital.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Included are the financial statements covering the three most recently completed fiscal years.

Balance Sheet			
ASSETS	2016	2017	2018*
<i><b>Current Assets</b></i>			
Cash & Equivalents	16,402	16,902	28,670
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>16,402</b>	<b>16,902</b>	<b>28,670</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>			
<i><b>Current Liabilities</b></i>			
Debt Payable	5,000	6,900	6,900
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>6,900</b>
<i><b>Owner's Equity</b></i>			
Net Income	17,472	17,472	17,472
Retained Earnings	(6,070)	(7,470)	4,298
<b>TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY</b>	<b>11,402</b>	<b>10,002</b>	<b>21,770</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b>16,402</b>	<b>16,902</b>	<b>28,670</b>

### Income Statement

INCOME	2016	2017	2018*
Gross Sales	85,776	122,721	40,639
Cost of Goods Sold	22,122	52,081	12,274
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>63,654</b>	<b>70,640</b>	<b>28,365</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
General, Admin & O/H	24,015	22,779	5,430
Utilities		8,680	3,527
Insurance		4,395	1,030
Rent		16,586	4,147
Taxes & Licenses		9,532	424
Interest & Banking Expense		547	377
Marketing		9,523	1,661
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>24,015</b>	<b>72,042</b>	<b>16,596</b>
<b>NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>39,639</b>	<b>(1,402)</b>	<b>11,769</b>

### Statement of Cash Flows

	2016	2017	2018*
<b>NET INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>39,639</b>	<b>(1,402)</b>	<b>11,769</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Adjustments:			
Change in Working Capital	(23,237)	(500)	-
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>16,402</b>	<b>(1,902)</b>	<b>11,769</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	<b>16,402</b>	<b>(1,902)</b>	<b>11,769</b>
Cash at the beginning of period	-	16,402	16,902
Cash at end of period	16,402	16,902	28,670

\* Represents Q1 of 2018. Not reviewed by an independent accountant.

There have been no changes in ownership since the Company's founding.

The Company has \$6,900 in debt payable. This balance is a line of credit from First National Bank and has an interest rate at the prime rate. The Company has no other outstanding debt obligations.

### STAKEHOLDER ELIGIBILITY

With respect to the issuer, any predecessor of the issuer, any affiliated issuer, any director, officer, general partner or managing member of the issuer, any beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, any promoter connected with the issuer in any capacity at

the time of such sale, any person that has been or will be paid (directly or indirectly) remuneration for solicitation of purchasers in connection with such sale of securities, or any general partner, director, officer, or managing member of any such solicitor, prior to May 16, 2016:

1) None of any such person has been convicted, within 10 years (or five years, in the case of issuers, their predecessors and affiliated issuers) before the filing of this offering statement, of any felony or misdemeanor:

- i) in connection with the purchase or sale of any security;
- ii) involving the making of any false filing with the SEC;
- iii) arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities.

2) None of any such person has been subject to any order, judgement or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, entered within five years before the filing of information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act that, at the time of filing of this offering statement, restrains or enjoins such person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice:

- i) in connection with the purchase or sale of any security;
- ii) involving the making of any false filing with the Commission;
- iii) arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities.

3) None of any such person has been subject to a final order of a state securities commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); a state authority that supervises or examines banks, savings associations or credit unions; a state insurance commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); an appropriate federal banking agency; the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or the National Credit Union Administration that:

- i) at the time of the filing of this offering statement bars the person from:
  - a) association with an entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency or officer;
  - b) engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking;
  - c) engaging in savings association or credit union activities; or
- ii) constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct for which the order was entered within the 10-year period ending on the date of the filing of this offering statement.

4) None of any such person has been subject to an order of the Commission entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Exchange Act or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement:

- i) suspends or revokes such person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser or funding portal;
- ii) places limitation on the activities, functions or operations of such person;
- iii) bars such person from being associated with any entity with any entity or from participating in the offering of any penny stock.

5) None of any such person has been subject to any order of the Commission entered within five years before the filing of this offering statement that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement, orders the person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation or future violation of:

- i) any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws, including without limitation Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, Section 15(c)(1) of the Exchange Act and Section 206(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or any other rule or regulation thereunder;
- ii) Section 5 of the Securities Act;

6) None of any such person has been suspended or expelled from membership in, or suspended or barred from association with a member of, a registered national securities exchange or a registered national or affiliated securities association for any act or omission to act constituting conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade.

7) None of any such person filed (as a registrant or issuer), or was any such person or was any such person named as an underwriter in, any registration statement or Regulation A offering statement filed with the Commission that, within five years before the filing of this offering statement, was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption, or is any such person, at the time of such filing, the subject of an investigation or proceeding to determine whether a stop order or suspension order should be issued.

8) None of any such person has been subject to a United States Postal Service false representation order entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act, or is any such person, at the time of filing of this offering statement, subject to a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged by the United States Postal Service to constitute a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false representations.

#### **OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION**

All information presented to investors is hosted on [honeycombcredit.com](http://honeycombcredit.com) in the "Investor Info" Section of the campaign page.

## **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.pittsburghpickle.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.

## **APPENDIX**