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 ☐ Form C-AR: Annual Report ☐ Form C-AR/A: Amendment to Annual Report ☐ Form C-TR: Termination of Reporting
Name of issuer Subziwalla LLC
Legal status of issuer
Form Limited Liability Company
Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization Georgia
Date of organization April 10, 2017
Physical address of issuer 1080 West Peachtree ST NW, Suite 401, Atlanta, GA-30309
Website of issuer https://www.subziwalla.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

days.

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 Class A Preferred Units Target number of Securities to be offered 10,250 Price (or method for determining price) \$2.43902 Target offering amount \$25,000 Oversubscriptions accepted: ✓ Yes \square No Oversubscriptions will be allocated: ☐ Pro-rata basis ✓ First-come, first-served basis ☐ Other: Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount) \$750,000 Deadline to reach the target offering amount April 12, 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

2

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$0	\$0
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$0
Accounts Receivable	\$0	\$0
Short-term Debt	\$2,483	\$0
Long-term Debt	\$0	\$0
Revenues/Sales	\$0	\$0
Cost of Goods Sold	\$0	\$0
Taxes Paid	\$0	\$0
Net Income	-\$2,483	\$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)

February 15, 2019

Subziwalla LLC



Up to \$750,000 of Class A Preferred Units

Subziwalla LLC ("Subziwalla", the "Company," "we," "us", or "our"), is offering up to \$750,000 worth of Class A Preferred Units 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 March 29, 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 April 12, 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 April 5, 2019 will be permitted to increase their subscription amount at any time on or before the April 12, 2019 upon Company consent. For the avoidance of doubt, no initial subscriptions from new investors will accepted after April 5, 2019. The Company will accept oversubscriptions in excess of the Target Amount for the Offering up to \$750,000 (the "Maximum Amount") on a first come, first served basis. If the Company reaches its Closing Amount prior to April 5, 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, 2019.

Once posted, the annual report may be found on the Company's website at https://www.subziwalla.com/investor

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 or its predecessors (if any) previously failed to comply with the congoing reporting requirement of Regulation CF.

Updates

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

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.

Subziwalla LLC is a Georgia Limited Liability Company, formed on April 10, 2017

The Company is located at 1080 West Peachtree ST NW, Suite 401, Atlanta, GA-30309.

The Company's website is https://www.subziwalla.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/subziwalla and is attached as Exhibit C to the Form C of which this Offering Memorandum forms a part.

The Offering

The onering		
Minimum amount of Preferred Stock being offered	\$25,000	
Maximum amount of Preferred Stock	\$750,000	
Purchase price per Security	\$2.43902	
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$1,000	
Offering deadline	April 12, 2019	
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 11 hereof.	
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on pages 10, 12, and 14-15.	

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 reviewing CPA has included a "going concern" note in the reviewed financials. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern or to achieve management's objectives may be dependent on the outcome of the offering or management's other efforts to raise operating capital. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company has not yet formed a Board. Although the Company is not legally required to have a board to conduct operations, boards play a critical role in effective risk oversight. A board helps ensure that management's actions are consistent with corporate strategy, reflective of the culture of the business, and in line with the organization's risk tolerance. There is no guarantee that a Board will be put in place.

The Company has not filed a Form D for its prior offering of securities. The SEC rules require a Form D to be filed by companies within 15 days after the first sale of securities in the offering relying on Regulation D. Failing to register with the SEC or get an exemption may lead to fines, the right of investors to get their investments back, and even criminal charges. There is a risk that a late penalty could apply.

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's cash position is relatively weak. The Company currently has approximately \$24,000 in cash on hand as of January 31, 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 forecasts project 330% growth in revenue from 2018 to 2019. If its assumptions are wrong, and its projections regarding market penetration are too aggressive, its financial projections may overstate its viability. In addition, the forward-looking statements are only predictions. The Company has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that it believes may affect its business, financial condition and results of operations. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

Existing investors have not waived their pre-emptive rights and currently plan on exercising those rights. The pre-emptive right entitles those investors to participate in this securities issuance on a pro rata basis. If those investors choose to exercise their pre-emptive right, it could dilute shareholders in this round. This dilution could reduce the economic value of the investment, the relative ownership resulting from the investment, or both.

The Company's business model is capital intensive. The amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering is not enough to sustain the Company's current business plan. In order to achieve the Company's near and long-term goals, the Company will need to procure funds in addition to the amount raised in the Offering. There is no guarantee the Company will be able to raise such funds on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company are not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, it will not be able to execute its business plan, its continued operations will be in jeopardy and it may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of its remaining assets, which could cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

The Company's success is dependent on consumer adoption of the Indian grocery delivery, a new and relatively unproven market. The Company may incur substantial operating costs, particularly in sales and marketing and research and development, in attempting to develop these markets. If the market for the Company's products develops more slowly than it expects, its growth may slow or stall, and its operating results would be harmed. The market for Indian grocery delivery is still evolving, and the Company depends on continued growth of this market. It is uncertain whether the trend of adoption of Indian grocery delivery that the Company has experienced in the past will continue in the future.

The Company's expenses will significantly increase as they seek to execute their current business model. Although the Company estimates that it has enough runway until end of year, they will be ramping up cash burn to promote revenue growth, increase payroll, further develop R&D, and fund other Company operations after the raise. Doing so could require significant effort and expense or may not be feasible.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers and key employees. In particular, the Company is dependent on Sajal Rohatgi and Manav Thakar. There can be no assurance that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of our 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.

Cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in the economy, in internet usage and in traditional retail shopping may have an effect on our business. Both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in internet usage and traditional retail seasonality may affect our business. Internet usage generally slows during the summer months, and queries typically increase significantly in the fourth quarter of each year. These seasonal trends may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results, including fluctuations in revenues.

Risks Related to the Securities

The Class A Preferred Units will not be freely tradable until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Class A Preferred Units 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 Class A Preferred Units. Because the Class A Preferred Units have not been registered under the 1933 Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the Class A Preferred Units have transfer restrictions and cannot be resold in the United States except pursuant to Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the 1933 Act or other securities laws will be effected. Limitations on the transfer of the Class A Preferred Units may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Class A Preferred Units 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.

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 beneficially own up to 83.50% of the Company. Subject to any fiduciary duties owed to our other owners or investors under New York 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.

