

Form C

Cover Page

Name of issuer:

Buttonsmith Inc.

Legal status of issuer:

Form: Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: WA

Date of organization: 5/9/2014

Physical address of issuer:

31722 East Eugene St. #9
PO Box 1300
Carnation WA 98014

Website of issuer:

<http://buttonsmith.com>

Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted:

Wefunder Portal LLC

CIK number of intermediary:

0001670254

SEC file number of intermediary:

007-00033

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary:

283503

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

7.5% of the offering amount upon a successful fundraise, and be entitled to reimbursement for out-of-pocket third party expenses it pays or incurs on behalf of the issuer in connection with the offering.

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

No

Type of security offered:

- ☐ Common Stock
☒ Preferred Stock
☐ Debt
☐ Other

If Other, describe the security offered:

Target number of securities to be offered:

10,582

Price:

\$11.81000

Method for determining price:

Dividing pre-money valuation \$24,999,596.96 (or \$20,003,911.20 for investors in the first \$99,999.90) by number of shares outstanding on fully diluted basis.

Target offering amount:

\$99,999.90

Oversubscriptions accepted:

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

If yes, disclose how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

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

If other, describe how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

As determined by the issuer

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

\$4,999,998.76

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

4/30/2022

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

Current number of employees:

11

	Most recent fiscal year-end:	Prior fiscal year-end:
Total Assets:	\$1,489,134.00	\$744,633.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents:	\$103,511.00	\$307,398.00
Accounts Receivable:	\$2,445.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt:	\$149,758.00	\$524,586.00
Long-term Debt:	\$516,126.00	\$115,950.00
Revenues/Sales:	\$5,522,792.00	\$1,670,758.00
Cost of Goods Sold:	\$3,318,043.00	\$923,749.00
Taxes Paid:	\$9,356.64	\$6,863.57
Net Income:	\$686,755.00	\$491,940.00

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

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

Offering Statement

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

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

THE COMPANY

1. Name of issuer:

Buttonsmith Inc.

COMPANY ELIGIBILITY

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

- Organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.
- Not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- Not an investment company registered or required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Not ineligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act as a result of a disqualification specified in Rule 503(a) of Regulation Crowdfunding.
- Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, the ongoing annual reports required by Regulation Crowdfunding during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this offering statement (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports).
- Not a development stage company that (a) has no specific business plan or (b) has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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

Director	Principal Occupation	Main Employer	Year Joined as Director
Jonathan Shapiro	President	Buttonsmith	2018
Darcy Burner	CEO	Buttonsmith	2014
Henry Burner	Founder	Buttonsmith	2021

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

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

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

Officer	Positions Held	Year Joined
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Michael Burner	CTO	2016
Darcy Burner	CEO	2014
Jonathan Shapiro	President	2018
Sarah DeNike	Vice President	2016

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

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

PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

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

Name of Holder	No. and Class of Securities Now Held	% of Voting Power Prior to Offering
Darcy Burner	850000.0 Common stock	49.5

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

To calculate total voting power, include all securities for which the person directly or indirectly has or shares the voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of such securities. If the person has the right to acquire voting power of such securities within 60 days, including through the exercise of any option, warrant or right, the conversion of a security, or other arrangement, or if securities are held by a member of the family, through corporations or partnerships, or otherwise in a manner that would allow a person to direct or control the voting of the securities (or share in such direction or control – as, for example, a co-trustee) they should be included as being "beneficially owned." You should include an explanation of these circumstances in a footnote to the "Number of and Class of Securities Now Held." To calculate outstanding voting equity securities, assume all outstanding options are exercised and all outstanding convertible securities converted.

BUSINESS AND ANTICIPATED BUSINESS PLAN

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

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

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

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

RISK FACTORS

A crowdfunding investment involves risk. You should not invest any funds in this offering unless you can afford to lose your entire investment.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the issuer and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved. These securities have not been recommended or approved by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, these authorities have not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document.

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

These securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not made an independent determination that these securities are exempt from registration.

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

The Company is an early stage company incorporated on May 9, 2014. Accordingly, the Company's operations are subject to all the risks inherent in the establishment of a not yet mature business enterprise, including potential operating losses. Any investment in the Company must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in an early stage of development in new and rapidly evolving markets. These risks include the Company's substantial dependence on acceptance into a highly competitive marketplace surrounded by better funded and more established companies, our need to conduct product development, and our need to expand our sales and support organizations, respond to competition, manage changing operations, develop strategic relationships, control costs and expenses, maintain and enhance our brand, expand our product and service offerings, improve function and benefits, attract, integrate, retain and motivate qualified personnel, and rely upon acceptance and growth in our targeted markets. In addition to being subject to all of the risks associated with the creation of a new business, the Company will be subject to factors affecting business generally, such as general economic conditions, increasing government regulatory activity, scarcity of environmental resources, and competition. The Company believes that the estimates prepared by them as to capital, personnel, equipment and facilities required for their operations are reasonable, but until their operations have continued for a period of time, it will be impossible to determine the accuracy of such estimates. No assurance can be given as to the ultimate success of the Company. The likelihood of the success of the Company must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays frequently encountered in connection with the formation of a new business.

Although a team of experienced entrepreneurs leads the company, none of them have ever grown a manufacturing company to the scale intended for Buttonsmith. There is also limited proof of the business model—there is no certainty of the number or persistence of consumers interested in buying US-made goods. To date, Buttonsmith has only operated using a small number of kinds of manufacturing processes and equipment, as we scale to additional manufacturing

processes and equipment, we may encounter unforeseen obstacles.

We face competition with respect to our key products that we seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Our competitors include the entire manufacturing economy of China, as well as existing manufacturing-on-demand companies such as Zazzle, VistaPrint, Xometry, Dassault Systemes, and Amazon.com. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources and superior expertise in research and development and marketing manufactured goods. Some of our competitors also control critical pieces of technology or infrastructure, such as the SolidWorks 3D CAD modelling tool and the Amazon Marketplace. These competitors may also in the future compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, our competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than we are able to, which would adversely affect our competitive position, the likelihood that our products will achieve initial market acceptance and our ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from our products.

We can provide no assurance that our current or potential competitors will not provide products or services comparable or superior to those provided by us or adapt more quickly than we do to evolving industry or market trends. Increased competition may result in price reductions, reduced gross margins and loss of market share, any of which would materially and adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations. We cannot assure investors that we will be able to compete effectively against current and future competitors.

