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Form C

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Admin Only

Permission Level

We set the permission level for lawyers and others invited to the Form C so that they can't edit the Form C until an admin deems it okay to edit the form.

admins

Cover Page

Name of issuer:

Shred Soles LLC

Legal status of issuer:

Form: **Limited Liability Company**
Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: **PA**
Date of organization: **6/17/2008**

Physical address of issuer:

300 Bear Valley Road
Bear Valley CA 95223

Website of issuer:

<http://www.shredsoles.com>

Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted:

Wefunder Portal LLC

CIK number of intermediary:

0001670254

SEC file number of intermediary:

007-00033

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary:

283503

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 offering amount upon a successful fundraising, and be entitled to reimbursement for out-of-pocket third party expenses it pays or incurs on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the offering.

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

No

Type of security offered:

☐ Common Stock
☐ Preferred Stock
☐ Debt
☒ Other

If Other, describe the security offered:

Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE)

Target number of securities to be offered:

50,000

Price:

\$1.000000

Method for determining price:

Pro-rated portion of the total principal value of \$50,000; interests will be sold in increments of \$1; each investment is convertible to one unit as described under Item 15.

Target offering amount:

\$50,000.00[Return to Fundraising Dashboard](#)

Oversubscriptions accepted:

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

If yes, disclose how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

- ☐ Pro-rata basis
☐ First-come, first-served basis
☒ Other

If other, describe how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

As determined by the issuer

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

\$107,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

12/9/2019

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:
Total Assets:	\$78,999.81	\$39,049.06
Cash & Cash Equivalents:	\$5,474.14	\$6,171.59
Accounts Receivable:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt:	\$13,929.41	\$0.00
Long-term Debt:	\$6,371.25	\$6,319.92
Revenues/Sales:	\$124,738.07	\$75,514.48
Cost of Goods Sold:	\$34,502.08	\$14,509.00
Taxes Paid:	\$1,047.00	\$0.00
Net Income:	\$10,754.37	\$9,529.77

Select the jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the securities:

AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY, B5, GU, PR, VI, VY

Offering Statement

Respond to each question in each paragraph of this part. Set forth each question and any notes, but not any instructions thereto, in their entirety. If disclosure in response to any question is responsive to one or more other questions, it is not necessary to repeat the disclosure. If a question or series of questions is inapplicable or the response is available elsewhere in the Form, either state that it is inapplicable, include a cross-reference to the responsive disclosure, or omit the question or series of questions.

Be very careful and precise in answering all questions. Give full and complete answers so that they are not misleading under the circumstances involved. Do not discuss any future performance or other anticipated event unless you have a reasonable basis to believe that it will actually occur within the foreseeable future. If any answer requiring significant information is materially inaccurate, incomplete or misleading, the Company, its management and principal shareholders may be liable to investors based on that information.

THE COMPANY

1. Name of issuer:

Shred Soles LLC

COMPANY ELIGIBILITY

2. ☒ Check this box to certify that all of the following statements are true for the issuer.

- Organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.
- Not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- Not an investment company registered or required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- 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.
- 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 (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports).
- 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.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 2: If any of these statements are not true, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.

3. Has the issuer or any of its predecessors previously failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Rule 202 of Regulation Crowdfunding?

- ☐ Yes ☒ No

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

4. Provide the following information about each director (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

	Principal Occupation	Main	Year Joined as
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Director		Employer	Director
Nate Musson	Shred Soles C.E.O.	Shred Soles LLC	2008
Colleen Musson	Retail Manager	Bear Valley Adventure Company	2008

For three years of business experience, refer to [Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#).

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

5. Provide the following information about each officer (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

Officer	Positions Held	Year Joined
Nate Musson	President	2008
Nate Musson	CEO	2008
Nate Musson	Treasurer	2008
Nate Musson	Founder	2008
Colleen Musson	Secretary	2008

For three years of business experience, refer to [Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#).

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 5: For purposes of this Question 5, the term "officer" means a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or principal financial officer, comptroller or principal accounting officer, and any person that routinely performing similar functions.

PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

6. Provide the name and ownership level of each person, as of the most recent practicable date, who is the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power.

Name of Holder	No. and Class of Securities Now Held	% of Voting Power Prior to Offering
Nate Musson	100.0 Membership Percentage	100.0

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 6: The above information must be provided as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement.

To calculate total voting power, include all 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. If the person has the right 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 of the securities (or share in such direction or control – as, for example, a co-trustee) they should be included as being "beneficially owned." You should include an explanation of these circumstances in a footnote to the "Number of and Class of Securities Now Held." To calculate outstanding voting equity securities, assume all outstanding options are exercised and all outstanding convertible securities converted.

BUSINESS AND ANTICIPATED BUSINESS PLAN

7. Describe in detail the business of the issuer and the anticipated business plan of the issuer.

For a description of our business and our business plan, please refer to the attached [Appendix A, Business Description & Plan](#)

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 7: Wefunder will provide your company's Wefunder profile as an appendix (Appendix A) to the Form C in PDF format. The submission will include all Q&A items and "read more" links in an un-collapsed format. All videos will be transcribed.

This means that any information provided in your Wefunder profile will be provided to the SEC in response to this question. As a result, your company will be potentially liable for misstatements and omissions in your profile under the Securities Act of 1933, which requires you to provide material information related to your business and anticipated business plan. Please review your Wefunder profile carefully to ensure it provides all material information, is not false or misleading, and does not omit any information that would cause the information included to be false or misleading.

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.

8. Discuss the material factors that make an investment in the issuer speculative or risky:

The bulk of our sales are tethered to the seasonal winter sports industry. Weather patterns oftentimes impact user participation rates. Years with less snow usually result in fewer sales for all companies operating in this vertical.

We currently rely on third-party platforms for distribution and marketing.

Amazon and Shopify are our main sales channels.

Instagram and Facebook are our main marketing platforms.

Changes in the above-listed software platforms could impact our business.

Interruptions could occur due to both internet outages as well as policy changes or terms violations according to these third parties. The prospect of increased regulation and/or internet censorship may create access challenges to our users and service offerings.

We face competition with respect to our key products that we seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Our competitors include major insole and sock companies worldwide. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources and superior expertise in research and development. These competitors may also in the future compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel. Accordingly, our competitors may

commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than we are able to, which would adversely affect our competitive position.

Our intellectual property rights, including registered trademarks, may not be sufficiently broad or otherwise may not provide us a significant competitive advantage. In addition, the steps that we have taken to maintain and protect our intellectual property may not prevent it from being challenged, invalidated, circumvented or designed-around, particularly in countries where intellectual property rights are not highly developed or protected. In some circumstances, enforcement may not be available to us because an infringer has a dominant intellectual property position or for other business reasons. Any failure by the Company to obtain or maintain intellectual property rights that convey competitive advantage, adequately protect our intellectual property or detect or prevent circumvention or unauthorized use of such property, could adversely impact our competitive position and results of operations. We also rely on nondisclosure and noncompetition agreements with vendors, consultants and other parties to protect, in part, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that these agreements will adequately protect our trade secrets and other proprietary rights and will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or that third parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or other proprietary rights. As we expand our business, protecting our intellectual property will become increasingly important. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter our competitors from using our proprietary information. In order to protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, we may be required to initiate litigation against third parties, such as infringement lawsuits. Also, these third parties may assert claims against us with or without provocation. These lawsuits could be expensive, take significant time and could divert management's attention from other business concerns. The law relating to the scope and validity of claims in the technology field in which we operate is still evolving and, consequently, intellectual property positions in our industry are generally uncertain. We cannot assure you that we will prevail in any of these potential suits or that the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, would be commercially valuable.

