

**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

A Show For A Change, Inc

Legal status of issuer

Form

Delaware Public Benefit Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Delaware

Date of organization

01/08/2019

Physical address of issuer

1025 E 37th St, Long Beach, CA, USA 90807

Website of issuer

<http://ashowforachange.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

October 18, 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

0

| | As of inception (January 8, 2019) | Prior fiscal year-end (2018) |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----|
| Total Assets | \$79 | n/a |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | \$79 | n/a |
| Accounts Receivable | \$407 | n/a |
| Short-term Debt | \$0 | n/a |
| Long-term Debt | \$0 | n/a |
| Revenues/Sales | \$0 | n/a |
| Cost of Goods Sold | \$0 | n/a |
| Taxes Paid | \$0 | n/a |
| Net Income | -\$407 | n/a |

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)
August 15, 2019

A Show For A Change, Inc



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

A Show For A Change, Inc (“A Show For A Change”, “ASFAC”, 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 October 18, 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 \$300,000 under the Combined Offerings (the “Closing Amount”) by October 18, 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 October 11, 2019 will be permitted to increase their subscription amount at any time on or before October 18, 2019 upon Company consent. For the avoidance of doubt, no initial subscriptions from new investors will be accepted after October 11, 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 October 11, 2019, the Company may conduct the first of multiple closings, provided that the Offering has been posted for 21 days and that investors who have committed funds will be provided notice five business days prior to the close. The minimum amount of Securities that can be purchased is \$1,000 per Purchaser (which may be waived by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion). The offer made hereby is subject to modification, prior sale and withdrawal at any time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ongoing Reporting

The Company will file a report electronically with the SEC annually and post the report on its website, no later than April 30, 2020.

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

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

- (1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- (2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- (3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- (4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the 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/a.show.for.a.change>

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 documents 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.

A Show For A Change, Inc., a Delaware Public Benefit Corporation, was incorporated in 2019 and is headquartered in Long Beach, California.

The Company's website is <http://ashowforachange.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/a.show.for.a.change> 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 | Not Applicable |
| Minimum investment amount per investor | \$1,000 |
| Offering deadline | October 18, 2019 |
| Use of proceeds | See the description of the use of proceeds on page 12 hereof. |
| Voting Rights | See the description of the voting rights on pages 7 and 13. |

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

We have not prepared any audited financial statements. Therefore, you have no audited financial information regarding the Company's capitalization or assets or liabilities on which to make your investment decision. If you feel the information provided is insufficient, you should not invest in the Company.

The Company is pre-revenue and may not be successful in its efforts to grow and monetize its product. It has limited operating capital and for the foreseeable future will be dependent upon its ability to finance operations from the sale of equity or other financing alternatives. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully raise operating capital. The failure to successfully raise operating capital, and the failure to effectively monetize its products, could result in bankruptcy or other event which would have a material adverse effect on the Company and the value of its shares. The Company has limited assets and financial resources, so such adverse event could put investors' dollars at significant risk.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers, and key team members. In particular, the Company is dependent on Jared Milrad. Currently there are no full-time employees in the Company. There can be no assurance that the key team members will continue to work on the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of the Company's key employees or any member of the board of directors or executive officer could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

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

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. Many of the Company's competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources and may have superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved services and thus may be better equipped than the Company to develop and commercialize services. These competitors also compete with the Company in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, the Company's competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than the Company is able to, which would adversely affect its competitive position, the likelihood that its services will achieve initial market acceptance and its ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from its products and services.

The Company has no history upon which an evaluation of its prospects and future performance can be made. Its proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with new enterprises. The likelihood of its creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the inception of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of advertising, promotions, and a corresponding client base. There can be no assurances that the Company will ever operate profitably. You should consider the Company's business, operations and prospects in light of the risks, expenses, and challenges faced as an early-stage company.

The Company's cash position is relatively weak. The Company currently has only \$986 in cash balances as of August 12, 2019. 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.

