

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM C/A  
UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

(Mark one.)

- ☐ Form C: Offering Statement
- ☐ Form C-U: Progress Update
- ☒ Form C/A: Amendment to Offering Statement
  - ☒ Check box if Amendment is material and investors must reconfirm within five business days.
- ☐ Form C-AR: Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-AR/A: Amendment to Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-TR: Termination of Reporting

***Name of issuer***

PANGEA Partners, LLC

***Legal status of issuer***

***Form***

Limited Liability Company

***Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization***

California

***Date of organization***

October 2nd, 2013

***Physical address of issuer***

808 N. Dillon St., Los Angeles, CA 90026

***Website of issuer***

<https://www.pangeaman.com>

***Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted***

SI Securities, LLC

***CIK number of intermediary***

0001603038

***SEC file number of intermediary***

008-69440

***CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary***

170937

***Amount of compensation to be paid to the intermediary, whether as a dollar amount or a percentage of the offering amount, or a good faith estimate if the exact amount is not available at the time of the filing, for conducting the offering, including the amount of referral and any other fees associated with the offering***

7.5% of the amount raised

***Any other direct or indirect interest in the issuer held by the intermediary, or any arrangement for the intermediary to acquire such an interest***

SI Securities will receive equity compensation equal to 5% of the number of securities sold.

***Type of security offered***

Crowd Note

***Target number of Securities to be offered***

N/A

***Price (or method for determining price)***

Determined in conjunction with a broker-dealer.

***Target offering amount***

\$25,000

***Oversubscriptions accepted:***

☒ Yes

☐ No

***Oversubscriptions will be allocated:***

☐ Pro-rata basis

☒ First-come, first-served basis

☐ Other:

***Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)***

\$500,000

***Deadline to reach the target offering amount***

February 22nd, 2019

**NOTE: If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the offering deadline, no Securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.**

***Current number of employees***

1

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
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<b>Total Assets</b>	51,064	2,624
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	14,468	1,044
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	0	0
<b>Short-term Debt</b>	74,934	49,132
<b>Long-term Debt</b>	28,089	1,321
<b>Revenues/Sales</b>	79,556	35,996
<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>	46,483	53,684
<b>Taxes Paid</b>	0	0
<b>Net Income</b>	(51,959)	(47,829)

***The jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the Securities:***

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District Of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virgin Islands, U.S., Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands

**EXHIBITS**

EXHIBIT A: Offering Memorandum

EXHIBIT B: Financials

EXHIBIT C: PDF of SI Website

EXHIBIT D: Investor Deck

EXHIBIT E: Video Transcript

**EXHIBIT A**  
**OFFERING MEMORANDUM PART II OF OFFERING STATEMENT**  
**(EXHIBIT A TO FORM C/A)**  
**January 18th, 2019**

**PANGEA Partners LLC**



**Up to \$500,000 of Crowd Notes**

PANGEA Partners LLC (“PANGEA”, the “Company,” “we,” “us”, or “our”), is offering up to \$500,000 worth of Crowd Notes of the Company (the “Securities”). Purchasers of Securities are sometimes referred to herein as “Purchasers”. The minimum target offering is \$25,000 (the “Target Amount”). This Offering is being conducted on a best efforts basis and the Company must reach its Target Amount of \$25,000 by February 15th, 2019. The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF (the “Offering”) and Regulation D (the “Combined Offerings”). Unless the Company raises at least the Target Amount of \$25,000 under the Regulation CF Offering and a total of \$200,000 under the Combined Offerings (the “Closing Amount”) by February 15th, 2019, no Securities will be sold in this Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled, and committed funds will be returned. Investors who completed the subscription process by February 15th, 2019 will be permitted to increase their subscription amount at any time on or before February 22nd, 2019 upon Company consent. For the avoidance of doubt, no initial subscriptions from new investors will be accepted after February 15th, 2019. The Company will accept oversubscriptions in excess of the Target Amount for the Offering up to \$500,000 (the “Maximum Amount”) on a first come, first served basis. If the Company reaches its Closing Amount prior to February 15th, 2019, the Company may conduct the first of multiple closings, provided that the Offering has been posted for 21 days and that investors who have committed funds will be provided notice five business days prior to the close. The minimum amount of Securities that can be purchased is \$1,000 per Purchaser (which may be waived by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion). The offer made hereby is subject to modification, prior sale and withdrawal at any time.

**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 (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.**

**These Securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, the SEC has not made an independent determination that these Securities are exempt from registration.**

**This disclosure document contains forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the Company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of, assumptions made by, and information currently available to the Company’s management. When used in this disclosure document and the Company Offering materials, the words**

**"estimate", "project", "believe", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's action results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after such state or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.**

The Company has certified that all of the following statements are TRUE for the Company in connection with this Offering:

- (1) Is organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia;
- (2) 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 "Exchange Act") (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d));
- (3) Is not an investment company, as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), or excluded from the definition of investment company by section 3(b) or section 3(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(b) or 80a-3(c));
- (4) Is not ineligible to offer or sell securities in reliance on section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "1933 Act") (15 U.S.C. 77d(a)(6)) as a result of a disqualification as specified in § 227.503(a);
- (5) Has filed with the SEC and provided to investors, to the extent required, any ongoing annual reports required by law during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this Form C; and
- (6) Has a specific business plan, which is not to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

### **Ongoing Reporting**

The Company will file a report electronically with the SEC annually and post the report on its website, no later than April 30, 2019.

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

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

- (1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- (2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- (3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- (4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the 1933 Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- (5) the Company liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

Neither the Company nor any of its predecessors (if any) previously failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirement of Regulation CF.

### **Updates**

Updates on the status of this Offering may be found at: <https://www.seedinvest.com/pangea>

### **About this Form C**

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy the Securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this Form C is accurate only as of the date of this Form C, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C or of any sale of Securities. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

Statements contained herein as to the content of any agreements or other document are summaries and, therefore, are necessarily selective and incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the actual agreements or other documents. The Company will provide the opportunity to ask questions of and receive answers from the Company's management concerning terms and conditions of the Offering, the Company or any other relevant matters and any additional reasonable information to any prospective Purchaser prior to the consummation of the sale of the Securities.

