

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

FORM C

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

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

Name of Issuer:

YUMWOOF NATURAL PET FOOD LLC

Legal status of Issuer:

Form:

Limited Liability Company

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization:

Nevada

Date of Organization:

April 7, 2020

Physical Address of Issuer:

10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Las Vegas, NV, 89135, United States

Website of Issuer:

<https://yumwoof.com/>

Is there a co-issuer? ____ yes _X_ no.

Name of Intermediary through which the Offering will be Conducted:

OpenDeal Portal LLC dba Republic

CIK Number of Intermediary:

0001751525

SEC File Number of Intermediary:

007-00167

CRD Number of Intermediary:

283874

Name of qualified third party "Escrow Agent" which the Offering will utilize:

Prime Trust, LLC

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:

At the conclusion of the offering, the issuer shall pay a fee of six percent (6%) of the amount raised in the offering to the Intermediary.

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

The Intermediary will also receive compensation in the form of securities equal to two percent (2%) of the total number of the securities sold in the offering.

Type of Security Offered:

Crowd SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

Target Number of Securities to be Offered:

107,010

Price (or Method for Determining Price):

\$1.00

Target Offering Amount:

\$107,010

Oversubscriptions Accepted:



Yes



No

Oversubscriptions will be Allocated:



Pro-rata basis



First-come, first-served basis



Other: At the Intermediary's discretion

Maximum offering amount (if different from Target Offering Amount):

\$250,000

Deadline to reach the Target Offering Amount:

April 30, 2022

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

Current Number of Employees:

	Most recent fiscal year-end (2020)	Prior fiscal year-end (2019)*
Total Assets	\$53,677	NA
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$53,677	NA
Accounts Receivable	\$0	NA
Short-term Debt	\$25,048	NA
Long-term Debt	\$0	NA
Revenues/Sales	\$27,721	NA
Cost of Goods Sold	\$58,080	NA
Taxes Paid	\$0	NA
Net Income	(\$46,371)	NA

*Company formed on April 7, 2020.

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

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District Of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland,

Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virgin Islands, U.S., Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands

THIS OFFERING IS BEING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION'S TEMPORARY REGULATORY COVID-19 RELIEF RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN OFFERINGS OF AN AMOUNT MORE THAN \$107,000 BUT NOT MORE THAN \$250,000. SPECIFICALLY, THIS OFFERING IS BEING CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION CF § 227.201(bb) BETWEEN MARCH 1, 2021, AND AUGUST 28, 2022, IN WHICH THE COMPANY WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH (T)(1) OF § 227.201 INSTEAD OF PARAGRAPH (T)(2) OF § 227.201 FOR THIS OFFERING THAT, TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER AMOUNTS SOLD UNDER SECTION 4(A)(6) OF THE SECURITIES ACT WITHIN THE PRECEDING 12-MONTH PERIOD, HAS, IN THE AGGREGATE, A TARGET OFFERING AMOUNT OF MORE THAN \$107,000, BUT NOT MORE THAN \$250,000. AS SUCH, THE COMPANY IS PROVIDING THIS STATEMENT THAT THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS FORM C IS CERTIFIED BY THE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE COMPANY INSTEAD OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REVIEWED BY A PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT THAT IS INDEPENDENT OF THE COMPANY.

October 28, 2021

YUMWOOF NATURAL PET FOOD LLC



Up to \$107,010 of Crowd SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

Yumwoof Natural Pet Food LLC ("Yumwoof", the "Company," "we," "us", or "our"), is offering a minimum amount of \$107,010 (the "**Target Offering Amount**") and up to a maximum amount of \$250,000 (the "**Maximum Offering Amount**") of Crowd SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) (the "**Securities**") on a best-efforts basis as described in this Form C (this "**Offering**"). We must raise an amount equal to or greater than the Target Offering Amount by April 30, 2022 (the "**Offering Deadline**"). Unless we raise at least the Target Offering Amount by the Offering Deadline, no Securities will be sold in this Offering, all investment commitments will be cancelled, and all committed funds will be returned.

Potential purchasers of the Securities are referred to herein as "**Investors**" or "**you**". The rights and obligations of Investors with respect to the Securities are set forth below in the section titled "*The Offering and the Securities—The Securities*". In order to purchase the Securities, you must complete the purchase process through our intermediary, OpenDeal Portal LLC dba Republic (the "**Intermediary**"). All committed funds will be held in escrow with Prime Trust, LLC (the "**Escrow Agent**") until the Target Offering Amount has been met or exceeded and one or more closings occur. Investors may cancel an investment commitment until up to 48 hours prior to the Offering Deadline, or such earlier time as the Company designates pursuant to Regulation CF, using the cancellation mechanism provided by the Intermediary.

Investment commitments may be accepted or rejected by us, in our sole and absolute discretion. We have the right to cancel or rescind our offer to sell the Securities at any time and for any reason. The Intermediary has the ability to reject any investment commitment and may cancel or rescind our offer to sell the Securities at any time for any reason.

	Price to Investors	Service Fees and Commissions (1)(2)	Net Proceeds
Minimum Individual Purchase Amount (3)	\$100	\$6.00	\$94.00
Maximum Individual Purchase Amount (3)(4)	\$25,000	\$1,500	\$23,500
Target Offering Amount	\$107,010	\$6,420.60	\$100,589.40
Maximum Offering Amount	\$250,000	\$15,000	\$235,000

- (1) This excludes fees to Company's advisors, such as attorneys and accountants.
- (2) In addition to the six percent (6%) fee shown here, the Intermediary will also receive a securities commission equal to two percent (2%) of the Securities sold in this Offering.
- (3) The Company reserves the right to amend the Minimum Individual Purchase Amount and Maximum Individual Purchase Amount, in its sole discretion. In particular, the Company may elect to participate in one of the Intermediary's special investment programs and may offer alternative Minimum Individual Purchase Amounts and Maximum Individual Purchase Amounts to Investors participating in such programs without notice.
- (4) Subject to any other investment amount limitations applicable to the Investor under Regulation CF.

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 Company 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.

THESE SECURITIES INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK THAT MAY NOT BE APPROPRIATE FOR ALL INVESTORS. THERE ARE ALSO SIGNIFICANT UNCERTAINTIES ASSOCIATED WITH AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMPANY AND THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY ARE NOT PUBLICLY TRADED. THERE IS NO PUBLIC MARKET FOR THE SECURITIES AND ONE MAY NEVER DEVELOP. AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMPANY IS HIGHLY SPECULATIVE. THE SECURITIES SHOULD NOT BE PURCHASED BY ANYONE WHO CANNOT BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISK OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME AND WHO CANNOT AFFORD THE LOSS OF THEIR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. SEE THE SECTION OF THIS FORM C TITLED "*RISK FACTORS*" BEGINNING ON PAGE .

THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY WILL HAVE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS. NO SECURITIES MAY BE PLEDGED, TRANSFERRED, RESOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF BY ANY INVESTOR EXCEPT PURSUANT TO RULE 501 OF REGULATION CF. YOU SHOULD BE AWARE THAT YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

YOU ARE NOT TO CONSTRUE THE CONTENTS OF THIS FORM C AS LEGAL, ACCOUNTING OR TAX ADVICE OR AS INFORMATION NECESSARILY APPLICABLE TO YOUR PARTICULAR FINANCIAL SITUATION. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN FINANCIAL ADVISER, COUNSEL AND ACCOUNTANT AS TO LEGAL, TAX AND RELATED MATTERS CONCERNING THEIR INVESTMENT.

THIS OFFERING IS ONLY EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS TERRITORIES. NO OFFER IS BEING MADE IN ANY JURISDICTION NOT LISTED ABOVE. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE PERMISSIBILITY OF THEIR PARTICIPATING IN THIS OFFERING, INCLUDING OBSERVING ANY OTHER REQUIRED LEGAL FORMALITIES AND SEEKING CONSENT FROM THEIR LOCAL REGULATOR, IF NECESSARY. THE INTERMEDIARY FACILITATING THIS OFFERING IS LICENSED AND REGISTERED SOLELY IN THE UNITED STATES AND HAS NOT SECURED, AND HAS NOT SOUGHT TO SECURE, A LICENSE OR WAIVER OF THE NEED FOR SUCH LICENSE IN ANY OTHER JURISDICTION. THE COMPANY, THE ESCROW AGENT AND THE INTERMEDIARY, EACH RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY INVESTMENT COMMITMENT MADE BY ANY PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR, WHETHER FOREIGN OR DOMESTIC.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FOREIGN INVESTORS

IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO FULLY OBSERVE THE LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT TERRITORY OR JURISDICTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN CONNECTION WITH ANY PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING OBTAINING REQUIRED GOVERNMENTAL OR OTHER CONSENTS OR OBSERVING ANY OTHER REQUIRED LEGAL OR OTHER FORMALITIES. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO DENY THE PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES BY ANY FOREIGN INVESTOR.

NOTICE REGARDING THE ESCROW AGENT

PRIME TRUST LLC, THE ESCROW AGENT SERVICING THE OFFERING, HAS NOT INVESTIGATED THE DESIRABILITY OR ADVISABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT IN THIS OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, ENDORSEMENTS, OR JUDGEMENT ON THE MERITS OF THE OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT'S CONNECTION TO THE OFFERING IS SOLELY FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSES OF ACTING AS A SERVICE PROVIDER.

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

- (1) Is organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia;
- (2) Is not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “**Exchange Act**”) (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d));
- (3) Is not an investment company, as defined in Section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “**Investment Company Act**”) (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), or excluded from the definition of investment company by Section 3(b) or Section 3(c) of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(b) or 80a-3(c));
- (4) Is not ineligible to offer or sell securities in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act of 1933 (the “**Securities Act**”) (15 U.S.C. 77d(a)(6)) as a result of a disqualification as specified in § 227.503(a);
- (5) Has filed with the SEC and provided to investors, to the extent required, any ongoing annual reports required by law during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this Form C; and
- (6) Has a specific business plan, which is not to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

Bad Actor Disclosure

The Company is not subject to any bad actor disqualifications under any relevant U.S. securities laws.

Ongoing Reporting

Following the first sale of the Securities, the Company 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 the Company's fiscal year.

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

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

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

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

Updates

Updates on the status of this Offering may be found at: <https://www.republic.co/yumwoof>

The date of this Form C is October 28, 2021.

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ABOUT THIS FORM C

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C. We have not authorized anyone to provide any information or make any representations other than those contained in this Form C, and no source other than the Intermediary has been authorized to host this Form C and the Offering. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not offering to sell, nor seeking offers to buy, the Securities in any jurisdiction where such offers and sales are not permitted. The information contained in this Form C and any documents incorporated by reference herein is accurate only as of the date of those respective documents, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C or the time of issuance or sale of any Securities.

Statements contained herein as to the content of any agreements or other documents are summaries and, therefore, are necessarily selective and incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the actual agreements or other documents. Prior to the consummation of the purchase and sale of the Securities, the Company will afford prospective Investors an opportunity to ask questions of, and receive answers from, the Company and its management concerning the terms and conditions of this Offering and the Company.

In making an investment decision, you must rely on your own examination of the Company and the terms of the Offering, including the merits and risks involved. The statements of the Company contained herein are based on information believed to be reliable; however, no warranty can be made as to the accuracy of such information or that circumstances have not changed since the date of this Form C. For example, our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since the date of this Form C. The Company does not expect to update or otherwise revise this Form C or any other materials supplied herewith.

This Form C is submitted in connection with the Offering described herein and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

CAUTIONARY NOTE CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form C and any documents incorporated by reference herein contain forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact or relating to present facts or current conditions included in this Form C are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give our current reasonable expectations and projections regarding our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “plan,” “intend,” “believe,” “may,” “should,” “can have,” “likely” and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Form C and any documents incorporated by reference herein are based on reasonable assumptions we have made in light of our industry experience, perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider this Form C, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. Although we believe that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect our actual operating and financial performance and cause our performance to differ materially from the performance anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of these assumptions prove incorrect or change, our actual operating and financial performance may vary in material respects from the performance projected in these forward-looking statements.

Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements made in this Form C or any documents incorporated by reference herein is accurate only as of the date of those respective documents. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this Form C or to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations.

SUMMARY

The following summary highlights information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this Form C. This summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read this entire Form C carefully, including the matters discussed under the section titled “Risk Factors.”

The Company

Yumwoof Natural Pet Food LLC is a manufacturer of natural pet food, formed in Nevada as a limited liability company on April 7, 2020.

The Company is located at 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, Las Vegas, NV.

The Company’s website is <https://yumwoof.com/>.

The Company conducts business in Nevada and sells products and services through the internet throughout the United States and internationally.

A description of our products, services and business plan can be found on the Company’s profile page on the Intermediary’s website under <https://republic.co/Yumwoof> and is attached as Exhibit B to this Form C.

The Offering

Minimum Amount of the Securities Offered	107,010
Total Amount of the Securities Outstanding after Offering (if Target Offering Amount met)	107,010*
Maximum Amount of the Securities Offered	250,000
Total Amount of the Securities Outstanding after Offering (if Maximum Offering Amount met)	250,000*
Price Per Security	\$1.00
Minimum Individual Purchase Amount	\$100 ⁺
Maximum Individual Purchase Amount	\$25,000
Offering Deadline	April 30, 2022
Use of Proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on page .

*The total number of the Securities outstanding after the Offering is subject to increase in an amount equal to the Intermediary’s fee of two percent (2%) of the Securities issued in this Offering.