Your ownership of the shares of preferred stock may be subject to dilution. Non-Major Purchasers (as defined below) of preferred stock do not have preemptive rights. If the Company conducts subsequent offerings of preferred stock or Securities convertible into preferred stock, issues shares pursuant to a compensation or distribution reinvestment plan or otherwise issues additional shares, investors who purchase shares in this Offering who do not participate in those other stock issuances will experience dilution in their percentage ownership of the Company's outstanding shares. Furthermore, Purchasers may experience a dilution in the value of their shares depending on the terms and pricing of any future share issuances (including the shares being sold in this Offering) and the value of the Company's assets at the time of issuance.

You will be bound by an investor proxy agreement, which limits your voting rights. All Non-Major Purchasers of Class A Preferred Units 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 Purchasers will be bound by this agreement, unless Non-Major Purchasers holding a majority of the principal amount outstanding of the Class A Preferred Units held by Non-Major Purchasers vote to terminate the agreement.

The Securities will be equity interests in the Company and will not constitute indebtedness. The Securities will rank junior to all existing and future indebtedness and other non-equity claims on the Company with respect to assets available to satisfy claims on the Company, including in a liquidation of the Company. Additionally, unlike indebtedness, for which principal and interest would customarily be payable on specified due dates, there will be no specified payments of dividends with respect to the Securities and dividends are payable only if, when and as authorized and declared by the Company and depend on, among other matters, the Company's historical and projected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows, capital levels, financial condition, debt service requirements and other cash needs, financing covenants, applicable state law, federal and state regulatory prohibitions and other restrictions and any other factors the Company's board of directors deems relevant at the time. In addition, the terms of the Securities will not limit the amount of debt or other obligations the Company may incur in the future. Accordingly, the Company may incur substantial amounts of additional debt and other obligations that will rank senior to the Securities.

There can be no assurance that we will ever provide liquidity to Purchasers through either a sale of the Company or a registration of the Securities. There can be no assurance that any form of merger, combination, or sale of the Company will take place, or that any merger, combination, or sale would provide liquidity for Purchasers. Furthermore, we may be unable to register the Securities for resale by Purchasers for legal, commercial, regulatory, market-related or other reasons. In the event that we are unable to effect a registration, Purchasers could be unable to sell their Securities unless an exemption from registration is available.

The Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends for the foreseeable future. The Company currently intends to retain future earnings, if any, for the foreseeable future, to repay indebtedness and to support its business. The Company does not intend in the foreseeable future to pay any dividends to holders of its shares of preferred stock.

Any valuation at this stage is difficult to assess. Unlike listed companies that are valued publicly through marketdriven stock prices, the valuation of private companies, especially startups, is difficult to assess and you may risk overpaying for your investment. In addition, there may be additional classes of equity with rights that are superior to the class of equity being sold.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

Subziwalla is an e-commerce website selling ethnic Indian grocery. Our customers browse our site as they would their brick and mortar grocery store, through the same product categories they are used to. They add products to their cart or reorder from previous orders, choose their preferred day of delivery and checkout in (on average) under 30 minutes.

Business Plan

With the raise our aim is to saturate Metro-Atlanta and its neighboring cities in the next 12 months using our current DC. Once we are operationally profitable, we will expand into other areas as pointed out in the pitch deck by opening targeted DCs and working with our current supplier and FedEx. Our goal is to eventually white-label a Subziwalla product line, which will help increase product margin and add to bottom line.

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Online Indian Grocery Store	E-commerce website for ordering	Customers looking for ethnic Indian
	ethnic grocery products	groceries for delivery

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

Our customers are individuals looking to have ethnic Indian groceries delivered to them

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 47.50% of the proceeds, or \$11,750, 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 8.83% of the proceeds, or \$66,250, 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
Sales and Marketing	50%	50%	50%
Inventory	25%	25%	25%
Operating Capital	25%	25%	25%

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	Principal Occupation and	
	Company	Employment Responsibilities for	
		the Last Three (3) Years	
Sajal Rohatgi	Co-Founder (April 2017 - Present)	Sr. Equity Trader, First New York	
		Securities (July 2014 - April 2017)	
Manav Thaker	Co-Founder (April 2017 - Present)	Founder & Principal, CODENAME:	
		(Feb 2016 - April 2017)	

Indemnification

Indemnification is authorized by the Company to managers, officers or controlling persons acting in their professional capacity pursuant to New York 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 2 employees in Georgia.

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	900,000	yes	n/a	97.30%	
Class A Preferred Units	25,000	yes	Such securities are in the same class as securities being issued pursuant to this Offering	2.70%	

The Company has the following debt outstanding: None

Ownership

A majority of the Company is owned by a few individuals. Those individuals are Sajal Rohatgi and Manav Thaker

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	Percentage ownership
	held	
Sajal Rohatgi	Common Units	41.75%
Manav Thaker	Common Units	41.75%

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

Subziwalla, LLC. ("the Company") is a corporation organized under the laws of Georgia. The Company is an ecommerce retailer who specializes in imported foods.

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 TBD in cash on hand as of TBF 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

Based on the Offering price of the Securities, the pre-Offering value ascribed to the Company is \$2,500,000.

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 Class A Preferred Units Investment Agreement and the investor proxy agreement (if a Non-Major Purchaser).

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.

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 Company is offering the Class A Preferred Units to accredited investors on substantially same terms as investors in the Regulation Crowdfunding Offering.

However, investors who invest \$50,000 or greater in the Regulation D offering will be considered "Major Purchasers," and will be entitled to some additional rights relating to their investment, including:

- greater information and inspection rights
- if there is a next financing, they will receive the more favorable rights, if any, of Major Purchasers in the next financing
- a right of first refusal for the transfer of common stock by a key holder, if the Company does not exercise that right.

Classes of securities of the Company

Common Units

Dividend Rights Yes

Voting Rights Yes

Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions
Yes, junior to those for the Class A Preferred Units

Rights and Preferences
None

Class A Preferred Units

Dividend Rights

Holders of Class A Preferred Units are entitled to receive dividends pari passu with holders of common stock, as may be declared from time to time by the board of directors out of legally available funds. The Company has never declared or paid cash dividends on any of its capital stock and currently does not anticipate paying any cash dividends after this offering or in the foreseeable future.