This Form C does not purport to contain all of the information that may be required to evaluate the Offering and any recipient hereof should conduct its own independent analysis. The statements of the Company contained herein are

based on information believed to be reliable. No warranty can be made as to the accuracy of such information or that circumstances have not changed since the date of this Form C. The Company does not expect to update or otherwise revise this Form C or other materials supplied herewith. The delivery of this Form C at any time does not imply that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Form C. This Form C is submitted in connection with the Offering described herein and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

## SUMMARY

### The Business

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information that may appear elsewhere in this Form C and the Exhibits hereto. Each prospective Purchaser is urged to read this Form C and the Exhibits hereto in their entirety.

PANGEA Partners LLC is a California Limited Liability Company, formed on October 2nd, 2013.

The Company is located at 808 N. Dillon St. Los Angeles, CA 90026.

The Company's website is <https://www.pangeaman.com>.

A description of our products as well as our services, process, and business plan can be found on the Company's profile page on the SI Securities, LLC ("SeedInvest") website under <https://www.seedinvest.com/pangea> and is attached as Exhibit C to the Form C of which this Offering Memorandum forms a part.

### The Offering

<b>Minimum amount of Crowd Note being offered</b>	\$25,000
<b>Maximum amount of Crowd Note</b>	\$500,000
<b>Minimum investment amount per investor</b>	\$1,000
<b>Offering deadline</b>	February 15th, 2019
<b>Use of proceeds</b>	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 14 hereof.
<b>Voting Rights</b>	See the description of the voting rights on pages 11, 15, 16, 19, and 20.

## RISK FACTORS

*The SEC requires the Company to identify risks that are specific to its business and its financial condition. The Company is still subject to all the same risks that all companies in its business, and all companies in the economy, are exposed to. These include risks relating to economic downturns, political and economic events and technological developments (such as hacking and the ability to prevent hacking). Additionally, early-stage companies are inherently more risky than more developed companies. You should consider general risks as well as specific risks when deciding whether to invest.*

### Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

**The development and commercialization of the Company's products and services are highly competitive.** It faces competition with respect to any products and services that it may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Its competitors include major companies worldwide. The apparel market is an emerging industry where new competitors are entering the market frequently. Many of the Company's competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources and may have superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved services and thus may be better equipped than the Company to develop and commercialize services. These competitors also compete with the Company in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, the Company's competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than the Company is able to, which would adversely affect its

competitive position, the likelihood that its services will achieve initial market acceptance and its ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from its products and services.

**The Company forecasts project \$1MM+ annual revenue growth in 2019.** If its assumptions are wrong, and its projections regarding market penetration are too aggressive, its financial projections may overstate its viability. In addition, the forward-looking statements are only predictions. The Company has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that it believes may affect its business, financial condition and results of operations. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

**The Company's expenses will significantly increase as they seek to execute their current business model.** Although the Company estimates that it has enough runway until end of year, they will be ramping up cash burn to promote revenue growth, further develop R&D, and fund other Company operations after the raise. Doing so could require significant effort and expense or may not be feasible.

**The Company's business model is capital intensive.** The amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering is not enough to sustain the Company's current business plan. In order to achieve the Company's near and long-term goals, the Company will need to procure funds in addition to the amount raised in the Offering. There is no guarantee the Company will be able to raise such funds on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company are not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, it will not be able to execute its business plan, its continued operations will be in jeopardy and it may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of its remaining assets, which could cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

**The Company does not currently hold any intellectual property and they may not be able to obtain such intellectual property.** Their ability to obtain protection for their intellectual property (whether through patent, trademark, copyright, or other IP right) is uncertain due to a number of factors, including that the Company may not have been the first to make the inventions. The Company have not conducted any formal analysis of the "prior art" in their technology, and the existence of any such prior art would bring the novelty of their technologies into question and could cause the pending patent applications to be rejected. Further, changes in U.S. and foreign intellectual property law may also impact their ability to successfully prosecute their IP applications. For example, the United States Congress and other foreign legislative bodies may amend their respective IP laws in a manner that makes obtaining IP more difficult or costly. Courts may also render decisions that alter the application of IP laws and detrimentally affect their ability to obtain such protection. Even if the Company is able to successfully register IP, this intellectual property may not provide meaningful protection or commercial advantage. Such IP may not be broad enough to prevent others from developing technologies that are similar or that achieve similar results to theirs. It is also possible that the intellectual property rights of others will bar the Company from licensing their technology and bar them or their customer licensees from exploiting any patents that issue from our pending applications. Finally, in addition to those who may claim priority, any patents that issue from our applications may also be challenged by their competitors on the basis that they are otherwise invalid or unenforceable.

**Its international operations could be affected by currency fluctuations, capital and exchange controls, expropriation and other restrictive government actions, changes in intellectual property legal protections and remedies, trade regulations and procedures and actions affecting approval, production, pricing, and marketing of, reimbursement for and access to its products, as well as by political unrest, unstable governments and legal systems and intergovernmental disputes.** Any of these changes could adversely affect its business. Many emerging markets have experienced growth rates in excess of the world's largest markets, leading to an increased contribution to the industry's global performance. There is no assurance that these countries will continue to sustain these growth rates.

**We must correctly predict, identify, and interpret changes in consumer preferences and demand, offer new products to meet those changes, and respond to competitive innovation.** Consumer preferences for our products change continually. Our success depends on our ability to predict, identify, and interpret the tastes and habits of consumers and to offer products that appeal to consumer preferences. If we do not offer products that appeal to consumers, our sales and market share will decrease. We must distinguish between short-term fads, mid-term trends, and long-term changes in consumer preferences. If we do not accurately predict which shifts in consumer preferences will be long-term, or if we fail to introduce new and improved products to satisfy those preferences, our sales could decline. In addition, because of our varied customer base, we must offer an array of products that satisfy the broad spectrum of consumer preferences. If we fail to expand our product offerings successfully across product categories, or if we do not rapidly develop products in faster growing and more profitable categories, demand for our products could decrease, which could materially and adversely affect our product sales, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, achieving growth depends on our successful development, introduction, and marketing of



innovative new products and line extensions. Successful innovation depends on our ability to correctly anticipate customer and consumer acceptance, to obtain, protect and maintain necessary intellectual property rights, and to avoid infringing the intellectual property rights of others and failure to do so could compromise our competitive position and adversely impact our business

**In general, demand for our products and services is highly correlated with general economic conditions.** A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from discretionary spending by individuals, which typically falls during times of economic instability. Declines in economic conditions in the U.S. or in other countries in which we operate may adversely impact our consolidated financial results. Because such declines in demand are difficult to predict, we or the industry may have increased excess capacity as a result. An increase in excess capacity may result in declines in prices for our products and services.