+ The Company reserves the right to amend the Minimum Individual Purchase Amount and Maximum Individual Purchase Amount, in its sole discretion. In particular, the Company may elect to participate in one of the Intermediary’s special investment programs and may offer alternative Minimum Individual Purchase Amounts and Maximum Individual Purchase Amounts to Investors participating in such programs without notice.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in the Securities involves a high degree of risk and may result in the loss of your entire investment. Before making an investment decision with respect to the Securities, we urge you to carefully consider the risks described in this section and other factors set forth in this Form C. In addition to the risks specified below, the Company is subject to same risks that all companies in its business, and all companies in the economy, are exposed to. These include risks relating to economic downturns, political and economic events and technological developments (such as hacking and the ability to prevent hacking). Additionally, early-stage companies are inherently riskier than more developed companies. Prospective Investors should consult with their 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.

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

We have a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

The Company is still in an early phase and we are just beginning to implement our business plan. There can be no assurance that we will ever operate profitably. The likelihood of our success should be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays usually encountered by early stage companies. The Company may not be successful in attaining the objectives necessary for it to overcome these risks and uncertainties.

We have never generated any significant revenues, have a history of losses, and cannot assure you that we will ever become or remain profitable.

We have not yet generated any significant revenue from operations and, accordingly, we have incurred net losses in 2020 and through 2021. To date, we have dedicated most of our financial resources to general and administrative expenses, and sales and marketing activities. We have funded all of our activities through sales of our securities, promissory notes and sales. We anticipate net losses and negative cash flow to continue for the foreseeable future until such time as revenue is generated in sufficient amounts to offset operating costs. Due to limited financial resources, we have limited our sales and marketing efforts during the past year. Furthermore, we have a significant working capital deficit as of the date hereof. Consequently, we will need to generate significant additional cash from financing activities to fund our operations. This has put a proportionate corresponding demand on capital. Our ability to achieve profitability is dependent upon our sales and marketing efforts, and our ability to manufacture and sell our products. There can be no assurance that we will ever generate revenues or that any revenues that may be generated will be sufficient for us to become profitable or thereafter maintain profitability. We may also face unforeseen problems, difficulties, expenses or delays in implementing our business plan.

We have limited commercial experience in marketing or selling any of our products, and unless we develop these capabilities, we may not be successful.

Even if we are able to develop and manufacture our products on a large scale, we have limited experience in operating our business in the volumes that will be necessary for us to achieve commercial sales and in marketing or selling our products to potential customers. We cannot assure you that we will be able to manufacture and deliver our products on a timely basis, in sufficient quantities, or on commercially reason.

Our small size and limited history negatively affect our ability to raise capital.

It is difficult for us to find any capital sources because of our relatively small capitalization, our losses to date, our current working capital position, our lack of sales and other factors. It is possible that we may not be able to raise sufficient funds in the future in order to survive and pursue our business plan.

Attempts to grow our business could have an adverse effect on the Company.

Because of our small size, we desire to grow rapidly in order to achieve certain economies of scale. To the extent that rapid growth does occur, it will place a significant strain on our financial, technical, operational and administrative resources. Our planned growth will result in increased responsibility for both existing and new management personnel. Effective growth management will depend upon our ability to integrate new personnel, to improve our operational,

management and financial systems and controls, to train, motivate and manage our employees, and to increase our sources of raw materials, product manufacturing and packaging. If we are unable to manage growth effectively, our business, results of operations and financial condition may be materially and adversely affected. In addition, it is possible that no growth will occur or that growth will not produce profits for the Company.

The pet food product category in which we participate is highly competitive. If we are unable to compete effectively, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

The pet food product category in which we participate is highly competitive. There are numerous brands and products that compete for shelf space and sales, with competition based primarily upon brand recognition and loyalty, product packaging, quality and innovation, taste, nutrition, breadth of product line, price and convenience. We compete with a significant number of companies of varying sizes, including divisions or subsidiaries of larger companies. We face strong competition from competitors' products that are sometimes sold at lower prices. Price gaps between our products and our competitors' products may result in market share erosion and harm our business. A number of our competitors have broader product lines, substantially greater financial and other resources and/or lower fixed costs than we have. Our competitors may succeed in developing new or enhanced products, including fresh, refrigerated pet food, that are more attractive to customers or consumers than our products. These competitors may also prove to be more successful in marketing and selling their products or may be better able to increase prices to reflect cost pressures. We may not compete successfully with these other companies or maintain or grow the distribution of our products. We cannot predict the pricing or promotional activities of our competitors or whether they will have a negative effect on us. Many of our competitors engage in aggressive pricing and promotional activities. There are competitive pressures and other factors which could cause our products to lose market share or decline in sales or result in significant price or margin erosion, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Virtually all of the manufacturers, distributors and marketers of pet food have substantially greater management, financial, research and development, marketing and manufacturing resources than we do. Competitors in the super-premium pet food market include, among others: Colgate-Palmolive Co. (Hills' Science Diet), Iams Co. and Nestle's Purina brands. Brand loyalty to existing products may prevent us from achieving certain sales objectives. Additionally, the long-standing relationships maintained by existing premium pet food manufacturers with veterinarians and pet breeders may prevent us from obtaining professional recommendations for our products. In addition, we compete with private label supermarket dog foods, as well as premium dog foods offered in the specialty pet stores. Although the dominant existing premium pet food brands are not currently available in supermarkets and mass merchants, there can be no assurance that this situation will continue. In addition, there are no barriers to prevent the entry of such brands into the supermarket and mass merchant distribution channel, and in the event we fail to meet sales goals determined by them for our products they could cease shelving our products in their stores or replace our products with those of our competitors. The entrance into the supermarket or mass merchant distribution channel of an existing or new premium pet food by any of our competitors could have a material adverse effect on the Company. If we are not successful in competing in these markets, we may not be able to attain our business objectives.

If our products do not gain market acceptance, it is unlikely that we will become profitable.

The market for pet food is competitive and subject to changing consumer preferences, including sensitivities to product ingredients and nutritional claims. At this time, our products are largely unproven in the commercial arena. Market acceptance may depend on many factors, including factors beyond our control, including but not limited to:

- price
- aroma
- taste
- ingredients
- nutritional claims; and
- word-of-mouth recommendations by pet owners.

Pet food safety, quality, and health concerns could adversely affect our business.

We could be adversely affected if consumers lose confidence in the safety and quality of our owned brand or vendor-supplied pet food products and supplies. Adverse publicity about these types of concerns, whether valid or not, may discourage consumers from buying the products in our locations or cause vendor production and delivery disruptions.

The actual or perceived sale of contaminated pet food products by our vendors or us could result in product liability claims against our vendors or us and a loss of consumer confidence, which could have an adverse effect on our sales and operations. In addition, if our products are alleged to pose a risk of injury or illness, or if they are alleged to have been mislabeled, misbranded, or adulterated, or to otherwise be in violation of governmental regulations, we may need to find alternate ingredients for our products, delay production of our products, or discard or otherwise dispose of our products, which could adversely affect our results of operations. If this occurs after the affected product has been distributed, we may need to withdraw or recall the affected product. Given the difficulty in converting pet food customers, if we lose customers due to a loss of confidence in safety or quality, it may be difficult to reacquire such customers

The pet food and supplies industry is price competitive and is characterized by high fixed costs. A reduction in prices for the industry could affect the demand for our products and services.

Pet food, supply and service companies are highly competitive and are characterized by a large number of competitors ranging from small to large companies with substantial resources. Many of our potential competitors have substantially larger customer bases, greater name recognition, greater reputation, and significantly greater financial and marketing resources than we do. In the future, aggressive marketing tactics implemented by our competitors could impact our limited financial resources and adversely affect our ability to compete in these markets. Price competition exists in the premium pet food, supplies and services industry. There are many pet food and supplies companies that could discount their product prices which could result in lower revenues for the entire industry. A shortfall from expected revenue levels would have a significant impact on our potential to generate revenue and possibly cause our business to fail.

Increases in raw materials, packaging, oil and natural gas costs and volatility in the commodity markets may adversely affect our results of operations.

Our financial results depend to a large extent on the costs of raw materials, packaging, oil and natural gas, and our ability to pass the costs of these materials onto our customers. Historically, market prices for commodity grains and food stocks have fluctuated in response to a number of factors, including economic conditions such as inflation, changes in U.S. government farm support programs, changes in international agricultural trading policies, impacts of disease outbreaks on protein sources and the potential effect on supply and demand as well as weather conditions during the growing and harvesting seasons. Fluctuations in paper, steel and oil prices, which affect our costs for packaging materials, have resulted from changes in supply and demand, general economic conditions and other factors. In addition, we have exposure to changes in the pricing of oil and natural gas, which affects our manufacturing, transportation and packaging costs.

If there is any increase in the cost of raw materials, packaging, or oil and natural gas expenses, we may be required to charge higher selling prices for our products to avoid margin deterioration. We cannot provide any assurances regarding the timing or the extent of our ability to successfully charge higher prices for our products, or the extent to which any price increase will affect future sales volumes. Our results of operations may be materially and adversely affected by this volatility.

Adverse weather conditions, natural disasters, pestilences and other natural conditions can disrupt our operations, which can adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The ingredients that we use in the production of our products are vulnerable to adverse weather conditions and natural disasters, such as floods, droughts, frosts, fires, earthquakes, tornadoes and pestilences. Adverse weather conditions may be impacted by climate change and other factors. Adverse weather conditions and natural disasters can reduce crop size and crop quality, which in turn could reduce our supply of ingredients, lower recoveries of usable ingredients, increase the prices of our ingredients, increase our transportation costs or increase our cost of storing ingredients if harvests are accelerated and processing capacity is unavailable. Additionally, the growth of crops, as well as the manufacture and processing of our products, requires significant amounts of water. Drought or other causes of a reduction of water in aquifers may affect availability of water, which in turn may adversely affect our results of operations. Competing manufacturers may be affected differently by weather conditions and natural disasters depending on the location of their supplies or operations. If our supply of ingredients is reduced, we may not be able to find enough supplemental supply sources on favorable terms, if at all, which could impact our ability to supply product to our customers and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Increased costs for ingredients or other inputs could also adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of

operations. Additionally, adverse weather conditions, natural disasters or other natural conditions affecting our operating activities or major facilities could cause an interruption or delay in our production or delivery schedules and loss of inventory and/or data or render us unable to accept and fulfill customer orders in a timely manner, or at all. If our operations are damaged by a fire, flood or other disaster, for example, we may be subject to supply or delivery interruptions, destruction of our facilities and products or other business disruptions, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Restrictions imposed in reaction to outbreaks of "mad cow disease," "foot-and-mouth," "bird flu" or other animal diseases could adversely impact the cost and availability of our protein-based raw materials.

The cost of the protein-based raw materials used in our products has been adversely impacted in the past by the publicity surrounding bovine spongiform encephalopathy, which is also known as "mad cow disease," and which is a terminal brain disease for cattle. Cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy were found in Europe, among other areas, in late 2000, and in Canada and the United States in 2003. As a result of extensive global publicity and trade restrictions imposed to provide safeguards against this disease, the cost of alternative sources of the protein-based raw materials used in our products, such as soybeans, pork meat and bone meal, has from time to time increased significantly and may increase again in the future if additional cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy are found.

In 2001, an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was discovered in Europe. Foot-and-mouth disease affects animals with cloven hooves, such as cattle, swine, sheep, goats and deer. While foot-and-mouth disease is not considered a threat to humans, people who come in contact with the virus can spread it to animals. Any break out of foot-and-mouth disease could adversely affect the availability of our protein-based raw materials.

In 2004, a case of highly pathogenic avian influenza, and commonly known as the "bird flu," was detected in the United States. Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus was identified as the H5N2 strain and, while classified as highly virulent to birds, has not been shown to affect humans, and is not related to the highly publicized H5N1 strain of the Asian highly pathogenic avian influenza virus. The H5N1 strain of the Asian highly pathogenic avian influenza virus first emerged in Hong Kong in 1997, re-emerged in 2003 in South Korea, and is known to have spread to China, Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia, Turkey, Romania, Russia and Greece. 71 of the approximately 138 people who are known to have contracted the virus associated with the H5N1 strain, purportedly from exposure to infected birds, have died. In an effort to limit the spread of the H5N1 strain, governmental authorities have been ordering the destruction of infected flocks of birds and imposing bans against imports of poultry from countries where the virus is known to exist. These measures may adversely impact the price and availability of our sources of chicken meal and other protein-based raw materials used in our products.

If bovine spongiform encephalopathy, foot-and-mouth disease, highly pathogenic avian influenza or any other animal disease impacts the availability of the protein-based raw materials used in our products, we may be required to locate alternative sources for protein-based raw materials. We can give no assurance that those sources would be available to sustain our sales volumes, that these alternative sources would not be more costly or that these alternative sources would not affect the quality and nutritional value of our brand. If outbreaks of bovine spongiform encephalopathy, foot-and-mouth disease, highly pathogenic avian influenza or any other animal disease or the regulation or publicity resulting there from impacts the cost of the protein-based raw materials used in our products, or the cost of the alternative protein-based raw materials necessary for our products as compared to our current costs, we may be required to increase the selling price of our products to avoid margin deterioration. We can give no assurance regarding the timing or the extent of our ability to successfully charge higher prices for our products, or the extent to which any price increase will affect future sales volumes.

The loss of any of our key merchandise vendors, or of any of our distribution arrangements with certain of our vendors, could negatively impact our business.

We purchase significant amounts of products from a number of vendors with limited supply capabilities. There can be no assurance that our current pet food or supply vendors will be able to accommodate our anticipated growth and expansion of our locations and e-commerce business. As a result of the disruptions resulting from COVID-19, some of our existing vendors have not been able to supply us with products in a timely or cost-effective manner. While these disruptions have so far proven to be temporary, an inability of our existing vendors to provide products or other product supply disruptions that may occur in the future could impair our business, financial condition, and results of operations. To date, vendor-related supply challenges have not had a material effect on our business or our sales and profitability.

