

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

FORM C

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

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

Name of issuer

Launch After School, LLC

Legal status of issuer

Form

Limited Liability Company

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Texas

Date of organization

01/29/2018

Physical address of issuer

3801 North Capital of Texas Highway Bldg D Ste#130 Austin, TX 78701

Website of issuer

<https://www.launchafterschool.com/>

Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted

SI Securities, LLC

CIK number of intermediary

0001603038

SEC file number of intermediary

008-69440

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary

170937

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

7.5% of the amount raised

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

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

Type of security offered

Crowd Note

Target number of Securities to be offered

N/A

Price (or method for determining price)

Determined in conjunction with a broker-dealer.

Target offering amount

\$25,000

Oversubscriptions accepted:

- Yes
- No

Oversubscriptions will be allocated:

- Pro-rata basis
- First-come, first-served basis
- Other:

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)

\$1,070,000

Deadline to reach the target offering amount

September 27, 2019

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

Current number of employees

8

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
--	------------------------------------	------------------------------

Total Assets	\$284,042	\$0
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$49,416	\$0
Accounts Receivable	\$10,212	\$0
Short-term Debt	\$64,891	\$0
Long-term Debt	\$492,437	\$0
Revenues/Sales	\$65,511	\$0
Cost of Goods Sold	\$14,795	\$0
Taxes Paid	\$0	\$0
Net Income	\$(273,285)	\$0

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

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

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A: Offering Memorandum

EXHIBIT B: Financials

EXHIBIT C: PDF of SI Website

EXHIBIT D: Investor Deck

EXHIBIT E: Video Transcript

EXHIBIT A
OFFERING MEMORANDUM PART II OF OFFERING STATEMENT
(EXHIBIT A TO FORM C)
July 26, 2019

Launch After School, LLC



Up to \$1,070,000 of Crowd Notes

Launch After School, LLC (“Launch After School”, the “Company,” “we,” “us”, or “our”), is offering up to \$1,070,000 worth of Crowd Notes of the Company (the “Securities”). Purchasers of Securities are sometimes referred to herein as “Purchasers”. The minimum target offering is \$25,000 (the “Target Amount”). This Offering is being conducted on a best efforts basis and the Company must reach its Target Amount of \$25,000 by September 27, 2019. The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF (the “Offering”) and Regulation D (the “Combined Offerings”). Unless the Company raises at least the Target Amount of \$25,000 under the Regulation CF Offering and a total of \$250,000 under the Combined Offerings (the “Closing Amount”) by September 27, 2019, no Securities will be sold in this Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled, and committed funds will be returned. Investors who completed the subscription process by September 20, 2019 will be permitted to increase their subscription amount at any time on or before September 27, 2019 upon Company consent. For the avoidance of doubt, no initial subscriptions from new investors will be accepted after September 20, 2019. The Company will accept oversubscriptions in excess of the Target Amount for the Offering up to \$1,070,000 (the “Maximum Amount”) on a first come, first served basis. If the Company reaches its Closing Amount prior to September 20, 2019, the Company may conduct the first of multiple closings, provided that the Offering has been posted for 21 days and that investors who have committed funds will be provided notice five business days prior to the close. The minimum amount of Securities that can be purchased is \$1,000 per Purchaser (which may be waived by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion). The offer made hereby is subject to modification, prior sale and withdrawal at any time.

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

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

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

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

This disclosure document contains forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the Company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of, assumptions made by, and information currently available to the Company’s management. When used in this disclosure document and the Company Offering materials, the words “estimate”, “project”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “expect”, and similar expressions are intended to

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

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

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

Ongoing Reporting

The Company will file a report electronically with the SEC annually and post the report on its website, no later than April 29, 2020.

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

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

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

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

Updates

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

About this Form C

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

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

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

SUMMARY

The Business

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

Launch After School, LLC is a Texas Limited Liability Company, formed on 01/30/2018.

The Company is located at 3801 North Capital of Texas Highway Bldg D Ste#130 Austin, TX 78701.

The Company's website is www.launchafterschool.com.

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

The Offering

Minimum amount of Crowd Note being offered	\$25,000
Maximum amount of Crowd Note	\$1,070,000
Purchase price per Security	Determined in conjunction with a broker-dealer.
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$1,000
Offering deadline	September 27, 2019
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 13 hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on pages 18 and 19.