**Maintaining, extending and expanding our reputation and brand image are essential to our business success.** We seek to maintain, extend, and expand our brand image through marketing investments, including advertising and consumer promotions, and product innovation. Increasing attention on marketing could adversely affect our brand image. It could also lead to stricter regulations and greater scrutiny of marketing practices. Existing or increased legal or regulatory restrictions on our advertising, consumer promotions and marketing, or our response to those restrictions, could limit our efforts to maintain, extend and expand our brands. Moreover, adverse publicity about regulatory or legal action against us could damage our reputation and brand image, undermine our customers' confidence and reduce long-term demand for our products, even if the regulatory or legal action is unfounded or not material to our operations. In addition, our success in maintaining, extending, and expanding our brand image depends on our ability to adapt to a rapidly changing media environment. We increasingly rely on social media and online dissemination of advertising campaigns. The growing use of social and digital media increases the speed and extent that information or misinformation and opinions can be shared. Negative posts or comments about us, our brands or our products on social or digital media, whether or not valid, could seriously damage our brands and reputation. If we do not establish, maintain, extend and expand our brand image, then our product sales, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

**We currently obtain components from single or limited sources, and are subject to significant supply and pricing risks.** Many components, including those that are available from multiple sources, are at times subject to industry-wide shortages and significant commodity pricing fluctuations. While the Company has entered into agreements for the supply of many components, there can be no assurance that we will be able to extend or renew these agreements on similar terms, or at all. A number of suppliers of components may suffer from poor financial conditions, which can lead to business failure for the supplier or consolidation within a particular industry, further limiting our ability to obtain sufficient quantities of components. The follow-on effects from global economic conditions on our suppliers, also could affect our ability to obtain components. Therefore, we remain subject to significant risks of supply shortages and price increases. Our products often utilize custom components available from only one source. Continued availability of these components at acceptable prices, or at all, may be affected for any number of reasons, including if those suppliers decide to concentrate on the production of common components instead of components customized to meet our requirements. The supply of components for a new or existing product could be delayed or constrained, or a key manufacturing vendor could delay shipments of completed products to us adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

**The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers and key employees.** In particular, the Company is dependent on Nick Bradley. There can be no assurance that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of our key employees or any member of the board of directors or executive officer could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

**The team does not come from supply chain management/operations backgrounds.** Because of this, there is a risk that they could not effectively manage the supply chain / operations / logistics of the business, which could impact customer relations and/or cash positions.

**The company is required to lay out large sums for working capital requirements to buy and purchase goods and then sell the goods 2-6 months later.** There is also the risk that the product could go out of style. Our success depends on our ability to predict, identify, and interpret the tastes and habits of consumers and to offer products that appeal to consumer preferences. If we do not offer products that appeal to consumers, our sales and market share will decrease. We must distinguish between short-term fads, mid-term trends, and long-term changes in consumer preferences. If we do not accurately predict which shifts in consumer preferences will be long-term, or if we fail to introduce new and improved products to satisfy those preferences, our sales could decline. In addition, because of our varied customer base, we must offer an array of products that satisfy the broad spectrum of consumer preferences. If we fail to expand our product offerings successfully across product categories, or if we do not rapidly develop products

in faster growing and more profitable categories, demand for our products could decrease, which could materially and adversely affect our product sales, financial condition, and results of operations.

**Despite the company maintaining a low burn, the current cash position is considered very low given where they are in the life cycle.** There is a risk that burn could spike which would limit the company's ability to operate. The Company's expenses will significantly increase as they seek to execute their current business model. Although the Company estimates that it has enough runway until end of year, they will be ramping up cash burn to purchase inventory, promote revenue growth, further develop R&D, and fund other Company operations after the raise. Doing so could require significant effort and expense or may not be feasible.

**Cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in the swimwear market may have an effect on the Company.** Both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in swimwear may affect their business. Swimwear sales generally slow during the winter months, and sales typically increase significantly in the spring and summer of each year. These seasonal trends may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results, including fluctuations in revenues.

**The Company has not filed a Form D for its previous offering.** The SEC rules require a Form D to be filed by companies within 15 days after the first sale of securities in the offering relying on Regulation D. Failing to register with the SEC or get an exemption may lead to fines, the right of investors to get their investments back, and even criminal charges. There is a risk that a late penalty could apply.

**The Company does not keep proper records of their Board Minutes.** Although the Company is not legally required to keep Board Records to conduct operations, boards play a critical role in effective risk oversight. A board helps ensure that management's actions are consistent with corporate strategy, reflective of the culture of the business, and in line with the organization's risk tolerance. There is no guarantee that Board Minutes will be kept going forward.

**The Company does not have an employment contract in place with Nick Bradley, the CEO.** Employment agreements typically provide protections to the Company in the event of the employee's departure, specifically addressing who is entitled to any intellectual property created or developed by those employees in the course of their employment and covering topics such as non-competition and non-solicitation. As a result, if Nick were to leave Pangea, the Company might not have any ability to prevent his direct competition, or have any legal right to intellectual property created during his employment. There is no guarantee that an employment agreement will be entered into.