The Company must correctly predict, identify, and interpret changes in consumer preferences and demand, offer new updates to meet those changes, and respond to competitive innovation. Consumer preferences for the Company's products change continually. Its success depends on its ability to predict, identify, and interpret the tastes and habits of consumers and to offer products that appeal to consumer preferences. If the Company does not offer products that appeal to consumers, its sales and market share will decrease. It must distinguish between short-term fads, mid-term trends, and long-term changes in consumer preferences. If the Company does not accurately predict which shifts in consumer preferences will be long-term, or if it fails to introduce new and improved products to satisfy those preferences, its sales could decline. In addition, because of its varied customer base, it must offer an array of products that satisfy the broad spectrum of consumer preferences. If the Company fails to expand its product offerings

successfully across product categories, or if it does not rapidly develop products in faster growing and more profitable categories, demand for its products could decrease, which could materially and adversely affect its product sales, financial condition, and results of operations.

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

The CEO will be paid a high salary post-raise. The Company's CEO is not currently being paid a salary. However, post-raise, his planned salary will be high relative to the stage of the Company's business, and his personnel costs will represent a significant portion of the Company's operating expenses. High executive compensation results in a higher overall salary burn, which in turn shortens the runway for achieving desired traction and company milestones. High executive compensation can leave a negative impression with new or potential investors who may believe that conservatively compensated founder-CEOs are more focused on driving towards the long-term success of the business. It may therefore negatively impact the ability of the Company to raise funds.

The Company has conducted transactions with a related-party. The Company's CEO loaned \$10,000 to the Company, without executing a formal agreement. Although he will not be paid back with the proceeds of this Offering, he will be paid \$2,000 per month for 5 months when Company generates a gross revenue of \$10,000 or greater in any month. No interest will be assessed.

Risks Related to the Securities

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

We are selling convertible notes that will convert into shares or result in payment in limited circumstances. These notes only convert or result in payment in limited circumstances. If the Crowd Notes reach their maturity date, investors (by a decision of the Crowd Note holders holding a majority of the principal amount of the outstanding Crowd Notes) will either (a) receive payment equal to the total of their purchase price plus outstanding accrued interest, or (b) convert the Crowd Notes into shares of the Company's most senior class of preferred stock, and if no preferred stock has been issued, then shares of Company's common stock (provided the Company has converted into a C-Corporation). 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 their purchase price plus outstanding interest, the amount of preferred shares they would have been able to purchase using the valuation cap (if the Company has converted into a C-Corporation prior), or, if the Company has not converted into a C-Corporation at that time, payment equal to the cash value of such preferred shares had the notes converted into preferred shares. If there is a qualified equity financing (an initial public offering registered under the 1933 Act or a financing using preferred shares), the notes will convert into a yet to-be-determined class of preferred stock, provided the Company has converted into a C-Corporation. If the notes convert because they have reached their maturity date, the notes will convert based on a \$3,000,000 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 \$3,000,000 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 \$3,000,000 valuation cap, so you should not view the \$3,000,000 as being an indication of the Company's value.

We have not assessed the tax implications of using the Crowd Note. To the extent permitted by generally accepted accounting and tax principles, the Company and investors will treat, account and report the Crowd Note as debt and not equity for accounting and tax purposes and with respect to any returns filed with federal, state or local tax authorities. However, because the Crowd Note is a type of debt security, there has been inconsistent treatment under

state and federal tax law as to whether securities like the Crowd Note can be considered a debt of the Company, or the issuance of equity. Investors should consult their tax advisers.

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

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

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

A majority of the Company is owned by a small number of owners. Prior to the Offering, the Company's current owners of 20% or more of the Company's outstanding voting securities beneficially own up to 60% 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 directors or managers and approval of significant Company transactions, and will have significant control over the Company's management and policies. Some of these persons may have interests that are different from yours. For example, these owners may support proposals and actions with which you may disagree. The concentration of ownership could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company or otherwise discourage a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the price potential investors are willing to pay for the Company. In addition, these owners could use their voting influence to maintain the Company's existing management, delay or prevent changes in control of the Company, or support or reject other management and board proposals that are subject to owner approval.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

A Show For A Change is an impact entertainment company that aims to change the world through the power of story. Introducing Movikarma, our global distribution platform that transforms entertainment into action.

The multi-billion-dollar entertainment and charity industries are ripe for a distribution platform that engages audiences and drives impact. Fragmentation in media and entertainment limits connectivity between conscious consumers and filmmakers, while brands, influencers, and charities seek to connect with those same consumers. Recent changes in federal law policy have reduced charitable giving and shrunk the number of households claiming a charitable gift by over half.