To protect our rights in our products, we rely on a combination of copyright and trademark laws, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. We also rely on laws pertaining to trademarks and domain names to protect the value of our corporate brands and reputation. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our products or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe our intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If we do not effectively protect our intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, our competitive position could be weakened. Effectively policing the unauthorized use of our products is time-consuming and costly, and the steps taken by us may not prevent misappropriation of our products or other proprietary assets. The efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our products, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks that we regard as proprietary. We may have to litigate to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others' proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time-consuming and expensive, and the outcome can be difficult to predict.

We have limited control over our suppliers, contract manufacturers, and logistics providers, including aspects of their specific manufacturing processes and their labor, environmental, or other practices, which subjects us to significant risks, including the following:

Exposure to natural catastrophes, political unrest, terrorism, labor disputes, and economic instability resulting in the disruption of trade from foreign countries in which our products are manufactured.

The Company might not sell enough securities in this offering to fulfill its plans, in which case the Company might need to reduce sales, marketing, and future product development. Were recurring revenue to decrease, further cuts would be needed and hurt the Company's ability to meet its goals. Even if the Company raises the entire round successfully, we may need to raise more capital in the future. Even if we do make a successful offering(s) in the future, the terms of that offering might result in your investment in the company being worth less because of the terms of future investment rounds.

Increased IT security threats and more sophisticated cybercrime pose a potential risk to the security of our IT systems, networks, and services, as well as the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of our data. If the IT systems, networks, or service providers we rely upon fail to function properly, or if we suffer a loss or disclosure of business or other sensitive information, due to any number of causes, ranging from catastrophic events to power outages to security breaches, and our business continuity plans do not effectively address these failures on a timely basis, we may suffer interruptions in our ability to manage operations and reputational, competitive and/or business harm, which may adversely affect our business operations and/or financial condition. In addition, such events could result in unauthorized disclosure of material confidential information, and we may suffer financial and reputational damage because of lost or misappropriated confidential information belonging to us or to our partners, our employees, customers, suppliers or consumers. In any of these events, we could also be required to spend significant financial and other resources to remedy the damage caused by a security breach or to repair or replace networks and IT systems. The trend toward public notifications of such incidents could exacerbate the harm to our business operations or financial condition.

We are subject to income taxes as well as non-income based taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, net worth, property and goods and services taxes, in the US. Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

Any defects in the products we manufacture, whether caused by a design, manufacturing or component failure or error, may result in returns, claims, delayed shipments to customers or reduced or canceled customer orders. If these defects occur, we will incur additional costs and if in large quantity or too frequent, we may sustain a loss of business, loss of reputation and may incur liability.

An increase in the cost of raw materials or energy could affect the Company's profitability. Commodity and other price changes may result in unexpected increases in the cost of raw materials, glass bottles and other packaging materials used by the Company. The Company may also be adversely affected by shortages of raw materials or packaging materials. In addition, energy cost increases could

result in higher transportation, freight, and other operating costs. The Company may not be able to increase its prices to offset these increased costs without suffering reduced volume, sales, and operating profit, and this could have an adverse effect on your investment.

As a startup organization, the company is still very dependent on its founder. If anything catastrophic were to happen to the company's founding team, the future of the company may be compromised. The Founder/ CEO Nathan Musson works exclusively on the company full time.

He also participates in the following potentially high-risk physical activities: Snowboarding, Skateboarding, and Rock Climbing.

Colleen Musson is a part-time officer who runs her own start-up, Soccer Girl Socks. Her obligations may result in diminished time being committed to Shred Soles and potentially impact company performance.

The Company's founders may not be able to work on the venture full-time in the event of health, family, or other extenuating circumstances thus slowing the company's progress and potential downturn.

The Company may never receive a future equity financing or elect to convert the Securities upon such future financing. In addition, the Company may never undergo a liquidity event such as a sale of the Company or an IPO. If neither the conversion of the Securities nor a liquidity event occurs, the Purchasers could be left holding the Securities in perpetuity. The Securities have numerous transfer restrictions and will likely be highly illiquid, with no secondary market on which to sell them. The Securities are not equity interests, have no ownership rights, have no rights to the Company's assets or profits and have no voting rights or ability to direct the Company or its actions. In addition to the risks listed above, businesses are often subject to risks not foreseen or fully appreciated by the management. It is not possible to foresee all the risks that may affect us. Moreover, the Company cannot predict whether the Company will successfully effectuate the Company's current business plan. Each prospective Purchaser is encouraged to carefully analyze the risks and merits of an investment in the Securities and should take into consideration when making such analysis, among others, the Risk Factors discussed above. THE SECURITIES OFFERED INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND MAY RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. ANY PERSON CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF THESE SECURITIES SHOULD BE AWARE OF THESE AND OTHER FACTORS SET FORTH IN THIS FORM C AND SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER LEGAL, TAX AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES SHOULD ONLY BE PURCHASED BY PERSONS WHO CAN AFFORD TO LOSE ALL OF THEIR INVESTMENT.

We operate in competitive markets and our future success will be largely dependent on our ability to provide quality products at competitive prices. Demand for the products that we distribute may be adversely affected by consumer spending, which may be adversely impacted by economic conditions such as consumer confidence in future economic and business conditions, interest and tax rates, employment levels, salary and wage levels and weather patterns affecting participation rates.

Our intellectual property rights, including registered trademarks, may not be sufficiently broad or otherwise may not provide us a significant competitive advantage. In addition, the steps that we have taken to maintain and protect our intellectual property may not prevent it from being challenged, invalidated, circumvented or designed-around, particularly in countries where intellectual property rights are not highly developed or protected. In some circumstances, enforcement may not be available to us because an infringer has a dominant intellectual property position or for other business reasons. Any failure by the Company to obtain or maintain intellectual property rights that convey competitive advantage, adequately protect our intellectual property or detect or prevent circumvention or unauthorized use of such property, could adversely impact our competitive position and results of operations. We also rely on nondisclosure and noncompetition agreements with vendors, consultants and other parties to protect, in part, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that these agreements will adequately protect our trade secrets and other proprietary rights and will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or that third parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or other proprietary rights. As we expand our business, protecting our intellectual property will become increasingly important. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter our competitors from using our proprietary information. In order to protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, we may be required to initiate litigation against third parties, such as infringement lawsuits. Also, these third parties may assert claims against us with or without provocation. These lawsuits could be expensive, take significant time and could divert management's attention from other business concerns. The law relating to the scope and validity of claims in the technology field in which we operate is still evolving and, consequently, intellectual property positions in our industry are generally uncertain. We cannot assure you that we will prevail in any of these potential suits or that the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, would be commercially valuable.