**The reviewing CPA has included a "going concern" note in the reviewed financials.** The Company has incurred losses from inception of approximately \$134,647 which, among other factors, raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve-month period from the report date. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon management's plans to raise additional capital from the issuance of debt or the sale of stock, its ability to attract users to its software platform and its ability to generate positive operational cash flow. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### **Risks Related to the Securities**

***The Crowd Notes will not be freely tradable until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Crowd Notes may be tradable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply and each Purchaser should consult with his or her attorney.*** You should be aware of the long-term nature of this investment. There is not now and likely will not be a public market for the Crowd Notes. Because the Crowd Notes have not been registered under the 1933 Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the Crowd Notes have transfer restrictions under Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the 1933 Act or other securities laws will be effected. Limitations on the transfer of the Crowd Notes may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Crowd Notes in a private sale. Purchasers should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each Purchaser in this Offering will be required to represent that it is purchasing the Securities for its own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

***We are selling convertible notes that will convert into shares or result in payment in limited circumstances.*** These notes only convert or result in payment in limited circumstances. If the Crowd Notes reach their maturity date, investors (by a decision of the Crowd Note holders holding a majority of the principal amount of the outstanding Crowd Notes) will either (a) receive payment equal to the total of their purchase price plus outstanding accrued interest, or (b) convert the Crowd Notes into shares of the Company's most senior class of preferred stock, and if no preferred stock has been issued, then shares of Company's common stock. If there is a merger, buyout or other corporate transaction that occurs before a qualified equity financing, investors will receive a payment of the greater of two times their purchase price or the amount of preferred shares they would have been able to purchase using the valuation cap. If there is a qualified equity financing (an initial public offering registered under the 1933 Act or a financing using preferred shares), the notes will convert into a yet to-be-determined class of preferred stock. If the

notes convert because they have reached their maturity date, the notes will convert based on a \$2,000,000 valuation cap. If the notes convert due to a qualified equity financing, the notes will convert at a discount of 20%, or based on a \$2,000,000 valuation cap. This means that investors would be rewarded for taking on early risk compared to later investors. Outside investors at the time of conversion, if any, might value the Company at an amount well below the \$2,000,000 valuation cap, so you should not view the \$2,000,000 as being an indication of the Company's value.

***We have not assessed the tax implications of using the Crowd Note.*** The Crowd Note is a type of debt security. As such, there has been inconsistent treatment under state and federal tax law as to whether securities like the Crowd Note can be considered a debt of the Company, or the issuance of equity. Investors should consult their tax advisers.

***The Crowd Note contains dispute resolution provisions which limit your ability to bring class action lawsuits or seek remedy on a class basis.*** By purchasing a Crowd Note this Offering, you agree to be bound by the dispute resolution provisions found in Section 6 of the Crowd Note. Those provisions apply to claims regarding this Offering, the Crowd Notes and possibly the securities into which the Crowd Note are convertible. Under those provisions, disputes under the Crowd Note will be resolved in arbitration conducted in Delaware. Further, those provisions may limit your ability to bring class action lawsuits or similarly seek remedy on a class basis.

***You may have limited rights.*** The Company has not yet authorized preferred stock, and there is no way to know what voting rights those securities will have. In addition, as an investor in the Regulation CF offering you will be considered a Non-Major Investor (as defined below) under the terms of the notes offered, and therefore, you have more limited information rights.

***You will be bound by an investment management agreement which limits your voting rights.*** As a result of purchasing the notes, all Non-Major Investors (including all investors investing under Regulation CF) will be bound by an investment management agreement. This agreement will limit your voting rights and at a later time may require you to convert your future preferred shares into common shares without your consent. Non-Major Investors will be bound by this agreement, unless Non-Major Investors holding a majority of the principal amount outstanding of the Crowd Notes (or majority of the shares of the preferred equity the notes will convert into) held by Non-Major Investors vote to terminate the agreement.

***A majority of the Company is owned by a small number of owners.*** Prior to the Offering, the Company's current owners of 20% or more of the Company's outstanding voting securities beneficially own up to 90.79% of the Company's voting securities. Subject to any fiduciary duties owed to our other owners or investors under California law, these owners may be able to exercise significant influence over matters requiring owner approval, including the election of directors or managers and approval of significant Company transactions, and will have significant control over the Company's management and policies. Some of these persons may have interests that are different from yours. For example, these owners may support proposals and actions with which you may disagree. The concentration of ownership could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company or otherwise discourage a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the price potential investors are willing to pay for the Company. In addition, these owners could use their voting influence to maintain the Company's existing management, delay or prevent changes in control of the Company, or support or reject other management and board proposals that are subject to owner approval.

## **BUSINESS**

### **Description of the Business**

The men's swimwear market, currently valued at \$7.1B, has shown strong growth due to heightened interest in health and recreational activities.

However, while the men's swimwear market has been growing, there is a lack of differentiated brands, both in terms of narrative and design. PANGEA fills that void by offering a genuinely unique fashion aesthetic for tailored men's swimwear as well as a rich narrative surrounding travel and exploration.

We create premium men's swimwear, offering tailored fits in exotic prints. We offer our swimwear in three timeless fits and create original, brand-owned designs inspired from our own worldly travels. Our shorts feature a luxurious, "Quick-Dry" Japanese Polyester with antique nickel hardware, all hand-sewn in Colombia to create the ultimate travel companion. We go farther than our competitors by offering more than just good fabrics and tailored fits, but instead, worldly designs that are inspired from our own travels around the world. Our long-term goal is to expand outside of swimwear and create a full lifestyle brand that outfits the modern day traveler.

2018 revenue through October of \$285,790, a 300%+ increase from the comparable period in 2017, all with only \$200k in funding since inception. We currently sell to customers in over 15 countries with 19% of our total orders being international. Since launching in 2014, we have received several press accolades including GQ, Gear Patrol,

Cool Material, Men's Health & Men's Journal and also have had two successful seasons in Nordstrom as well as high-end boutiques around the world.

## **Business Plan**

We design, manufacture, and retail men's swimwear. Our swimwear is designed out of Los Angeles but produced in Barranquilla, Colombia. Our current product cost is around \$12/swimsuit, but we anticipate a future cost of \$9/swimsuit with the scaling of the business.

Current Profit Margins:

COGS: \$12

WHOLESALE:

-Average Pricepoint: \$43

-Gross Profit: \$31; Margin: 73%

RETAIL:

-Average Pricepoint: \$95

-Gross Profit: \$83; Margin 88%

We are currently a primarily direct-to-consumer business, with a proven model showcasing demand in over 15 countries, with 19% of our business being international.

Other paid analytics to note:

CPA: \$20

AOV: \$129

ROAS: 2.41

Repeat Customer Rate: 28%

Additionally, email and organic social prove to be an important part of our online scaling.