We do not maintain long-term supply contracts with any of our merchandise vendors. Any vendor could discontinue selling to us at any time. Although we do not materially rely on any particular vendor, the loss of any of our significant vendors of pet food, particularly premium pet food, or pet supplies that we offer could have a negative impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We continually seek to expand our base of pet food and supply vendors and to identify new pet products. If we are unable to identify or enter into distribution relationships with new vendors or to replace the loss of any of our existing vendors, we may experience a competitive disadvantage, our business may be disrupted, and our results of operations may be adversely affected.

Most of the premium pet food brands that we purchase are not widely carried in supermarkets, warehouse clubs, or mass merchants. If any premium pet food manufacturers were to make premium pet food products widely available in supermarkets or through mass merchants, or if the premium brands currently available to supermarkets and mass merchants were to increase their market share at the expense of the premium brands sold only through specialty pet food and supplies retailers, our ability to attract and retain customers or our competitive position may suffer. Further, if supermarkets, warehouse clubs, or mass merchants begin offering any of these premium pet food brands at lower prices, our sales and gross margin could be adversely affected. Several of the pet food brands and product lines we currently purchase and offer for sale to our customers are not offered by our closest pet specialty competitor. However, in most cases, we have not entered into formal exclusivity agreements with the vendors for such brands. In the event these vendors choose to enter into distribution arrangements with other specialty pet retailers or other competitors our sales could suffer and our business could be adversely affected.

Our principal vendors currently provide us with certain incentives such as volume purchasing, trade discounts, cooperative advertising, and market development funds. A reduction or discontinuance of these incentives would increase our costs and could reduce our profitability.

We rely on co-packers to provide our supply of treat products. Any failure by co-packers to fulfill their obligations or any termination or renegotiation of our co-packing agreements could adversely affect our results of operations.

We have supply agreements with co-packers that require them to provide us with specific finished products. We rely on co-packers as our sole-source for products. We also anticipate that we will rely on sole suppliers for future products. The failure for any reason of a co-packer to fulfill its obligations under the applicable agreements with us or the termination or renegotiation of any such co-packing agreement could result in disruptions to our supply of finished goods and have an adverse effect on our results of operations. Additionally, from time to time, a co-packer may experience financial difficulties, bankruptcy or other business disruptions, which could disrupt our supply of finished goods or require that we incur additional expense by providing financial accommodations to the co-packer or taking other steps to seek to minimize or avoid supply disruption, such as establishing a new co-packing arrangement with another provider. During an economic downturn, our co-packers may be more susceptible to experiencing such financial difficulties, bankruptcies or other business disruptions. A new co-packing arrangement may not be available on terms as favorable to us as the existing co-packing arrangement, if at all.

As our business increases in size, we will need to locate and contract qualified co-packers with sufficient dedicated space for our gluten-free products, and there is no assurance that we will be able to do so.

If demand for gluten-free products grows, we will need to increase our production through additional co-packers to ensure that we have sufficient supply to meet increasing demand. There is no assurance that we will be able to find available, qualified co-packers or that we will be able to negotiate contracts with them on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

A large portion of our sales involves the sale of gluten-free products.

While gluten-free products are currently extremely popular and sales in the gluten-free industry generally have been increasing rapidly, there is no assurance that consumers will continue to be interested in gluten-free products. Consumers may in the future choose to purchase other products which they perceive to be healthier or more “trendy” at a future time. Consumers may prefer products with fewer carbohydrates, additional protein and more fiber, or may no longer require the health benefits provided by gluten free foods. In addition, our business could be adversely affected if larger, well-capitalized (or private-equity backed) companies elected to enter into the gluten-free space. We have limited experience in the gluten-free business and with any of such product lines.

If we do not manage our supply chain effectively, including inventory levels, our business, financial condition and results of operation may be adversely affected.

The inability of any supplier, co-packer, third-party distributor or transportation provider to deliver or perform for us in a timely or cost-effective manner could cause our operating costs to increase and our profit margins to decrease. We must continuously monitor our inventory and product mix against forecasted demand or risk having inadequate supplies to meet consumer demand as well as having too much inventory on hand that may reach its expiration date and become unsaleable. If we are unable to manage our supply chain effectively and ensure that our products are available to meet consumer demand, our operating costs could increase and our profit margins could decrease.

Failure by our transportation providers to deliver our products on time or at all could result in lost sales.

We use third-party transportation providers for our product shipments. We rely on one such provider for almost all of our shipments. Transportation services include scheduling and coordinating transportation of finished products to our customers, shipment tracking and freight dispatch services. Our use of transportation services for shipments is subject to risks, including increases in fuel prices, which would increase our shipping costs, and employee strikes and inclement weather, which may impact the ability of providers to provide delivery services that adequately meet our shipping needs, including keeping our products adequately refrigerated during shipment. Any such change could cause us to incur costs and expend resources. Moreover, in the future we may not be able to obtain terms as favorable as those we receive from the third-party transportation providers that we currently use, which in turn would increase our costs and thereby adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may face difficulties as we expand into countries in which we have no prior operating experience.

We may choose to expand our global footprint by entering into new markets. As we expand our business into new countries we may encounter regulatory, personnel, technological and other difficulties that increase our expenses or delay our ability to become profitable in such countries. This may have an adverse effect on our business.

A decline in consumer spending or a change in consumer preferences or demographics could reduce our sales or profitability and adversely affect our business.

Our sales depend on consumer spending, which is influenced by factors beyond our control, including general economic conditions, disruption or volatility in global financial markets, changes in interest rates, the availability of discretionary income and credit, weather, consumer confidence, unemployment levels, and government orders restricting freedom of movement. We may experience declines in sales or changes in the types of products and services sold during economic downturns. Our business could be harmed by any material decline in the amount of consumer spending, which could reduce our sales, or a decrease in the sales of higher-margin products, which could reduce our profitability and adversely affect our business.

We have also benefited from increasing pet ownership, discretionary spending on pets and current trends in humanization and premiumization in the pet industry, as well as favorable pet ownership demographics. To the extent these trends slow or reverse, our sales and profitability would be adversely affected. In particular, COVID-19 has driven an increase in pet ownership and consumer demand for our products that may not be sustained or may reverse at any time. The success of our business depends in part on our ability to identify and respond to evolving trends in demographics and consumer preferences. Failure to timely identify or effectively respond to changing consumer tastes, preferences, spending patterns and pet care needs could adversely affect our relationship with our customers, the demand for our products and services, our market share and our profitability.

The growth of our business depends in part on our ability to accurately predict consumer trends, successfully introduce new products and services, improve existing products and services, and expand into new offerings.

Our growth depends, in part, on our ability to successfully introduce, improve, and reposition our products and services to meet the requirements of pet parents. This, in turn, depends on our ability to predict and respond to evolving consumer trends, demands and preferences. Our ability to innovate is affected by the technical capability of our product development staff and third-party consultants in developing and testing new products, including complying

with governmental regulations, our attractiveness as a partner for outside research and development scientists and entrepreneurs, the success of our management and sales team in introducing and marketing new products and service offerings, and our ability to leverage our digital and data capabilities to gather and respond to consumer feedback.

We may be unable to determine with accuracy when or whether any of our products or services now under development will be launched, and we may be unable to develop or otherwise acquire product candidates or products. Additionally, we cannot predict whether any such products or services, once launched, will be commercially successful. If we are unable to successfully develop or otherwise acquire new products or services, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

We face various risks as an e-commerce retailer.

As part of our growth strategy, we have made significant investments to grow our e-commerce business. We may require additional capital in the future to sustain or grow our e-commerce business. Business risks related to our e-commerce business include our inability to keep pace with rapid technological change, failure in our security procedures or operational controls, failure or inadequacy in our systems or labor resource levels to effectively process customer orders in a timely manner, government regulation and legal uncertainties with respect to e-commerce, and collection of sales or other taxes by one or more states or foreign jurisdictions. If any of these risks materialize, they could have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, as other internet retailers have increased market share in recent years, we have faced increased competition, and may continue to face increased competition in the future, from internet retailers who enter the market. Our failure to positively differentiate our product and services offerings or customer experience from these internet retailers could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Restrictions imposed in reaction to outbreaks of animal diseases or COVID-19 could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

If animal diseases, such as mad cow disease, foot-and-mouth disease, or highly pathogenic avian influenza, also known as “bird flu,” impact the availability of the protein-based ingredients our vendors use in products, our vendors may be required to locate alternative sources for protein-based ingredients. Those sources may not be available to sustain our sales volumes, may be costlier, and may affect the quality and nutritional value of our products. If outbreaks of mad cow disease, foot-and-mouth disease, bird flu, or any other animal disease, or the regulation or publicity resulting therefrom impacts the cost of the protein-based ingredients we have in our products, or the cost of the alternative protein-based ingredients necessary for our products as compared to our current costs, we may be required to increase the selling price of our products to avoid margin deterioration. However, we may not be able to charge higher prices for our products without negatively impacting future sales volumes.

As a result of the disruptions resulting from COVID-19, some manufacturers of pork and other protein-based ingredients we use in our products were forced to shut down processing plants or take other adverse actions. While our supply chain was not disrupted, similar disruptions in the future due to COVID-19 or other outbreaks could potentially limit the supply of or increase prices for certain of meat proteins used in our pet food products, adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

Fluctuations in the prices and availability of certain commodities, such as grains and meat protein, could materially adversely affect our operating results.

The pet food and supplies industry is subject to risks related to increases in the price of and the availability of certain commodities used in the production of certain pet food and other pet-related products, specifically seed, wheat, and rice, as well as other materials that are used in certain pet accessories. Additionally, increased human and/or pet consumption or population increases may potentially limit the supply of or increase prices for certain meat proteins used in animal feed. Historically, in circumstances where these price increases have resulted in our manufacturers or vendors increasing the costs we pay for our food products, we have been able to pass these increases on to customers. However, our ability to pass on increased purchase costs in the future will be significantly impacted by market conditions and competitive factors. If we are unable to pass on any increased purchase costs to customers, we may experience reduced margins, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Also, COVID-19 pandemic, various domestic and international governmental bodies issued orders, mandates, decrees and directives (collectively, “COVID Orders”) may cause significant supply chain disruptions. This and other events could increase commodity prices or cause shortages that could affect the cost and

quality of the items we buy or require us to further raise prices or limit our menu options. These events, combined with other more general economic and demographic conditions, could impact our pricing and negatively affect our operating profit margins. From time to time, competitive conditions could limit our pricing flexibility. There can be no assurance that future cost increases can be offset by increased prices or that increased prices will be fully absorbed by our customers without any resulting change to their purchasing patterns. In addition, there can be no assurance that we will generate growth in an amount sufficient to offset inflationary or other cost pressures.

Product recalls and product liability, as well as changes in product safety and other consumer protection laws, may adversely impact our operations, merchandise offerings, reputation, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

We are subject to regulations by a variety of federal, state, and international regulatory authorities, including regulations regarding the safety and quality of our products. We purchase merchandise from different vendors. One or more of our vendors, including manufacturers of our owned or private label brand products, might not adhere to product safety requirements or our quality control standards, and we might not identify the deficiency before merchandise ships to our customers. Any issues of product safety or allegations that our products are in violation of governmental regulations, including, but not limited to, issues involving products manufactured in foreign countries, could cause those products to be recalled. If our vendors fail to manufacture or import merchandise that adheres to our quality control standards, product safety requirements, or applicable governmental regulations, our reputation and brands could be damaged, potentially leading to increases in customer litigation against us. Further, to the extent we are unable to replace any recalled products, we may have to reduce our merchandise offerings, resulting in a decrease in sales. If our vendors are unable or unwilling to recall products failing to meet our quality standards, we may be required to recall those products at a substantial cost to us. Moreover, changes in product safety or other consumer protection laws could lead to increased costs to us for certain merchandise, or additional labor costs associated with readying merchandise for sale. Long lead times on merchandise ordering cycles increase the difficulty for us to plan and prepare for potential changes to applicable laws. In the event that we are unable to timely comply with regulatory changes or regulators do not believe we are complying with current regulations applicable to us, significant fines or penalties could result, and could adversely affect our reputation, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

We are subject to extensive governmental regulation and we may incur material liabilities under, or costs in order to comply with, existing or future laws and regulation, and its failure to comply may result in enforcements, recalls, and other adverse actions.

We are subject to a broad range of federal, state, local, and foreign laws and regulations intended to protect public and worker health and safety, natural resources and the environment. Its operations, including our outsourced manufacturing partners, are subject to regulation by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (“OSHA”), the Food and Drug Administration (the “FDA”), the Department of Agriculture (the “USDA”) and by various other federal, state, local and foreign authorities regarding the processing, packaging, storage, distribution, advertising, labeling and export of its products, including food safety standards. In addition, we and our outsourced manufacturing partners are subject to additional regulatory requirements, including environmental, health and safety laws and regulations administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, state, local and foreign environmental, health and safety legislative and regulatory authorities and the National Labor Relations Board, covering such areas as discharges and emissions to air and water, the use, management, disposal and remediation of, and human exposure to, hazardous materials and wastes, and public and worker health and safety. Violations of or liability under any of these laws and regulations may result in administrative, civil or criminal fines, penalties or sanctions against us, revocation or modification of applicable permits, licenses or authorizations, environmental, health and safety investigations or remedial activities, voluntary or involuntary product recalls, warning or untitled letters or cease and desist orders against operations that are not in compliance, among other things. Such laws and regulations generally have become more stringent over time and may become more so in the future, and we may incur (directly, or indirectly through its outsourced manufacturing partners) material costs to comply with current or future laws and regulations or in any required product recalls. Liabilities under, and/or costs of compliance, and the impacts on us of any non-compliance, with any such laws and regulations could materially and adversely affect its business, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, changes in the laws and regulations to which we are subject could impose significant limitations and require changes to its business, which may increase our compliance expenses, make its business more costly and less efficient to conduct, and compromise its growth strategy.