Voting Rights

So long as at least 25% of the original number of Class A Preferred Units is outstanding, holders of Class A Preferred Units are entitled to vote on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders as a single class with the holders of common stock. Specific matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders require the approval of a majority of the holders of Class A Preferred Units voting as a separate class. These matters include any vote to:

- alter the rights, powers or privileges of the Class A Preferred Units set forth in the restated certificate or bylaws, as then in effect, in a way that adversely affects the Class A Preferred Units;
- increase or decrease the authorized number of shares of any class or series of capital stock;

- authorize or create (by reclassification or otherwise) any new class or series of capital stock having rights, powers, or privileges set forth in the certificate of incorporation, as then in effect, that are senior to or on a parity with any series of preferred stock;
- redeem or repurchase any shares of common stock or preferred stock (other than pursuant to employee or consultant agreements giving the Company the right to repurchase shares upon the termination of services pursuant to the terms of the applicable agreement);
- declare or pay any dividend or otherwise make a distribution to holders of preferred stock or common stock;
- increase or decrease the number of directors;
- liquidate, dissolve, or wind-up the business and affairs of the Company, effect any deemed liquidation event, or consent, agree or commit to do any of the foregoing without conditioning such consent, agreement or commitment upon obtaining approval of the holders of Class A Preferred Units.

Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions

In the event of our liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, holders of our Class A Preferred Units will be entitled to receive their Unpaid Class A Return and Unpaid Class A Investment (both as defined in the Company's Restated Operating Agreement) or such amounts that they would have received had all shares of preferred shares been converted to common shares. Holders of Class A Preferred Units receive these distributions before any holders of common stock.

Class A Preferred Units are entitled to a "Class A Return," as described in the Company's Restated Operating Agreement. The Class A Return shall be a cumulative, compounding annual rate of return on the Unpaid Class A Investment (as defined in the Company's Restated Operating Agreement) attributable to each outstanding Class A Preferred Unit at the annual rate of eight percent (8%) from the date of the investment with respect to such Class A Preferred Unit, taking into account the amount and timing of all distributions made pursuant to the Restated Operating Agreement.

Conversion Rights

The Class A Preferred Units are convertible into one share of common stock (subject to proportional adjustments for stock splits, stock dividends and the like) at any time at the option of the holder.

Rights under the Class A Preferred Units Investment Agreement

Under the Class A Preferred Units Investment Agreement (the "Investment Agreement"), investors who have invested \$50,000 or greater are designated Major Purchasers. Major Purchasers are granted some additional rights and preferences under the Investment Agreement, as summarized below. If the next financing the Company undertakes provides for more favorable provisions (e.g., registration rights, rights of co-sale, etc.), holders of Class A Preferred Units will be entitled to substantially similar provisions. Further holders who are Major Purchasers under the Investment Agreement relating to this offering, will be considered Major Purchasers with respect to provisions in the next financing (to the extent the Major Purchaser concept is used in such financing). If there is right a first refusal for the transfer of common stock by a key holder, and the Company does not exercise that right, Major Purchasers will be entitled to exercise that right for a pro-rata share of the key holder's common stock.

Holders of Class A Preferred Units are subject to a drag-along provision as set forth in the Investment Agreement, pursuant to which, and subject to certain exemptions, each holder of shares of the Company agrees that, in the event the Company's board of directors, and a majority of both (i) the holders of the Company's common stock then outstanding, and (ii) the holders of a majority common stock that is issued and issuable upon conversion of the preferred shares vote in favor of a deemed liquidation event (e.g., merger or sale of the Company) and agree to transfer their respective shares, then all holders of shares will vote in favor of the deemed liquidation event and if requested perform any action reasonably required to transfer their shares.

All Non-Major Purchasers of Class A Preferred Units 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 Purchasers will be bound by this agreement, unless Non-Major Purchasers holding a majority of the principal amount outstanding of the Class A Preferred Units held by Non-Major Purchasers vote to terminate the agreement.

What it means to be a minority holder

As an investor in Class A Preferred Units of the Company, your rights will be more limited than the rights of the holders of common stock who control the Company 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. Even if your securities convert to common stock of the Company,

investors in this offering will hold minority 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 Class A Preferred Units 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.

Transfer Agent

We have selected VStock Transfer, LLC, an SEC-registered securities transfer agent, to act as our transfer agent.

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 were transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(a) of Regulation D of the 1933 Act, as amended, 3) as part of an Offering registered with the SEC 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 family member 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.

Other Material Terms

The Company does not have the right to repurchase the Class A Preferred Units.

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: None

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 Class A Preferred Units. 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.

/s/Sajal Rohatgi		
(Signature)		
Sajal Rohatgi		
(Name)		
Manager		
(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/Sajal Rohatgi
(Signature)
0.110.1
Sajal Rohatgi
(Name)
Manager
(Title)
February 15, 2019
(Date)
/s/Manav Thaker
(Signature)
Manav Thaker
(Name)
Manager
(Title)
February 15, 2019
(Date)
(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

SUBZIWALLA, LLC.

Reviewed Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

November 14, 2018



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To Management Subziwalla, LLC Atlanta, GA

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Subziwalla, LLC (a limited liability company), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2017, and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the year 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 me (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.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note B, certain conditions raise an uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note B. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our conclusion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Jason M. Tyra, CPA, PLLC

Dallas, TX

November 14, 2018

SUBZIWALLA, LLC BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2017

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES Related Party Note	\$ 2,483
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 2,483
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,483
MEMBERS' EQUITY Contributed Capital Retained Earnings (Deficit)	- (2,483)
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY	 (2,483)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' FOLLITY	\$

SUBZIWALLA, LLC INCOME STATEMENT FROM APRIL 10, 2017 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

Operating Expense	
General & Administrative	1,833
Marketing & Advertising	550
Legal & Professional Services	100
	2,483
Net Income from Operations	(2,483)
Net Income	\$ (2,483)

SUBZIWALLA, LLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FROM APRIL 10, 2017 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Net Income (Loss) For The Period	\$ (2,483)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(2,483)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	
Change in Related Party Note	2,483
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	 2,483
Cash at Beginning of Period	-
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	 -
Cash at End of Period	\$ -

SUBZIWALLA, LLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY FROM APRIL 10, 2017 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

Starting Equity	\$ -
Net Income	(2,483)
Ending Equity	\$ (2,483)

SUBZIWALLA, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED) DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A- ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Subziwalla, LLC. ("the Company") is a corporation organized under the laws of Georgia. The Company is an e-commerce retailer who specializes in imported foods.

NOTE B- GOING CONCERN MATTERS

As indicated in the accompanying financial statements, the Company was not yet operational and did not generate revenue in 2017. All liabilities were paid with proceeds from a Related Party Loan. Management has sought to alleviate significant doubt and in the event of inadequate funding has raised \$135,000 and is finalizing funding for an additional \$200,000 by January 2019.