We make a significant effort to protect our intellectual property rights including our trade secrets, trademarks, and copyright. Even with our efforts to protect our rights, there is a possibility that parties lacking authorization will attempt to copy our intellectual property and use our trade secrets. If that should happen, our business could be harmed. In addition, we may be forced into litigation, which often is expensive and time-consuming, to protect our trade-secret rights. The outcome of such litigation could have a negative impact on our competitive position. We also may need to protect our intellectual property rights in proceedings before governmental administrative bodies both in the U.S. and abroad. Keeping watch over those rights may become more difficult and costly as we expand into new countries, especially those lacking strong laws protecting intellectual property. Our efforts to protect our property rights could be a drain on our resources and affect our business bottom line. We also may fail to obtain or maintain trade secret protection, and as a result, our competitors could acquire our trade secrets or independently develop unpatented products similar to ours, which could adversely affect our competitive business position.

Our success is also dependent on our product innovation, including maintaining a pipeline of new products, and the effectiveness of our product packaging, advertising campaigns and marketing programs, including our ability to successfully adapt to a rapidly changing media environment, such as through the use of social media and online advertising campaigns and marketing programs. There can be no assurance as to our ability to develop and launch successful products or to effectively execute advertising campaigns and marketing programs that resonate with and appeal to consumers. Both the launch of new products and advertising campaigns are inherently uncertain, especially as to their appeal to consumers. Our failure to make the right strategic investments to drive innovation

consumers. Our failure to make the right strategic investments to drive innovation or successfully launch our products or variants of established products could decrease demand for our products by negatively affecting consumer perception, as well as result in inventory write-offs and other costs.

To protect our rights in our products, we rely on a combination of copyright and trademark laws, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. We also rely on laws pertaining to trademarks and domain names to protect the value of our corporate brands and reputation. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our products or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe our intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If we do not effectively protect our intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, our competitive position could be weakened. Effectively policing the unauthorized use of our products is time-consuming and costly, and the steps taken by us may not prevent misappropriation of our products or other proprietary assets. The efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our products, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks that we regard as proprietary. We may have to litigate to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others' proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time consuming and expensive, and the outcome can be difficult to predict.

The Company's current business outlook relies on its sales team being independent contractors rather than employees of the Company. Given recent attention given to 'gig economy' companies that use large groups of independent contractors and increasing debate about the legality of this practice, Shred Soles may be required in the future to treat its Sales Team as employees. This change may negatively impact pricing and resulting margins or demand for its services.

Our rider media team is made up of hundreds of independent snowboarders, skateboarders and social media influencers, videographers, and photographers. Even though they are not employees, they still represent our brand. One of them acting ill responsibly, unprofessionally, or illegally has the potential for significant mindshare loss, client loss, or media team member losses.

We have limited control over our suppliers, contract manufacturers, and logistics providers, including aspects of their specific manufacturing processes and their labor, environmental, or other practices, which subjects us to significant risks, including the following:

Exposure to natural catastrophes, political unrest, terrorism, labor disputes, and economic instability resulting in the disruption of trade from foreign countries in which our products are manufactured.

We have registered the name "Shred Soles" as a trademark in the United States. Even so, our competitors could choose to use our names or purchase rights to names similar to ours as Internet search terms, which could cause confusion for the public and interfere with our efforts to build our brand. There also is the possibility that owners of other trademarks with elements similar to our name could make infringement claims against us, which could harm our reputation and affect our business. We own the www.shredsoles.com Internet domain name and various other related domain names. However, domain regulatory bodies could change their policies and rules in ways that will have an impact on the effectiveness of our brand-identifying domain name in the United States or in other countries where we conduct business now or in the future and that could affect the success of our business.

The great majority of our assets will be committed to developing and marketing a line of products in a single industry under a single brand. Accordingly, because we have few other assets or product lines that could spread the risk of investment, our profitability will depend on the success of our sales of products under our brand name and related product names. We may, at any time, elect to discontinue use of the Shred Soles brand name or change our products, services, or concepts.

Our ability to sell our products depends on the ready acceptance by the consuming public of a trade/brand name and logo and names and logos of its new products. Competitors have developed well-known trade/brand names and logos that have, and may continue to have, superior recognition in the relevant marketplace. There can be no assurance that our products will be well received by the consuming public and relevant markets.

Increased IT security threats and more sophisticated cybercrime pose a potential risk to the security of our IT systems, networks, and services, as well as the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of our data. If the IT systems, networks, or service providers we rely upon fail to function properly, or if we suffer a loss or disclosure of business or other sensitive information, due to any number of causes, ranging from catastrophic events to power outages to security breaches, and our business continuity plans do not effectively address these failures on a timely basis, we may suffer interruptions in our ability to manage operations and reputational, competitive and/or business harm, which may adversely affect our business operations and/or financial condition. In addition, such events could result in unauthorized disclosure of material confidential information, and we may suffer financial and reputational damage because of lost or misappropriated confidential information belonging to us or to our partners, our employees, customers, suppliers or consumers. In any of these events, we could also be required to spend significant financial and other resources to remedy the damage caused by a security breach or to repair or replace networks and IT systems. The trend toward public notifications of such incidents could exacerbate the harm to our business operations or financial condition.

Although the SAFE may be tradeable 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 SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity). Because the SAFE has not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the SAFE has transfer restrictions and cannot be resold in the United States except pursuant to Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the Securities Act or other securities laws will be affected. Limitations on the transfer of the SAFE may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the SAFE 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.

There is no public trading market for Shred Soles securities and there can be no assurance that any trading market will develop. Our securities are being offered hereby in reliance upon exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Thus, the securities offered hereby and any shares of stock issuable upon conversion of the securities offered hereby have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other securities laws, and may not be reoffered, resold or otherwise transferred except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to the registration requirement of, the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, any offer, sale, pledge or other transfer of the securities by a purchaser may be restricted, and purchasers may be required to bear the financial risks of an investment in the securities for an indefinite period of time.

We are subject to income taxes as well as non-income based taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, net worth, property and goods and services taxes, in the US. Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

Any defects in the products we manufacture, whether caused by a design, manufacturing or component failure or error, may result in returns, claims, delayed shipments to customers or reduced or canceled customer orders. If these defects occur, we will incur additional costs and if in large quantity or too frequent, we may sustain a loss of business, loss of reputation and may incur liability.

An increase in the cost of raw materials or energy could affect the Company's profitability. Commodity and other price changes may result in unexpected increases in the cost of raw materials, glass bottles and other packaging materials used by the Company. The Company may also be adversely affected by shortages of raw materials or packaging materials. In addition, energy cost increases could result in higher transportation, freight, and other operating costs. The Company may not be able to increase its prices to offset these increased costs without suffering reduced volume, sales, and operating profit, and this could have an adverse effect on your investment.

Purchasers will not become equity holders until the company decides to convert the Securities into CF Shadow Securities or until an IPO or sale of the Company.

Purchasers will not have an ownership claim to the Company or to any of its assets or revenues for an indefinite amount of time, and depending on when and how the Securities are converted, the Purchasers may never become equity holders of the Company. Purchasers will not become equity holders of the Company unless the Company receives a future round of financing great enough to trigger a conversion and the Company elects to convert the Securities. Except for certain "Major Investors," Purchasers will have no say in whether their securities are converted in any Equity Financing. The Company is under no obligation to convert the Securities into CF Shadow Securities (the type of equity Securities Purchasers are entitled to receive upon such conversion). In certain instances, such as a sale of the Company, an IPO or a dissolution or bankruptcy, the Purchasers may only have a right to receive cash, to the extent available, rather than equity in the Company.