In order to respond to market changes, the Company's management may from time to time make changes to the business of the Company. There are certain risks associated with such changes. As a strategic response to changes in the competitive environment, the Company may from time to time make certain pricing, service or marketing decisions or business combinations that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

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

The Company will continue its research and development activities and scale its production operations which require capital. There is no certainty that the initial financing will be sufficient to establish that the new product lines are viable, in which case additional financing will be required. If the Company is successful, the Company may have to obtain further additional capital to expand inventory and distribution reach. The ability of the Company to secure future capital will depend on many factors, including continued progress in product success, the cost of manufacturing and production, market requirements, advertising costs and fluctuations in raw material prices. The Company does not know whether additional financing will be available when needed, or whether it can be obtained on terms favorable to the Company or its existing investors - particularly in light of current economic conditions, the availability of credit, and other sources of capital. The Company may raise any necessary funds through public or private equity offerings, debt financings or additional corporate collaboration and licensing arrangements. To the extent the Company raises additional capital by issuing equity securities, the Company's members will experience dilution. If the Company raises funds through debt financings, they may become subject to restrictive covenants. To the extent that the Company raises additional funds through collaboration and product licensing arrangements, the Company may be required to relinquish some rights to the Company's proprietary information or product trade secrets and protected intellectual property, or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to the Company. If adequate funds are not available, the Company may be required to delay, scale-back or eliminate their research and development programs or obtain funds through collaborative partners or others that may require the Company to relinquish rights to certain of the Company's potential product offerings that they would not otherwise relinquish. There can be no assurance that additional financing will be available on acceptable terms or at all, if and when required.

We have minimal operating capital and our ability to maintain and expand our operations is dependent on raising capital or other financing alternatives. We have a history of accumulated deficits that may recur in the foreseeable future. Startups often depend on raising several rounds of additional capital until they're profitable. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully raise operating capital. The failure to successfully raise operating capital could result in our bankruptcy or other event which would have a material adverse effect on us and our stockholders. The failure to raise sufficient operating capital could put your investment dollars at significant risk.

The company is still very dependent on its leadership team. If anything catastrophic were to happen to the company's leadership team, the future of the company may be compromised. VP Marketing Sarah DeNike runs her own marketing firm in addition to her responsibilities at Buttonsmith. These obligations may result in diminished time being committed to Buttonsmith and potentially impact company performance.

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

The Company's future success depends on the continued services and performances of key management, consultants and advisors, and it currently does not carry key person life insurance. However, the Company plans to secure key person life insurance when such coverage is deemed financially prudent. Also, the Company's future success may further depend on the Company's ability to attract and retain additional key personnel and third party contractual relationships. If the Company is unable to attract and retain key personnel and third party contractors, this could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

We will rely upon other US manufacturers to expand our capacity to produce our products. Our ability to grow our business and customer base will depend upon

smoothly functioning relationships with our manufacturing partners and our ability to integrate their roles with our online sales, marketing, fulfillment and customer service operations. If we are unable to smoothly integrate these third party operations into our business, or if we are unable to establish and maintain strong relationships with these key outside parties, our ability to successfully deliver quality products to our customer in a timely manner will be adversely affected, and our ability to achieve profitability will be severely impaired.

The Company relies on Amazon Web Services for hosting and other third party technology vendors such as Amazon Payments, Google and Paypal for payments and financial services. Any interruption in the availability of these services could have material negative impact on our ability to deliver service to users, as well as the profitability of these operations. Interruptions could occur due to both Internet outages as well as policy changes or terms violations according to these third parties. The prospect of increased regulation and/or Internet censorship may create access challenges to our users and service offerings.

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

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

We rely heavily on our technology and intellectual property, but we may be unable to adequately or cost-effectively protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, thereby weakening our competitive position and increasing operating costs.

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

The Company could be negatively impacted if found to have infringed on intellectual property rights.

Technology companies, including many of the Company's competitors, frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of violations of intellectual property rights. As the Company grows, the intellectual property rights claims against it will likely increase. The plaintiffs in these actions frequently seek injunctions and substantial damages. Regardless of the scope or validity of such intellectual property rights, or the merits of any claims by potential or actual litigants, the Company may have to engage in protracted litigation. If the Company is found to infringe one or more intellectual property rights, regardless of whether it can develop non-infringing technology, it may be required to pay substantial damages or royalties to a third-party, or it may be subject to a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting the Company from marketing or selling certain products. In certain cases, the Company may consider the desirability of entering into licensing agreements to avoid the foregoing adverse scenarios, although no assurance can be given that such licenses can be obtained on acceptable terms or that litigation will not occur. These licenses may also significantly increase the Company's operating expenses. Regardless of the merit of particular claims, litigation may be expensive, time-consuming, disruptive to the Company's operations and distracting to management. In recognition of these considerations, the Company may enter into arrangements to settle litigation. If one or more legal matters were resolved against the Company's consolidated financial statements for that reporting period could be materially adversely affected. Further, such an outcome could result in significant compensatory, punitive or trebled monetary damages, disgorgement of revenue or profits, remedial corporate measures or injunctive relief against the Company that could adversely affect its financial

condition and results of operations.

Another unforeseeable failure is the real risk of natural disaster by earthquake, flood, wildfires, heat waves or volcanic eruption. The facility in which ButtonsSmith primarily operates is located in an area subject to earthquakes, catastrophic flooding, wildfires, unprecedented heat waves, and volcanic eruptions, and any such disaster would have a large negative impact on our operations.

We have limited control over our suppliers, contract manufacturers, and logistics providers, including aspects of their specific manufacturing processes and their labor, environmental, or other practices, which subjects us to significant risks, including the following: exposure to natural catastrophes, political unrest, terrorism, labor disputes, and economic instability resulting in the disruption of trade from foreign countries impacting supply chains.

Security breaches and other disruptions could compromise our information and expose us to liability, which would cause our business and reputation to suffer.

We collect and store sensitive data, including intellectual property, our proprietary business information and that of our customers, vendors and business partners, and personally identifiable information of our customers and employees, in our data centers and on our networks. The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy. Like others in our industry, 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. 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. Despite our security measures, our information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise our networks and the information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, and regulatory penalties. In addition, any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could disrupt our operations and the products and services we provide to customers, damage our reputation, and cause a loss of confidence in our products and services, which could adversely affect our revenues and competitive position.