RISK FACTORS

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

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

The Company's cash position is relatively weak. The Company currently has only \$8,146 in cash on hand as of June 28, 2019. The Company believes that it is able to continue extracting cash from sales to extend its runway. The Company could be harmed if it is unable to meet its cash demands, and the Company may not be able to continue operations if they are not able to raise additional funds.

Failure to obtain new clients or renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect results of operations. The Company may face pricing pressure in obtaining and retaining their clients. Their clients may be able to seek price reductions from them when they renew a contract, when a contract is extended, or when the client's business has significant volume changes. Their clients may also reduce services if they decide to move services in-house. On some occasions, pricing pressure results in lower revenue from a client than the Company had anticipated based on their previous agreement with that client. This reduction in revenue could result in an adverse effect on their business and results of operations.

Further, failure to renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect the Company's business. The Company's contracts with clients generally run for several years and include liquidated damage provisions that provide for early termination fees. Terms are generally renegotiated prior to the end of a contract's term. If they are not successful in achieving a high rate of contract renewals on favorable terms, their business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

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

Because our business operations are concentrated in a single geographic area, we are susceptible to economic and other trends and developments, including adverse economic conditions, in this area. Our financial performance is dependent on our franchise locations in Texas. As a result, adverse economic conditions in this area could have a material adverse effect on our overall results of operations. In addition, local strikes, terrorist attacks, increases in energy prices, inclement weather or natural or man-made disasters could have a negative effect on our business.

We depend on profitable franchise agreements of our technology and physical locations, and if we are unable to maintain and generate such agreements, then we may not be able to sustain existing levels of revenue or increase revenue.

The Company has outstanding liabilities. As of December 31, 2018, the Company owes a total of \$64,891 in short term liabilities. Of this, approximately \$63,000 is accounts payable and \$1,000 is accounts unearned revenue.

The Company has generated substantial net losses and negative operating cash flows since its inception as part of the development of its business. The Company has generated substantial net losses and negative cash flows from operating activities since it commenced operations. It has incurred losses of approximately \$273,285 from its inception through December 31, 2018. Before achieving profitability it will generate continued losses. Its costs may also increase due to such factors as higher than anticipated financing and other costs; non-performance by third-party suppliers, licensees, partners, or subcontractors; and increases in the costs of labor or materials. If any of these or similar factors occur, its net losses and accumulated deficit could increase significantly and the valuation could decline.

The Company conducts business in a heavily regulated industry and if it fails to comply with these laws and government regulations, it could incur penalties or be required to make significant changes to its operations or experience adverse publicity, which could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, and results of operations. The after-school program industry is heavily regulated and closely scrutinized by federal, state and local governments. Comprehensive statutes and regulations govern the manner in which the Company provides and bills for services and collects reimbursement from governmental programs and private payors, contractual relationships with Providers, vendors and Clients, marketing activities and other aspects of its operations. Because of the breadth of these laws and the narrowness of the statutory exceptions and safe harbors available, it is possible that some of the Company's business activities could be subject to challenge under one or more of such laws. Achieving and sustaining compliance with these laws may prove costly. Failure to comply with these laws and other laws can

result in civil and criminal penalties such as fines, damages, overpayment recoupment loss of enrollment status. The risk of the Company being found in violation of these laws and regulations is increased by the fact that many of them have not been fully interpreted by the regulatory authorities or the courts, and their provisions are sometimes open to a variety of interpretations. The Company's failure to accurately anticipate the application of these laws and regulations to the business or any other failure to comply with regulatory requirements could create liability for us and negatively affect the business. Any action against us for violation of these laws or regulations, even if we successfully defend against it, could cause us to incur significant legal expenses, divert management's attention from the operation of the business and result in adverse publicity.

The Company relies heavily on their technology and intellectual property, but they may be unable to adequately or cost-effectively protect or enforce their intellectual property rights, thereby weakening their competitive position and increasing operating costs. To protect their rights in our services and technology, they rely on a combination of copyright and trademark laws, patents, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. They also rely on laws pertaining to trademarks and domain names to protect the value of their corporate brands and reputation. Despite their efforts to protect their proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of their services or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that they regard as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe their intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If they do not effectively protect their intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, their competitive position could be weakened.