Purchasers will not have voting rights, even upon conversion of the Securities into Shadow Securities.

Purchasers will not have the right to vote upon matters of the Company even if and when their Securities are converted into CF Shadow Securities. Upon such conversion, CF Shadow Securities will have no voting rights and even in circumstances where a statutory right to vote is provided by state law, the CF Shadow Security holders are required to vote with the majority of the security holders in the new round of equity financing upon which the Securities were converted. For example, if the Securities are converted upon a round offering Series B Preferred Shares, the Series B-CF Shadow Security holders will be required to vote the same way as a majority of the Series B Preferred Shareholders vote. Thus, Purchasers will never be able to freely vote upon any director or other matters of the Company.

The Company may never receive a future equity financing or elect to convert the Securities upon such future financing. In addition, the Company may never undergo a liquidity event such as a sale of the Company or an IPO. If neither the conversion of the Securities nor a liquidity event occurs, the Purchasers could be left holding the Securities in perpetuity. The Securities have numerous transfer restrictions and will likely be highly illiquid, with no secondary market on which to sell them. The Securities are not equity interests, have no ownership rights, have no rights to the Company's assets or profits and have no voting rights or ability to direct the Company or its actions. In addition to the risks listed above, businesses are often subject to risks not foreseen or fully appreciated by the management. It is not possible to foresee all the risks that may affect us. Moreover, the Company cannot predict whether the Company will successfully effectuate the Company's current business plan. Each prospective Purchaser is encouraged to carefully analyze the risks and merits of an investment in the Securities and should take into consideration when making such analysis, among others, the Risk Factors discussed above. THE SECURITIES OFFERED INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND MAY RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. ANY PERSON CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF THESE SECURITIES SHOULD BE AWARE OF THESE AND OTHER FACTORS SET FORTH IN THIS FORM C AND SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER LEGAL, TAX AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES SHOULD ONLY BE PURCHASED BY PERSONS WHO CAN AFFORD TO LOSE ALL OF THEIR INVESTMENT.

We operate in competitive markets and our future success will be largely dependent on our ability to provide quality products at competitive prices. Demand for the products that we distribute may be adversely affected by consumer spending, which may be adversely impacted by economic conditions such as consumer confidence in future economic and business conditions, interest and tax rates, employment levels, salary and wage levels and weather patterns affecting participation rates.

We make a significant effort to protect our intellectual property rights including our trade secrets, trademarks, and copyright. Even with our efforts to protect our rights, there is a possibility that parties lacking authorization will attempt to copy our intellectual property and use our trade secrets. If that should happen, our business could be harmed. In addition, we may be forced into litigation, which often is expensive and time-consuming, to protect our trade-secret rights. The outcome of such litigation could have a negative impact on our competitive position. We also may need to protect our intellectual property rights in proceedings before governmental administrative bodies both in the U.S. and abroad. Keeping watch over those rights may become more difficult and costly as we expand into new countries, especially those lacking strong laws protecting intellectual property. Our efforts to protect our property rights could be a drain on our resources and affect our business bottom line. We also may fail to obtain

or maintain trade secret protection, and as a result, our competitors could acquire our trade secrets or independently develop unpatented products similar to ours, which could adversely affect our competitive business position.

Our success is also dependant on our product innovation, including maintaining a pipeline of new products, and the effectiveness of our product packaging, advertising campaigns and marketing programs, including our ability to successfully adapt to a rapidly changing media environment, such as through the use of social media and online advertising campaigns and marketing programs. There can be no assurance as to our ability to develop and launch successful products or to effectively execute advertising campaigns and marketing programs that resonate with and appeal to consumers. Both the launch of new products and advertising campaigns are inherently uncertain, especially as to their appeal to consumers. Our failure to make the right strategic investments to drive innovation or successfully launch our products or variants of established products could decrease demand for our products by negatively affecting consumer perception, as well as result in inventory write-offs and other costs.

The Company's current business outlook relies on its sales team being independent contractors rather than employees of the Company. Given recent attention given to 'gig economy' companies that use large groups of independent contractors and increasing debate about the legality of this practice, Shred Soles may be required in the future to treat its Sales Team as employees. This change may negatively impact pricing and resulting margins or demand for its services.

Our rider media team is made up of hundreds of independent snowboarders, skateboarders and social media influencers, videographers, and photographers. Even though they are not employees, they still represent our brand. One of them acting ill responsibly, unprofessionally, or illegally has the potential for significant mindshare loss, client loss, or media team member losses.

We have registered the name "Shred Soles" as a trademark in the United States. Even so, our competitors could choose to use our names or purchase rights to names similar to ours as Internet search terms, which could cause confusion for the public and interfere with our efforts to build our brand. There also is the possibility that owners of other trademarks with elements similar to our name could make infringement claims against us, which could harm our reputation and affect our business. We own the www.shredsoles.com Internet domain name and various other related domain names. However, domain regulatory bodies could change their policies and rules in ways that will have an impact on the effectiveness of our brand-identifying domain name in the United States or in other countries where we conduct business now or in the future and that could affect the success of our business.

The great majority of our assets will be committed to developing and marketing a

line of products in a single industry under a single brand. Accordingly, because we have few other assets or product lines that could spread the risk of investment, our profitability will depend on the success of our sales of products under our brand name and related product names. We may, at any time, elect to discontinue use of the Shred Soles brand name or change our products, services, or concepts.

Our ability to sell our products depends on the ready acceptance by the consuming public of a trade/brand name and logo and names and logos of its new products. Competitors have developed well-known trade/brand names and logos that have, and may continue to have, superior recognition in the relevant marketplace. There can be no assurance that our products will be well received by the consuming public and relevant markets.

Although the SAFE may be tradeable 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 SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity). Because the SAFE has not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the SAFE has transfer restrictions and cannot be resold in the United States except pursuant to Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the Securities Act or other securities laws will be affected. Limitations on the transfer of the SAFE may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the SAFE 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.

There is no public trading market for Shred Soles securities and there can be no assurance that any trading market will develop. Our securities are being offered hereby in reliance upon exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Thus, the securities offered hereby and any shares of stock issuable upon conversion of the securities offered hereby have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other securities laws, and may not be reoffered, resold or otherwise transferred except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to the registration requirement of, the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, any offer, sale, pledge or other transfer of the securities by a purchaser may be restricted, and purchasers may be required to bear the financial risks of an investment in the securities for an indefinite period of time.

Purchasers will not be entitled to any inspection or information rights other than those required by Regulation CF.

Purchasers will not have the right to inspect the books and records of the Company or to receive financial or other information from the Company, other than as required by Regulation CF. Other security holders may have such rights. Regulation CF requires only the provision of an annual report on Form C-AR and no additional information. This lack of information could put Purchasers at a disadvantage in general and with respect to other security holders.

In a dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, Purchasers will be treated the same as common equity holders.

In a dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, Purchasers of Securities which have not been converted will be entitled to distributions as if they were common stockholders. This means that such Purchasers will be at the lowest level of priority and will only receive distributions once all creditors as well as holders of more senior securities, including any preferred stockholders, have been paid in full. If the Securities have been converted into CF Shadow Securities, the Purchasers will have the same rights and preferences (other than the ability to vote) as the holders of the securities issued in the equity financing upon which the Securities were converted.