Breaches of the Company's platform and systems may materially affect client adoption and subject the Company to significant negative reputational, legal or operational consequences. Cyber-crimes are becoming increasingly common and aggressive which brings parallel increase in risk.

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

We may be subject to future governmental regulations. Aspects of our business and our products may be regulated at the local, state, and federal levels. Our products may be subject to state, local and Federal environmental laws and regulations, including those relating to the handling and storage of hazardous materials. We and our products may also be subject to significant governmental regulation relating to labor conditions, safety in the workplace, healthcare and other human resource issues. The nature and scope of future legislation, regulations and programs cannot be predicted. While we anticipate that we and our products will be in compliance with all applicable governmental regulations, there still may be risks that such laws and regulations may change with respect to present or future operations. Such additional costs would increase the cost of investments and operations and decrease the demand for products and services. We and our products will be ultimately responsible for compliance with such regulations and for obtaining and maintaining all required permits and licenses. Such compliance may be time consuming and costly, and such expenses may materially affect our future ability to break even or generate profits.

If our products become subject new government regulation, our ability to profitably manufacture and market our products may be severely impaired. We may be unable to comply with any such new regulations on a cost-effective basis, or we may be unable to produce a desirable product within the limitations imposed by any such new regulation.

The conduct of the Company's businesses, including the production, distribution, sale, advertising, marketing, labeling, safety, transportation and use of our products, are subject to various laws and regulations administered by federal, state and local governmental agencies in the United States, as well as potentially in the future, to laws and regulations administered by government entities and agencies outside the United States in markets in which we contemplate our products may be made, manufactured or sold, including in emerging and developing markets where legal and regulatory systems may be less developed. These laws and regulations and interpretations thereof may change, sometimes dramatically, as a result of political, economic or social events. Such changes may include changes in: drug and health laws; laws related to product labeling, advertising and marketing practices; laws regarding the import of materials used in our products; laws regarding the export of our products; laws and programs aimed at reducing materials present in our product; increased regulatory scrutiny of, and increased litigation involving, product claims and concerns regarding the effects on health of materials in, or attributes of, certain of our product; state

consumer protection laws; taxation requirements, including taxes that would increase the cost of our products to consumers; competition laws; privacy laws; laws regulating the price we may charge for our products; laws regulating access to and use of water or utilities; and environmental laws, including laws relating to the regulation of water rights and treatment. New laws, regulations or governmental policy and their related interpretations, or changes in any of the foregoing, may alter the environment in which we do business and, therefore, may impact the Company's results or increase our costs or liabilities to the point that the Company is no longer viable.

Aspects of our business and our products will be regulated at the local, state, and federal levels. Our products may be subject to state, local and Federal environmental laws and regulations, including those relating to the handling and storage of hazardous materials. We and our products will also be subject to significant governmental regulation relating to labor conditions, safety in the workplace, healthcare and other human resource issues. The nature and scope of future legislation, regulations and programs cannot be predicted. While we anticipate that we and our products will be in compliance with all applicable governmental regulations, there still may be risks that such laws and regulations may change with respect to present or future operations. Such additional costs would increase the cost of investments and operations and decrease the demand for products and services. We and our products will be ultimately responsible for compliance with such regulations and for obtaining and maintaining all required permits and licenses. Such compliance may be time consuming and costly, and such expenses may materially affect our future ability to break even or generate profits.

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

We intend to add new products and services on our website and other platforms. These or other new services could result in new costs of doing business. There could be new expenses associated with tackling new and different competition, meeting new infrastructure requirements and solving new legal and regulatory challenges. We can't guarantee revenues earned from providing new services will cover potential expenses.

Expanding our international presence is a possible aspect of our plans for growth. With those efforts come potential costs and risks that could affect our business success. We do not have experience operating abroad and working with different languages, cultures, government regulations and legal systems. We may need to devote substantial time and resources to opening branch offices in foreign countries, learning to satisfy the preferences and needs of foreign markets, understanding and complying with local laws and regulations applicable to our business, protecting our intellectual property rights beyond the reach of U.S. protections, and navigating foreign tax laws that could be financially detrimental. We may not be able to meet our goals for international expansion.

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

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

Darcy Burner, the Company's co-founder and CEO, and Henry Burner, the company's founder, and Jonathan Shapiro, the company's President, each currently own equity ownership in the Company, which collectively aggregates approximately 63% of the Company's fully diluted outstanding equity. They are currently the Company's sole members of its Board of Directors, and therefore have significant control over the management of the Company and the direction of its policy and affairs. This concentrated control in the Company will limit Investors' ability to influence Company matters.

The Company's business model is dependent on third party ecommerce platforms including Amazon, eBay, Shopify, and Etsy. Should an event cause them to remove us from their marketplaces our ability to grow would be significantly impaired. The Company's technology infrastructure is dependent on third party software and software services including: Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Office, Tableau, Adobe Creative Suite, Shopify, BitBucket, GitHub, MariaDB, Amazon MWS, Amazon Selling Partner APIs, Microsoft Visual Studio, Node.js, Vue, Vuetify, RStudio, Jupyter, and a variety of programming libraries. The Company's internal communication depends on third party tools including: Monday.com, Google Apps. The Company is dependent on third party social media platforms to increase exposure and brand awareness including: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat, LinkedIn. Costs of cloud infrastructure and other third party software services could increase at an unexpected rate and make operating the business become unsustainable.

The company may not be able to secure and enforce its intellectual property rights. The Company's ability to compete against other businesses selling similar products depends on its ability to secure and enforce trademark and other intellectual property rights. However, there is no guarantee that any trademark or other applications we have filed, or may in the future file will be approved, and even registrations that receive approval could subsequently be held invalid due to our conduct or challenges by third parties. Similarly, we could lose valuable trade secret rights if we fail to properly protect our confidential information. Even to the extent that our intellectual property rights are valid, enforcing those rights could involve costly legal processes that we may not be able to bring to a successful conclusion.

The company could be held to violate intellectual property rights of third parties. Although the Company is not aware of any third party rights that are infringed by our existing or contemplated business activities, we have not performed any freedom to operate analyses (other than standard trademark searches related to the Company's trademarks) and there is no guarantee that no will not be found

the Company's trademarks), and there is no guarantee that we will not be sued for infringement by third parties or that we will not need to modify our brand or products to avoid infringement.