The Company will conduct an equity crowdfund offering during calendar year 2018 for the purpose of raising operating capital. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern or to achieve management's objectives may be dependent on the outcome of the offering or management's other efforts to raise operating capital. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE C- 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 with development of new technology including, but not limited to, new technological innovations, protection of proprietary technology, 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 and there can be no assurance that the Company's research and development will be successfully commercialized. 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. Based on the current operating plan, the cash on hand at December 31, 2017, the Company will not have sufficient liquidity to fund operations for a period of 12 months from the date these financial statements were issued.

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. Significant estimates inherent in the preparation of these financial statements include, but are not limited to, useful life.

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 Structure

The Company is structured as an LLC. Shares year ended 12/31/2017, were equally divided (50%) to each cofounder, with voting rights of 1:1.

Revenue

The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Advertising

The Company records advertising expenses in the year incurred.

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 partnership in the federal jurisdiction of the United States. As such, all items of income and expense are reported by the members with their individual tax returns. The Company's federal tax filing for 2017 will be subject to review until 2021.

The Company is subject to tax filing requirements in the State of Georgia. The Company's tax filing in the State of Georgia for 2017 will remain subject to review by that State until 2021.

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. This guidance was effective in the first annual period ended after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter, for public entities. 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 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, 2017, for both public entities and no later than for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, for non-public entities. Early adoption is permitted, and the standard must be applied retrospectively.

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 after December 15, 2017, for public entities and no later than for annual reporting periods beginning after 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.

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, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018 for public entities and no later than for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim period within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 for non-public entities.

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.

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 both public entities and non-public entities. Early adoption is permitted.

NOTE D- DEBT

In 2017, the company borrowed money from its founders for formation costs (the "Related Party Loan"). The Related Party Loan is non-interest bearing and carries no fixed repayment schedule.

NOTE E- 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 F- 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 G- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management considered events subsequent to the end of the period but before November 14, 2018, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

EXHIBIT CPDF of SI Website



Invest in Subziwalla

Online Indian grocery delivery - the convenient way to shop for Indian ingredients.

Edit Profile

\$1,000 \$2,500,000 Preferred Equity
Minimum Pre-Money valuation Security Type

INVEST

Purchased securities are not currently tradeable. Expect to hold your investment until the company lists on a national exchange or is acquired.

Subziwalla is offering securities under both Regulation D and Regulation D and Regulation CF through SI Securities."). SI Securities in a affiliate of Seedinvest Technology, LLC, a registered broker-dealer, and member FINRA/SIPC. SI Securities will receive cash compensation equal to 5.00% of the number of securities sold. Investments made under both Regulation D and Regulation CF involve a high degree of risk and those investors who cannot afford to lose their entire investment should not invest. Furthermore, the contents of the Highlights, Term Sheet sections have been prepared by SI Securities and shall be deemed broker-dealer communications subject to FINRA Rule 2210 (the "Sculded Sections"). With the exception of the Excluded Sections noted above, this profile contains offering materials prepared solely by Subziwalla without the assistance of SI Securities, and not subject to FINRA Rule 2210 (the "Issuer Profile"). The Issuer Profile" may contain forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. Investors should review the <u>risks and disclosures</u> in the offering's draft. The contents of this profile are meant to be a summary of the information found in the company's Form C. Before making an investment decision, investors should review the company's Form C for a complete description of its business and offering information, a copy of which may be found both here and below.

Company Highlights

- > 80% average quarter-over-quarter revenue growth; \$37k+ lifetime revenue (unaudited)
- > Fulfilled more than 400 orders at an AOV > \$70
- > 25% of users have made an order with a Cost Per Acquisition of less than \$13
- > 56% of orders are repeat orders; 17% increase in repurchase AOV; 23% power shoppers (3+ orders)

Fundraise Highlights

- > Total Round Size: US \$750,000
- > Raise Description: Seed
- > Minimum Investment: US \$1,000 per investor
- > Security Type: Preferred Equity
- > Pre-Money Valuation: US \$2,500,000
- > Offering Type: Side by Side Offering

Subziwalla is a one-stop shop for Indian groceries, making it easier for shoppers to access fresh produce, frozen items, and over 4000 other Indian ingredients delivered directly to their doors.

Imagine devoting 3 to 5 hours a week navigating through endless aisles and standing on long lines just so that you can buy groceries that remind you of home. Now imagine there's no in-store customer service, and varying prices and limited selection of products forces you to visit multiple stores. No one should have to experience this much stress and difficulty shopping for groceries, but this is what Indian grocery consumers deal with regularly.

Indian grocery shopping has not changed much in the last 50 years, and fair-priced and high-quality Indian ingredients are not easily accessible to many of the over one million Indian households in the United States. Through key partnerships with wholesale suppliers and FedEx as our last-mile provider, Subziwalia provides a market solution for a seamless indian grocery shopping experience.

2/14/2019 Edit your campaign

Highlights Product & Service

Subziwalla allows shoppers to buy all of their Indian groceries quickly and in one place.

Q&AWHATOWEOFFER

Term Sheet Next-day delivery. Our customers order by 5pm and get their delivery by 8pm the next day.

We receive inventory directly from wholesalers on the day of delivery, which allows our customers to receive fresh produce.

Prior Rounds

Last mile delivery by FedEx. Our partnership with FedEx gives shoppers peace of mind as they receive FedEx notifications and the orders are delivered by uniformed drivers

Market Landscape. Unique; convenient packaging. Our signature tote bags (#Subzibuddies) keep everything fresh for up to 8 hours so our shoppers don't have to be home or rush home for their delivery.

Data Room

HOW WE MAKE MONEY

A minimum order of \$40, a \$4.99 service fee, and our current average product margins of 45% allow for profitable orders

PAQs While our USP is offering the above features, they also help us keep costs down

- . We inform FedEx ahead of time so they can plan their routes, which maintains a low cost per delivery

WHO ARE OUR TARGET SHOPPERS?

30 to 45-year-old Indian couples with at least one child who

- Are white-collar professionals
- Share household responsibilities
- Are not as price-conscious as the previous generation

WHAT OUR SHOPPERS ARE SAYING

- "Excellent packing, fresh produce and fast delivery. Liked the personal note with the delivery!" Supriya R.
- "I have used their service many times and they have been exceptional every time. Great packaging (especially all the vegetables), prompt delivery and great prices. Definitely recommended. They also have a very responsive customer care." Rakshith S.