That's where Movikarma comes in. We are building a like-minded community and enabling our audience to support the causes and creators connected to the content they care about most.

Movikarma is a powerful mobile and web impact entertainment platform with numerous revenue streams, including subscriptions, advertising, in-platform donations, and purchases of sustainable products.

We deliver inspiring films and with a call to action and empower you to make an impact. Donate to a charity or support a conscious filmmaker - it's all part of the Movikarma experience.

Movikarma has acquired award-winning content - like our exclusive Oscar-nominated film, ASAD - that will move and inspire you to act, while also supporting independent filmmakers who are changing the world.

We already have traction, including relationships with Hollywood influencers, global charities, and leading brands with a mission. While most of our platform and IP was built in-house, we're proud to partner with TopFan, a leading tech partner that built fan engagement platforms for Fox, Lionsgate, Maroon 5, Carrie Underwood, and many others. We've built a diverse leadership team with top-notch backgrounds at Fortune 500 companies, including Sony, Warner Bros, Disney, AT&T, Paramount, Endeavor, SAP, Westfield, and T-Mobile.

The Company's Products and/or Services

Created by A Show For A Change, Movikarma is a powerful distribution platform targeted primarily at Gen Z and Millennials that monetizes impact entertainment and accelerates charitable giving. Creates and curates engaging narrative content about compelling causes.

- Partners with mission-aligned brands, influencers and charities, on each project.
- Provides a video streaming platform for consumers that are interested in conscious content and want to make a tangible impact.
- Drives charitable impact and monetization through donation integration and a revenue-sharing model with content creators.

Through a scalable, impact-driven ecosystem, Movikarma aims to:

- Generate revenue and impact via Movikarma subscribers, advertisers, in-platform donations and purchases.
- Deliver an interactive impact-driven distribution platform for high quality, conscious content.
- Provide a micro-fundraising and data-driven platform for charities to promote their cause, raise funds, collect valuable data on donors, and increase their audience.
- Provide a marketing/outreach platform for influencers to promote their cause and increase brand awareness.
- Provide a marketing/impact platform for conscious brands to increase targeted brand awareness and revenue.
- In future iterations, use proprietary technologies, such as AI and VR / AR, to customize each user's experience to maximize engagement and impact, thereby unlocking more benefits for our partners.

Product Features

- Tiered and affordable subscription model starting at \$1.99/month and \$2.99/month, with a 7 day free trial.
- Advertising model offers users free access and generates revenue from conscious ads.
- Content curated by cause includes films, series, and personality-driven projects.
- Nonprofits, brands, and influencers promote the platform and drive a targeted global audience to our content. Partners receive targeted access to micro-donors, fundraising, merchandising, and analytics.
- Drives impact with a call to action inspiring consumers to contribute to filmmakers and aligned charities.
- Filmmakers submit narrative content for distribution on Movikarma and support a charity of their choice.
- Brands, influencers, and nonprofits sponsor aligned content to increase exposure, awareness and impact while generating revenue.
- Detailed analytics about donors, contributions, and engagement.

Business Model

- Revenue on Movikarma will be generated by subscriptions, advertising, and administrative fees on in-platform donations, contributions to filmmakers, and purchases of sustainable products.
- As it grows, we believe Movikarma will provide numerous additional monetization opportunities, including patents on our donation integration technology, anonymized user data on charitable giving and engagement, a growing user base for advertisers, and exclusive licensing rights in award-winning content.
- Competitive Edge
- Early to Market
- Fresh Approach
- Premium Content
- Tangible Impact
- In-Platform Activation
- Experienced Leadership
- Unique Purpose

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

Movikarma is a powerful distribution platform targeted primarily at Gen Z and Millennials that monetizes impact entertainment and accelerates charitable giving.

Intellectual Property

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

Litigation

None.