As we grow our customer base and scale, our software infrastructure as it relates to storage space, bandwidth, processing ability, speed and other factors may begin to deteriorate or fail completely. This may result in deteriorating user experience, system failures or system outages for continued periods of time. If we are unable to resolve any technical glitch, our business and financial conditions could suffer.

As we grow our customer base and order stream, it is our intent to utilize production partners to manufacture some products and online and offline commerce channels to reach customers. If those partners or channels are unavailable, unreliable, or cost prohibitive, that could create limits on the scope and speed of scaling the business, and our business and financial conditions could suffer.

The Company's revenue model may be impaired or change. The Company's success depends mainly on its ability to receive revenue as earnings from sales of products. The company may generate but retain some or all of the earnings for growth and development of its business and accordingly, not make distributions to the shareholders. If the Company does not generate revenue, its business, financial condition, and operating results will be materially adversely affected.

We may provide certain projected results of operations to prospective investors in connection with this offering. Projections are hypothetical and based upon present factors thought by management to influence our operations. Projections do not, and cannot, take into account such factors as market fluctuations, unforeseeable events such as natural disasters, the terms and conditions of any possible financing, and other possible occurrences that are beyond our ability to control or even to predict. While management believes that the projections reflect the possible outcome of our operation and performance, results depicted in the projections cannot be guaranteed.

Our quarterly gross margins also may be impacted by a number of different factors, including the mix of product revenues and the cost fluctuation of various product components and shipping. Because the rapidly evolving nature of our industry and significant flux in the US and world economy makes forecasting quarterly operating results difficult, we base our expenses in large part on our operating plans and future revenue projections. Most of our expenses are fixed in the short term, and it may be difficult to quickly reduce spending if revenues are lower than projected. Therefore, any significant shortfall in revenues would likely have an immediate and negative impact on our business, operating results, and financial condition.

We do not plan to pay dividends to its shareholders in the near future and there is no guarantee it will ever receive any profit from its operations so as to be able to declare and pay dividends to its shareholders.

The Company is a values driven business that is focused on operating in a way that is socially responsible and environmentally-friendly. As a result, the Company may make decisions based on considerations other than strictly maximizing short-term profit and may initially result in high product costs. These decisions will likely reduce the amount of revenue available to the Company to operate and grow, and ultimately to return to investors, which may further increase the riskiness of the investment and potential loss of any investment.

The company has significant liabilities which may result in investors not having any returned capital should the company close down.

The United States and international economies are currently experiencing significant turbulence as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, interruptions to supply chains, climate change, increased energy prices, governmental instability, the prospect of inflation, changing tariffs, swings in governmental policies, labor shortages, social upheaval, and natural disasters. We can't control any of these things, and any of them as well as other unforeseen macroeconomic issues may have a negative impact on our business.

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

We may need to acquire or develop new products, evolve existing ones, address any defects or errors, and adapt to changes in technology.

Technical developments, client requirements, programming languages, and industry standards change frequently in our markets. As a result, success in current markets and new markets will depend upon our ability to enhance current products, address any product defects or errors, acquire or develop and introduce new products that meet client needs, keep pace with technology changes, respond to competitive products, and achieve market acceptance. Product development requires substantial investments for research, refinement, and testing. We may not have sufficient resources to make necessary product development investments. We may experience technical or other difficulties that will delay or prevent the successful development, introduction, or implementation of new or enhanced products. We may also experience technical or other difficulties in the integration of acquired technologies into our existing platform and applications. Inability to introduce or implement new or enhanced products in a timely manner could result in loss of market share if competitors are able to provide solutions to meet customer needs before we do, give rise to unanticipated expenses related to further development or modification of acquired technologies as a result of integration issues, and adversely affect future performance.

We may need to rapidly and successfully develop and introduce new features to our products in a competitive, demanding and rapidly changing environment.

To succeed in our intensely competitive industry, we must continually improve,

refresh and expand our product and service offerings to include newer features, functionality or solutions, and keep pace with price-to-performance gains in the industry. Shortened product life cycles due to customer demands and competitive pressures impact the pace at which we must introduce and implement new technology. This requires a high level of innovation by both our software developers and the suppliers of the third-party software components included in our systems. In addition, bringing new solutions to the market entails a costly and lengthy process, and requires us to accurately anticipate customer needs and technology trends. We must continue to respond to market demands, develop leading technologies and maintain leadership in analytic data solutions performance and scalability, or our business operations may be adversely affected. We must also anticipate and respond to customer demands regarding the compatibility of our current and prior offerings. These demands could hinder the pace of introducing and implementing new technology. Our future results may be affected if our products cannot effectively interface and perform well with software products of other companies and with our customers' existing IT infrastructures, or if we are unsuccessful in our efforts to enter into agreements allowing integration of third-party technology with our database and software platforms. Our efforts to develop the interoperability of our products may require significant investments of capital and employee resources. In addition, many of our principal products are used with products offered by third parties and, in the future, some vendors of non-Company products may become less willing to provide us with access to their products, technical information and marketing and sales support. As a result of these and other factors, our ability to introduce new or improved solutions could be adversely impacted and our business would be negatively affected.

If we do not respond to technological changes or upgrade our websites and technology systems, our growth prospects and results of operations could be adversely affected.

To remain competitive, we must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our websites and technology infrastructure. As a result, we will need to continue to improve and expand our hosting and network infrastructure and related software capabilities. These improvements may require greater levels of spending than we have experienced in the past. Without such improvements, our operations might suffer from unanticipated system disruptions, slow application performance or unreliable service levels, any of which could negatively affect our reputation and ability to attract and retain customers and contributors. Furthermore, in order to continue to attract and retain new customers, we are likely to incur expenses in connection with continuously updating and improving our user interface and experience. We may face significant delays in introducing new services, products and enhancements. If competitors introduce new products and services using new technologies or if new industry standards and practices emerge, our existing websites and our proprietary technology and systems may become obsolete or less competitive, and our business may be harmed. In addition, the expansion and improvement of our systems and infrastructure may require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources, with no assurance that our business will improve.