Effectively policing the unauthorized use of their services and technology is time-consuming and costly, and the steps taken by them may not prevent misappropriation of their technology or other proprietary assets. The efforts they have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of their services, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks, or technology that they regard as proprietary. They may have to litigate to enforce their intellectual property rights, to protect their 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.

Seasonal fluctuations in the economy, especially as it relates to the educational calendar, may have an effect on the Company. Both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in education and after-school programs may affect their business. These markets generally slow during the summer months, and queries typically increase significantly in the fall months. These seasonal trends may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results, including fluctuations in revenues.

The company currently has approximately \$16,000 in secured debt. This may require the Company to dedicate a portion of its cash flow from operations or the capital raise to pay principal of, and interest on, indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, or other general corporate purposes, or to carry out other business strategies. Some of the loans are personally guaranteed by the Founder, Ravi Parikh. In addition, the terms of the Loan clarify that upon any event of default, the Lender may declare all or any portion of the Loan to be immediately due and payable. One of the Events of Default, as defined in that agreement is a general inability to pay its debts. The Loan is secured with a continuing security interest in all the Company's assets.

The company has issued related party loans. In 2018, the Company drew funds against a consumer line of credit in order to purchase computer equipment ("Loan 1"). The loan does not accrue interest and is payable in equal installments in 2022. Minimum monthly payments are \$137 per month. In 2018, the Company obtained a loan for the purpose of funding continuing operations ("Loan 2"). The loan accrues interest at the rate of 12% per annum and is payable in May 2019. Minimum monthly payments are \$3,447. During 2018, the Company capitalized \$0 in interest related to the loan.

Risks Related to the Securities

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

that it is purchasing the Securities for its own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

We are selling convertible notes that will convert into units or result in payment in limited circumstances. These notes only convert or result in payment in limited circumstances. If the Crowd Notes reach their maturity date, investors (by a decision of the Crowd Note holders holding a majority of the principal amount of the outstanding Crowd Notes) will either (a) receive payment equal to the total of their purchase price plus outstanding accrued interest, or (b) convert the Crowd Notes into units of the Company's most senior class of preferred units, and if no preferred units has been issued, then units of Company's common units. If there is a merger, buyout or other corporate transaction that occurs before a qualified equity financing, investors will receive a payment of the greater of two times their purchase price or the amount of preferred units they would have been able to purchase using the valuation cap. If there is a qualified equity financing (an initial public offering registered under the 1933 Act or a financing using preferred units), the notes will convert into a yet to-be-determined class of preferred units. If the notes convert because they have reached their maturity date, the notes will convert based on a \$4,000,000 valuation cap. If the notes convert due to a qualified equity financing, the notes will convert at a discount of 20, or based on a \$4,000,000 valuation cap. This means that investors would be rewarded for taking on early risk compared to later investors. Outside investors at the time of conversion, if any, might value the Company at an amount well below the \$4,000,000 valuation cap, so you should not view the \$4,000,000 as being an indication of the Company's value.

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

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

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

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

A majority of the Company is owned by a small number of owners. Prior to the Offering, the Company's current owners of 20% or more of the Company's outstanding voting securities beneficially own up to 56% of the Company's voting securities. Subject to any fiduciary duties owed to our other owners or investors under Delaware law, these owners may be able to exercise significant influence over matters requiring owner approval, including the election of managers and approval of significant Company transactions, and will have significant control over the Company's management and policies. Some of these persons may have interests that are different from yours. For example, these owners may support proposals and actions with which you may disagree. The concentration of ownership could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company or otherwise discourage a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the price potential investors are willing to pay for the Company. In addition, these owners could use their voting influence to maintain the Company's existing management, delay or prevent changes in control of the Company, or support or reject other management and board proposals that are subject to owner approval.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

Problem

The computer programming skills gap is large and growing. The American Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that 84% of parents acknowledged that computer science subjects are required in primary and secondary education. There is also a shortage of skilled computer scientists. To really solve this problem, we decided we need start by getting kids interested at a younger age.

Solution

Launch Code After School provides coding classes and camps for kids ages 7-14. Launch offers weekly classes and summer camps in an in-person environment. By leveraging a proprietary learning management platform that is used to power every aspect of the business, we have built an engine that can scale into a variety of in-person environments, from schools, to retail stores, to community centers.