Among other regulatory requirements, the FDA reviews the inclusion of specific claims in pet food labeling. For example, pet food products that are labeled or marketed with claims that may suggest that they are intended to treat or prevent disease in pets would potentially meet the statutory definitions of both a food and a drug. The FDA has issued guidance containing a list of specific factors it will consider in determining whether to initiate enforcement action against such products if they do not comply with the regulatory requirements applicable to drugs. These factors include, among other things, whether the product is only made available through or under the direction of a veterinarian and does not present a known safety risk when used as labeled. While we believe that we market our products in compliance with the policy articulated in FDA's guidance and in other claim-specific guidance, the FDA may disagree or may classify some of its products differently than we do, and may impose more stringent regulations which could lead to alleged regulatory violations, enforcement actions and product recalls. In addition, we may produce new products in the future that may be subject to FDA pre-market review before we can market and sell such products.

Currently, many states in the U.S. have adopted the Association of American Feed Control Officials definition of the term "natural" with respect to the pet food industry, which means no synthetic additives or synthetic processing except vitamins, minerals or certain trace nutrients, and only ingredients that are derived solely from plant, animal or mined sources. Certain of its pet food products use the term "natural" in their labelling or marketing materials. As a result, we may incur material costs to comply with any new labeling requirements relating to the term "natural" and could be subject to liabilities if we fail to timely comply with such requirements, which could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, and results of operations. We also follow rules, guidelines, standards and regulations of the National Animal Supplement Council for certain products, and may incur additional costs to maintain those standards, and if we fail to timely comply with such requirements, that failure could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, and results of operations. These developments, depending on the outcome, could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Negative publicity resulting from recalls on pet foods in the United States could negatively affect the sales and marketability of our products.

In March 2007, the FDA discovered certain contaminants in vegetable proteins imported into the United States from China. Subsequently, the FDA began investigating an imported rice protein concentrate that contained melamine, which may have been used as an ingredient in some pet foods. As a result of this investigation, a number of dog food manufacturers recalled dog foods that contained the chemical melamine, which is banned in the United States, in dog food that contained wheat gluten. Since we buy our ingredients from third-party suppliers, if such ingredients or other materials we purchase are alleged or prove to include contaminants that affect the safety or quality of our products or are otherwise rumored to have adverse effects, for any reason, we may need to find alternate ingredients for our products, delay production of our products, or discard or otherwise dispose of our products, which could adversely affect our results of operations. Additionally, if this occurs after the affected product has been distributed, we may need to withdraw or recall the affected product and we may experience adverse publicity or product liability claims. In either case, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering may not be enough to sustain the Company's current business plan.

In order to achieve the Company's near and long-term goals, the Company may need to procure funds in addition to the amount raised in the Offering. There is no guarantee the Company will be able to raise such funds on acceptable terms or at all. If we are not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, we may not be able to execute our business plan, our continued operations will be in jeopardy and we may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of our remaining assets, which could cause an Investor to lose all or a portion of their investment.

We may face potential difficulties in obtaining capital.

We may have difficulty raising needed capital in the future as a result of, among other factors, our lack of revenues from sales, as well as the inherent business risks associated with our Company and present and future market conditions. We will require additional funds to execute our business strategy and conduct our operations. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate one or more of our research, development or commercialization programs, product launches or marketing efforts, any of which may materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not have enough authorized membership interests to issue units of membership interests to investors upon the conversion of any security convertible into units of our membership interests, including the Securities.

Currently, the Company's authorized membership interests consists of Class A Voting Capital ("**Class A Units**") and Class B Nonvoting Capital ("**Class B Units**"). At the closing of this Offering, assuming only the Target Offering Amount is sold, all Class A Units will be issued and outstanding and no Class B Units will be issued and outstanding. Unless we increase our authorized membership interests, we may not have enough authorized membership interests to be able to obtain funding by issuing units of our membership interests or securities convertible into units of our membership interests. We may also not have enough authorized membership interests to issue units of membership interests to investors upon the conversion of any security convertible into units of our membership interests, including the Securities.

We may implement new lines of business or offer new products and services within existing lines of business.

As an early-stage company, we may implement new lines of business at any time. There are substantial risks and uncertainties associated with these efforts, particularly in instances where the markets are not fully developed. In developing and marketing new lines of business and/or new products and services, we may invest significant time and resources. Initial timetables for the introduction and development of new lines of business and/or new products or services may not be achieved, and price and profitability targets may not prove feasible. We may not be successful in introducing new products and services in response to industry trends or developments in technology, or those new products may not achieve market acceptance. As a result, we could lose business, be forced to price products and services on less advantageous terms to retain or attract clients or be subject to cost increases. As a result, our business, financial condition or results of operations may be adversely affected.

We rely on other companies to provide components and services for our products.

We depend on suppliers and contractors to meet our contractual obligations to our customers and conduct our operations. Our ability to meet our obligations to our customers may be adversely affected if suppliers or contractors do not provide the agreed-upon supplies or perform the agreed-upon services in compliance with customer requirements and in a timely and cost-effective manner. Likewise, the quality of our products may be adversely impacted if companies to whom we delegate manufacture of major components or subsystems for our products, or from whom we acquire such items, do not provide components which meet required specifications and perform to our and our customers' expectations. Our suppliers may be unable to quickly recover from natural disasters and other events beyond their control and may be subject to additional risks such as financial problems that limit their ability to conduct their operations. The risk of these adverse effects may be greater in circumstances where we rely on only one or two contractors or suppliers for a particular component. Our products may utilize custom components available from only one source. Continued availability of those components at acceptable prices, or at all, may be affected for any number of reasons, including if those suppliers decide to concentrate on the production of common components instead of components customized to meet our requirements. The supply of components for a new or existing product could be delayed or constrained, or a key manufacturing vendor could delay shipments of completed products to us adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

We rely on various intellectual property rights, including trademarks, in order to operate our business.

The Company relies on certain intellectual property rights to operate its business. The Company's intellectual property rights 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, or countries may require compulsory licensing of our intellectual property. Our failure 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 employees, 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 patent 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 may be subject to intellectual property infringement claims or other allegations, which could result in substantial damages and diversion of management's efforts and attention.

We have obligations with respect to the non-use and non-disclosure of third-party intellectual property. The steps we take to prevent misappropriation, infringement, or other violation of the intellectual property of others may not be successful. From time to time, third parties have asserted intellectual property infringement claims against us and may continue to do so in the future. These risks have been amplified by the increase in third parties whose sole or primary business is to assert such claims. While we believe that our products and operations do not infringe in any material respect upon proprietary rights of other parties and/or that meritorious defenses would exist with respect to any assertions to the contrary, we may from time to time be found to infringe on the proprietary rights of others.

Any claims that our products, services, or marketing materials infringe the proprietary rights of third parties, regardless of their merit or resolution, could be costly, result in injunctions against us or payment of damages by us, and may divert the efforts and attention of our management and technical personnel. We may not prevail in such proceedings given the complex technical issues and inherent uncertainties in intellectual property litigation. If such proceedings result in an adverse outcome, we could, among other things, be required to pay substantial damages (potentially treble damages in the United States); cease the manufacture, use, distribution, or sale of the infringing products, operations, or services; discontinue the use of the infringing methods or processes; expend significant resources to develop non-infringing products, operations, or services or re-brand our business and products; and obtain a license from the third party claiming infringement, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or may not be available at all. If any of the foregoing occurs, our ability to compete could be affected or our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

Our business may be subject to false marketing claims.

From time to time we may be subject to claims from competitors or consumers, including consumer class actions, alleging that our product claims are deceptive. Regardless of their merit, these claims can require significant time and expense to investigate and defend. Whether or not a false marketing claim is successful, such assertions could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations, and the negative publicity surrounding them could harm our reputation and brand image.

We do business under our tradename, "YUMWOOF"

We strive to protect our intellectual property, such as our federally registered YUMWOOF trademarks, and believe such trademarks are an important factor in product recognition, brand protection and goodwill maintenance. We conduct business using our tradename, "YUMWOOF." Although we have a federally registered trademark thereof, we have not registered or otherwise sought protection of such tradename in every jurisdiction in which we conduct business thereunder. If we do not adequately protect our rights to such tradename, any goodwill that we have developed therein could be lost or impaired. For instance, third parties may attempt to use our tradename for the sale or promotion of products, even products similar to our products. If we become involved in any dispute regarding our tradename, regardless of whether we prevail, we could be required to engage in costly, distracting and time-consuming litigation that could harm our business. If the tradenames we use are found to infringe upon the intellectual property rights of any other person or entity, we could be liable for damages and be forced to stop using our tradename. As result, we could lose all the goodwill that has been developed in the tradename, our business may suffer.

If we fail to develop and maintain our brand, our business could suffer.

We believe that developing and maintaining our brand is critical to our success. The importance of our brand recognition may become even greater as competitors offer more products similar to ours. Our financial success is

directly dependent on consumer perception of our brand. Our brand-building activities involve providing high-quality products, increasing awareness of our brand, creating and maintaining brand loyalty and increasing the availability of our products. The success of our brand may suffer if our marketing plans or product initiatives do not have the desired impact on our brand's image or its ability to attract customers. Further, our brand value could diminish significantly due to a number of factors, including consumer perception that we have acted in an irresponsible manner, adverse publicity about our products (whether or not valid), our failure to maintain the quality of our products, product contamination, the failure of our products to deliver consistently positive consumer experiences, or the products becoming unavailable to consumers. The growing use of social and digital media by consumers increases the speed and extent that information and opinions can be shared. Negative posts or comments about us or our brands or products on social or digital media could damage our brands and reputation. If we fail to maintain the favorable perception of our brands, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be negatively impacted.

We rely upon a limited number of product offerings.

The majority of the products that we have sold through December 31, 2020, have been based on our brand, YUMWOOF. A decline in the market demand for our products and generally in the market would have a significant adverse impact on us.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the managing members, its executive officers and key employees.

We are dependent on our managing members, executive officers and key employees. These persons may not devote their full time and attention to the matters of the Company. The loss of our managing members, executive officers and key employees could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

Although dependent on certain key personnel, the Company does not have any key person life insurance policies on any such people.

We are dependent on certain key personnel in order to conduct our operations and execute our business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if any of these personnel die or become disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and our operations. We have no way to guarantee key personnel will stay with the Company, as many states do not enforce non-competition agreements, and therefore acquiring key man insurance will not ameliorate all of the risk of relying on key personnel.

Damage to our reputation could negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our reputation and the quality of our brand are critical to our business and success in existing markets, and will be critical to our success as we enter new markets. Any incident that erodes consumer loyalty for our brand could significantly reduce its value and damage our business. We may be adversely affected by any negative publicity, regardless of its accuracy. Also, there has been a marked increase in the use of social media platforms and similar devices, including blogs, social media websites and other forms of internet-based communications that provide individuals with access to a broad audience of consumers and other interested persons. The availability of information on social media platforms is virtually immediate as is its impact. Information posted may be adverse to our interests or may be inaccurate, each of which may harm our performance, prospects or business. The harm may be immediate and may disseminate rapidly and broadly, without affording us an opportunity for redress or correction.

Our business could be negatively impacted by cyber security threats, attacks and other disruptions.

We continue to face advanced and persistent attacks on our information infrastructure where we manage and store various proprietary information and sensitive/confidential data relating to our operations. These attacks may include sophisticated malware (viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs) and phishing emails that attack our products or otherwise exploit any security vulnerabilities. These intrusions sometimes may be zero-day malware that are difficult to identify because they are not included in the signature set of commercially available antivirus scanning programs. Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate our network security and misappropriate or compromise our confidential information or that of our customers or other third-parties, create system disruptions, or cause shutdowns. Additionally, sophisticated software and applications that we produce or

procure from third-parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including “bugs” and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the information infrastructure. A disruption, infiltration or failure of our information infrastructure systems or any of our data centers as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, employee theft or misuse, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of critical data and performance delays, which in turn could adversely affect our business.

Security breaches of confidential customer information, in connection with our electronic processing of credit and debit card transactions, or confidential employee information may adversely affect our business.

Our business requires the collection, transmission and retention of personally identifiable information, in various information technology systems that we maintain and in those maintained by third parties with whom we contract to provide services. The integrity and protection of that data is critical to us. The information, security and privacy requirements imposed by governmental regulation are increasingly demanding. Our systems may not be able to satisfy these changing requirements and customer and employee expectations, or may require significant additional investments or time in order to do so. A breach in the security of our information technology systems or those of our service providers could lead to an interruption in the operation of our systems, resulting in operational inefficiencies and a loss of profits. Additionally, a significant theft, loss or misappropriation of, or access to, customers’ or other proprietary data or other breach of our information technology systems could result in fines, legal claims or proceedings.

The use of individually identifiable data by our business, our business associates and third parties is regulated at the state, federal and international levels.

The regulation of individual data is changing rapidly, and in unpredictable ways. A change in regulation could adversely affect our business, including causing our business model to no longer be viable. Costs associated with information security – such as investment in technology, the costs of compliance with consumer protection laws and costs resulting from consumer fraud – could cause our business and results of operations to suffer materially. Additionally, the success of our online operations depends upon the secure transmission of confidential information over public networks, including the use of cashless payments. The intentional or negligent actions of employees, business associates or third parties may undermine our security measures. As a result, unauthorized parties may obtain access to our data systems and misappropriate confidential data. There can be no assurance that advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other developments will prevent the compromise of our customer transaction processing capabilities and personal data. If any such compromise of our security or the security of information residing with our business associates or third parties were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, operating results and financial condition. Any compromise of our data security may materially increase the costs we incur to protect against such breaches and could subject us to additional legal risk.

The Company is not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and may lack the financial controls and procedures of public companies.

The Company may not have the internal control infrastructure that would meet the standards of a public company, including the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. As a privately-held (non-public) Company, the Company is currently not subject to the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, and its financial and disclosure controls and procedures reflect its status as a development stage, non-public company. There can be no guarantee that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of the Company's financial and disclosure controls and procedures. If it were necessary to implement such financial and disclosure controls and procedures, the cost to the Company of such compliance could be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s results of operations.