USE OF PROCEEDS

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

Offering Expenses

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

- If the Company raises the Target Amount, it will use 44.50% of the proceeds, or \$11,125, towards offering expenses;
- If the Company raises the Closing Amount, it will use 10.83% of the proceeds, or \$32,500, 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 (\$25,000) | % if Closing Amount Raised (\$300,000) | % if Maximum Amount Raised (\$1,070,000) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Technology Management and Maintenance | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 |
| Marketing | 36.11 | 36.11 | 36.11 |
| SVOD and AVOD Filmmaker Payouts | 13.79 | 13.79 | 13.79 |
| Charitable Contribution | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| Payroll | 33.29 | 33.29 | 33.29 |
| Insurance and Benefits | 6.36 | 6.36 | 6.36 |
| Office | 3.22 | 3.22 | 3.22 |
| Legal Counsel and Fees | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 |

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

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

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND MANAGERS

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

| Name | Positions and Offices Held at the Company | Principal Occupation and Employment Responsibilities for the Last Three (3) Years |
|--------------|---|--|
| Jared Milrad | Founder and President | Managing overall operations, fundraising, business development, technology development, strategy, recruitment, and staff management. |

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 has 1 employee.

The Company currently has 9 consultants, 3 interns, and 4 board advisors.

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 Stock | 7,725,000 | Right to vote on business entity matters, such as electing the board of directors, establishing corporate objectives and policy, and stock splits. | N/A | 78.43% | N/A |

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

| Name of creditor | Amount outstanding | Interest rate and payment schedule | Amortization schedule | Describe any collateral or security | Maturity date | Other material terms |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| Jared Milrad | \$10,000 | No interest will be assessed. Creditor will be paid \$2,000 per month for 5 months when Company generates a gross revenue of | N/A | N/A | N/A | Jared Milrad is the CEO of the Company. He does not plan to be paid back with the proceeds of this offering. He did not sign a formal promissory note with the Company. |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | \$10,000 or greater in any month. | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|

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 |
|--------------|--|----------------------|
| Jared Milrad | 6,000,000 / Common Stock | 60% |

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

A Show For A Change, Inc. ("the Company") is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and domiciled in California. The Company is an impact entertainment company that creates and curates socially conscious content on Movikarma, an impact streaming platform.

Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is subject to customary risks and uncertainties associated with dependence on key personnel, costs of services provided by third parties, the need to obtain additional financing, and limited operating history.

The Company currently has no developed products for commercialization. Developing and commercializing a product requires significant capital, and based on the current operating plan, the Company expects to continue to incur operating losses as well as cash outflows from operations in the near term.

Concentrations Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with a limited number of high-quality financial institutions and at times may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

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 \$986 in cash on hand as of August 12, 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 shares (or grants options over its shares) to its founders and early employees at a very low cash cost, because they are, in effect, putting their "sweat equity" into the Company. When the Company seeks cash investments from outside investors, like you, the new investors typically pay a much larger sum for their shares than the founders or earlier investors, which means that the cash value of your stake is immediately diluted because each share of the same type is worth the same amount, and you paid more for your shares (or the notes convertible into shares) than earlier investors did for theirs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Previous Offerings of Securities

We have made the following issuances of securities within the last three years: None.

THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES

The Securities Offered in this Offering

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

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

- If a "corporate transaction" (such as the sale of the Company) occurs prior to a "qualified equity financing" (which is a preferred stock financing raising of not less than \$1,000,000).
- Once a "qualified equity financing" occurs, the notes thereafter will automatically convert into the shares of preferred stock sold in the qualified equity financing.

- If the maturity date is reached, the note holders will have the option, by decision of the majority outstanding note holders, to convert into the Company's most senior class of preferred stock, and if no preferred stock has been issued, then shares of the Company's common stock.

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

- At a discount of 20% to the price in the qualified equity financing, subject to a \$3,000,000 valuation cap, if the conversion takes place after the qualified equity financing;
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing due to a corporate transaction, the greater of twice the outstanding principal of the Crowd Notes, or the amount of stock the Crowd Notes would convert into under the valuation cap; or
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing because the maturity date has been reached, subject to a \$3,000,000 valuation cap.

Until the earlier of the qualified equity financing or the corporate transaction, the Crowd Notes accrue an annual interest rate of 5%, 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 \$300,000 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 investor proxy agreement. This agreement will limit your voting rights and at a later time may require you to convert your future preferred shares into common shares without your consent. Non-Major Investors will be bound by this agreement, unless Non-Major Investors holding a majority of the principal amount outstanding of the Crowd Notes (or majority of the shares of the preferred equity the notes will convert into) held by Non-Major Investors vote to terminate the agreement.