The success of the Company will depend on its ability to compete for and retain additional qualified key personnel to enhance the growth. The Company's business would be adversely affected if it were unable to recruit qualified personnel when necessary or if it were to lose the services of certain key personnel and it were unable to locate suitable replacements in a timely manner. Finding and hiring such replacements, if any, could be costly and might require the Company to grant significant equity awards or incentive compensation, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial results and on your investment. The loss, through untimely death, unwillingness to continue or otherwise, of any such persons could have a materially adverse effect on the Company and its business.

The Company has pre-existing debt and obligations, including loans from the US Government and equipment loans secured by the Company's equipment. Such debt may have a negative impact our ability to pay dividends to shareholders, or to repay shareholders should the company fail.

The success of our brands depends upon the positive image that consumers have of them. Counterfeit or confusingly similar products could harm the image and integrity of, or decrease customer support for, our brands and decrease our sales. Defects, whether arising accidentally or through deliberate third-party action, or other events that harm the integrity or consumer support for our brands, could affect the demand for our products. Defects in raw materials purchased from third parties and used in the production of our products could lead to injury of consumers of our products and could result in reduced sales of the affected brand or all of our brands. We may also be required to recall products in the event of defects or damage. Also, to the extent that third parties sell products that are either counterfeit versions of our brands or brands that look like our brands, consumers of our brands could confuse our products with products that they consider inferior. This could cause them to refrain from purchasing our brands in the future and in turn could impair our brand equity and adversely affect our sales and operations.

Unfavorable media related to our industry, company, brands, marketing, personnel, operations, business performance, or prospects could negatively affect our corporate reputation, stock price, ability to attract high quality talent, and/or the performance of our business, regardless of its accuracy or inaccuracy. Adverse publicity or negative commentary on social media outlets could cause consumers to avoid our brands and/or choose brands offered by our competitors, which could negatively affect our financial results.

The company intends to use a significant portion of the proceeds from the offering for unspecified working capital. The offering proceeds will be used by the Company in the ways management deems most effective towards the Company's goals. This means that although we definitely have plans for the proceeds (focused on sales, marketing, and product development) the Company will have ultimate discretion to use the proceeds as it sees fit and the Company has chosen not to limit the Company's use of the funds to specific uses that investors could evaluate. Such portion of the proceeds from this offering will be used for the purpose that the company's management deems to be in its best interest in order to address changed circumstances or opportunities. As a result of the foregoing, the Company's success will be substantially dependent upon its discretion and judgement with respect to application and allocation of such portion of the proceeds of this Offering. The company may choose to use the proceeds in the

manner that the investors do not agree with and investor may have no recourse. A use of proceeds that does not further the Company's business and goals could harm the Company and its operations, and ultimately cause an investor to lose all or portion of his or her investment.

The Company's management, subject to the supervisory powers of the Board of Directors, has absolute discretion to spend the proceeds of this offering for any general corporate purpose, including but not limited to providing a salary to corporate officers and the repayment of certain authorized shareholder loans to the Company. The Company's management is committed to the long-term growth of the business and, thus, cannot assure you that the proceeds will yield any return in the short or immediate term, if at all.

The Company will be subject to various potential conflicts of interest. Under certain circumstances, the Officers may make investments separate and apart from, or alongside, the Company. As provided in the Company's Stockholder's Agreement, the Officers will be permitted to manage other companies during the term of the Company's business life, any of which may conflict with the Company for investment opportunities, management time and attention, or otherwise. Provisions contained in the Company's Stockholder's Agreement that authorize the Officers to engage in investment, management or other activities outside, or alongside the Company, or to cause the Company to make investments in respect of which the Officers have conflicting interests, will override common law and statutory fiduciary duties that would apply in the absence of such provisions. The Company's Stockholder's Agreement contains certain protections for Stockholders against conflicts of interest faced by the Officers, but does not purport to address all types of conflicts that may arise. Moreover, as a practical matter, it may be difficult for Stockholders to subject the behavior of the Officers to close scrutiny. During the term of the life of the Company, many different types of conflicts of interest may arise, and this document does not purport to identify all such conflicts. Stockholders ultimately will be heavily dependent upon the good faith of the Officers and the Board of Directors.

Conflicts of interest may result due to affiliates of management providing services to the Company. The management and persons and entities affiliated with the management may be appointed or utilized to provide services for investments in which the Company invests. Therefore, the selection of investments may be influenced by the ability of the management and its affiliates to provide other services. Moreover, the management and its affiliates may profit from investments even where the Company loses all or a portion of its investment.

Investors that purchase Shares in this Offering will be required to become bound by our Shareholders' Agreement. A copy of the Shareholders' Agreement is available upon request from the Company. The Shares may be transferred only if certain legal requirements as well as requirements imposed by our Shareholders' Agreement are satisfied and only with our consent. The Shareholders' Agreement imposes certain requirements and restrictions on the ability of a shareholder to sell or transfer the Shares. Among other requirements, in most circumstances, the shareholder must first offer the Shares to the Company and then the other shareholders before the shareholder may transfer the Shares to a third party. Certificates representing the Shares will also bear a legend indicating that the Shares are subject to the restrictions on transfer imposed by the Shareholders' Agreement.

Liquid Investment. The Stock is subject to significant restrictions on transfer. Prospective investors in the Company will be required to represent that they have acquired their Stock for investment purposes only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution of such Stock. The Stock has not been registered under the Securities Act and, therefore, is subject to restrictions on transfer under the Securities Act. In addition, the Stock will be subject to these restrictions including restrictions on transfer, rights of first refusal and other provisions set forth in the Company's Stockholder's Agreement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Offering

USE OF FUNDS

9. What is the purpose of this offering?

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

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

If we raise: **\$100,000**

Use of Proceeds: 92.5% towards more space in which to operate; 7.5% Wefunder fees

If we raise: **\$1,000,000**

Use of Proceeds: 32.5% towards more space; 20% towards additional equipment; 30% software development; 10% marketing; 7.5% Wefunder fees

If we raise: **\$3,000,000**

Use of Proceeds: 27.5% towards more space; 12.5% towards additional equipment; 30% towards software development; 10% towards marketing; 5% towards design; 7.5% towards a sales team; 7.5% Wefunder fees

If we raise: **\$4,999,999**

Use of Proceeds: 17.5% towards more space; 12.5% towards additional equipment; 35% towards software development; 15% towards marketing; 5% towards design; 7.5% towards a sales team; 7.5% Wefunder fees

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

DELIVERY & CANCELLATIONS

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

Book Entry and Investment in the Co-Issuer. Investors will make their investments by investing in interests issued by one or more co-issuers, each of which is a special purpose vehicle ("SPV"). The SPV will invest all amounts it receives from investors in securities issued by the Company. Interests issued to investors by the SPV will be in book entry form. This means that the investor will not receive a certificate representing his or her investment. Each investment will be recorded in the books and records of the SPV. In addition, investors' interests in the Investments will be recorded in each investor's "Portfolio" page on the Wefunder platform. All references in this Form C to an Investor's investment in the Company (or similar phrases) should be interpreted to include investments in a SPV.