Purchasers will be unable to declare the Security in "default" and demand repayment. The Company may never elect to convert the Securities or undergo a liquidity event.

Unlike convertible notes and some other securities, the Securities do not have any "default" provisions upon which the Purchasers will be able to demand repayment of their investment. The Company has ultimate discretion as to whether or not to convert the Securities upon a future equity financing and Purchasers have no right to demand such conversion. Only in limited circumstances, such as a liquidity event, may the Purchasers demand payment and even then, such payments will be limited to the amount of cash available to the Company.

The Shares purchased in this offering will constitute equity interests, which will be subordinate to all of our current and future indebtedness with respect to claims on our assets. In any liquidation, all of our debts and liabilities must be paid before any payment is made to the holders of our Shares.

Colleen Musson is a part-time officer. As such, it is likely that the company will not make the same progress as it would if that were not the case.

The Company may never receive a future equity financing or elect to convert the Securities upon such future financing. In addition, the Company may never undergo a liquidity event such as a sale of the Company or an IPO. If neither the conversion of the Securities nor a liquidity event occurs, the Purchasers could be left holding the Securities in perpetuity. The Securities have numerous transfer restrictions and will likely be highly illiquid, with no secondary market on which to sell them. The Securities are not equity interests, have no ownership rights, have no rights to the Company's assets or profits and have no voting rights or ability to direct the Company or its actions.

Our future success depends on the efforts of a small management team. The loss of services of the members of the management team may have an adverse effect on the company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in attracting and retaining other personnel we require to successfully grow our business.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 8: Avoid generalized statements and include only those factors that are unique to the issuer. Discussion should be tailored to the issuer's business and the offering and should not repeat the factors addressed in the legends set forth above. No specific number of risk factors is required to be identified.

The Offering

10-000000

USE OF FUNDS

9. What is the purpose of this offering?

The Company intends to use the net proceeds of this offering for working capital and general corporate purposes, which includes the specific items listed in Item 10 below. While the Company expects to use the net proceeds from the Offering in the manner described above, it cannot specify with certainty the particular uses of the net proceeds that it will receive from this Offering. Accordingly, the Company will have broad discretion in using these proceeds.

10. How does the issuer intend to use the proceeds of this offering?

If we raise: **\$50,000**

Use of **7.5% Wefunder Fees**
Proceeds:

- 40% Purchase new products
- 10% Packaging design and purchase
- 17.5% Design and Purchase retail displays
- 25% Contract Sales Team

If we raise: **\$107,000**

Use of **7.5% Wefunder Fees**
Proceeds:

- 57% Purchase new products
- 6% Packaging design and purchase
- 9.5% Design and Purchase retail displays
- 20% Contract Sales Team

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 10: An issuer must provide a reasonably detailed description of any intended use of proceeds, such that investors are provided with an adequate amount of information to understand how the offering proceeds will be used. If an issuer has identified a range of possible uses, the issuer should identify and describe each probable use and the factors the issuer may consider in allocating proceeds among the potential uses. If the issuer will accept proceeds in excess of the target offering amount, the issuer must describe the purpose, method for allocating oversubscriptions, and intended use of the excess proceeds with similar specificity. Please include all potential uses of the proceeds of the offering, including any that may apply only in the case of oversubscriptions. If you do not do so, you may later be required to amend your Form C. Wefunder is not responsible for any failure by you to describe a potential use of offering proceeds.

DELIVERY & CANCELLATIONS

11. How will the issuer complete the transaction and deliver securities to the investors?

If we reach our target offering amount prior to the deadline, we may conduct an initial closing of the offering early if we provide notice about the new offering deadline at least five business days prior to the new offering deadline (absent a material change that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmation of the investment commitment). Wefunder will notify investors if we conduct an initial closing. Thereafter, we may conduct additional closings from time to time at our and Wefunder's discretion until the deadline date.

The following describes the process to invest in the Company, including how the Company will complete an investor's transaction and deliver securities to the investor.

- Investor Commitment.** The Investor will submit, through Wefunder Portal, a requested investment amount. When doing so, the Investor will also execute an investment contract with the Company ("Investment Agreement"), using the Investor's electronic signature.
- Acceptance of the Investment.** If the Investor Agreement is complete, the Investor's commitment will typically be recorded within a few minutes. The commitment will also be available on the investor's "My Investments" screen on the wefunder.com website. After the offering closes, the contract will be counter-signed by the Company. The executed investment contract will then be sent to the investor via email, and is also available to download on the "My Investments" screen.
- Investor Transfer of Funds.** Upon receiving confirmation that an investment has been accepted, the investor will be responsible for transferring funds from a source that is accepted by Wefunder Portal into an escrow account held with a third party bank on behalf of issuers offering securities through Wefunder Portal.
- Progress of the Offering.** The Investor will receive periodic email updates on the progress of the offering, including total amounts raised at any given time, and will be notified by email and through the "My Investments" screen when the target offering amount is met.
- Closing: Original Deadline.** Unless we meet the target offering amount early, Investor funds will be transferred from the escrow account to the Company on the deadline date identified in the Cover Page to this Form C and the Company's Wefunder Portal Profile.
- 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 information about the Company, including this Form C, is posted on our Wefunder Portal Profile. We will reschedule the offering deadline, and at least five days prior to the new deadline, investors will receive notice of it by email and through the "My Investments" screen. At the time of the new deadline, your funds will be transferred to the Company from the escrow account, provided that the target offering amount is still met after any cancellations.
- Book Entry.** Investments may be in book entry form. This means that the Investor may not receive a certificate representing his or her investment. Each investment will be recorded in our books and records and will be recorded in each Investor's "My Investments" screen. The Investor will also be emailed the Investment Agreement again. The Investment Agreement will also be available on the "My Investments" screen. At the option of the Company, you may receive an electronic certificate.

12. How can an investor cancel an investment commitment?

NOTE: 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 her 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.

An investor's right to cancel. An investor may cancel his or her investment commitment at any time until 48 hours prior to the offering deadline.

If there is a material change to the terms of the offering or the information provided to the investor about the offering and/or the Company, the investor will be provided notice of the change and must re-confirm his or her investment commitment within five business days of receipt of the notice. If the investor does not reconfirm, he or she will receive notifications disclosing that the commitment was cancelled, the reason for the cancellation, and the refund amount that the investor is required to receive. If a material change occurs within five business days of the maximum number of days the offering is to remain open, the offering will be extended to allow for a period of five business days for the investor to reconfirm.

If the investor cancels his or her investment commitment during the period when cancellation is permissible, or does not reconfirm a commitment in the case of a material change to the investment, or the offering does not close, all of the investor's funds will be returned within five business days.

Within five business days of cancellation of an offering by the Company, the Company will give each investor notification of the cancellation, disclose the reason for the cancellation, identify the refund amount the investor will receive, and refund the investor's funds.

The Company's right to cancel. The Investment Agreement you will execute with us provides the Company the right to cancel for any reason before the offering deadline.

If the sum of the investment commitments from all investors does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the time of the offering deadline, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.

In addition, we may cap at 450 the total number of investors who will be allowed to invest through the offering that are not "accredited investors," as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. In the event that more than 450 non-accredited investors are initially accepted into an offering in step (2) described in Question 11, the Company may cancel investments based on the order in which payments by investors were received, or other criteria at the discretion of the Company, before the offering deadline.