WHO IS OUR COMPETITION?

We know that grocery is a utility where competitors can easily come in and deliver the same products at a similar or lower price. This is why we have included the customer throughout the entire journey and have put a tremendous focus on building brand transparency and communication

We believe Indian grocery shopping has not changed much in the past 50 years, and that Subziwalla is evolving the experience and changing expectations one shopper at a time

Our consumers deserve better, and we're here for them.

*The above individuals were not compensated in exchange for their testimonials. In addition, their testimonials should not be construed as and/or considered investment advice

Media Mentions

BISNOW VoyageATL Forbes

2/4/4/204 9ith an onion.

Edit your campaign

Highights
Subziwalla was founded over a dinner while talking about our mutual love of onions with Indian dishes! We vented about how there wasn't a store near us that provided easy access to fair-priced, high-quality Indian ingredients, including our onions. The conversation quickly moved onto how unorganized and time consuming it was to shop at Indian grocery stores. We knew there had to be a better way to shop for Indian groceries.

We spent the next year understanding the market, researching customer insights, and surveying thousands of customers, three-quarters of whom wanted Indian grocery delivery. We knew we were the ones who had to make it happen, and so we worked to secure a distributor for our products, a warehouse and Production Service.

aunched in April 2018, working directly with a large wholesaler in the Southeast and delivering through FedEx.

O&A with Founder

Why us?

Term Sheet
We're uniquely equipped to solve this problem.

Prior Rounds
Our careers and past experiences range from finance and supply chain to management and customer experience, complementary skills that have allowed us to optimize every touchpoint in our operations and customer journey.

Market Landscape

Founders and Officers



Sajal Rohatgi CO-FOUNDER

Sajal has over fifteen years of extensive experience in investment banking, private equity, supply chain and business operations

Prior to working full-time on Subziwalla, Sajal was a Consultant for entrepreneurs and small businesses with a focus on finance and business operations. Formerly, he worked in the financial industry as a portfolio manager overseeing \$25M in investments at various firms in New York; Business Development Manager at Independent Mobile Infrastructure limited, Delhi, India, Project Engineer at Reliance Communication, Delhi, India. In these capacities, he has been directly responsible or associated with the acquiring and development of new businesses with further implementation of supply chain processes.

Sajal holds a B.S. degree in Electrical Engineering from MDU and has earned Masters in Finance from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



Manav Thaker CO-FOUNDER

Manay Thaker is an executive and entrepreneur with over fifteen years of experience directly managing marketing, business operations and front-line customer facing experiences

Originally from New York City, Manav has a proven record of operational success in strategically developing and executing customer acquisition and retention practices for some of the foremost retail, entertainment and hospitality brands, including Standard International and Ace Hotel Group. He relocated to Atlanta two and a half years ago via the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico, where he was Director of Sales & Customer Experience for a Coqui Coqui Group, a boutique hotel chain and lifestyle brand. Prior to co-founding and working full-time on Subziwalla, Manav founded and was Principal Consultant of CODENAME, a creative agency focused on designing omnichannel customer journeys for mission-driven B2B, B2C and nonprofit organizations.

Manav lives in Downtown Atlanta with his wife and two cats.

2/ Pl432 Octal) your product/platform and its key use cases.

Edit your campaign

alla is an e-commerce website selling ethnic Indian grocery. Our customers browse our site as they would their brick and mortar grocery s ries they are used to. They add products to their cart or reorder from previous orders, choose their preferred day of High subtrival as an e-commerce website selling ethnic Indian grocery. Our customers browse our site as they would their brick and mortar grocery sture, unruger the same process delivery and checkout in (on average) under 30 minutes. We have also found that, since customers' carts don't expire when signed in, many customers are using their cart as a shopping list.

Overview
Q: Please detail the current stage of your product/platform development.

Product & Service fully operational and we are planning to work towards building an app.

The QeaHow large is your user base/community?

We have about 750 signups with 185 active customers. Q&A with Founder

Q: Please detail your market opportunity. Term Sheet Subziwalla:

We estimate that our target audience spends an average of 2% of their household income on Indian groceries. Based on our calculations, and combined with YoY household growth of 5.7%, this equals a TAM of \$5.1B by 2021.

Prior Rounds

Q: Please describe your typical customer/user profile.

Marketziandiga-pur typical customer is an ex-pat or first generation of South Asian descent, predominantly an Indian woman between the ages of 30-45 with an average household income of \$100K+.

Read more answers from the founder

Data Room

The Q&A with the Founder is based on due diligence activities conducted by SI Securities, LLC. The verbal and/or written responses transcribed above may have been modified to address grammatical, typographical, or factual errors, or by special request of the company to protect confidential information

Term Sheet

② FAQs

A Side by Side offering refers to a deal that is raising capital under two offering types. If you plan on investing less than US \$20,000.00, you will automatically invest under the Regulation CF offering type. If you invest more than US \$20,000.00, you must be an accredited investor and invest under the Regulation D offering type.

A Side by Side offering refers to a deal that is raising capital under two offering types. If you invest more than US \$20,000.00, you must be an accredited investor and invest under the Regulation D offering type.

Fundraising Description

Round type:	Seed
Round size:	US \$750,000
Minimum investment	US \$1,000

Kev Terms

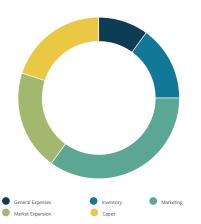
Security Type:	Preferred Equity
Pre-money valuation:	US \$2,500,000
Liquidation preference:	1.0x

Additional Terms

Closing conditions:	While Subziwalla has set an overall target minimum of US \$0 for the round, Subziwalla must raise at least US \$0 of that amount through the Regulation CF portion of their raise before being able to conduct a close on any investments below \$20,000. For further information please refer to Subziwalla's Form C.
Regulation CF cap:	While Subziwalla is offering up to US \$750,000 worth of securities in its Seed, only up to US \$0 of that amount may be raised through Regulation CF.
Transfer restrictions:	Securities issued through Regulation CF have a one year restriction on transfer from the date of purchase (except to certain qualified parties as specified under Section 4(a) (6) of the Securities Act of 1933), after which they become freely transferable. While securities issued through Regulation D are similarly considered "restricted securities" and investors must hold their securities indefinitely unless they are registered with the SEC and qualified by state authorities, or an exemption from such registration and qualification requirements is available.