We operate in a highly regulated environment, and if we are found to be in violation of any of the federal, state, or local laws or regulations applicable to us, our business could suffer.

We are also subject to a wide range of federal, state, and local laws and regulations, such as local licensing requirements, and retail financing, debt collection, consumer protection, environmental, health and safety, creditor, wage-hour, anti-discrimination, whistleblower and other employment practices laws and regulations and we expect these costs to increase going forward. The violation of these or future requirements or laws and regulations could result in administrative, civil, or criminal sanctions against us, which may include fines, a cease and desist order

against the subject operations or even revocation or suspension of our license to operate the subject business. As a result, we have incurred and will continue to incur capital and operating expenditures and other costs to comply with these requirements and laws and regulations.

Risks Related to the Offering

State and federal securities laws are complex, and the Company could potentially be found to have not complied with all relevant state and federal securities law in prior offerings of securities.

The Company has conducted previous offerings of securities and may not have complied with all relevant state and federal securities laws. If a court or regulatory body with the required jurisdiction ever concluded that the Company may have violated state or federal securities laws, any such violation could result in the Company being required to offer rescission rights to investors in such offering. If such investors exercised their rescission rights, the Company would have to pay to such investors an amount of funds equal to the purchase price paid by such investors plus interest from the date of any such purchase. No assurances can be given the Company will, if it is required to offer such investors a rescission right, have sufficient funds to pay the prior investors the amounts required or that proceeds from this Offering would not be used to pay such amounts.

In addition, if the Company violated federal or state securities laws in connection with a prior offering and/or sale of its securities, federal or state regulators could bring an enforcement, regulatory and/or other legal action against the Company which, among other things, could result in the Company having to pay substantial fines and be prohibited from selling securities in the future.

The Company could potentially be found to have not complied with securities law in connection with this Offering related to “Testing the Waters.”

Prior to filing this Form C, the Company engaged in “testing the waters” permitted under Regulation Crowdfunding (17 CFR 227.206), which allows issuers to communicate to determine whether there is interest in the offering. All communication sent is deemed to be an offer of securities for purposes of the antifraud provisions of federal securities laws. Any Investor who expressed interest prior to the date of this Offering should read this Form C thoroughly and rely only on the information provided herein and not on any statement made prior to the Offering. The communications sent to Investors prior to the Offering are attached as Exhibit E. Some of these communications may not have included proper disclaimers required for “testing the waters”.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the merits of the Securities or the terms of the Offering, nor does it pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any Offering document or literature.

You should not rely on the fact that our Form C is accessible through the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission’s EDGAR filing system as an approval, endorsement or guarantee of compliance as it relates to this Offering. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not reviewed this Form C, nor any document or literature related to this Offering.

Neither the Offering nor the Securities have been registered under federal or state securities laws.

No governmental agency has reviewed or passed upon this Offering or the Securities. Neither the Offering nor the Securities have been registered under federal or state securities laws. Investors will not receive any of the benefits available in registered offerings, which may include access to quarterly and annual financial statements that have been audited by an independent accounting firm. Investors must therefore assess the adequacy of disclosure and the fairness of the terms of this Offering based on the information provided in this Form C and the accompanying exhibits.

The Company's management may have broad discretion in how the Company uses the net proceeds of the Offering.

Unless the Company has agreed to a specific use of the proceeds from the Offering, the Company’s management will have considerable discretion over the use of proceeds from the Offering. You may not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used appropriately.

The Company has the right to limit individual Investor commitment amounts based on the Company's determination of an Investor's sophistication.

The Company may prevent any Investor from committing more than a certain amount in this Offering based on the Company's determination of the Investor's sophistication and ability to assume the risk of the investment. This means that your desired investment amount may be limited or lowered based solely on the Company's determination and not in line with relevant investment limits set forth by the Regulation CF rules. This also means that other Investors may receive larger allocations of the Offering based solely on the Company's determination.

The Company has the right to extend the Offering Deadline.

The Company may extend the Offering Deadline beyond what is currently stated herein. This means that your investment may continue to be held in escrow while the Company attempts to raise the Target Offering Amount even after the Offering Deadline stated herein is reached. While you have the right to cancel your investment in the event the Company extends the Offering Deadline, if you choose to reconfirm your investment, your investment will not be accruing interest during this time and will simply be held until such time as the new Offering Deadline is reached without the Company receiving the Target Offering Amount, at which time it will be returned to you without interest or deduction, or the Company receives the Target Offering Amount, at which time it will be released to the Company to be used as set forth herein. Upon or shortly after the release of such funds to the Company, the Securities will be issued and distributed to you.

The Company may also end the Offering early.

If the Target Offering Amount is met after 21 calendar days, but before the Offering Deadline, the Company can end the Offering by providing notice to Investors at least 5 business days prior to the end of the Offering. This means your failure to participate in the Offering in a timely manner, may prevent you from being able to invest in this Offering – it also means the Company may limit the amount of capital it can raise during the Offering by ending the Offering early.

The Company has the right to conduct multiple closings during the Offering.

If the Company meets certain terms and conditions, an intermediate close of the Offering can occur, which will allow the Company to draw down on half of the proceeds committed and captured in the Offering during the relevant period. The Company may choose to continue the Offering thereafter. Investors should be mindful that this means they can make multiple investment commitments in the Offering, which may be subject to different cancellation rights. For example, if an intermediate close occurs and later a material change occurs as the Offering continues, Investors whose investment commitments were previously closed upon will not have the right to re-confirm their investment as it will be deemed to have been completed prior to the material change.

Risks Related to the Securities

The Securities will not be freely tradable under the Securities Act until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Securities may be tradable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply, and each Investor should consult with their attorney.

You should be aware of the long-term nature of this investment. There is not now and likely will not ever be a public market for the Securities. Because the Securities have not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state or foreign jurisdiction, the Securities have 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 effected. Limitations on the transfer of the Securities may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Securities in a private sale. Investors should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each Investor in this Offering will be required to represent that they are purchasing the Securities for their own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

Investors will not become equity holders until the Company decides to convert the Securities into "CF Shadow Securities" (the type of equity securities issuable upon conversion of the Securities) or until there is a change of control or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets.

Investors 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 Investors may never become equity holders of the Company. Investors 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 into CF Shadow Securities. The Company is under no obligation to convert the Securities into CF Shadow Securities. In certain instances, such as a sale of the Company or substantially all of its assets, an initial public offering or a dissolution or bankruptcy, the Investors may only have a right to receive cash, to the extent available, rather than equity in the Company.

Investors will not have voting rights, even upon conversion of the Securities into CF Shadow Securities. Upon the conversion of the Securities into CF Shadow Securities (which cannot be guaranteed), the holders of the CF Shadow Securities will be required to enter into a proxy with the Intermediary or its designee to ensure any statutory voting rights are voted in tandem with the majority holders of whichever series of securities the CF Shadow Securities follow.

Investors will not have the right to vote upon matters of the Company even if and when their Securities are converted into CF Shadow Securities (the occurrence of which cannot be guaranteed). Upon such conversion, the CF Shadow Securities will have no voting rights and, in circumstances where a statutory right to vote is provided by state law, the CF Shadow Security holders are required to enter into a proxy agreement with the Intermediary or its designee to vote their CF Shadow Securities with the majority of the holder(s) of the securities issued in the round of equity financing that triggered the conversion right. For example, if the Securities are converted in connection with an offering of Series B Preferred Stock, Investors would receive CF Shadow Securities in the form of units of Series B-CF Shadow Preferred Stock and would be required to enter into a proxy that allows the Intermediary or its designee to vote their units of Series B-CF Shadow Preferred Stock consistent with the majority of the Series B Preferred Stockholders. Thus, Investors will essentially never be able to vote upon any matters of the Company.

Investors will not be entitled to any inspection or information rights other than those required by law.

Investors 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 law. Other security holders of the Company may have such rights. Regulation CF requires only the provision of an annual report on Form C and no additional information. Additionally, there are numerous methods by which the Company can terminate annual report obligations, resulting in no information rights, contractual, statutory or otherwise, owed to Investors. This lack of information could put Investors at a disadvantage in general and with respect to other security holders, including certain security holders who have rights to periodic financial statements and updates from the Company such as quarterly unaudited financials, annual projections and budgets, and monthly progress reports, among other things.

Investors will be unable to declare the Security in “default” and demand repayment.

Unlike convertible notes and some other securities, the Securities do not have any “default” provisions upon which Investors 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 Investors have no right to demand such conversion. Only in limited circumstances, such as a liquidity event, may Investors demand payment and even then, such payments will be limited to the amount of cash available to the Company.

The Company may never elect to convert the Securities or undergo a liquidity event and Investors may have to hold the Securities indefinitely.

The Company may never conduct a future equity financing or elect to convert the Securities if such future equity financing does occur. In addition, the Company may never undergo a liquidity event such as a sale of the Company or an initial public offering. If neither the conversion of the Securities nor a liquidity event occurs, Investors 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.

Equity securities acquired upon conversion of the Securities may be significantly diluted as a consequence of subsequent equity financings.

The Company's equity securities will be subject to dilution. The Company intends to issue additional equity to employees and third-party financing sources in amounts that are uncertain at this time, and as a consequence holders of equity securities resulting from the conversion of the Securities will be subject to dilution in an unpredictable amount. Such dilution may reduce the Investor's control and economic interests in the Company.

The amount of additional financing needed by the Company will depend upon several contingencies not foreseen at the time of this Offering. Generally, additional financing (whether in the form of loans or the issuance of other securities) will be intended to provide the Company with enough capital to reach the next major corporate milestone. If the funds received in any additional financing are not sufficient to meet the Company's needs, the Company may have to raise additional capital at a price unfavorable to their existing investors, including the holders of the Securities. The availability of capital is at least partially a function of capital market conditions that are beyond the control of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to accurately predict the future capital requirements necessary for success or that additional funds will be available from any source. Failure to obtain financing on favorable terms could dilute or otherwise severely impair the value of the Securities.

In addition, the Company has certain equity grants and convertible securities outstanding. Should the Company enter into a financing that would trigger any conversion rights, the converting securities would further dilute the equity securities receivable by the holders of the Securities upon a qualifying financing.

Equity securities issued upon conversion of the Securities may be substantially different from other equity securities offered or issued by the Company at the time of conversion.

In the event the Company decides to exercise the conversion right, the Company will convert the Securities into equity securities that are materially different from the equity securities being issued to new investors at the time of conversion in many ways, including, but not limited to, liquidation preferences, dividend rights, or anti-dilution protection. Additionally, any equity securities issued at the First Equity Financing Price (as defined in the Crowd SAFE agreement) shall have only such preferences, rights, and protections in proportion to the First Equity Financing Price and not in proportion to the price per share paid by new investors receiving the equity securities. Upon conversion of the Securities, the Company may not provide the holders of such Securities with the same rights, preferences, protections, and other benefits or privileges provided to other investors of the Company.

The forgoing paragraph is only a summary of a portion of the conversion feature of the Securities; it is not intended to be complete, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Crowd SAFE agreement, which is attached as Exhibit C.

A Crowd SAFE holder may lose their right to any appreciation or return on investment due to defaulting on certain notice and require action requirements in such Crowd SAFE; failure to claim cash set aside in this case may result in a total loss of principal.

The Crowd SAFE offered requires a holder to complete, execute and deliver any reasonable or necessary information and documentation requested by the Company or the Intermediary in order to effect the conversion or termination of the Crowd SAFE, in connection with an Equity Financing or Liquidity Event, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of notice (whether actual or constructive) from the Company. Failure to make a timely action may result in the Company declaring that the Investor is only eligible to receive a cash payment equal to their Purchase Amount (or a lesser amount in certain events). While the Company will set aside such payment for the investor, such payment may be subject to escheatment laws, resulting in a total loss of principal if the Investor never claims their payment.

There is no present market for the Securities and we have arbitrarily set the price.

The Offering price was not established in a competitive market. We have arbitrarily set the price of the Securities with reference to the general status of the securities market and other relevant factors. The Offering price for the Securities should not be considered an indication of the actual value of the Securities and is not based on our asset value, net worth, revenues or other established criteria of value. We cannot guarantee that the Securities can be resold at the Offering price or at any other price.

In the event of the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, Investors will not be treated as debt holders and therefore are unlikely to recover any proceeds.

In the event of the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, the holders of the Securities that have not been converted will be entitled to distributions as described in the Securities. This means that such holders will only receive distributions once all of the creditors and more senior security holders, including any holders of preferred membership interests, have been paid in full. Neither holders of the Securities nor holders of CF Shadow Securities can be guaranteed any proceeds in the event of the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company.

While the Securities provide mechanisms whereby holders of the Securities would be entitled to a return of their purchase amount upon the occurrence of certain events, if the Company does not have sufficient cash on hand, this obligation may not be fulfilled.

Upon the occurrence of certain events, as provided in the Securities, holders of the Securities may be entitled to a return of the principal amount invested. Despite the contractual provisions in the Securities, this right cannot be guaranteed if the Company does not have sufficient liquid assets on hand. Therefore, potential Investors should not assume a guaranteed return of their investment amount.

Our managing members, Jaron Lukas, Yo Sub Kwon and Raymond Bailey, can exercise significant influence that could discourage transactions involving a change of control and may affect member's ability to generate any return on investment.

As of the date of this Form C, Jaron Lukas, Yo Sub Kwon and Raymond Bailey, our co-founders, the managing members and our officers, control all of the Class A Units, and the exclusive power to vote all of the Class A Units upon all matters upon which the Members have the right to in proportion to their percentage voting interests. Any holder of Class B Units has no right to vote or participate in management of the Company. The holders of Class A Units may act only with majority-in-interest, which means consent or approval of those members holding a majority of the units eligible to vote on the respective matter. As a result, the Company is effectively under their control and they can determine the outcome of most corporate transactions or other matters submitted to the members for approval. Such control also may have the effect of discouraging transactions involving an actual or potential change of control, including transactions in which the holders of units of membership interests might otherwise receive a premium for their units of membership interests over the then current value.