Business Plan

Product Overview

Launch is powered by a custom-built learning management platform. The platform consists of four major users:

- Students - Students start by reviewing teacher comments from their last session and then move on to new course work. Kids work at their own pace and teachers assist when they get stuck.
- Teachers - Teachers have the ability to create content (upload videos, short answer quizzes, multiple choice quizzes, boilerplate code, worksheets, and more) within our platform. At the end of each class, teachers grade student work. The system generates a report and emails student progress/comments to parents to keep them in the loop.
- Admins - An administrative user handles the addition of new users, new locations, modification of payments configurations for products, and various financial reports.
- Parents - Parents have the ability to manage their subscriptions and products as well as review student progress and teacher feedback.
-

This platform makes it easy for us to offer our services in a variety of in-person settings (our own retail centers, at a school, or at a community center).

Business Model

Launch has two main products - summer camp and weekly classes. Customers pay for summer classes one-off and the weekly classes as a monthly subscription. Launch offers summer camps in our retail stores and satellite locations (schools and community centers). These camps typically have 2 sessions/day, 12-15 students per session at \$250-499 per camp session. Our weekly classes are only offered at our retail locations. Students drop in 1-2x per week at a \$199 - \$299/month subscription. We also have ancillary revenue streams like computer rentals, parents' night out, birthday parties, and retail products.

It costs approximately \$300-\$425 to acquire a customer, and we typically break even on that unit advertising spend within 3-4 months. While we are a young company, we have seen tremendous stickiness from our customer base with low churn, cross-product purchases, and also referrals. We believe that a mid-case, long term value per customer is around \$2,900 and could range as high as \$5,600.

Traction to Date

Since June 2018, we have served over 300 customers with a revenue run rate of \$240K. Launch is currently operating in one dedicated brick and mortar location and four additional temporary locations. Launch will be opening one additional dedicated retail location this summer. The company will be expanding throughout Texas over next year in Austin, Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio. We expect to begin franchising in Q4.

Roadmap

In the fall, our focus is to expand our age range and open our market wider by offering curricula for elementary and high school kids. In Q4 we will begin focusing on opening new locations, via franchising in Austin, Houston, Dallas, and San Antonio. We will focus our first 10 locations in the Texas area so that corporate can provide assistance to our new franchisees as needed.

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
-------------------	-------------	----------------

After-school coding classes, programs and camps	We offer summer camps in our retail stores + satellite locations (schools and community centers). These camps typically have 2 sessions/day. Weekly classes are available at our retail locations.	Students age 7-14 and their parents
---	--	-------------------------------------

Competition

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

Customer Base

Launch is positioned to be a leader in the kids coding education market. We believe that we can teach every kid in America to code. There are currently 74M kids in the US. Our target market is middle to upper class which is roughly half of the US population (37M kids).

Our primary competition are other brick and mortar retail coding education facilities. This includes a handful of regional and national players:

Regional Competitors

- iCode - Texas player that is starting to franchise
- Hatch - mostly located in Canada. Big focus on school partnerships
- uCode - California based, corporate only

National Competitors

- Code Ninjas - franchisor, largest in the industry
- The Coder School - second largest franchisor

We charge \$199-599 for summer camps and \$199-299 for our weekly classes. What sets Launch apart is the unique experience that all users of our product receive. Our proprietary software, fully integrated unique real estate experience, and most importantly quality of curriculum set us apart.

Our key differentiator is the software that we have built to run our business. We have made it so simple to run a Launch location that an entry level, \$10/hr employee can run it. Our platform helps the individuals running their location focus on student experience and retention while leaving more of the mundane administrative functions to the platform. The platform allows us to focus on superior unit economics and automates away low level work.

Additionally, our physical space is carefully crafted to create a setting where kids not only come to learn, but also is a space for them to kick back and relax while learning. We have made our spaces as much a part of our product as our curriculum and platform. Kids can come in and kick off their shoes and relax all while learning.

Intellectual Property

The Company is dependent on the following intellectual property:
None.

Litigation

The Company is currently being sued by a prior contractor for non-payment. The wage dispute is roughly \$1,000. The Company believes that the plaintiff did not complete the work he was required to complete in order to receive payment. The case is scheduled for a hearing in small claims court on July 30th.