Use of Proceeds





2/14/2019 Highlights Prior Rounds	Edit your campaign
Overview This chart does not represent guarantees of future valuation growth and/or declines. Product & Service	
The Teampre-Seed	
Q&A with Founder Round Size	US \$25,000
Closed Date Term Sheet	Feb 10, 2018
Security Type	Preferred Equity
Prior Roulfide money Valuation	US \$1,000,000
Market Landscape	

Data Room

⊕ Market Landscape

(?) Theogracery retail industry is in a state of transformation, and the pressure is on for retailers to cater to individual shopper preferences.

SeedInves

ETHNIC GROCERY

Ethnic grocery (Indian and otherwise) is a rapidly growing segment of the \$600B+ grocery retail market in the US.

- The ethnic grocery segment is valued at \$37B.
- 80% of American households eat at least one ethnic item per month
- Ethnic food is a growing section of traditional retail offerings

Big box and traditional supermarkets are starting to carry a larger variety of ethnic foods and brands and will be in direct competition with independent ethnic stores.

INDIAN GROCERY

Patel Brothers has 55 stores nationally. Smaller shops have cornered the market due to the lack of availability, resting on their high-product margins due to the demand of smaller local markets.

INDIAN CONSUMERS

Consumers are expecting more convenience and are willing to pay for it. These shoppers are looking for price, quality, and convenience and we believe there is no Indian grocery store providing that combination nationally.

- There are over 1 million Indian households in the US
- Average household income is over \$100,000
- Consumers spend 7% of their income on food

We estimate that Indian consumers do 60% to 70% of their shopping at Indian grocery stores. Due to the difficulty of obtaining Indian groceries nationally, we are assuming that only 50% of their grocery spend is at Indian stores

We estimate that this will equal a TAM of over \$5 billion by the year 2021.

Risks and Disclosures

The reviewing CPA has included a "going concern" note in the reviewed financials. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern or to achieve management's objectives may be dependent on the outcome of the offering or management's other efforts to raise operating capital. The financia statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company has not yet formed a Board. Although the Company is not legally required to have a board to conduct operations, boards play a critical role in effective risk oversight. A board helps ensure that management's actions are consistent with corporate strategy, reflective of the culture of the business, and in line with the organization's risk tolerance. There is no guarantee that a Board will be put in place.

The Company has not filed a Form D for its prior offering of securities. The SEC rules require a Form D to be filed by companies within 15 days after the first sale of securities in the offering relying on Regulation D. Failing to register with the SEC or get an exemption may lead to fines, the right of investors to get their investments back, and even criminal charges. There is a risk that a late penalty could apply.

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's cash position is relatively weak. The Company currently has approximately \$24,000 in cash on hand as of January 31, 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 forecasts project 330% growth in revenue from 2018 to 2019. If its assumptions are wrong, and its projections regarding market penetration are too aggressive, its financial projections may overstate its viability. In addition, the forward-looking statements are only predictions. The Company has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that it believes may affect its business, financial condition and results of operations. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements.

Existing investors have not walved their pre-emptive rights and currently plan on exercising those rights. The pre-emptive right entities those investors to participate in this securities issuance on a pro rata basis. If those investors choose to exercise their pre-emptive right, it could dilute shareholders in this round. This dilution could reduce the economic value of the investment, the relative ownership resulting from the investment, or both.

The Company's business model is capital intensive. The amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering is not enough to sustain the Company's current business plan. In order to achieve the Company's near and long-term goals, the Company will need to procure funds in addition to the amount raised in the Offering. There is no guarantee the Company will be able to raise such funds on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company are not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, it will not be able to execute its business plan, its continued operations will be in jeopardy and it may be forced to casse operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of its remaining assets, which could cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

The Company's success is dependent on consumer adoption of the Indian grocery delivery, a new and relatively unproven market. The Company may incur substantial operating costs, particularly in sales and marketing and research and development, in attempting to develop these markets. If the market for the Company's products develops more slowly than it expects, its growth may slow or stall, and its operating results would be harmed. The market for Indian grocery delivery is still evolving, and the Company depends on continued growth of this market. It is uncertain whether the trend of adoption of Indian grocery delivery that the Company has experienced in the past will continue in the future.

The Company's expenses will significantly increase as they seek to execute their current business model. Although the Company estimates that it has enough runway until end of year, they will be ramping up cash burn to promote revenue growth, increase payroll, further develop R&D, and fund other Company operations after the raise. Doing so could require significant effort and expense or may not be feasible.

PROFILE MENU.