Any disputes arising out of or relating to the operating agreement that the members are unable to resolve by themselves shall be settled by arbitration in the State of Nevada in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association.

Any dispute arising out of or related to the operating agreement of the Company that the members are unable to resolve by themselves shall be settled by arbitration in the State of Nevada in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association. The written decision of the arbitrator(s), as applicable, shall be final and binding on the members. Judgment on a monetary award or enforcement of injunctive or specific performance relief granted by the arbitrator(s), or to enforce this arbitration agreement, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction over the matter without the requirement of a bond. As a result of the foregoing provision, any member of the Company may be unable to commence a lawsuit in a court or other adjudicative tribunal other than as set forth in the operating agreement.

Units of membership interests issued upon conversion of the Securities may result in the holder of such Securities being required, as a member of the Company, to report such holder's distributive share (whether or not distributed) of the Company's income, gains, losses, deductions and credits, to agree to certain proprietary and confidential information matters and indemnification obligations, and to yield management rights to the holders of the Class A Units.

The Company's operating agreement provides that, for accounting and tax purposes, net profits or net losses shall be determined on an annual basis, and that profits and losses will be distributed in proportion to each member's relative proportion of total capital in the Company, as set forth in the operating agreement. It provides further that the members shall distribute funds annually or, if determined as necessary by the holders of the Class A Units, at more frequent intervals, that no member has the right to demand or receive distribution in any form other than money, and that no member may be compelled to accept distribution of assets in lieu of money, except on dissolution and winding up of the Company.

By reason of its organizational structure, the Company is presently treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. As an entity treated as a partnership, the Company will not be subject to United States federal income tax, but the members of the Company will be required to report their distributive share (whether or not distributed) of the Company's income, gains, losses, deductions and credits. As is the case with any partnership, members of the Company are subject to taxes on realized gains or income allocated to them, whether or not distributed. Before purchasing any Security, prospective investors should consult their own advisors regarding the tax implications of acquiring, owning or disposing of membership interests, which may be equity securities issued upon conversion of the Securities, under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they are subject.

Also, by becoming a member of the Company upon conversion of the Securities, an investor will become obligated to certain provisions governing proprietary and confidential information and indemnification (including having to indemnify the Company including the other members and each of their respective employees, agents, partners, shareholders, officers, and directors; and hold them harmless from and against any and all claims, liabilities, damages, costs, and expenses arising out of any fraud, gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct or a breach of the operating agreement by such member), and to make certain representations and warranties to the Company.

There may be undisclosed conflicts of interest.

The Company's operating agreement provides that the Company may obtain legal and accounting services to the extent reasonably necessary. Insofar as an actual or material conflict of interest exists with the provider of such services, an investor may not become aware of it or be required to receive notice thereof.

There is no guarantee of a return on an Investor's investment.

There is no assurance that an Investor will realize a return on their investment or that they will not lose their entire investment. For this reason, each Investor should read this Form C and all exhibits carefully and should consult with their attorney and business advisor prior to making any investment decision.

IN ADDITION TO THE RISKS LISTED ABOVE, RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES NOT PRESENTLY KNOWN, OR WHICH WE CONSIDER IMMATERIAL AS OF THE DATE OF THIS FORM C, MAY ALSO HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR BUSINESS AND RESULT IN THE TOTAL LOSS OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

Yumwoof is on a mission to increase the health span of all dogs. Our popular Perfect Kibble is a soft and chewy natural dog food made with 14 ingredients, cold pressed and slow cooked to perfection! Many say it smells just like sweet bread. The #1 ingredient in our science-backed recipe is fresh meat, and it has more coconut oil than any other dog food. Several recent NIH studies showed MCTs in coconut oil benefits dogs in a variety of ways. We are about to release several exciting new products and welcome you to join our nutrition-focused mission!

Business Plan

Yumwoof sells its products primarily direct-to-consumer, and we expect to sell into third party brick-and-mortar retail channels beginning in 2022. We continue to build a product line focused on clean ingredients that appeal to health conscious pet parents.

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Perfect Kibble	Soft and chewy dog food made with natural ingredients.	Direct-to-consumer community of dog parents.
Perfect Dog Food Mix	The easiest way to make fresh dog food.	Direct-to-consumer community of dog parents.

Competition

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

Several key competitors in the marketplace have taken advantage of the direct-to-consumer distribution model, with its lower overhead and ability to build a direct relationship with customers. Most of the competitors in our space have focused on either fresh/frozen dog food with higher shipping costs or dry kibble without much innovation. We have focused on creating unique, shelf-stable products that stand out from the competition and do not require refrigeration. Our recipes are also chef-created, which further differentiates our food. Some major players in the DTC dog food space include The Farmers Dog, Ollie and Spot & Tango

Customer Base

We sell our dog food via a direct-to-consumer model. We reach a relatively mature target audience, with 71% of our customers being 45 and older. 76% of our customers are female.

Supply Chain

Yumwoof maintains two 3PL distribution warehouses in the United States, as well as additional inventory maintained at Amazon.

Intellectual Property

Application or Registration #	Title	Description	File Date	Grant Date	Country
6408167	YUMWOOF	Service Mark	October 8, 2020	July 6, 2021	United States

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

The Company is subject to and affected by the laws and regulations of U.S. federal, state and local governmental authorities. These laws and regulations are subject to change.

Litigation

The Company is not subject to any current litigation or threatened litigation.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table illustrates how we intend to use the net proceeds received from this Offering. The values below are not inclusive of payments to financial and legal service providers and escrow related fees, all of which were incurred in the preparation of this Offering and are due in advance of the closing of the Offering.

Use of Proceeds	% of Proceeds if Target Offering Amount Raised	Amount if Target Offering Amount Raised	% of Proceeds if Maximum Offering Amount Raised	Amount if Maximum Offering Amount Raised
Intermediary Fees	6%	\$6,420.60	6%	\$64,200
Inventory	28%	\$29,962.80	28%	\$70,000
Team Growth	33%	\$35,313.30	33%	\$82,500
Marketing	33%	\$35,313.30	33%	\$82,500
Total	100%	\$107,010	100%	\$250,000

The Company has discretion to alter the use of proceeds set forth above to adhere to the Company's business plan and liquidity requirements. For example, economic conditions may alter the Company's general marketing or general working capital requirements.

Inventory: We intend to utilize approximately 28% of the proceeds to grow our inventory for our expected increase of demand for our products.

Team Growth: We expect to engage additional personnel by dedicating 33% of the proceeds from the Offering.

Marketing: Approximately 33% of the Offering will be used to market our brand, products and business.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, MANAGERS, AND KEY PERSONS

The directors, officers, managers, and key persons of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years. For purposes of clarity, the Company presently is managed by its members, such that the holders of the Class A Units manage the Company and vote upon all matters upon which membership have the right to vote in proportion to their respective percentage voting interests. The Company has no board of managers, managers or similar governing body.

MANAGING MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

Name	Positions and Offices Held at the Company	Principal Occupation and Employment Responsibilities for the Last Three (3) Years	Education
Jaron Lukas	Founder, Managing Member and Chief Executive Officer	Growth and Strategy for Yumwoof Natural Pet Food LLC; self-employed entrepreneur prior from January 2018 to April 7, 2020	Attended Rice University
Yo Sub Kwon	Founder, Managing Member and Chief Operating Officer	Operations for Yumwoof Natural Pet Food LLC; self-employed entrepreneur prior from January 2018 to April 7, 2020	Attended Virginia Tech
Raymond Bailey	Founder, Managing Member and Chief Product Officer	Product Development for Yumwoof Natural Pet Food LLC; self-employed	Attended The French

		entrepreneur prior from January 2018 to April 7, 2020	Culinary Institute
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Biographical Information

Jaron Lukas:

Cited by Fox Business News as a leader it's watching
 Founder and CEO of venture-backed bitcoin exchange Coinsetter in 2012, acquired by Kraken in 2016
 Former J.P. Morgan investment banker
 President's Honor Roll at Rice University
 Featured in WSJ, Financial Times, Bloomberg, CNBC, TechCrunch

Yo Sub Kwon:

Awarded as Inc. "30 Under 30" entrepreneur
 Co-founded LaunchKey, a cybersecurity company acquired by TransUnion
 Co-founder and former CEO of Hosho, a high growth blockchain cybersecurity analysis firm
 Recently developed technology to increase operational scaling for e-commerce
 Widely regarded as one of the world's top full stack software developers

Raymond Bailey:

Graduate of The French Culinary Institute in New York City
 Former gourmet chef at a New York Times-rated restaurant in New York City
 Certified web developer
 Ran web development agency specializing in e-commerce
 Trained in pet food formulation

Indemnification

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

The Company's operating agreement, dated as of April 7, 2020, provides the following provisions:

- No Member shall be liable to the Company or to the other Members for damages or otherwise with respect to any actions taken in good faith and reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Company, unless the Member has committed fraud, gross negligence, willful or want misconduct, or a material breach of this Agreement or the fiduciary duties of the Member.
- The Company shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Members in their capacity as Members, managers, or officers, from and against any loss, expense, damage, or injury sustained as a result of any acts or omissions arising out of any activity of the Company, unless the Member seeking indemnification has committed fraud, gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, or a material breach of this Agreement or the fiduciary duties of the Member relating to the basis for the claim for indemnification.
- The Members agree to indemnify and defend the Company, including the other Members and each of their respective employees, agents, partners, shareholders, officers, and directors; and hold them harmless from and against any and all claims, liabilities, damages, costs, and expenses arising out of any fraud, gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct or a breach of this Agreement by that Member.

CAPITALIZATION, DEBT AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company's authorized membership interests consists of Class A Voting Capital ("**Class A Units**") and Class B Nonvoting Capital ("**Class B Units**"). At the closing of this Offering, assuming only the Target Offering Amount is sold, all Class A Units will be issued and outstanding and no Class B Units will be issued and outstanding.

Outstanding Membership Interests

As of the date of this Form C, the Company's outstanding membership interests consists of:

Type	Class A Units
Amount Outstanding	100%
Par Value Per Share	n/a
Voting Rights	Members holding Class A Units (the "Voting Members") have the right to vote in proportion to their respective Percentage Voting Interest ("PVI"). The PVI shall be calculated by dividing the individual Member's Voting Capital by the total Voting Capital.
Anti-Dilution Rights	None
How this security may limit, dilute or qualify the Security issued pursuant to Regulation CF	The Company may issue additional Class A Units which may limit, dilute or qualify the Securities.
Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such security (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).	95.24%

Outstanding Options, Safes, Convertible Notes, Warrants

As of the date of this Form C, the Company has the following additional securities outstanding:

Type	Simple Agreement for Future Equity
Face Value	\$75,000
Post-Money Valuation Cap	\$3,000,000
Discount	None
Voting Rights	None
Anti-Dilution Rights	None
Material Terms	Equity Financing: If there is a certain equity financing before the termination of the Safe, on the initial closing of such equity financing, the Safe will automatically convert into the greater of: (1) the number of shares of certain standard preferred stock equal to the purchase amount of the Safe divided by the lowest price per share of the certain standard preferred stock; or (2) the number of shares of certain safe preferred stock equal to the

	<p>purchase amount of the Safe divided by a certain safe price.</p> <p>Liquidity Event: If there is a certain liquidity event before the termination of the Safe, the Safe will automatically be entitled (subject to a certain liquidation priority) to receive a portion of certain proceeds, due and payable to the holder immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of such liquidity event, equal to the greater of (i) the purchase amount of the Safe (the “Cash-Out Amount”) or (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of certain common stock equal to the purchase amount of the Safe divided by the certain liquidity price (the “Conversion Amount”). If any of the Company’s securityholders are given a choice as to the form and amount of certain proceeds to be received in a certain liquidity event, the holder will be given the same choice, <i>provided</i> that the holder may not choose to receive a form of consideration that the holder would be ineligible to receive as a result of the holder’s failure to satisfy any requirement or limitation generally applicable to the Company’s securityholders, or under any applicable laws.</p> <p>Dissolution Event: If there is a certain dissolution event before the termination of the Safe, the holder will automatically be entitled (subject to a certain liquidation priority) to receive a portion of certain proceeds equal to the Cash-Out Amount, due and payable to the holder immediately prior to the consummation of a certain dissolution event.</p>
How this security may limit, dilute or qualify the Security issued pursuant to Regulation CF	The Company may issue additional Safes which may limit, dilute or qualify the Securities.
Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such security (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).	2.38%

Type	Simple Agreement for Future Equity
Face Value	\$125,000
Post-Money Valuation Cap	\$5,000,000
Discount	None
Voting Rights	None
Anti-Dilution Rights	None
Material Terms	<p>Equity Financing: If there is a certain equity financing before the termination of the Safe, on the initial closing of such equity financing, the Safe will automatically convert into the greater of: (1) the number of shares of certain standard preferred stock equal to the purchase</p>

	<p>amount of the Safe divided by the lowest price per share of the certain standard preferred stock; or (2) the number of shares of certain safe preferred stock equal to the purchase amount of the Safe divided by a certain safe price.</p> <p>Liquidity Event: If there is a certain liquidity event before the termination of the Safe, the Safe will automatically be entitled (subject to a certain liquidation priority) to receive a portion of certain proceeds, due and payable to the holder immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of such liquidity event, equal to the greater of (i) the purchase amount of the Safe (the “Cash-Out Amount”) or (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of certain common stock equal to the purchase amount of the Safe divided by the certain liquidity price (the “Conversion Amount”). If any of the Company’s securityholders are given a choice as to the form and amount of certain proceeds to be received in a certain liquidity event, the holder will be given the same choice, <i>provided</i> that the holder may not choose to receive a form of consideration that the holder would be ineligible to receive as a result of the holder’s failure to satisfy any requirement or limitation generally applicable to the Company’s securityholders, or under any applicable laws.</p> <p>Dissolution Event: If there is a certain dissolution event before the termination of the Safe, the holder will automatically be entitled (subject to a certain liquidation priority) to receive a portion of certain proceeds equal to the Cash-Out Amount, due and payable to the holder immediately prior to the consummation of a certain dissolution event.</p>
How this security may limit, dilute or qualify the Security issued pursuant to Regulation CF	The Company may issue additional Safes which may limit, dilute or qualify the Securities.
Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such security (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).	2.38%

Outstanding Debt

As of the date of this Form C, the Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type	Promissory Note
Creditor	Yo Sub Kwon
Face Value	\$12,500
Interest Rate and Amortization Schedule	Interest accruing on the unpaid balance at a rate of 6 percent (6%) per annum, beginning on September 1, 2020.