Ownership and Capital Structure

THE OFFERING

13. Describe the terms of the securities being offered.

To view a copy of the SAFE you will purchase, please see [Appendix B, Investor Contracts](#). The main terms of the SAFEs are provided below.

The SAFEs. We are offering securities in the form of a Simple Agreement for Future Equity ("SAFE"), which provides investors the right to units in the Company ("Units"), when and if the Company sponsors an equity offering that involves Units, on the standard terms offered to other investors.

Conversion to Equity. Based on our SAFEs, when we engage in an offering of equity interests involving Units, investors will receive a number of Units calculated using the method that results in the greater number of Units: (i) the total value of the investor's investment, divided by (a) the price of Units issued to new investors multiplied by (b) the discount rate (85%), or (ii) if the valuation for the company is more than \$2 million (the "Valuation Cap"), the amount invested by the investor divided by the quotient of (a) the Valuation Cap divided by (b) the total amount of the Company's capitalization at that time. (iii) for investors up to the first: \$30,000 of the securities, investors will receive a valuation cap of \$1,000,000 and a discount rate of 80%.

Additional Terms of the Valuation Cap. For purposes of option (ii) above, the Company's capitalization will be measured as all units outstanding at the time, not including any SAFEs or convertible notes, plus any units reserved and available for future grant under any equity incentive or similar plan of the Company or to be created or increased in connection with our equity offering at that time.

Investors who receive Units subject to the Valuation Cap will also receive dividend rights.

No Voting Rights. Investors will have no voting rights. Instead, the Company's CEO will be provided a proxy to vote on the investor's behalf.

Private Sales for Major Investors. Investors who invest at least \$25,000 and are "accredited investors" will receive the right to purchase a pro-rata share of privately placed securities occurring after an equity offering covered by the SAFEs. **Major Investor Threshold Definition:** A major investor is one who invests a minimum of \$25,000.00 and are "accredited investors" as defined by Rule 501 of Regulation D (17 C.F.R. §230.501(a)). Execution. Investors who invest less than \$25,000.00 will typically not execute transaction documents in order to receive Units at the time of an applicable equity offering. Instead, a "Designated Lead Investor" will execute the documents for them, provided that the documents are consistent with the Units received by new investors in the Company, modified, if applicable, based on the terms of the SAFE. **Liquidity Events.** If the Company has an initial public offering or is acquired by, merged with, or otherwise taken over by another company or new owners prior to investors in the SAFEs receiving Units, investors will receive

- units equal to the amount invested by the investor in the SAFEs divided by the quotient of (a) the Valuation Cap divided by (b) the number of outstanding Units, but excluding any units reserved and available for future grant under any equity incentive or grant, SAFEs, and/or convertible promissory notes.

Termination of the Company. If the Company ceases operations, liquidates, dissolves, winds up or has its assets assigned to creditors prior to an issuance of securities involving Units, the Company will pay first the other holders of existing Units, based on the terms of the Company's certificate of incorporation, and then holders of the SAFEs. If there are not sufficient Company assets to pay holders of the SAFEs the amount of their investments, as determined by the Company's management, payments will be made on a pro-rata basis. In this case, investors may not recoup part or all of their investment from the Company. *Repurchases.* If

the Company determines, in its sole discretion, that it is likely that within six months the securities of the Company will be held of record by a number of persons that would require the Company to register a class of its equity securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as required by Section 12(g) thereof, the Company shall have the option to repurchase this instrument from the Investor for the greater of (i) the Purchase Amount and (ii) the fair market value of this instrument, as determined by an independent appraiser of securities chosen by the Company.

14. Do the securities offered have voting rights?

☐ Yes
☒ No

15. Are there any limitations on any voting or other rights identified above?

☒ Yes: No Voting Rights
☐ No

16. How may the terms of the securities being offered be modified?

Any provision of this instrument may be amended, waived or modified as follows:

(i) If the Investor is not a Major Investor, any provision of this instrument (other than the Valuation Cap) may be amended, waived or modified only upon the written consent of the Company and either (A) the Designated Lead Investor or (B) the holders of a majority of the Purchase Amounts payable to the Cash-Out Investors; (ii) If the Investor is a Major Investor, any provision of this instrument (other than the Valuation Cap) may be amended, waived or modified only upon the written consent of the Company and the holders of a majority of the Purchase Amounts payable to the Cash-Out Investors who are Major Investors; and (iii) regardless of whether the Investor is or is not a Major Investor, the Valuation Cap may be amended, waived or modified only (i) upon the written consent of the Company and the holders of a majority of the Purchase Amounts payable to the Cash-Out Investors or (ii) as contemplated in the definition of Valuation Cap.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED:

The securities being offered may not be transferred by any purchaser of such securities during the one year period beginning when the securities were issued, unless such securities are transferred:

1. to the issuer;
2. to an accredited investor;
3. as part of an offering registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; 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 circumstance.

NOTE: The term "accredited investor" means any person who comes within any of the categories set forth in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D, or who the seller reasonably believes comes within any of such categories, at the time of the sale of the securities to that person.

The term "member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent" includes a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the purchaser, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

DESCRIPTION OF ISSUER'S SECURITIES

17. What other securities or classes of securities of the issuer are outstanding? Describe the material terms of any other outstanding securities or classes of securities of the issuer.

Class of Security	Securities (or Amount) Authorized	Securities (or Amount) Outstanding	Voting Rights
	This is an LLC with no issued units.		
Class of Security	Securities Reserved for Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion		
Warrants:			
Options:			

Describe any other rights:

Nathan Kwame Musson currently owns 100% of Shred Soles L.L.C. The company has not yet authorized the preferred units which, if converted, investors in the SAFE will receive. Preferred units will not have voting rights but will have liquidation preferences over common units.

18. 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?

Because the Investor holds no voting rights, the holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company could limit the Investor's rights in a material way. For example, those interest holders could vote to change the terms of the agreements governing the Company's operations or cause the Company to engage in additional offerings (including potentially a public offering).

These changes could result in further limitations on the voting rights the Investor will have as an owner of equity in the Company, for example by diluting those rights or limiting them to certain types of events or consents.

To the extent applicable, in cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional equity, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

Based on the risk that an Investor's rights could be limited, diluted or otherwise qualified, the Investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns.

Additional risks related to the rights of other security holders are discussed below, in Question 20.

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

None

20. How could the exercise of rights held by the principal shareholders identified in Question 6 above affect the purchasers of the securities being offered?

As holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company, the **unitholders** may make decisions with which the Investor disagrees, or that negatively affect the value of the Investor's securities in the Company, and the Investor will have no recourse to change these decisions. The Investor's interests may conflict with those of other investors, and there is no guarantee that the Company will develop in a way that is optimal for or advantageous to the Investor.

For example, the **unitholders** may change the terms of the operating agreement for the company, change the terms of securities issued by the Company, change the management of the Company, and even force out minority holders of securities. The **unitholders** may make changes that affect the tax treatment of the Company in ways that are unfavorable to you but favorable to them. They may also vote to engage in new offerings and/or to register certain of the Company's securities in a way that negatively affects the value of the securities the Investor owns. Other holders of securities of the Company may also have access to more information than the Investor, leaving the Investor at a disadvantage with respect to any decisions regarding the securities he or she owns.