USE OF PROCEEDS

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

Offering Expenses

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

- If the Company raises the Target Amount, it will use 47.50% of the proceeds, or \$11,875, towards offering expenses;
- If the Company raises the Closing Amount, it will use 11.50% of the proceeds, or \$28,750, towards offering expenses; and
- If the Company raises the Maximum Amount, it will use 8.43% of the proceeds, or \$90,250, towards offering expenses

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

Use of Proceeds	% if Target Amount Raised	% if Closing Amount Raised	% if Maximum Amount Raised
Marketing/Sales	40%	40%	40%
Product	20%	20%	20%
Development	20%	20%	20%
Office	10%	10%	10%
Course Development	10%	10%	10%

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

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

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS

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

Name	Positions and Offices Held at the Company	Principal Occupation and Employment Responsibilities for the Last Three (3) Years
Ravi Parikh	CEO (Feb 2018 - Present)	Launch After School, LLC CEO (Feb 2018 – Present) <ul style="list-style-type: none">● investor relations and fundraising● corporate strategy● Product development● Recruiting● Business development RoverPass CEO (Nov 2014 – Present) <ul style="list-style-type: none">● investor relations and fundraising● corporate strategy● Product development● Recruiting● Business development

		MakerSqaure - Co-Founder/COO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Operations ● Finance ● Strategy ● Recruiting ● Busienss Development
Vijay Kalvakuntla	Board Member (Jan 2018 - Present)	Launch After School, LLC Board Member (Jan 2018 – Present) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fundraising ● Corporate Governance ● Business development and financial strategy Raptor Technologies Special Projects (Jan 2018 – Present) brEDcrumb, CFO (Oct 2015 - Oct 2017)

Indemnification

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

Employees

The Company currently has 8 employees located in Texas..

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Amount outstanding	Voting rights	How this security may limit, dilute, or qualify the Securities issues pursuant to this Offering	Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such securities prior to the Offering	Other material terms
Common Units	669,000	Yes	N/A	100%	N/A
Incentive Units (Authorized and Reserved)	331,000	N/A	If exercised	0%	N/A

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Name of creditor	Amount outstanding	Interest rate and payment schedule	Amortization schedule	Describe any collateral or security	Maturity date	Other material terms
--------------	------------------	--------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------	----------------------

SAFE	SAFE holders	\$647,500	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Valuation Cap range \$1.75M
------	--------------	-----------	----	-----	-----	-----	-----------------------------

Ownership

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

Name	Number and type/class of security held	Percentage ownership
Parikh Holdings, LLC	225,000 Common Units	33.6%
Clutch Holdings, LLC	150,000 Common Units	22.3%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Operations

Launch After School, LLC. ("the Company") is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Texas. The Company is an education resource center that provides tutoring services and afterschool programs for middle school students. The Company specializes in teaching coding and other software development classes.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. However, management has identified the following conditions and events that created an uncertainty about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Company sustained a net loss of \$273,285 during the year ended December 31, 2018 and has limited operating history.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The proceeds from the Offering are essential to our operations. We plan to use the proceeds as set forth above under "Use of Proceeds", which is an indispensable element of our business strategy. The Offering proceeds will have a beneficial effect on our liquidity, as we have approximately \$8,146 in cash on hand as of June 28, 2019. which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy.

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

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

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

Trends and Uncertainties

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

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

Valuation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Previous Offerings of Securities

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

Previous Offering	Date of Previous Offering	Offering Exemption Relied Upon	Type of Securities Offered	Amount of Securities Sold	Use of Proceeds of the Previous Offering
Series I Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE)	April 12, 2018	Regulation D, 506(b)	Simple Agreement for Future Equity	\$647,500	Beta testing, hiring of key employees, manager and officer compensation, legal expenses, administrative start-up costs and expenses, and general

					working capital purposes
--	--	--	--	--	--------------------------

THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES

The Securities Offered in this Offering

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

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

- If a "corporate transaction" (such as the sale of the Company) occurs prior to a "qualified equity financing" (which is a preferred units financing raising of not less than \$2,000,000).
- Once a "qualified equity financing" occurs, the notes thereafter will automatically convert into the units of preferred units sold in the qualified equity financing.
- If the maturity date is reached, the note holders will have the option, by decision of the majority outstanding note holders, to convert into the Company's most senior class of preferred units, and if no preferred units has been issued, then units of the Company's common units.