12. How can an investor cancel an investment commitment?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ownership and Capital Structure

THE OFFERING

13. Describe the terms of the securities being offered.

Priced Round: \$24,999,596.96 pre-money valuation

See exact security attached as [Appendix B, Investor Contracts](#)

Buttonsmith Inc. is offering up to 444,516 shares of stocks, at a price per share of \$11.81.

Investors in the first \$999,999.00 of the offering will receive stocks at a price per share of \$9.45, and a pre-money valuation of \$20,003,911.20

The campaign maximum is \$4,999,998.76 and the campaign minimum is \$99,999.90.

Securities Issued by the SPV

Instead of issuing its securities directly to investors, the Company has decided to issue its securities to the SPV, which will then issue interests in the SPV to investors. The SPV has been formed by Wefunder Admin, LLC and is a co-issuer with the Company of the securities being offered in this offering. The Company's use of the SPV is intended to allow investors in the SPV to achieve the same economic exposure, voting power, and ability to assert State and Federal law rights, and receive the same disclosures, as if they had invested directly in the Company. The Company's use of the SPV will not result in any additional fees being charged to investors.

The SPV has been organized and will be operated for the sole purpose of directly acquiring, holding and disposing of the Company's securities, will not borrow money and will use all of the proceeds from the sale of its securities solely to purchase a single class of securities of the Company. As a result, an investor investing in the Company through the SPV will have the same relationship to the Company's securities, in terms of number, denomination, type and rights, as if the investor invested directly in the Company.

Voting Rights

If the securities offered by the Company and those offered by the SPV have voting rights, those voting rights may be exercised by the investor or his or her proxy. The applicable proxy is the Lead Investor, if the Proxy (described below) is in effect.

Proxy to the Lead Investor

The SPV securities have voting rights. With respect to those voting rights, the investor and his, her, or its transferees or assignees (collectively, the "Investor"), through a power of attorney granted by Investor in the Investor Agreement, has appointed or will appoint the Lead Investor as the Investor's true and lawful proxy and attorney (the "Proxy") with the power to act alone and with full power of substitution, on behalf of the Investor to: (i) vote all securities related to the Company purchased in an offering hosted by Wefunder Portal, and (ii) execute, in connection with such voting power, any instrument or document that the Lead Investor determines is necessary and appropriate in the exercise of his or her authority. Such Proxy will be irrevocable by the Investor unless and until a successor lead investor ("Replacement Lead Investor") takes the place of the Lead Investor. Upon notice that a Replacement Lead Investor has taken the place of the Lead Investor, the Investor will have five (5) calendar days to revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked within the 5-day time period, it shall remain in effect.

Restriction on Transferability

The SPV securities are subject to restrictions on transfer, as set forth in the Subscription Agreement and the Limited Liability Company Agreement of Wefunder SPV, LLC, and may not be transferred without the prior approval of the Company, on behalf of the SPV.

14. Do the securities offered have voting rights?

☒ Yes
☐ No

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

See the above description of the Proxy to the Lead Investor.

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

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and may be amended only by a writing executed by all parties.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED:

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

1. to the issuer;
2. to an accredited investor;

3. as part of an offering registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or

the purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser or other similar circumstance.

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF ISSUER'S SECURITIES

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

Class of Security	Securities (or Amount) Authorized	Securities (or Amount) Outstanding	Voting Rights
Preferred	5000000	0	Yes v
Common	25000000	1715800	Yes v

Securities Reserved for Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion

Warrants:

Options: 401,016

Describe any other rights:

Preferred shares have liquidation preference.

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

The holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company could limit the Investor's rights in a material way. For example, those interest holders could vote to change the terms of the agreements governing the Company's operations or cause the Company to engage in additional offerings (including potentially a public offering).

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

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

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

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

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

No.

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

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

For example, the **shareholders** may change the terms of the Articles of Incorporation for the company, change the terms of securities issued by the Company, change the management of the Company, and even force out minority holders of securities. The **shareholders** may make changes that affect the tax treatment of the Company in ways that are unfavorable to you but favorable to them. They may also vote to engage in new offerings and/or to register certain of the Company's securities in a way that negatively affects the value of the securities the Investor owns. Other holders of securities of the Company may also have access to more information than the Investor, leaving the Investor at a disadvantage with respect to any decisions regarding the securities he or she owns. The **shareholders** have the right to redeem their securities at any time. **Shareholders** could decide to force the Company to redeem their **securities** at a time that is not favorable to the Investor and is damaging to the Company. Investors' exit may affect the value of the Company and/or its viability. In cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional

stock, an investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

Based on the risks described above, the investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns.

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

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

In the future, we will perform valuations of our common stock that take into account factors such as the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

None.

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

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

Offering Date	Exemption	Security Type	Amount Sold	Use of Proceeds
4/2020	Section 4(a)(2)		\$114,140	General operations
5/2020	Section 4(a)(2)		\$150,000	General operations
5/2020	Section 4(a)(2)		\$60,385	General operations
6/2020	Section 4(a)(2)		\$20,312	General operations
11/2020	Section 4(a)(2)		\$350,000	General operations
5/2021	Section 4(a)(2)		\$20,312	General operations

26. Was or is the issuer or any entities controlled by or under common control with the issuer a party to any transaction since the beginning of the issuer's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, where the amount involved exceeds five percent of the aggregate amount of capital raised by the issuer in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act during the preceding 12-month period, including the amount the issuer seeks to raise in the current offering, in which any of the following persons had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest:

1. any director or officer of the issuer;
 2. any person who is, as of the most recent practicable date, the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power;
 3. if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;
 4. or (4) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons.
- ☒ Yes
☐ No

For each transaction specify the person, relationship to issuer, nature of interest in transaction, and amount of interest.