The **unitholders** have the right to redeem their securities at any time. **Unitholders** could decide to force the Company to redeem their securities at a time that is not favorable to the Investor and is damaging to the Company. Investors' exit may affect the value of the Company and/or its viability.

In cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional units, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

21. 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 offering price for the securities offered pursuant to this Form C has been determined arbitrarily by the Company, and does not necessarily bear any relationship to the Company's book value, assets, earnings or other generally accepted valuation criteria. In determining the offering price, the Company did not employ investment banking firms or other outside organizations to make an independent appraisal or evaluation. Accordingly, the offering price should not be considered to be indicative of the actual value of the securities offered hereby.

The initial amount invested in a SAFE is determined by the investor, and we do not guarantee that the SAFE will be converted into any particular number of **units**. As discussed in Question 13, when we engage in an offering of equity interests involving **Units**, Investors may receive a number of **Units** calculated as either (i) the total value of the Investor's investment, divided by the price of the **Unit** being issued to new Investors, or (ii) if the valuation for the company is more than the Valuation Cap, the amount invested divided by the quotient of (a) the Valuation Cap divided by (b) the total amount of the Company's capitalization at that time.

Because there will likely be no public market for our securities prior to an initial public offering or similar liquidity event, the price of the **Units** that Investors will receive, and/or the total value of the Company's capitalization, will be determined by our **management**. Among the factors we may consider in determining the price of **Units** are prevailing market conditions, our financial information, market valuations of other companies that we believe to be comparable to us, estimates of our business potential, the present state of our development and other factors deemed relevant.

In the future, we will perform valuations of our **units** that take into account, as applicable, factors such as the following:

- unrelated third party valuations;
- the price at which we sell other securities in light of the relative rights, preferences and privileges of those securities;
- our results of operations, financial position and capital resources;
- current business conditions and projections;
- the marketability or lack thereof of the securities;
- the hiring of key personnel and the experience of our management;
- the introduction of new products;
- the risk inherent in the development and expansion of our products;
- our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
- the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a sale of our company given the prevailing market conditions and the nature and history of our business;
- industry trends and competitive environment;
- trends in consumer spending, including consumer confidence;
- overall economic indicators, including gross domestic product, employment, inflation and interest rates; and
- the general economic outlook.

We will analyze factors such as those described above using a combination of financial and market-based methodologies to determine our business enterprise value. For example, we may use methodologies that assume that businesses operating in the same industry will share similar characteristics and that the Company's value will correlate to those characteristics, and/or methodologies that compare transactions in similar securities issued by us that were conducted in the market.

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

An investor in the Company will likely hold a minority position in the Company, and thus be limited as to its ability to control or influence the governance and operations of the Company.

The marketability and value of the investor's interest in the Company will depend upon many factors outside the control of the investor. The Company will be managed by its officers and be governed in accordance with the strategic direction and decision-making of its Management, and the investor will have no independent right to name or remove an officer or member of the Management of the Company.

Following the investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the investor in the Company. The investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured.

The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the investor's interest in the Company.

23. 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?

Additional issuances of securities. Following the investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the investor in the Company. The investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured. The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the investor's interest in the Company.

Issuer repurchases of securities. The Company may have authority to repurchase its securities from unitholders, which may serve to decrease any liquidity in the market for such securities, decrease the percentage interests held by other similarly situated investors to the investor, and create pressure on the investor to sell its securities to the Company concurrently.

A sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer. As a minority owner of the Company, the investor will have limited or no ability to influence a potential sale of the Company or a substantial portion of its assets. Thus, the investor will rely upon the executive management of the Company to manage the Company so as to maximize value for unitholders. Accordingly, the success of the investor's investment in the Company will depend in large part upon the skill and expertise of the executive management of the Company. If the Management of the Company authorizes a sale of all or a part of the Company, or a disposition of a substantial portion of the Company's assets, there can be no guarantee that the value received by the investor, together with the fair market estimate of the value remaining in the Company, will be equal to or exceed the value of the investor's initial investment in the Company.

Transactions with related parties. The investor should be aware that there will be occasions when the Company may encounter potential conflicts of interest in its operations. On any issue involving conflicts of interest, the executive management of the Company will be guided by their good faith judgement as to the Company's best interests. The Company may engage in transactions with affiliates, subsidiaries or other related parties, which may be on terms which are not arm's-length, but will be in all cases consistent with the duties of the management of the Company to its unitholders. By acquiring an interest in the Company, the investor will be deemed to have acknowledged the existence of any such actual or potential conflicts of interest and to have waived any claim with respect to any liability arising from the existence of any such conflict of interest.

24. Describe the material terms of any indebtedness of the issuer:

Loan	
Lender	Community first fund
Issue date	07/31/16
Amount	\$25,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest	\$11,662.96 as of 08/07/19
Interest rate	9.5% per annum
Maturity date	06/15/21
Current with payments	Yes

Loan	
Lender	OnDeck
Issue date	03/29/18
Amount	\$15,000.00
Outstanding principal plus interest	\$3,092.26 as of 08/06/19
Interest rate	12.0% per annum
Maturity date	10/07/19
Current with payments	Yes

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 24: name the creditor, amount owed, interest rate, maturity date, and any other material terms.

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

Offering Date	Exemption	Security Type	Amount Sold	Use of Proceeds
No exempt offerings.				

26. Was or is the issuer or any entities controlled by or under common control with the issuer 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

proportionately reduce the amount of capital raised by the issuer in reliance on Section 4(s)(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.

☐ Yes
☒ No

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 26: The term transaction includes, but is not limited to, any financial transaction, arrangement or relationship (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness) or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships.

Beneficial ownership for purposes of paragraph (2) shall be determined as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement and using the same calculation described in Question 5 of this Question and Answer format.

The term "member of the family" includes any child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the person, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

Compute the amount of a related party's interest in any transaction without regard to the amount of the profit or loss involved in the transaction. Where it is not practicable to state the approximate amount of the interest, disclose the approximate amount involved in the transaction.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ISSUER

27. Does the issuer have an operating history?

☒ Yes
☐ No

28. Describe the financial condition of the issuer, including, to the extent material, liquidity, capital resources and historical results of operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this offering. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis, including information regarding the strategy and plans for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the "Risk Factors" section for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis.

Overview

We create insoles, socks, boot fitting products and accessories that increase foot comfort and performance for snowboarders and skateboarders.

In five years, we will be partnered with key action sports retailers around the world. Maintaining our current trajectory, we'll be doing seven figures direct to consumer online - in multiple action sports markets.

Milestones

Shred Soles LLC was incorporated in the State of Pennsylvania in June 2008.