29/4/4/19/2019 Guccess depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers and key employees. In particular, the Company for a particular, the Company for a particular that it is a company for a particular that is a company for HIGM OF IT IT EVEN OF THE LOSS OF OUR KEY EMPLOYEES OF ANY MEMBER OF THE LOSS Cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in the economy, in internet usage and in traditional retail shopping may have an effect on our business. Both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in internet usage and traditional retail seasonality may affect our business. Internet usage generally slows during the summer Overview is, and queries typically increase significantly in the fourth quarter of each year. These seasonal trends may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results, including fluctuations in revenues. Product & Service The Company has engaged in Related Party Transactions. In 2017, the company borrowed \$2,483 from its founders for formation costs (the "Related Party Loan"). The Related Party Loan is non-interest bearing and carries no fixed repayment schedule. The Team Q&A with Founder General Risks and Disclosures Start-up investing is risky. Investing in startups is very risky, highly speculative, and should not be made by anyone who cannot afford to lose their entire investment. Unlike an investment in a mature business where there is a track record of revenue and income, the success of a startup or early-stage venture Prior Rounds s on the development of a new product or service that may or may not find a market. Before investing, you should carefully consider the specific risks and disclosures related to both this offering type and the company which can be found in this company profile and the documents in the data room Market Landscape Your shares are not easily transferable. You should not plan on being able to readily transfer and/or resell your security. Currently there is no market or liquidity for these shares and the company does not have any plans to list these shares on an exchange or other secondary market. At some point the comp 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. A "liquidation event" is when the company either lists their shares on an exchange, is acquired, or goes bankrupt. Data TRECOmpany may not pay dividends for the foreseeable future. Unless otherwise specified in the offering documents and subject to state law, you are not entitled to receive any dividends on your interest in the Company. Accordingly, any potential investor who anticipates the need for current dividends or income from an investment should not purchase any of the securities offered on the Site. Valuation and capitalization. Unlike listed companies that are valued publicly through market-driven stock prices, the valuation of private companies, especially startups, is difficult to assess and you may risk overpaying for your investment. In addition, there may be additional classes of equity with rights that are • SUNGTION to the class of equity being sold. You may only receive limited disclosure. While the company must disclose certain information, since the company is at an early-stage they may only be able to provide limited information about its business plan and operations because it does not have fully developed operations or a long history. The company est. only obligated to file information periodically regarding its business, including financial statements. A publicly listed company, in contrast, is required to file annual and quarterly reports and promptly disclose certain events through continuing disclosure that you can use to evaluate the status of your investment. tment in personnel. An early-stage investment is also an investment in the entrepreneur or management of the company. Being able to execute on the business plan is often an important factor in whether the business is viable and successful. You should be aware that a portion of your investment may fund the compensation of the company's employees, including its management. You should carefully review any disclosure regarding the company's use of proceeds. sibility of fraud. In light of the relative ease with which early-stage companies can raise funds, it may be the case that certain opportunities turn out to be money-losing fraudulent schemes. As with other investments, there is no guarantee that investments will be immune from fraud Lack of professional guidance. Many successful companies partially attribute their early success to the guidance of professional early-stage investors (e.g., angel investors and venture capital firms). These investors often negotiate for seats on the company's board of directors and play an important role through their resources, contacts and experience in assisting early-stage companies in executing on their business plans. An early-stage company may not have the benefit of such professional investors Representatives of SI Securities, LLC are affiliated with SI Advisors, LLC ("SI Advisors, LLC ("SI Advisors"). SI Advisors is an exempt investment advisor that acts as the General Partner of SI Selections Fund (), L.P. ("SI Selections Fund"). SI Selections Fund is an early stage venture capital fund owned by third-party investors. From time to time, SI Selections Fund may invest in offerings made available on the Seedinvest platform, including this offering, Investments made by SI Selections Fund may be counted towards the total funds raised necessary to reach the minimum funding target as disclosed in the applicable offering materials. Data Room NAME > Pitch Deck and Overview (1 file) Join the Conversation Be the first to post a comment or question about For compliance purposes, founders conducting Reg CF offerings are prohibited from posting contact information on their Discussion Boards. Posts including e-mail addresses or phone numbers will be removed immediately. If you would like to connect with an investor directly please notify your dedicated aign manager on SeedInvest's Venture Growth team Frequently Asked Ouestions About Side by Side Offerings What is Side by Side? What is a Form C? A Side by Side offering refers to a deal that is raising capital under two offering types. This Side by Side offering is raising under Regulation CF The Form C is a document the company must file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") which includes basic information and Rule 506(c) of Regulation D. about the company and its offering and is a condition to making a Reg CF offering available to investors. It is important to note that the SEC $does \ not \ review \ the \ Form \ C, \ and \ therefore \ is \ not \ recommending \ and/or \ approving \ any \ of \ the \ securities \ being \ offered.$ Before making any investment decision, it is highly recommended that prospective investors review the Form C filed with the SEC (included in

the company's profile) before making any investment decision.

ንለክኒኒያ/የእብዩ ክርያ (c) under Regulation D?

Hightight 06 (c) under Regulation D is a type of offering with no limits on how much a company may raise. The company may generally solicit their offering, but the company must verify each investor's status as an accredited investor prior to closing and accepting funds. To learn more about Rule 506(c) under Regulation D and other offering types check out our blog and academy.

Product & Service

The Team

Q& Making and myestment in Subziwalla

How does investing work?

Prior Rehnjesu 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 Subziwalla. Once Subziwalla accepts your investment, and certain regulatory procedures Market Completed, your money will be transferred from the escrow account to Subziwalla in exchange for your securities. At that point, you will be

What will I need to complete my investment?

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

1. Personal information such as your current address and phone number

- Employment and employer information omments
 - Net worth and income information
- ② FAQs Social Security Number or passport
 - 5. ABA bank routing number and checking account number (typically found on a personal check or bank statement)
- ☑ I Special registresting under Rule 506(c) of Regulation D, your status as an Accredited Investor will also need to be verified and you will be asked to provide documentation supporting your income, net worth, revenue, or net assets or a letter from a qualified advisor such as a Registered Investment Advisor, Registered Broker Dealer, Lawyer, or CPA.

Edit yowhatampaign

i ct outlines Reg CF, a type of offering allowing private companies to raise up to \$1 million from all Americans. Prior capital raising options limited private companies to raising money only from accredited investors, historically the wealthiest ~2% of Americans. Like a Kickstarter campaign, Reg CF allows companies to raise funds online from their early adopters and the crowd. However, instead of providing investors a reward such as a t-shirt or a card, investors receive securities, typically equity, in the startups they back. To learn more about Reg CF and other offering types check out our $\underline{\text{blog}}$ and $\underline{\text{academy}}.$

How much can I invest?

An investor is limited in the amount that he or she may invest in a Reg CF offering during any 12-month period:

- If either the annual income or the net worth of the investor is less than \$100,000, 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 greater than \$100,000, the investor is limited to 10% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth, to a maximum of \$100,000

Separately, Subziwalla has set a minimum investment amount of US \$1,000. Accredited investors investing \$20,000 or over do not have investment limits.

After My Investment

What is my ongoing relationship with the Issuer?

You are a partial owner of the company, you do own securities after all! But more importantly, companies which have raised money via Regulation CF must file information with the SEC and post it on their websites on an annual basis. Receiving regular company updates is important to keep shareholders educated and informed about the progress of the company and their investment. This annual report includes information similar to a company's initial Reg CF 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 requirement if:

- 1. The company becomes a fully-reporting registrant with the SEC
- 2. The company has filed at least one annual report, but has no more than 300 shareholders of record
- 3. The company has filed at least three annual reports, and has no more than \$10 million in assets
- $4. \ \ \text{The company or another party purchases or repurchases all the securities sold in reliance on Section } 4(a)(6)$
- 5. The company ceases to do business

However, regardless of whether a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all a company has the company has $companies \ on \ its \ platform \ to \ ensure \ that \ investors \ are \ provided \ quarterly \ updates. \ These \ quarterly \ reports \ will \ include \ information \ such \ as: \ (i)$ 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 can I sell my securities in the future?

Currently there is no market or liquidity for these securities. Right now Subziwalla does not plan to list these securities on a national exchange or another secondary market. At some point Subziwalla 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. A "liquidation event" is when Subziwalla either lists their securities on an exchange, is acquired, or goes bankrupt.

How do I keep track of this investment?