Name Jonathan S. Shapiro
Amount Invested \$671,043.00
Transaction type Other
Issue date 11/09/15
Relationship President

Convertible line of credit from related party, forgiven on 11/15/2019.

Name Jonathan S. Shapiro
Amount Invested \$350,000.00
Transaction type Other
Issue date 11/19/20
Relationship President

Convertible line of credit

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

Beneficial ownership for purposes of paragraph (2) shall be determined as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement and using the same calculation described in Question 6 of this Question and Answer format.

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

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

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ISSUER

27. Does the issuer have an operating history?

☒ Yes
☐ No

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

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

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

Overview

We are using software and automation to reinvent US manufacturing. Instead of building thousands of units at a time and shipping them halfway around the world, we build products one at a time in the US to be exactly what customers want, using software and new kinds of manufacturing processes to do it quickly and efficiently. It's not only better manufacturing, it will also help save the planet.

We would like to be the leading 21st century American manufacturing firm, providing the software and processes which will make on-demand US manufacturing the envy of the world. We also want to show that doing this in ways that are good for customers, employees, partners, and the communities in which we operate is not only possible but preferable to the default ways things are done now. Forward-looking projections cannot be guaranteed.

Milestones

Buttonsmith Inc. was incorporated in the State of Washington in May 2014.

Since then, we have:

- E-commerce, automation and software driven American manufacturing company
- \$5.5M in gross revenue in 2020
- More than 500,000 customers
- Bootstrapped on lean manufacturing best practices & software expertise to show our model works
- Featured on People.com, Popsugar, FastCompany, Forbes 30 Under 30, NowThis
- Donated nearly \$500,000 in masks to Washington schools to get kids back to school safely
- Demonstrating that manufacturing can be good for customer, employees, environment and community

Historical Results of Operations

- *Revenues & Gross Margin.* For the period ended December 31, 2020, the Company had revenues of \$5,522,792 compared to the year ended December 31, 2019, when the Company had revenues of \$1,670,758. Our gross margin was 39.92% in fiscal year 2020, compared to 44.71% in 2019.
- *Assets.* As of December 31, 2020, the Company had total assets of \$1,489,134, including \$103,511 in cash. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had \$744,633 in total assets, including \$307,398 in cash.
- *Net Income.* The Company has had net income of \$686,755 and net income of \$491,940 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.
- *Liabilities.* The Company's liabilities totaled \$665,884 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and \$640,536 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Related Party Transaction

Refer to Question 26 of this Form C for disclosure of all related party transactions.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

Refer to Question 25 and 26 of this Form C for disclosure of previous financing.

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, our projected runway is 24 months before we need to raise further capital.

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

We will likely require additional financing in excess of the proceeds from the Offering in order to perform operations over the lifetime of the Company. We plan to raise capital in 18 months. Except as otherwise described in this Form C, we do not have additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the offering. Because of the complexities and uncertainties in establishing a new business strategy, it is not possible to adequately project whether the proceeds of this offering will be sufficient to enable us to implement our strategy. This complexity and uncertainty will be increased if less than the maximum amount of securities offered in this offering is sold. The Company intends to raise additional capital in the future from investors. Although capital may be available for early-stage companies, there is no guarantee that the Company will receive any investments from investors.

Runway & Short/Mid Term Expenses

Buttonsmith Inc. cash in hand is \$314,826.66, as of December 2021. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged \$137,818.18/month, cost of goods sold has averaged \$53,590.31/month, and operational expenses have averaged \$109,125.40/month, for an average burn rate of \$24,897.53 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in 1 months.

Fluctuations in the ongoing pandemic have resulted in significant variability in demand for our different lines of products. We are also seeing significant interest from retailers interested in wholesaling our products, which we expect may constitute a significant portion of our revenue looking forward.

We expect revenues to increase as we continue to expand our product lines and channels. We expect expenses to increase when we move into a larger space. We will also continue to be investing in software, automation and additional equipment.

Over the last few years we have generally been profitable, though there are significant seasonal fluctuations in revenue and the continued impact of the global pandemic and supply disruptions.

We have received significant capital through SBA pandemic relief programs, including a \$1.5 million loan which has been approved but not yet disbursed.

Any projections made in the above narrative are forward-looking and cannot be guaranteed.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 28: The discussion must cover each year for which financial statements are provided. For issuers with no prior operating history, the discussion should focus on financial milestones and operational, liquidity and other challenges. For issuers with an operating history, the discussion should focus on whether historical results and cash flows are representative of what investors should expect in the future. Take into account the proceeds of the offering and any other known or pending sources of capital. Discuss how the proceeds from the offering will affect liquidity, whether receiving these funds and any other additional funds is necessary to the viability of the business, and how quickly the issuer anticipates using its available cash. Describe the other available sources of capital to the business, such as lines of credit or required contributions by shareholders. References to the issuer in this Question 28 and these instructions refer to the issuer and its predecessors, if any.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

I, Darcy Burner, certify that:

- (1) the financial statements of Buttonsmith Inc. included in this Form are true and complete in all material respects ; and
- (2) the tax return information of Buttonsmith Inc. included in this Form reflects accurately the information reported on the tax return for Buttonsmith Inc. filed for the most recently completed fiscal year.

Darcy Burner
CEO

STAKEHOLDER ELIGIBILITY

30. With respect to the issuer, any predecessor of the issuer, any affiliated issuer, any director, officer, general partner or managing member of the issuer, any beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, any promoter connected with the issuer in any capacity at the time of such sale, any person that has been or will be paid (directly or indirectly) remuneration for solicitation of purchasers in connection with such sale of securities, or any general partner, director, officer or managing member of any such solicitor, prior to May 16, 2016:

(1) Has any such person been convicted, within 10 years (or five years, in the case of issuers, their predecessors and affiliated issuers) before the filing of this offering statement, of any felony or misdemeanor:

- i. In connection with the purchase or sale of any security? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. Involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(2) Is any such person subject to any order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act that, at the time of filing of this offering statement, restrains or enjoins such person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice:

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. Involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(3) Is any such person subject to a final order of a state securities commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); a state authority that supervises or examines banks, savings associations or credit unions; a state insurance commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); an appropriate federal banking agency; the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or the National Credit Union Administration that:

- i. at the time of the filing of this offering statement bars the person from:
 - A. association with an entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency or officer? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - B. engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - C. engaging in savings association or credit union activities? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct and for which the order was entered within the 10-year period ending on the date of the filing of this offering statement? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(4) Is any such person subject to an order of the Commission entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Exchange Act or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement:

- i. suspends or revokes such person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities

dealer, investment adviser or funding portal? ☐ Yes ☒ No

ii. places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of such person?
☐ Yes ☒ No

iii. bars such person from being associated with any entity or from participating in the offering of any penny stock? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(5) Is any such person subject to any order of the Commission entered within five years before the filing of this offering statement that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement, orders the person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation or future violation of:

i. any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws, including without limitation Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, Section 15(c)(1) of the Exchange Act and Section 206(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or any other rule or regulation thereunder? ☐ Yes ☒ No

ii. Section 5 of the Securities Act? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(6) Is any such person suspended or expelled from membership in, or suspended or barred from association with a member of, a registered national securities exchange or a registered national or affiliated securities association for any act or omission to act constituting conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade?

☐ Yes ☒ No

(7) Has any such person filed (as a registrant or issuer), or was any such person or was any such person named as an underwriter in, any registration statement or Regulation A offering statement filed with the Commission that, within five years before the filing of this offering statement, was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption, or is any such person, at the time of such filing, the subject of an investigation or proceeding to determine whether a stop order or suspension order should be issued?

☐ Yes ☒ No

(8) Is any such person subject to a United States Postal Service false representation order entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act, or is any such person, at the time of filing of this offering statement, subject to a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged by the United States Postal Service to constitute a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false representations?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: Final order means a written directive or declaratory statement issued by a federal or state agency, described in Rule 503(a)(3) of Regulation Crowdfunding, under applicable statutory authority that provides for notice and an opportunity for hearing, which constitutes a final disposition or action by that federal or state agency.

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

OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

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

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

The Lead Investor. As described above, each Investor that has entered into the Investor Agreement will grant a power of attorney to make voting decisions on behalf of that Investor to the Lead Investor (the "Proxy"). The Proxy is irrevocable unless and until a Successor Lead Investor takes the place of the Lead Investor, in which case, the Investor has a five (5) calendar day period to revoke the Proxy. Pursuant to the Proxy, the Lead Investor or his or her successor will make voting decisions and take any other actions in connection with the voting on Investors' behalf.

The Lead Investor is an experienced investor that is chosen to act in the role of Lead Investor on behalf of Investors that have a Proxy in effect. The Lead Investor will be chosen by the Company and approved by Wefunder Inc. and the identity of the initial Lead Investor will be disclosed to Investors before Investors make a final investment decision to purchase the securities related to the Company.

The Lead Investor can quit at any time or can be removed by Wefunder Inc. for cause or pursuant to a vote of investors as detailed in the Lead Investor Agreement. In the event the Lead Investor quits or is removed, the Company will choose a Successor Lead Investor who must be approved by Wefunder Inc. The identity of the Successor Lead Investor will be disclosed to Investors, and those that have a Proxy in effect can choose to either leave such Proxy in place or revoke such Proxy during a 5-day period beginning with notice of the replacement of the Lead Investor.

The Lead Investor will not receive any compensation for his or her services to the SPV. The Lead Investor may receive compensation if, in the future, Wefunder Advisors LLC forms a fund ("Fund") for accredited investors for the purpose of investing in a non-Regulation Crowdfunding offering of the Company. In such as circumstance, the Lead Investor may act as a portfolio manager for that Fund (and as a supervised person of Wefunder Advisors) and may be compensated through that role.

Although the Lead Investor may act in multiple roles with respect to the Company's offerings and may potentially be compensated for some of its services, the Lead Investor's goal is to maximize the value of the Company and therefore maximize the value of securities issued by or related to the Company. As a result, the Lead Investor's interests should always be aligned with those of Investors. It is, however, possible that in some limited circumstances the Lead Investor's interests could diverge from the interests of Investors, as discussed in section 8 above.

Investors that wish to purchase securities related to the Company through Wefunder Portal must agree to give the Proxy described above to the Lead

Investor, provided that if the Lead Investor is replaced, the Investor will have a 5-day period during which he or she may revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked during this 5-day period, it will remain in effect.

Tax Filings. In order to complete necessary tax filings, the SPV is required to include information about each investor who holds an interest in the SPV, including each investor's taxpayer identification number ("TIN") (e.g., social security number or employer identification number). To the extent they have not already done so, each investor will be required to provide their TIN within the earlier of (i) two (2) years of making their investment or (ii) twenty (20) days prior to the date of any distribution from the SPV. If an investor does not provide their TIN within this time, the SPV reserves the right to withhold from any proceeds otherwise payable to the Investor an amount necessary for the SPV to satisfy its tax withholding obligations as well as the SPV's reasonable estimation of any penalties that may be charged by the IRS or other relevant authority as a result of the investor's failure to provide their TIN. Investors should carefully review the terms of the SPV Subscription Agreement for additional information about tax filings.

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

ONGOING REPORTING

32. The issuer will file a report electronically with the Securities & Exchange Commission annually and post the report on its website, no later than:

120 days after the end of each fiscal year covered by the report.

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

<http://buttonsmith.com/invest>

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

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

APPENDICES

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

[Appendix B: Investor Contracts](#)

[SPV Subscription Agreement - Early Bird](#)
[Early Bird Buttonsmith, Inc. Priced Round](#)
[SPV Subscription Agreement](#)
[Buttonsmith, Inc. Priced Round](#)

[Appendix C: Financial Statements](#)

[Financials 1](#)

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

[Darcy Burner](#)
[Henry Burner](#)
[Jonathan Shapiro](#)
[Jonathan Shapiro](#)
[Michael Burner](#)
[Sarah DeNike](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

[ttw_communications_86676_234442.pdf](#)

Signatures

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

The following documents will be filed with the SEC:

[Cover Page XML](#)

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

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[Sarah DeNike](#)

Appendix E: Supporting Documents

[ttw_communications_86676_234442.pdf](#)

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

Buttonsmith Inc.

By

Darcy Burner

CEO

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 and Transfer Agent Agreement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Jonathan S. Shapiro

President
1/12/2022

Darcy Burner

CEO
1/11/2022

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

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

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