Securities Sold Pursuant to Regulation D

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

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

Classes of Securities of the Company

Common Stock

Dividend Rights

Yes

Voting Rights

Yes

Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions

Yes, junior to any issued preferred stock.

Rights and Preferences

None

Preferred Stock

None.

Dilution

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tax Matters

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

Restrictions on Transfer

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

that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

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

Other Material Terms

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

Related Person Transactions

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

The Company has conducted the following transactions with related persons:

The Company's CEO loaned \$10,000 to the Company, without executing a formal agreement. Although he will not be paid back with the proceeds of this Offering, he will be paid \$2,000 per month for 5 months when Company generates a gross revenue of \$10,000 or greater in any month. No interest will be assessed.

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: None.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bad Actor Disclosure

None.

SEEDINVEST INVESTMENT PROCESS

Making an Investment in the Company

How does investing work?

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

SeedInvest Regulation CF rules regarding the investment process:

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

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

What will I need to complete my investment?

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

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

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

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

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

How much can I invest?

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

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

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

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

After My Investment

What is my ongoing relationship with the Company?

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

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

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

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

How do I keep track of this investment?

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

Can I get rid of my Securities after buying them?

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

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

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

SIGNATURE

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

Jared Milrad

(Signature)

Jared Milrad

(Name)

President

(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.

Jared Milrad

(Signature)

Jared Milrad

(Name)

President

(Title)

August 15, 2019

(Date)

Instructions.

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

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

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

EXHIBIT B
Financials

A SHOW FOR A CHANGE, INC.

Reviewed Financial Statements For The Period from Inception (January 8, 2019) to January 8, 2019

July 26, 2019



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To Management
A Show for A Change, Inc.
Long Beach, CA

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of A Show For a Change, Inc. (a corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of January 8, 2019, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the interim period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Jason M. Tyra, CPA, PLLC
Dallas, TX
July 26, 2019

A SHOW FOR A CHANGE, INC
BALANCE SHEET
JANUARY 8, 2019

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

| | | |
|------|----|----|
| Cash | \$ | 79 |
|------|----|----|

| | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| | | <hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 79 |

| | | |
|--------------|--|---|
| | | <hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 79 |
| | | <hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/> |

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES

| | | |
|------------------|--|-----|
| Accounts Payable | | 407 |
|------------------|--|-----|

| | | |
|-------------------|--|---|
| | | <hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 407 |
| | | <hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/> |

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| Common Stock (10,000,000 shares authorized; 7,900,000 issued; \$0.00001 par value) | | 79 |
|---|--|----|

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Additional Paid in Capital | | - |
|----------------------------|--|---|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------|
| Retained Earnings (Deficit) | | (407) |
|-----------------------------|--|-------|

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | <hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | (328) |

| | | |
|--|----|---|
| | | <hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | 79 |
| | | <hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/> |

A SHOW FOR A CHANGE, INC
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (JANUARY 8, 2019) TO JANUARY 8, 2019

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Operating Income | |
| Sales | \$ - |
| Gross Profit | <hr/> - |
| Operating Expense | |
| Formation Expense | 407 |
| | <hr/> 407 |
| Net Income from Operations | (407) |
| Net Income | <hr/> <u>\$ (407)</u> |

A SHOW FOR A CHANGE, INC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (JANUARY 8, 2019) TO JANUARY 8, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Net Income (Loss) For The Period | \$ (407) |
| Change in Accounts Payable | 407 |

Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities

-

Cash Flows From Financing Activities

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Issuance of Common Stock | 79 |
|--------------------------|----|

Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities

79

Cash at Beginning of Period

-

Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash

79

Cash at End of Period

\$ 79

A SHOW FOR A CHANGE, INC
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (JANUARY 8, 2019) TO JANUARY 8, 2019

| | Common Stock Number | Common Stock Amount | Additional Paid in Capital | Retained Earnings | Total Stockholders' Equity |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Balance at Inception | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Issuance of Stock | 7,900,000 | 79 | - | | 79 |
| Net Income | | | | (407) | (407) |
| Balance at January 8, 2019 | | \$ 79 | \$ - | \$ (407) | \$ (328) |

A SHOW FOR A CHANGE, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED)
JANUARY 8, 2019

NOTE A- ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

A Show For A Change, Inc. (“the Company”) is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and domiciled in California. The Company is a media production company that strives to create socially conscious content.