Since then, we have:

- 60% year over year revenue growth
- Expanding into brick and mortar and international markets
- Developing a new insole to meet strong demand in the skiing market
- Profitable
- Founded by a lifetime snowboarder, skateboarder, professional boot fitter & iTunes New and Notable Featured Podcaster
- Over \$500,000 lifetime revenue
- Featured on Tim Ferriss's blog - "muse case study"

Historical Results of Operations

- *Revenue & Gross Margin.* For the period ended December 31, 2018, the Company had revenues of \$124,738.07 compared to the year ended December 31, 2017, when the Company had revenues of \$75,514.48. Our gross margin was 72.34% in fiscal year 2018, compared to 80.79% in 2017.
- *Assets.* As of December 31, 2018, the Company had total assets of \$78,999.81, including \$5,474.14 in cash. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had \$39,049.06 in total assets, including \$6,171.59 in cash.
- *Net Income.* The Company has had net income of \$10,754.37 and net income of \$9,529.77 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.
- *Liabilities.* The Company's liabilities totaled \$20,300.66 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 and \$6,319.92 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

To-date, the company has been financed with \$47,773 in debt.

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, our projected runway is 46 months before we need to raise further capital.

We plan to use the proceeds as set forth in this Form C under "Use of Funds". We don't have any other sources of capital in the immediate future.

We will likely require additional financing in excess of the proceeds from the

Offering in order to perform operations over the lifetime of the Company. We plan to raise capital in 48 months. Except as otherwise described in this Form C, we do not have additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the offering. Because of the complexities and uncertainties in establishing a new business strategy, it is not possible to adequately project whether the proceeds of this offering will be sufficient to enable us to implement our strategy. This complexity and uncertainty will be increased if less than the maximum amount of securities offered in this offering is sold. The Company intends to raise additional capital in the future from investors. Although capital may be available for early-stage companies, there is no guarantee that the Company will receive any investments from investors.

Runway & Short/Mid Term Expenses

Shred Soles LLC cash in hand is \$2,156.75, as of July 2019. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged \$3,200/month, cost of goods sold has averaged \$460/month, and operational expenses have averaged \$300/month, for an average net margin of \$2,440 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in 1 months.

As the majority of our revenue occurs during the fall, winter, and spring. The past three months revenue is not representative of our annual revenue. Our annual revenue for 2018 was \$124,738 - mostly booked during the winter.

We expect revenues to increase over the next six months as they have historically with the change of the seasons. We also expect to see continued revenue growth year over year. For example we grew revenue 60% YOY from 2017 (\$77,815) to 2018 (\$124,738).

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 26: The discussion must cover each year for which financial statements are provided. For issuers with no prior operating history, the discussion should focus on financial milestones and operational, liquidity and other challenges. For issuers with an operating history, the discussion should focus on whether historical results and cash flows are representative of what investors should expect in the future. Take into account the proceeds of the offering and any other known or pending sources of capital. Discuss how the proceeds from the offering will affect liquidity, whether receiving these funds and any other additional funds is necessary to the viability of the business, and how quickly the issuer anticipates using its available cash. Describe the other available sources of capital to the business, such as lines of credit or required contributions by shareholders. References to the issuer in this Question 26 and these instructions refer to the issuer and its predecessors, if any.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

29. Include financial statements covering the two most recently completed fiscal years or the period(s) since inception, if shorter:

Refer to [Appendix C, Financial Statements](#)

I, Nate Musson, certify that:

- (1) the financial statements of Shred Soles LLC included in this Form are true and complete in all material respects ; and
- (2) the tax return information of Shred Soles LLC included in this Form reflects accurately the information reported on the tax return for Shred Soles LLC filed for the fiscal year ended 2018.

Nate Musson
CEO

STAKEHOLDER ELIGIBILITY

30. 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) Has any such person 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(2) Is any such person subject to any order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, entered within five years before the filing of the 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(3) Is any such person 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- B. engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- C. engaging in savings association or credit union activities? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct and for which the order was entered within the 10-year period ending on the date of the filing of this offering statement? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(4) Is any such person 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of such person? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- iii. bars such person from being associated with any entity or from participating in the offering of any penny stock? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(5) Is any such person 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. Section 5 of the Securities Act? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(6) Is any such person 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?

☐ Yes ☒ No

(7) Has 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?

☐ Yes ☒ No

(8) Is any such person 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?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you would have answered "Yes" to any of these questions had the conviction, order, judgment, decree, suspension, expulsion or bar occurred or been issued after May 16, 2016, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities

Act.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: Final order means a written directive or declaratory statement issued by a federal or state agency, described in Rule 505(a)(5) of Regulation Crowdfunding, under applicable statutory authority that provides for notice and an opportunity for hearing, which constitutes a final disposition or action by that federal or state agency.

No matters are required to be disclosed with respect to events relating to any affiliated issuer that occurred before the affiliation arose if the affiliated entity is not (i) in control of the issuer or (ii) under common control with the issuer by a third party that was in control of the affiliated entity at the time of such events.

OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

31. In addition to the information expressly required to be included in this Form, include:

- (1) any other material information presented to investors; and
- (2) such further material information, if any, as may be necessary to make the required statements, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

All information presented to investors hosted on Wefunder.com is available in [Appendix A: Business Description & Plan](#).

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: If information is presented to investors in a format, media or other means not able to be reflected in text or portable document format, the issuer should include: (a) a description of the material content of such information; (b) a description of the format in which such disclosure is presented; and (c) in the case of disclosure in video, audio or other dynamic media or format, a transcript or description of such disclosure.

ONGOING REPORTING

32. 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.

33. Once posted, the annual report may be found on the issuer's website at:

<http://www.shredsoles.com/invest>

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

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

APPENDICES

[Appendix A: Business Description & Plan](#)

[Appendix B: Investor Contracts](#)

[Early Bird SAFE \(Simple Agreement for Future Equity\)](#)
[SAFE \(Simple Agreement for Future Equity\)](#)

[Appendix C: Financial Statements](#)

[Financials 1](#)

[Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#)

[Colleen Musson](#)
[Colleen Musson](#)
[Nate Musson](#)
[Nate Musson](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

[Shred_Soles_Operating_Agreement.pdf](#)
[Add new Form C attachment \(admin only\)](#)

Signatures

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

The following documents will be filed with the SEC:

[Cover Page XML](#)

[Offering Statement \(this page\)](#)

[Appendix A: Business Description & Plan](#)

[Appendix B: Investor Contracts](#)

[Early Bird SAFE \(Simple Agreement for Future Equity\)](#)

[SAFE \(Simple Agreement for Future Equity\)](#)

Appendix C: Financial Statements

[Financials 1](#)

Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History

[Colleen Musson](#)

[Colleen Musson](#)

[Nate Musson](#)

[Nate Musson](#)

Appendix E: Supporting Documents

[Shred Soles Operating Agreement.pdf](#)

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.

Shred Soles LLC

By

Nate Musson

Founder

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.

Colleen Musson

Secretary
8/15/2019

Nate Musson

Founder
8/15/2019

[INVITE ANOTHER PERSON TO SIGN](#)

The Form C must 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.

I authorize Wefunder Portal to submit a Form C to the SEC based on the information I provided through this online form and my company's Wefunder profile.

As an authorized representative of the company, I appoint Wefunder Portal as the company's true and lawful representative and attorney-in-fact, in the company's name, place and stead to make, execute, sign, acknowledge, swear to and file a Form C on the company's behalf. This power of attorney is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable. The company hereby waives any and all defenses that may be available to contest, negate or disaffirm the actions of Wefunder Portal taken in good faith under or in reliance upon this power of attorney.

[WEFUNDER READY TO SUBMIT FORM C TO SEC](#)

[I MADE A MISTAKE, LET ME EDIT FORM C](#)



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