Email Analytics:

-Email List: Over 4,750

-Email List Growth: 10%+ per month

-Drives ~29% Monthly Revenue:

Social Analytics:

-Total Followers: 13.5k

-International Followers: 53% of Total

Additionally, given the success of recent pop-ups at hotel pool parties, we plan to expand into "pop-up" brick & mortar and strategic wholesale in 2019.

THE PANGAEA MAN (Target Audience)

The PANGAEA man is the modern-day traveler, or "the worldly gentleman". Our target market is a digitally savvy 24-36 man, with interests in art, fashion, and of course, travel. Average household income is \$80k+ and the majority of our customer base lives in major cities around the world.

In short, the PANGAEA man is one part luxury enjoyer, one part travel enthusiast, and two parts adventure seeker.

## **COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES**

Brand Narrative/Storytelling: One of the difficult challenges of entering retail is building an authentic brand that resonates with consumers. In the premium men's swim market, few competitors offer a brand narrative past fits and fabrics. Since conception, we've been dedicated to laying a foundation to build a lifestyle brand, creating content that inspires our customers to find creativity through travel. We sell more than just a swim short, but instead, a travel companion for your next adventure.

Strategic Pricepoint: We are strategically priced (under \$100) in the premium men's swim market to offer a product that matches the quality of our highest-priced competitors, but also not alienate a younger, millennial consumer. This has allowed us to both enter and capture market share from competitors on both sides of the industry. We see many of our customers "graduating" from Chubbies to PANGAEA after college, at the point when they begin seeking clothing that is slightly more elevated. We also see many of our customers transitioning to us from Orlebar Brown when they see the value in being able to buy 2x PANGAEA suits for the price of 1x OB suit and receive similar quality.

Product Differentiation: Our swim shorts are inspired by our own travels to some of the farthest flung places in the world. Each print we design is uniquely different and treated like a piece of art with a story behind its origin; creating a loyal customer who appreciates the craft and inherently relays that story to their sphere of influence.

## The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Men's Swimwear	Men's swimwear line that offers high-quality products with unique patterns.	Global millennial men

## Competition

The markets in which our products are sold are highly competitive. Our products compete against similar products of many large and small companies, including well-known global competitors. In many of the markets and industry segments in which we sell our products, we compete against other branded products as well as retailers' private-label brands. Product quality, performance, value and packaging are also important differentiating factors.

## Customer Base

Our target market is a digitally savvy 24-36 man, with interests in art, fashion, and of course, travel. Average household income is \$80k+ and the majority of our customer base lives in major cities around the world.

## Intellectual Property

The Company is dependent on the following intellectual property:

### Trademarks

Serial #	Goods / Services	Mark	File Date	Grant Date	Country
86881325	Shirts, Swimwear, Pants, Shorts	PANGEA	January 20, 2016	June 14, 2016	US

## Litigation

None.

## USE OF PROCEEDS

We will adjust roles and tasks based on the net proceeds of the Offering. We plan to use these proceeds as described below.

### Offering Expenses

The use of proceeds for expenses related to the Combined Offering is as follows:

- If the Company raises the Target Amount, it will use 47.50% of the proceeds, or \$11,875, towards offering expenses;
- If the Company raises the Closing Amount, it will use 12.13% of the proceeds, or \$24,250, towards offering expenses; and
- If the Company raises the Maximum Amount, it will use 9.35% of the proceeds, or \$46,750, towards offering expenses

The proceeds remaining after meeting offering expenses will be used as follows:

Use of Proceeds	% if Target Amount Raised	% if Closing Amount Raised	% if Maximum Amount Raised
Marketing	40%	40%	40%
Staffing	30%	30%	30%
Inventory/Product	30%	30%	30%

The above table of the anticipated use of proceeds is not binding on the Company and is merely a description of its current intentions.

We reserve the right to change the above use of proceeds if management believes it is in the best interests of the Company.

## DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND MANAGERS

The directors, officers, and managers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years.

Name	Positions and Offices Held at the Company	Principal Occupation and Employment Responsibilities for the Last Three (3) Years
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Nick Bradley	CEO/Founder (2014 - Present)	<p>Pangea Swim, CEO (2014-Present) Spearheads all creative and apparel design. Oversees all production of swimwear and leads strategy and execution for all marketing efforts such as e-commerce, social media, digital marketing and PR.</p> <p>Freelance Consultant, (2014 - 2018) Provides marketing consulting services including Brand Strategy, Creative Direction, Social Media Management, Experiential &amp; Influencer Strategy as well as Product Development for various clients including Oars + Alps, ELSEWHERE, Juicero, Vanessa Hernandez Skincare &amp; PAUSE Skincare.</p> <p>RQ Agency, STRATEGY LEAD, CREATIVE DIRECTOR (2016 - 2017) Led strategic planning for all clients and new business, creating innovative, original influencer programming; oversaw all strategic influencer and brand partnerships as well as creative content development and production. Clients: Airbnb, Google Play, Samsung HA &amp; YouTube.</p> <p>BBH LA, FREELANCE ACCOUNT SUPERVISOR (2015 - 2016) Managed brand strategy for the launch of Google Play Music and oversaw all creative production including assets for Social, TV, Digital and Print.</p>
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### ***Indemnification***

Indemnification is authorized by the Company to managers, officers or controlling persons acting in their professional capacity pursuant to California law. Indemnification includes expenses such as attorney's fees and, in certain circumstances, judgments, fines and settlement amounts actually paid or incurred in connection with actual or threatened actions, suits or proceedings involving such person, except in certain circumstances where a person is adjudged to be guilty of gross negligence or willful misconduct, unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines that such indemnification is fair and reasonable under the circumstances.

### ***Employees***

The Company currently has 1 employees in California.