Description of Collateral	None
Other Material Terms	<p>In the event the Company fails to pay the note in-full on the maturity date, unpaid principal shall accrue interest at the maximum rate allowed by law, until the Company is no longer in default.</p> <p>Payments shall be first credited to any late fees due, then to interest due and any remainder will be credited to principal.</p> <p>Company may pre-pay the Note without penalty.</p> <p>If the Company is in default under the Note or is in default under another provision of the Note, and such default is not cured within the minimum allotted time by law after written notice of such default, then Lender may, at its option, declare all outstanding sums owed on the Note to be immediately due and payable.</p> <p>Company shall pay all costs incurred by Lender in collecting sums due under the Note after a default, including reasonable attorneys' fees. If Lender or Company sues to enforce the Note or obtain a declaration of its rights hereunder, the prevailing party in any such proceeding shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in the proceeding (including those incurred in any bankruptcy proceeding or appeal) from the non-prevailing party.</p>
Maturity Date	September 1, 2021
Date Entered Into	September 1, 2020

Type	Promissory Note
Creditor	Jaron Lukas
Face Value	\$12,500
Interest Rate and Amortization Schedule	Interest accruing on the unpaid balance at a rate of 6 percent (6%) per annum, beginning on September 1, 2020.
Description of Collateral	None
Other Material Terms	<p>In the event the Company fails to pay the note in-full on the maturity date, unpaid principal shall accrue interest at the maximum rate allowed by law, until the Company is no longer in default.</p> <p>Payments shall be first credited to any late fees due, then to interest due and any remainder will be credited to principal.</p> <p>Company may pre-pay the Note without penalty.</p>

	<p>If the Company is in default under the Note or is in default under another provision of the Note, and such default is not cured within the minimum allotted time by law after written notice of such default, then Lender may, at its option, declare all outstanding sums owed on the Note to be immediately due and payable.</p> <p>Company shall pay all costs incurred by Lender in collecting sums due under the Note after a default, including reasonable attorneys' fees. If Lender or Company sues to enforce the Note or obtain a declaration of its rights hereunder, the prevailing party in any such proceeding shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in the proceeding (including those incurred in any bankruptcy proceeding or appeal) from the non-prevailing party.</p>
Maturity Date	September 1, 2021
Date Entered Into	September 1, 2020

Ownership

The table below lists the beneficial owners of twenty percent (20%) or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, are listed along with the amount they own.

Name	Amount and Type or Class Held	Percentage Ownership (in terms of voting power)
Jaron Lukas	41.50% of Class A Units	41.50% of Class A Units
Yo Sub Kwon	41.50% of Class A Units	41.50% of Class A Units
Raymond Bailey	17% of Class A Units	17% of Class A Units

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Operations

Yumwoof Natural Pet Food LLC (the “**Company**”) was formed on April 7, 2020 under the laws of the State of Nevada, and is headquartered in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. As of September 30, 2021 the Company had an aggregate of \$41,961 in cash and cash equivalents, leaving the Company with approximately 5 months of runway.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The proceeds from the Offering are essential to our operations. We plan to use the proceeds as set forth above under the section titled “*Use of Proceeds*”, which is an indispensable element of our business strategy. The Company currently does not have any additional outside sources of capital other than the proceeds from the Offering, except with respect to revenue generated from the operations of the business of the Company.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

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

Valuation

The Company has ascribed no pre-Offering valuation to the Company; the securities are priced arbitrarily.

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

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

Please see the financial statements attached as Exhibit A for subsequent events and applicable disclosures.

Previous Offerings of Securities

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

Security Type	Principal Amount of Securities Sold	Amount of Securities Issued	Use of Proceeds	Issue Date	Exemption from Registration Used or Public Offering
Class A Units	\$3.00	100% of Class A Units	General corporate	April 7, 2020	Section 4(a)(2)
Simple Agreement for Future Equity	\$125,000	4 SAFEs	General corporate	March 1, 2021 – May 11, 2021	Section 4(a)(2)

See the section titled “*Capitalization and Ownership*” for more information regarding the securities issued in our previous offerings of securities.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any director or officer of the Company; any person who is the beneficial owner of twenty percent (20%) or more of the Company’s outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power; any promoter of the Company; any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons or an entity controlled by any such person or persons. Additionally, the Company will disclose here any transaction since the beginning of the issuer's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, to which the issuer was or is to be a party and the amount involved exceeds five percent (5%) of the aggregate amount of capital raised by the issuer in reliance on section 4(a)(6), including the Target Offering Amount of this Offering, and the counter party is either (i) any director or officer of the issuer; (ii) any person who is, as of the most recent practicable date but no earlier than 120 days prior to the date the offering statement or report is filed, the beneficial owner of twenty percent (20%) or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power; (iii) if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer; or (iv) any member of the family of any of the foregoing persons, which 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, and shall include adoptive relationships. The term *spousal equivalent* means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

The Company has conducted the following transactions with related persons:

ISSUANCES OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS

- On April 7, 2020, the Company issued thirty-three and thirty-four hundredths percent (33.34%) of its Class A Units to Jaron Lukas for aggregate consideration of \$1.00. Mr. Lukas is a co-founder, a manager and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. See “Previous Offerings of Securities” for further information starting on page 32.
- On April 7, 2020, the Company issued thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%) of its Class A Units to Yo Sub Kwon for aggregate consideration of \$1.00. Mr. Kwon is a co-founder, a manager and the Chief Operating Officer of the Company. See “Previous Offerings of Securities” for further information starting on page 32.
- On April 7, 2020, the Company issued thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%) of its Class A Units to Raymond Bailey for aggregate consideration of \$1.00. Mr. Bailey is a co-founder, a manager and the Chief Product Officer of the Company. See “Previous Offerings of Securities” for further information starting on page 32.

ISSUANCE OF PROMISSORY NOTES

- On September 1, 2020, the Company issued a promissory note to Yo Sub Kwon, who is a co-founder, a manager and the Chief Product Officer of the Company, in the amount of Twelve Thousand and Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500). *See* “Outstanding Debt” for further information starting on page [•].
- On September 1, 2020, the Company issued a promissory note to Jaron Lukas, who is a co-founder, a manager and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, in the amount of Twelve Thousand and Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500). *See* “Outstanding Debt” for further information starting on page 28.

THIS OFFERING IS BEING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION'S TEMPORARY REGULATORY COVID-19 RELIEF RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN OFFERINGS OF AN AMOUNT MORE THAN \$107,000 BUT NOT MORE THAN \$250,000. SPECIFICALLY, THIS OFFERING IS BEING CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION CF § 227.201(bb) BETWEEN MARCH 1, 2021, AND AUGUST 28, 2022, IN WHICH THE COMPANY WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH (T)(1) OF § 227.201 INSTEAD OF PARAGRAPH (T)(2) OF § 227.201 FOR THIS OFFERING THAT, TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER AMOUNTS SOLD UNDER SECTION 4(A)(6) OF THE SECURITIES ACT WITHIN THE PRECEDING 12-MONTH PERIOD, HAS, IN THE AGGREGATE, A TARGET OFFERING AMOUNT OF MORE THAN \$107,000, BUT NOT MORE THAN \$250,000. AS SUCH, THE COMPANY IS PROVIDING THIS STATEMENT THAT THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS FORM C IS CERTIFIED BY THE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE COMPANY INSTEAD OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REVIEWED BY A PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT THAT IS INDEPENDENT OF THE COMPANY.

THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES

The Offering

The Company is offering a minimum amount of \$107,010 (the “**Target Offering Amount**”) and up to a maximum amount of \$250,000 (the “**Maximum Offering Amount**”) of Crowd SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) (the “**Securities**”) on a best efforts basis as described in this Form C (this “**Offering**”). We must raise an amount equal to or greater than the Target Offering Amount by April 30, 2022 (the “**Offering Deadline**”). Unless we raise at least the Target Offering Amount by the Offering Deadline, no Securities will be sold in this Offering, all investment commitments will be cancelled and all committed funds will be returned. Potential purchasers of the Securities are referred to herein as “**Investors**” or “**you**”.

The price of the Securities was determined arbitrarily, does not necessarily bear any relationship to the Company's asset value, net worth, revenues or other established criteria of value, and should not be considered indicative of the actual value of the Securities. The minimum amount that an Investor may invest in the Offering is \$100 and the maximum amount that an Investor may invest in the Offering is \$25,000, each of which is subject to adjustment in the Company's sole discretion.

In order to purchase the Securities, you must make a commitment to purchase by completing the subscription process hosted by OpenDeal Portal LLC dba Republic (the “**Intermediary**”), including complying with the Intermediary's know your customer (KYC) and anti-money laundering (AML) policies. **If an Investor makes an investment commitment under a name that is not their legal name, they may be unable to redeem their Security indefinitely, and neither the Intermediary nor the Company are required to correct any errors or omissions made by the Investor.**

Investor funds will be held in escrow with Prime Trust, LLC until the Target Offering Amount has been met or exceeded and one or more closings occur. Investors may cancel an investment commitment until up to 48 hours prior to the Offering Deadline, or such earlier time as the Company designates pursuant to Regulation CF, using the cancellation mechanism provided by the Intermediary. **Investors using a credit card to invest must represent and warrant to cancel any investment commitment(s) by submitting a request through the Intermediary at least 48 hours prior to the Offering Deadline, instead of attempting to claim fraud or claw back their committed funds.**

The Company will notify Investors when the Target Offering Amount has been reached through the Intermediary. If the Company reaches the Target Offering Amount prior to the Offering Deadline, it may close the Offering early *provided* (i) the expedited Offering Deadline must be twenty-one (21) days from the time the Offering was opened, (ii) the Intermediary must provide at least five (5) business days' notice prior to the expedited Offering Deadline to the Investors and (iii) the Company continues to meet or exceed the Target Offering Amount on the date of the expedited Offering Deadline.

Material Changes

If any material change occurs related to the Offering prior to the current Offering Deadline the Company will provide notice to Investors and receive reconfirmations from Investors who have already made commitments. If an Investor

does not reconfirm their investment commitment after a material change is made to the terms of the Offering within five (5) business days of receiving notice, the Investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned without interest or deductions. If an Investor does not cancel an investment commitment before the Target Offering Amount is reached, the funds will be released to the Company upon the closing of the Offering and the Investor will receive the Securities in exchange for their investment.

Intermediate Closings

In the event an amount equal to two (2) times the Target Offering Amount is committed and meets all required terms of the Offering prior to the Offering Deadline on such date or such later time the Company designates pursuant to Rule 304(b) of Regulation CF, the Company may conduct the first of multiple closings of the Offering early, *provided* (i) the early closing date must be twenty-one (21) days from the time the Offering opened and (ii) that all Investors will receive notice of such early closing date at least five (5) business days prior to such new offering deadline (absent a material change that would require an extension of the Offering and reconfirmation of all investment commitments). Investors who committed on the date such notice is provided or prior to the issuance of such notice will be able to cancel their investment commitment until 48 hours before such early closing date.

If the Company conducts an initial closing (the “**Initial Closing**”), the Company agrees to only withdraw half of the proceeds that are in escrow and will only conduct such Initial Closing if there are more than twenty-one (21) days remaining before the Offering Deadline as of the date of the Initial Closing. The Company may only conduct another close (a “**Subsequent Closing**”) before the Offering Deadline if the amount of investment commitments made as of the date of such Subsequent Closing exceeds two times the amount committed as of the date of the Initial Closing and there are more than twenty-one (21) days remaining before the Offering Deadline as of the date of such Subsequent Closing.

Any investment commitments received after an intermediate closing will be released to the Company upon a subsequent closing and the Investor will receive evidence of the Securities via electronic certificate/PDF in exchange for their investment commitment as soon as practicable thereafter.

The Company has agreed to return all funds to Investors in the event a Form C-W is ultimately filed in relation to this Offering, regardless of whether multiple closings are conducted.

Investment commitments are not binding on the Company until they are accepted by the Company, which reserves the right to reject, in whole or in part, in its sole and absolute discretion, any investment commitment. If the Company rejects all or a portion of any investment commitment, the applicable prospective Investor's funds will be returned without interest or deduction.

PRIME TRUST, THE ESCROW AGENT SERVICING THE OFFERING, HAS NOT INVESTIGATED THE DESIRABILITY OR ADVISABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT IN THIS OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, ENDORSEMENTS, OR JUDGEMENT ON THE MERITS OF THE OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT'S CONNECTION TO THE OFFERING IS SOLELY FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSES OF ACTING AS A SERVICE PROVIDER.

The Securities

We request that you please review this Form C and the Crowd SAFE instrument attached as Exhibit C, in conjunction with the following summary information.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The Company will act as transfer agent and registrar for the Securities.

Not Currently Equity Interests

The Securities are not currently equity interests in the Company and merely provide a right to receive equity at some point in the future upon the occurrence of certain events.

Distributions

The Securities do not entitle Investors to any distributions.