NOTE B- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”).

Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is subject to customary risks and uncertainties associated with dependence on key personnel, costs of services provided by third parties, the need to obtain additional financing, and limited operating history.

The Company currently has no developed products for commercialization. Developing and commercializing a product requires significant capital, and based on the current operating plan, the Company expects to continue to incur operating losses as well as cash outflows from operations in the near term.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Equity Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock options issued to employees under ASC 718 (Stock Compensation). Under ASC 718, share-based compensation cost to employees is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an item of expense ratably over the employee’s requisite vesting period. The Company has elected early adoption of ASU 2018-07, which permits measurement of stock options at their intrinsic value, instead of their fair value. An option’s intrinsic value is defined as the amount by which the fair value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price of an option. In certain cases, this means that option compensation granted by the Company may have an intrinsic value of \$0.

A SHOW FOR A CHANGE, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED) (CONTINUED)

The Company measures compensation expense for its non-employee stock-based compensation under ASC 505 (Equity). The fair value of the option issued or committed to be issued is used to measure the transaction, as this is more reliable than the fair value of the services received. The fair value is measured at the value of the Company's common stock on the date that the commitment for performance by the counterparty has been reached or the counterparty's performance is complete. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to expense and credited to additional paid-in capital.

Income Taxes

The Company applies ASC 740 Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial statement reported amounts at each period end, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The provision for income taxes represents the tax expense for the period, if any and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. ASC 740 also provides criteria for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. A tax benefit from an uncertain position is recognized only if it is "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority based on its technical merit.

The Company is subject to tax filing requirements as a corporation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States. The Company is likely to sustain a net operating loss in its first full year of operations, to end on December 31, 2019. Net operating losses, if sustained throughout the year, will be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. Under current law, net operating losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

The Company is subject to franchise tax filing requirements in the State of Delaware and income tax filing requirements in California.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, or other standard setting bodies and adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the Company believes that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU (Accounting Standards Update) 2015-17, *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*, or ASU 2015-17. The guidance requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. For all entities other than public business entities, the guidance becomes effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The adoption of ASU 2015-17 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), Restricted Cash*, or ASU 2016-18. The amendments of ASU 2016-18 were issued to address the diversity in classification

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and presentation of changes in restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows which is currently not addressed under Topic 230. ASU 2016-18 would require an entity to include amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning of period and end of period total amounts on the statement of cash flows. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018 for non-public entities. Early adoption is permitted, and the standard must be applied retrospectively. The adoption of ASU 2016-18 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU, 2014-09—*Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, or ASU 2014-09, and further updated through ASU 2016-12, or ASU 2016-12, which amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. ASU 2014-09 is based on principles that govern the recognition of revenue at an amount to which an entity expects to be entitled to when products are transferred to customers. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning December 15, 2018 for non-public entities. The new revenue standard may be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized as of the date of adoption. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, or ASU 2016-02, which supersedes the guidance in ASC 840, *Leases*. The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 for non-public entities. The adoption of ASU 2016-02 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, *Improvements to Employee Share-based Payment Accounting*, or ASU 2016-09. ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. Some of the areas of simplification apply only to non-public companies. This guidance was effective on December 31, 2016 for public entities. For entities other than public business entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for an entity in any interim or annual period for which financial statements have not been issued or made available for issuance. An entity that elects early adoption must adopt all amendments in the same period. The adoption of ASU 2016-09 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting*, or ASU 2017-09, which clarifies when to account for a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award as a modification. Under the new guidance, modification accounting is required only if the fair value, the vesting conditions, or the classification of the award (as equity or liability) changes as a result of the change in terms or conditions. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, for

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both public entities and non-public entities. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of ASU 2017-09 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

NOTE C- FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants based on the highest and best use of the asset or liability. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The Company uses valuation techniques to measure fair value that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized as follows:

Level 1 - Observable inputs, such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
Level 2 - Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, or market-corroborated inputs; and
Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions about how market participants would price the assets or liabilities.

The valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

Market approach - Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Income approach - Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about those future amounts, including present value techniques, option-pricing models, and excess earnings method.

Cost approach - Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

NOTE D- CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with a limited number of high-quality financial institutions and at times may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

NOTE E- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management considered events subsequent to the end of the period but before July 26, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.