## **CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP**

### **Capitalization**

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Amount outstanding	Voting rights	How this security may limit, dilute, or qualify the Securities issues pursuant to this Offering	Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such securities prior to the Offering	Other material terms
Common Units	310,976	Yes	N/A	85%	
Series Pre-Seed Preferred Units	54,878	Yes	N/A	15%	

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Name of creditor	Amount outstanding	Interest rate and payment schedule	Amortization schedule	Describe any collateral or security	Maturity date	Other material terms
Loan	Kabbage	\$14,744.82	<p>Monthly Fee:</p> <p>November: \$0</p> <p>December: \$558.76</p> <p>January: \$149.00</p> <p>February: \$149.00</p> <p>March: \$149.00</p> <p>April: \$149.00</p> <p>May: \$149.00</p> <p>June: \$149.00</p> <p>Payment Schedule:</p> <p>November: \$4,600.42</p> <p>December: \$1,800.42</p> <p>January: \$1,390.67</p> <p>February: \$1,390.67</p> <p>March: \$1,390.67</p> <p>April: \$1,390.67</p> <p>May: \$1,390.67</p> <p>June: \$1,390.67</p>	N/A	N/A	June 2019	
Loan	Shopify	\$10,256.00	13% Interest; Paid back as a remittance of 15% of daily total sales on Shopify	N/A	N/A	Monthly	
Loan	PayPal	\$8,350.95	\$1,011 Fee; paid back as a	N/A	N/A	Monthly	

			remittance of 30% of daily Paypal Sales				
Loan	Roger Ein	\$15,000	0% Interest	N/A	N/A	July 2020	
Loan	Mark Moore	\$18,000	0% Interest	N/A	N/A	July 2020	
Loan	Jordan Verroi	\$5,100	0% Interest	N/A	N/A	April 2020	

### Ownership

A majority of the Company is owned by a few individuals. Those individuals are Nick Bradley and LeDoux VanVeekhoven.

Below are the beneficial owners of 20% percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, are listed along with the amount they own.

Name	Number and type/class of security held	Percentage ownership
Nick Bradley	Common Stock	48.6%
LeDoux VanVeekhoven	Common Stock	28.9%

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**Please see the financial information listed on the cover page of this Form C and attached hereto in addition to the following information. Financial statements are attached hereto as Exhibit B.**

### Operations

PANGEA Partners, LLC (the "Company") is a California limited liability company that was founded in 2014, and is headquartered in Los Angeles, California. The Company sales men's swimwear.

For the year ending December 31, 2017, it recognized revenue of \$79,556, with a cost of goods sold (COGS) of \$46,483, resulting in gross profit of \$33,073. In the same financial year, the company incurred expenses of \$45,053, representing a net loss of \$11,980. For the prior year, it recognized revenue of \$35,996, with a COGS of \$53,684, resulting in gross profit of -\$17,688. In the same financial year, the company incurred expenses of \$18,261, representing a net loss of \$35,949.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The proceeds from the Offering are essential to our operations. We plan to use the proceeds as set forth above under "Use of Proceeds", which is an indispensable element of our business strategy. The Offering proceeds will have a beneficial effect on our liquidity, as we have approximately \$110,513.97 in cash on hand as of 10/31/2018 which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy.

The Company currently does not have any additional outside sources of capital other than the proceeds from the Combined Offerings.

### Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

The Company does not intend to make any material capital expenditures in the future.

### Trends and Uncertainties

After reviewing the above discussion of the steps the Company intends to take, potential Purchasers should consider whether achievement of each step within the estimated time frame is realistic in their judgment. Potential Purchasers should also assess the consequences to the Company of any delays in taking these steps and whether the Company will need additional financing to accomplish them.

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C and should be reviewed in their entirety. The financial statements of the Company are attached hereto as Exhibit B.

### Valuation



Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider this valuation and the factors used to reach such valuation. Such valuation may not be accurate and you are encouraged to determine your own independent value of the Company prior to investing.

As discussed in "Dilution" below, the valuation will determine the amount by which the investor's stake is diluted immediately upon investment. An early-stage company typically sells its shares (or grants options over its shares) to its founders and early employees at a very low cash cost, because they are, in effect, putting their "sweat equity" into the Company. When the Company seeks cash investments from outside investors, like you, the new investors typically pay a much larger sum for their shares than the founders or earlier investors, which means that the cash value of your stake is immediately diluted because each share of the same type is worth the same amount, and you paid more for your shares (or the notes convertible into shares) than earlier investors did for theirs.

There are several ways to value a company. None of them is perfect and all of them involve a certain amount of guesswork. The same method can produce a different valuation if used by a different person.

*Liquidation Value* - The amount for which the assets of the Company can be sold, minus the liabilities owed, e.g., the assets of a bakery include the cake mixers, ingredients, baking tins, etc. The liabilities of a bakery include the cost of rent or mortgage on the bakery. However, this value does not reflect the potential value of a business, e.g. the value of the secret recipe. The value for most startups lies in their potential, as many early stage companies do not have many assets (they probably need to raise funds through a securities offering in order to purchase some equipment).

*Book Value* - This is based on analysis of the Company's financial statements, usually looking at the Company's balance sheet as prepared by its accountants. However, the balance sheet only looks at costs (i.e. what was paid for the asset), and does not consider whether the asset has increased in value over time. In addition, some intangible assets, such as patents, trademarks or trade names, are very valuable but are not usually represented at their market value on the balance sheet.

*Earnings Approach* - This is based on what the investor will pay (the present value) for what the investor expects to obtain in the future (the future return), taking into account inflation, the lost opportunity to participate in other investments, the risk of not receiving the return. However, predictions of the future are uncertain and valuation of future returns is a best guess.

Different methods of valuation produce a different answer as to what your investment is worth. Typically liquidation value and book value will produce a lower valuation than the earnings approach. However, the earnings approach is also most likely to be risky as it is based on many assumptions about the future, while the liquidation value and book value are much more conservative.

Future investors (including people seeking to acquire the Company) may value the Company differently. They may use a different valuation method, or different assumptions about the Company's business and its market. Different valuations may mean that the value assigned to your investment changes. It frequently happens that when a large institutional investor such as a venture capitalist makes an investment in a company, it values the Company at a lower price than the initial investors did. If this happens, the value of the investment will go down.

### **Previous Offerings of Securities**

We have made the following issuances of securities within the last three years:

<b>Previous Offering</b>	<b>Date of Previous Offering</b>	<b>Offering Exemption Relied Upon</b>	<b>Type of Securities Offered</b>	<b>Amount of Securities Sold</b>	<b>Use of Proceeds of the Previous Offering</b>
Series Pre-Seed Preferred Units	Oct. 11, 2018	Regulation D, 506(b)	Series Seed Preferred	54,878	General Operations

## **THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES**

### **The Securities Offered in this Offering**

The following description is a brief summary of the material terms of the Securities being offered and is qualified in its entirety by the terms contained in the Crowd Notes.