Conversion

Upon each future equity financing resulting in proceeds to the Company of not less than \$1,000,000 (each an “**Equity Financing**”), the Securities are convertible at the option of the Company, into CF Shadow Securities, which are non-voting securities otherwise identical to those issued in such future Equity Financing except (1) they do not provide the right to vote on any matters except as required by law, (2) they require Investors to vote in accordance with the majority of the investors purchasing securities from the Company in such Equity Financing with respect to any such required vote and (3) they do not provide any inspection or information rights (other than those contemplated by Regulation CF or otherwise required by law). The Company has no obligation to convert the Securities in any Equity Financing.

Conversion Upon the First Equity Financing

If the Company elects to convert the Securities upon the first Equity Financing following the issuance of the Securities, the Investor will receive the number of CF Shadow Securities equal to the greater of the quotient obtained by dividing the amount the Investor paid for the Securities (the “**Purchase Amount**”) by (a) or (b) immediately below (the “**Conversion Price**”):

(a) the quotient of \$8,000,000 divided by the aggregate number of issued and outstanding units of membership interests, assuming full conversion or exercise of all convertible and exercisable securities then outstanding, including units of convertible preferred membership interest and all outstanding vested or unvested options or warrants to purchase membership interests, but excluding (i) units of membership interests reserved for future issuance under any equity incentive or similar plan, (ii) convertible promissory notes, (iii) any Simple Agreements for Future Equity, including the Securities (collectively, “**Safes**”), and (iv) any equity securities that are issuable upon conversion of any outstanding convertible promissory notes or Safes;

OR

(b) if the pre-money valuation of the Company immediately prior to the First Equity Financing is less than or equal to the Valuation Cap, the lowest price per share of the securities sold in such Equity Financing.

Such Conversion Price shall be deemed the “**First Equity Financing Price**”.

Conversion After the First Equity Financing

If the Company elects to convert the Securities upon an Equity Financing other than the first Equity Financing following the issuance of the Securities, the Investor will receive the number of CF Shadow Securities equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (a) the Purchase Amount by (b) the First Equity Financing Price.

If the Investor fails to complete, execute and deliver any reasonable or necessary information and documentation requested by the Company or the Intermediary in order to effect the conversion of the Crowd SAFE, as contemplated above in connection with an Equity Financing, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of notice (whether actual or constructive) from the Company of the closing of the First Equity Financing, or Subsequent Equity Financing, as applicable, and of the Company’s decision to convert the Crowd Safe to membership interests, then the Investor shall only be eligible to receive a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (or a lesser amount as described below), and the Company shall keep a record of the cash payment that the Investor is entitled to claim; provided, that any unclaimed cash payment amount shall be subject to applicable state escheatment laws.

If there are not enough funds to pay the Investor and holders of other Crowd SAFEs that failed to act as required herein (collectively, the “**Cash-Default Investors**”) in full, then all of the Company’s available funds will be allocated with equal priority and pro rata among the Cash-Default Investors to claim in proportion to their Purchase Amounts.

Conversion Upon a Liquidity Event Prior to an Equity Financing

In the case of the Company's undergoing an **IPO** (as defined below) of its capital stock or a Change of Control (as defined below) of the Company (either of these events, a "**Liquidity Event**") prior to any Equity Financing, the Investor must select, at the option of the Investor and within thirty (30) days of receiving notice (whether actual or constructive), either (i) a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount subject to the following paragraph (the "**Cash Out Option**") or (ii) a number of units of Common Stock of the Company equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the quotient of (a) \$8,000,000 divided by (b) the number, as of immediately prior to the Liquidity Event, of units of the Company's membership interests outstanding (on an as-converted basis), assuming the exercise or conversion of all outstanding vested and unvested options, warrants and other convertible securities, but excluding: (x) units of membership interests reserved for future issuance under any equity incentive or similar plan; (y) any Safes; (z) convertible promissory notes; and (aa) any equity securities that are issuable upon conversion of any outstanding convertible promissory notes or Safes.

In connection with the Cash Out Option, the Purchase Amount (or a lesser amount as described below) will be due and payable by the Company to the Investor immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of the Liquidity Event. If there are not enough funds to pay the Investors and the holders of other Safes (collectively, the "**Cash-Out Investors**") in full, then all of the Company's available funds will be distributed with equal priority and pro rata among the Cash-Out Investors in proportion to their Purchase Amounts.

"**Change of Control**" as used above, means (i) a transaction or series of related transactions in which any person or group becomes the beneficial owner of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding voting securities entitled to elect the Company's board of managers, (ii) any reorganization, merger or consolidation of the Company, in which the outstanding voting security holders of the Company fail to retain at least a majority of such voting securities following such transaction or (iii) a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company.

"**IPO**" as used above, means: (A) the completion of an underwritten initial public offering of capital stock by the Company pursuant to: (I) a final prospectus for which a receipt is issued by a securities commission of the United States or of a province of Canada, or (II) a registration statement which has been filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and is declared effective to enable the sale of capital stock by the Company to the public, which in each case results in such equity securities being listed and posted for trading or quoted on a recognized exchange; (B) the Company's initial listing of its capital stock (other than shares of capital stock not eligible for resale under Rule 144 under the Securities Act) on a national securities exchange by means of an effective registration statement on Form S-1 filed by the Company with the SEC that registers shares of existing capital stock of the Company for resale, as approved by the Company's board of managers, where such listing shall not be deemed to be an underwritten offering and shall not involve any underwriting services; or (C) the completion of a reverse merger or take-over whereby an entity (I) whose securities are listed and posted for trading or quoted on a recognized exchange, or (II) is a reporting issuer in the United States or the equivalent in any foreign jurisdiction, acquires all of the issued and outstanding Membership interests of the Company.

Conversion Upon a Liquidity Event Following an Equity Financing

In the case of a Liquidity Event following any Equity Financing, the Investor must select, at the option of the Investor and within thirty (30) days of receiving notice (whether actual or constructive), either (i) the Cash Out Option or (ii) a number of units of the most recently issued membership interests equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the First Equity Financing Price. Units of membership interests granted in connection therewith shall have the same liquidation rights and preferences as the units of membership interests issued in connection with the Company's most recent Equity Financing.

If there are not enough funds to pay the Investors and the other Cash-Out Investors in full, then all of the Company's available funds will be distributed with equal priority and pro rata among the Cash-Out Investors in proportion to their Purchase Amounts.

If the Investor fails to (i) complete, execute and deliver any reasonable or necessary information and documentation requested by the Company or the Intermediary in order to effect the conversion of the Crowd SAFE or (ii) notify Company of its selection to receive the cash payment or units of the most recently issued membership interests, as contemplated above in connection with a Liquidity Event, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of notice (whether actual or constructive) from the Company of such Liquidity Event, then the Investor shall only be eligible to receive

the cash payment option, and the Company shall keep a record of the cash payment that the Investor is entitled to claim; provided, that any unclaimed cash payment amount shall be subject to applicable state escheatment laws.

If the Company's board of directors (or other applicable governing body if the Company is a limited liability company) determines in good faith that delivery of equity securities to the Investor pursuant to Liquidity Event paragraphs above would violate applicable law, rule or regulation, then the Company shall deliver to Investor in lieu thereof, a cash payment equal to the fair market value of such membership interests, as determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors (or other applicable governing body if the Company is a limited liability company).

Dissolution

If there is a Dissolution Event (as defined below) before the Securities terminate, subject to the preferences applicable to any series of preferred membership interest then outstanding, the Company will distribute all proceeds legally available for distribution with equal priority among the (i) holders of the Securities (on an as converted basis based on a valuation of Common Membership Interest as determined in good faith by the Company's board of managers at the time of the Dissolution Event), (ii) all other holders of instruments sharing in the distribution of proceeds of the Company at the same priority as holders of Common Membership Interest upon a Dissolution Event and (iii) all holders of Common Membership Interest.

A "**Dissolution Event**" means (i) a voluntary termination of operations by the Company, (ii) a general assignment for the benefit of the Company's creditors or (iii) any other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company (excluding a Liquidity Event), whether voluntary or involuntary.

Termination

The Securities terminate upon (without relieving the Company of any obligations arising from a prior breach of or non-compliance with the Securities) upon the earlier to occur of: (i) the issuance of units in the CF Shadow Securities to the Investor pursuant to the conversion provisions of the Crowd SAFE agreement or (ii) the payment, or setting aside for payment, of amounts due to the Investor pursuant to a Liquidity Event or a Dissolution Event.

Voting and Control

Neither the Securities nor the securities issuable upon the conversion of the Securities have voting rights.

The Company does not have any voting, shareholder or equity holder agreements in place, other than the Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement, dated as of April 7, 2020.

Anti-Dilution Rights

The Securities do not have anti-dilution rights, which means that future equity issuances and other events will dilute the ownership percentage that the Investor may eventually have in the Company.

Restrictions on Transfer

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Investor of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities are transferred: (1) to the Company; (2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act; (3) as part of an IPO; or (4) to a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Investor, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Investor or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Each Investor should be aware that although the Securities may legally be able to be transferred, there is no guarantee that another party will be willing to purchase them.

In addition to the foregoing restrictions, prior to making any transfer of the Securities or any membership interests into which they are convertible, such transferring Investor must either make such transfer pursuant to an effective

registration statement filed with the SEC or provide the Company with an opinion of counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Company stating that a registration statement is not necessary to effect such transfer.

In addition, the Investor may not transfer the Securities or any membership interests into which they are convertible to any of the Company's competitors, as determined by the Company in good faith.

Furthermore, upon the event of an IPO, the membership interests into which the Securities are converted will be subject to a lock-up period and may not be lent, offered, pledged, or sold for up to 180 days following such IPO.

Other Material Terms

- The Company does not have the right to repurchase the Securities.
- The Securities do not have a stated return or liquidation preference.
- The Company cannot determine if it currently has enough membership interests authorized to issue upon the conversion of the Securities, because the amount of membership interests to be issued is based on the occurrence of future events.

COMMISSION AND FEES

At the conclusion of the Offering, the issuer shall pay a fee of six percent (6%) of the amount raised in the Offering to the Intermediary.

Stock, Warrants and Other Compensation

The Intermediary will also receive compensation in the form of securities equal to two percent (2%) of the total number of the Securities sold in the offering.

TAX MATTERS

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

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, WE INFORM YOU THAT ANY TAX STATEMENT IN THIS FORM C CONCERNING UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAXES IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, BY ANY TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING ANY TAX-RELATED PENALTIES UNDER THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. ANY TAX STATEMENT HEREIN CONCERNING UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAXES WAS WRITTEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE MARKETING OR PROMOTION OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS TO WHICH THE STATEMENT RELATES. EACH TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

Potential Investors who are not United States residents are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the United States federal income tax implications of any investment in the Company, as well as the taxation of such investment by their country of residence. Furthermore, it should be anticipated that distributions from the Company to such foreign investors may be subject to United States withholding tax.

EACH POTENTIAL INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISOR CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF STATE TAXES.

LEGAL MATTERS

Any prospective Investor should consult with its own counsel and advisors in evaluating an investment in the Offering.

DISCLAIMER OF TELEVISION, RADIO, PODCAST AND STREAMING PRESENTATION

The Company's officers may participate in the filming or recording of a various media and in the course of the filming, may present certain business information to the investor panel appearing on the show (the "**Presentation**"). The Company will not pass upon the merits of, certify, approve, or otherwise authorize the statements made in the Presentation. The Presentation commentary being made should not be viewed as superior or a substitute for the disclosures made in this Form-C. Accordingly, the statements made in the Presentation, unless reiterated in the Offering materials provided herein, should not be applied to the Company's business and operations as of the date of this Offering. Moreover, the Presentation may involve several statements constituting puffery, that is, exaggerations not to be taken literally or otherwise as indication of factual data or historical or future performance.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The summaries of, and references to, various documents in this Form C do not purport to be complete and in each instance reference should be made to the copy of such document which is either an appendix to this Form C or which will be made available to Investors and their professional advisors upon request.

Prior to making an investment decision regarding the Securities described herein, prospective Investors should carefully review and consider this entire Form C. The Company is prepared to furnish, upon request, a copy of the forms of any documents referenced in this Form C. The Company's representatives will be available to discuss with prospective Investors and their representatives and advisors, if any, any matter set forth in this Form C or any other matter relating to the Securities described in this Form C, so that prospective Investors and their representatives and advisors, if any, may have available to them all information, financial and otherwise, necessary to formulate a well-informed investment decision. Additional information and materials concerning the Company will be made available to prospective Investors and their representatives and advisors, if any, at a mutually convenient location upon reasonable request.

SIGNATURE

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

/s/Jaron Lukas

(Signature)

Jaron Lukas

(Name)

Chief Executive Officer

(Title)

I, Jaron Lukas, certify that the financial statements of Yumwoof Natural Pet Food LLC included in this Form are true and complete in all material respects; and the tax return information of Yumwoof Natural Pet Food LLC included in this Form reflects accurately the information reported on the tax return for Yumwoof Natural Pet Food LLC filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

/s/ Jaron Lukas

(Signature)

Jaron Lukas

(Name)

Chief Executive Officer

(Title)

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

/s/ Jaron Lukas

(Signature)

Jaron Lukas

(Name)

Manager

(Title)

(Date)

/s/ Yo Sub Kwon

(Signature)

Yo Sub Kwon

(Name)

Manager

(Title)

(Date)

/s/ Raymond Bailey

(Signature)

Raymond Bailey

(Name)

Manager

(Title)

(Date)

Instructions.

1. The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.
2. The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature. Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute federal criminal violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001.

EXHIBIT A

Financial Statements

EXHIBIT B

Offering Page found on Intermediary's Portal.

EXHIBIT C

Form of Security

EXHIBIT D

Video Transcript

EXHIBIT E

“Testing the Waters” Material