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

- At a discount of 20% to the price in the qualified equity financing, subject to a \$4,000,000 valuation cap, if the conversion takes place after the qualified equity financing;
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing due to a corporate transaction, the greater of twice the outstanding principal of the Crowd Notes, or the amount of units the Crowd Notes would convert into under the valuation cap; or
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing because the maturity date has been reached, subject to a \$4,000,000 valuation cap.

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

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

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

Additionally, we have set a minimum Closing Amount of \$250,000 between our Combined Offerings under Regulation Crowdfunding and Regulation D, which we will need to meet before the Offering may close.

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

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

Securities Sold Pursuant to Regulation D

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

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

Classes of Securities of the Company

Common units

Distribution Rights

Yes

Voting Rights

Yes

Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions

Yes, junior to any issued preferred units.

Rights and Preferences

Pre-Emptive Rights and Right of First Refusal

What it means to be a minority holder

As an investor in Crowd Notes of the Company, you do not have any rights in regards to the corporate actions of the Company, including additional issuances of securities, company repurchases of securities, a sale of the Company or its significant assets, or Company transactions with related parties. Upon conversion into units of the Company, investors in the Crowd Notes would hold minority equity interests, potentially with rights less than those of other investors, and will have limited influence on the corporate actions of the company.

Dilution

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tax Matters

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

Restrictions on Transfer

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Purchaser of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities are transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(a) of Regulation D promulgated under the 1933 Act, 3) as part of an IPO or 4) to a member of the family of the Purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the Purchaser or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Purchaser or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

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

Other Material Terms

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

Related Person Transactions

In 2018, the Company issued a series of related party loan payable in exchange for cash for the purpose of funding continuing operations ("Related Party loan"). The loan accrues interest at the rate of 12% per annum and is payable at a future date to be determined by management. During 2018, the Company capitalized approximately \$1,500 in interest related to the Notes.

Loan 1

In 2018, the Company drew funds against a consumer line of credit in order to purchase computer equipment ("Loan 1"). The loan does not accrue interest and is payable in equal installments in 2022. Minimum monthly payments are \$137 per month.

Loan 2

In 2018, the Company obtained a loan for the purpose of funding continuing operations ("Loan 2"). The loan accrues interest at the rate of 12% per annum and is payable in May 2019. Minimum monthly payments are \$3,447. During 2018, the Company capitalized \$0 in interest related to the loan.

Conflicts of Interest

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Bad Actor Disclosure

None.

SEEDINVEST INVESTMENT PROCESS

Making an Investment in the Company

How does investing work?

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

SeedInvest Regulation CF rules regarding the investment process:

- Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in the issuer's Offering materials;
- The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met;
- The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF and Regulation D and unless the Company raises at least the target amount under the Regulation CF Offering and the closing amount under both offerings, it will not close this Offering;
- If an issuer reaches a target offering amount and the closing amount prior to the deadline identified in its offering materials, it may close the Offering early if it provides notice about the new Offering deadline at least five business days prior to such new Offering deadline;
- If there is a material change and an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment, the investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned;
- If an issuer does not reach both the target offering amount and the closing offering amount prior to the deadline identified in its offering materials, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned; and
- If an investor does not cancel an investment commitment before the 48-hour period prior to the Offering deadline, the funds will be released to the issuer upon closing of the Offering and the investor will receive Securities in exchange for his or her investment.

What will I need to complete my investment?

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

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

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

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

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

How much can I invest?

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

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

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

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

After My Investment

What is my ongoing relationship with the Company?

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

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

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

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

How do I keep track of this investment?

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

Can I get rid of my Securities after buying them?

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

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

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

SIGNATURE

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

/s/Ravi Parikh

(Signature)

Ravi Parikh

(Name)

CEO, principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer

(Title)

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

/s/Ravi Parikh

(Signature)

Ravi Parikh

(Name)

CEO, principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer

(Title)

July 26, 2019

(Date)

Vijay Kalvakuntla

(Name)

Board Member

(Title)

July 26, 2019

(Date)

Instructions.

- The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.
- The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature.

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

EXHIBIT B
Financials

EXHIBIT C
PDF of SI Website

EXHIBIT D
Investor Deck

EXHIBIT E
Video Transcript