The Crowd Notes sold in this Offering will convert in the following circumstances:

- If a "corporate transaction" (such as the sale of the Company) occurs prior to a "qualified equity financing" (which is a preferred stock financing raising of not less than \$1,000,000).
- Once a "qualified equity financing" occurs, the notes thereafter will automatically convert into the shares of preferred stock sold in the qualified equity financing.
- If the maturity date is reached, the note holders will have the option, by decision of the majority outstanding note holders, to convert into the Company's most senior class of preferred stock, and if no preferred stock has been issued, then shares of the Company's common stock.

The price at which the Crowd Notes sold in this Offering will convert will be:

- At a discount of 20% to the price in the qualified equity financing, subject to a \$2,000,000 valuation cap, if the conversion takes place after the qualified equity financing;
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing due to a corporate transaction, the greater of twice the outstanding principal of the Crowd Notes, or the amount of stock the Crowd Notes would convert into under the valuation cap; or
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing because the maturity date has been reached, subject to a \$2,000,000 valuation cap.

Until the earlier of the qualified equity financing or the corporate transaction, the Crowd Notes accrue an annual interest rate of 5.00%, compounded quarterly.

The securities into which the Crowd Notes in this Offering will convert will have more limited voting and information rights than those to be issued to Major Investors on conversion.

Our Target Amount for this Offering to investors under Regulation Crowdfunding is \$25,000.

Additionally, we have set a minimum Closing Amount of \$200,000 between our Combined Offerings under Regulation Crowdfunding and Regulation D, which we will need to meet before the Offering may close.

The minimum investment in this Offering is \$1,000. SeedInvest Auto Invest participants have a lower investment minimum in this offering of \$200. Investments of \$20,000 or greater will only be accepted through the Regulation D offering.

All Non-Major Investors of Crowd Notes will be bound by an investment management agreement. This agreement will limit your voting rights and at a later time may require you to convert your future preferred shares into common shares without your consent. Non-Major Investors will be bound by this agreement, unless Non-Major Investors holding a majority of the principal amount outstanding of the Crowd Notes (or majority of the shares of the preferred equity the notes will convert into) held by Non-Major Investors vote to terminate the agreement.

### **Securities Sold Pursuant to Regulation D**

The Company is selling securities in a concurrent offering to accredited investors under Rule 506(c) under the 1933 Act at the same time as this Offering under Regulation Crowdfunding (together, the "Combined Offerings").

The Crowd Notes in the Regulation D offering convert under similar terms to the Crowd Notes in this offering. However, investors who invest \$50,000 or greater will be considered "Major Investors" under the Crowd Note. Major Investors will be entitled to greater information rights than Non-Major Investors in the Combined Offerings. In the future, Major Investors may also be entitled to greater voting rights than their non-major counterparts.

### **Classes of Securities of the Company**

#### ***Common Stock***

##### *Dividend Rights*

Yes

##### *Voting Rights*

Yes

##### *Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions*

Yes, junior to any issued preferred stock.

##### *Rights and Preferences*

None

### ***Preferred Stock***

<b>Series Name</b>	<b>Dividend Rights</b>	<b>Voting Rights</b>	<b>Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions</b>	<b>Conversion Rights and Other Rights and Preferences</b>
Series Pre-Seed	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

### **Dilution**

Even once the Crowd Note convert into preferred or common equity securities, as applicable, the investor's stake in the Company could be diluted due to the Company issuing additional shares. In other words, when the Company issues more shares (or additional equity interests), the percentage of the Company that you own will go down, even though the value of the Company may go up. You will own a smaller piece of a larger company. This increase in number of shares outstanding could result from a stock offering (such as an initial public offering, another crowdfunding round, a venture capital round or angel investment), employees exercising stock options, or by conversion of certain instruments (e.g. convertible bonds, preferred shares or warrants) into stock.

If a company decides to issue more shares, an investor could experience value dilution, with each share being worth less than before, and control dilution, with the total percentage an investor owns being less than before. There may also be earnings dilution, with a reduction in the amount earned per share (though this typically occurs only if the company offers dividends, and most early stage companies are unlikely to offer dividends, preferring to invest any earnings into the company).

The type of dilution that hurts early-stage investors mostly occurs when a company sells more shares in a "down round," meaning at a lower valuation than in earlier offerings. An example of how this might occur is as follows (numbers are for illustrative purposes only):

- In June 2014 Jane invests \$20,000 for shares that represent 2% of a company valued at \$1 million.
- In December, the company is doing very well and sells \$5 million in shares to venture capitalists on a valuation (before the new investment) of \$10 million. Jane now owns only 1.3% of the company but her stake is worth \$200,000.
- In June 2015 the company has run into serious problems and in order to stay afloat it raises \$1 million at a valuation of only \$2 million (the "down round"). Jane now owns only 0.89% of the company and her stake is worth only \$26,660.

This type of dilution might also happen upon conversion of convertible notes into shares. Typically, the terms of convertible notes issued by early-stage companies provide that in the event of another round of financing, the holders of the convertible notes get to convert their notes into equity at a "discount" to the price paid by the new investors, i.e., they get more shares than the new investors would for the same price. Additionally, convertible notes may have a "price cap" on the conversion price, which effectively acts as a share price ceiling. Either way, the holders of the convertible notes get more shares for their money than new investors. In the event that the financing is a "down round" the holders of the convertible notes will dilute existing equity holders, and even more than the new investors do, because they get more shares for their money.

If you are making an investment expecting to own a certain percentage of the Company or expecting each share to hold a certain amount of value, it's important to realize how the value of those shares can decrease by actions taken by the Company. Dilution can make drastic changes to the value of each share, ownership percentage, voting control, and earnings per share.

### **Tax Matters**

**EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OWN TAX AND ERISA ADVISOR AS TO THE PARTICULAR CONSEQUENCES TO THE PURCHASER OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND SALE OF THE PURCHASER'S SECURITIES, AS WELL AS POSSIBLE CHANGES IN THE TAX LAWS.**

### **Restrictions on Transfer**

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Purchaser of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities are transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(a) of Regulation D promulgated under the 1933 Act, 3) as part of an IPO or 4) to a member of the family of the Purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the Purchaser or the

equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Purchaser or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

In addition to the foregoing restrictions, prior to making any transfer of the Securities or any Securities into which they are convertible, such transferring Purchaser must either make such transfer pursuant to an effective registration statement filed with the SEC or provide the Company with an opinion of counsel stating that a registration statement is not necessary to effect such transfer.

### **Other Material Terms**

The Company does not have the right to repurchase the Securities. The Securities do not have a stated return or liquidation preference.

### **Related Person Transactions**

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any manager, director, or officer of the Company; any person who is the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power; any promoter of the Company; any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons or an entity controlled by any such person or persons.

The Company has conducted the following transactions with related persons:

During 2017, cash was received from a founding member of the Company. The loan was non-interest bearing with no set maturity date. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, member payables outstanding were \$13,089 and \$1,321, respectively.

### **Conflicts of Interest**

The Company has engaged in the following transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations and its security holders: Not Applicable..

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Bad Actor Disclosure**

None

## **SEEDINVEST INVESTMENT PROCESS**

### ***Making an Investment in the Company***

#### **How does investing work?**

When you complete your investment on SeedInvest, your money will be transferred to an escrow account where an independent escrow agent will watch over your investment until it is accepted by the Company. Once the Company accepts your investment, and certain regulatory procedures are completed, your money will be transferred from the escrow account to the Company in exchange for your Crowd Note. At that point, you will be an investor in the Company.

#### **SeedInvest Regulation CF rules regarding the investment process:**

- Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in the issuer's Offering materials;
- The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met;
- The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF and Regulation D and unless the Company raises at least the target amount under the Regulation CF Offering and the closing amount under both offerings, it will not close this Offering;
- If an issuer reaches a target offering amount and the closing amount prior to the deadline identified in its 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;
- If there is a material change and an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment, the investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned;

- If an issuer does not reach both the target offering amount and the closing offering amount prior to the deadline identified in its offering materials, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned; and
- 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 her investment.

### **What will I need to complete my investment?**

To make an investment you will need the following information readily available:

1. Personal information such as your current address and phone number
2. Employment and employer information
3. Net worth and income information
4. Social Security Number or government-issued identification
5. ABA bank routing number and checking account number

### **What is the difference between preferred equity and a convertible note?**

Preferred equity is usually issued to outside investors and carries rights and conditions that are different from that of common stock. For example, preferred equity may include rights that prevent or minimize the effects of dilution or grants special privileges in situations when the Company is sold.

A convertible note is a unique form of debt that converts into equity, usually in conjunction with a future financing round. The investor effectively loans money to the Company with the expectation that they will receive equity in the Company in the future at a discounted price per share when the Company raises its next round of financing. To learn more about startup investment types, check out "How to Choose a Startup Investment" in the SeedInvest Academy.

### **How much can I invest?**

An investor is limited in the amount that he or she may invest in a Regulation Crowdfunding Offering during any 12-month period:

- If either the annual income or the net worth of the investor is less than \$107,000, the investor is limited to the greater of \$2,000 or 5% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth.
- If the annual income and net worth of the investor are both equal to or greater than \$107,000, the investor is limited to 10% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth, to a maximum of \$107,000. Separately, the Company has set a minimum investment amount.

### **How can I (or the Company) cancel my investment?**

For Offerings made under Regulation Crowdfunding, you may cancel your investment at any time up to 48 hours before a closing occurs or an earlier date set by the Company. You will be sent a reminder notification approximately five days before the closing or set date giving you an opportunity to cancel your investment if you had not already done so. Once a closing occurs, and if you have not cancelled your investment, you will receive an email notifying you that your Securities have been issued. If you have already funded your investment, let SeedInvest know by emailing [cancellations@seedinvest.com](mailto:cancellations@seedinvest.com). Please include your name, the Company's name, the amount, the investment number, and the date you made your investment.

### ***After My Investment***

#### **What is my ongoing relationship with the Company?**

You are an investor in the Company, you do own securities after all! But more importantly, companies that have raised money via Regulation Crowdfunding must file information with the SEC and post it on their website on an annual basis. Receiving regular company updates is important to keep investors educated and informed about the progress of the Company and their investments. This annual report includes information similar to the Company's initial Form C filing and key information that a company will want to share with its investors to foster a dynamic and healthy relationship.

In certain circumstances a company may terminate its ongoing reporting requirements if:

- (1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- (2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- (3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- (4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the 1933 Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or

(5) the Company liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

However, regardless of whether a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirements per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all companies on its platform to ensure that investors are provided quarterly updates. These quarterly reports will include information such as: (i) quarterly net sales, (ii) quarterly change in cash and cash on hand, (iii) material updates on the business, (iv) fundraising updates (any plans for next round, current round status, etc.), and (v) any notable press and news.

**How do I keep track of this investment?**

You can return to SeedInvest at any time to view your portfolio of investment and obtain a summary statement. In addition to monthly account statements, you may also receive periodic updates from the Company about its business.

**Can I get rid of my Securities after buying them?**

Securities purchased through a Regulation Crowdfunding Offering are not freely transferable for one year after the date of purchase, except in the case where they are transferred:

1. To the Company that sold the Securities
2. To an accredited investor
3. As part of an Offering registered with the SEC (think IPO)
4. To a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the purchaser, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser

Regardless, after the one year holding period has expired, you should not plan on being able to readily transfer and/or sell your security. Currently, there is no market or liquidity for these Securities and the Company does not have any plans to list these Securities on an exchange or other secondary market. At some point the Company may choose to do so, but until then you should plan to hold your investment for a significant period of time before a "liquidation event" occurs.

## SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), the issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

/s/Nick Bradley

(Signature)

Nick Bradley

(Name)

principal executive officer, principal financial officer,  
principal accounting officer, and director

(Title)

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), this Form C has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/Nick Bradley

(Signature)

Nick Bradley

(Name)

principal executive officer, principal financial officer,  
principal accounting officer, and director

(Title)

January 18, 2019

(Date)

***Instructions.***

1. The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.

2. The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature.

Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute federal criminal violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001.



**EXHIBIT B**  
*Financials*

**EXHIBIT C**  
*PDF of SI Website*

**EXHIBIT D**  
*Investor Deck*

**EXHIBIT E**  
*Video Transcript*