You can return to Seedinyest at any time to view your portfolio of investments and obtain a summary statement. If invested under Regulation CF you may also receive periodic updates from the company about their business, in addition to monthly account statements.

Other General Ouestions

What is this page about?

This is Subziwalla's fundraising profile page, where you can find information that may be helpful for you to make an investment decision in their company. The information on this page includes the company overview, team bios, and the risks and disclosures related to this investmen opportunity. If the company runs a side by side offering that includes an offering under Regulation CF, you may also find a copy of the Subziwalla's Form C. The Form C includes important details about Subziwalla's fundraise that you should review before investing.

How can I (or the company) cancel my investment under Regulation CF?

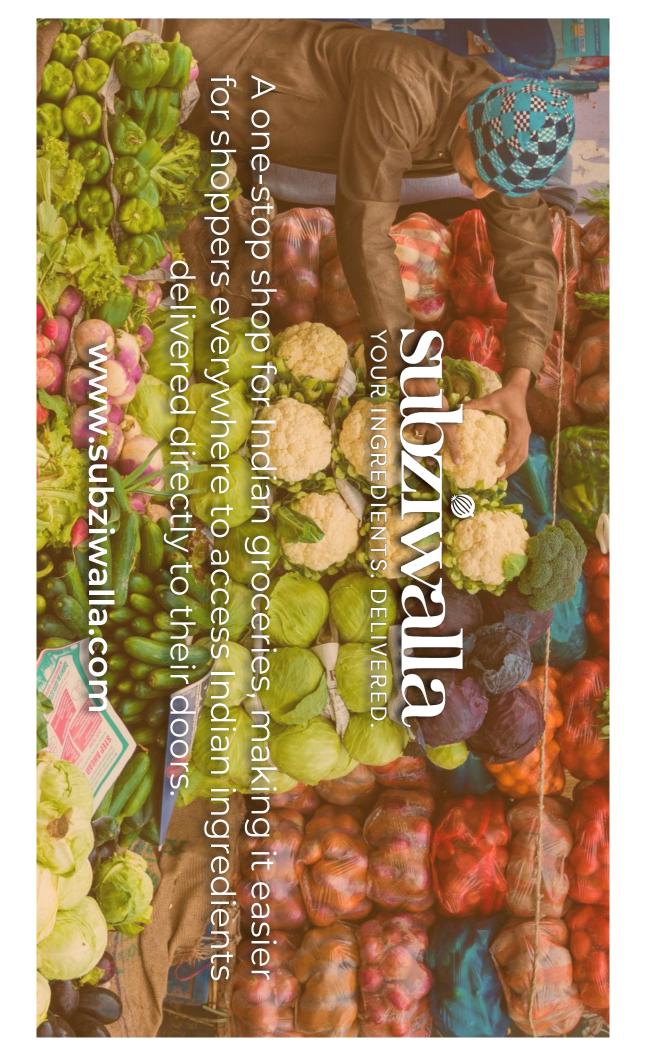
For offerings made under Regulation CF, you may cancel your investment at any time up to 48 hours before a closing occurs or an earlier date set by the company. You will be sent a reminder notification approximately five days before the closing or set date giving you an opportunity to cancel your investment if you had not already done so. Once a closing occurs, and if you have not canceled your investment, you will receive an email notifying you that your securities have been issued. If you have already funded your investment, your funds will be promptly refunded to you upon cancellation. To cancel your investment, you may go to your portfolio page

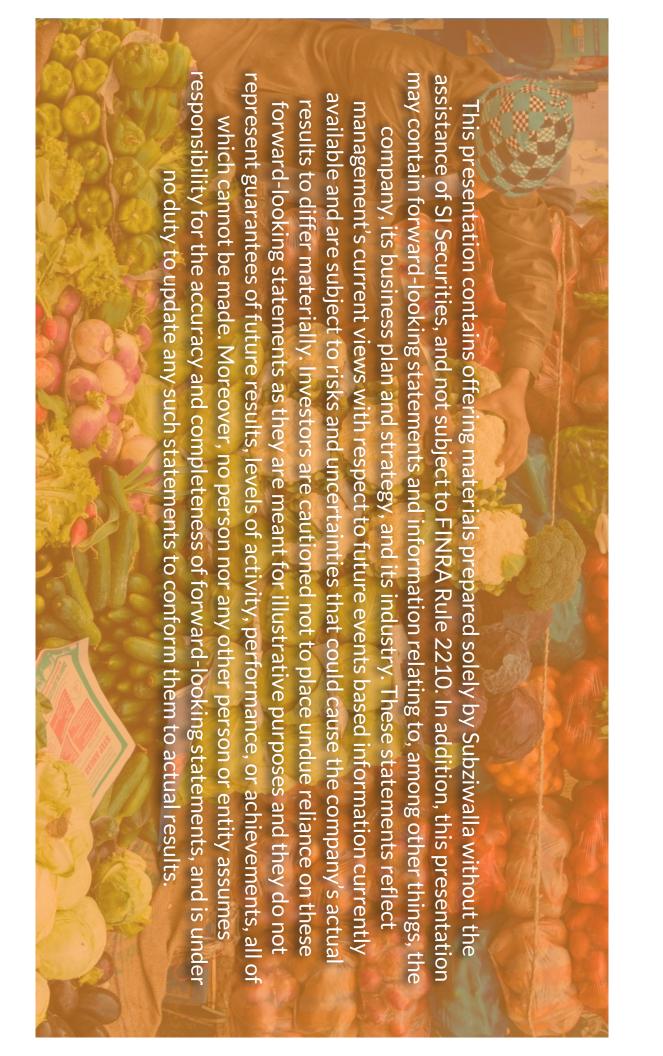
What if I change my mind about investing?

If you invest under any other offering type, you may cancel your investment at any time, for any reason until a closing occurs. You will receive an email when the closing occurs and your securities have been issued. If you have already funded your investment and your funds are in escro your funds will be promptly refunded to you upon cancellation. To cancel your investment, please go to your portfolio page.

EXHIBIT D

Investor Deck





INDIAN GROCERY STORE SHOPPING IS AN UNORGANIZED, TIME CONSUMING PROCESS



We estimate that shoppers

travel between 30 minutes and

2 hours to the store.



An inability to find products means

shoppers often travel to a minimum

of 2 stores for all their ingredients.



Smaller retailers charge high

markups, capitalizing on

inaccessibility.

activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made. These statements reflect management's opinion and are meant for illustrative purposes. They do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of

A COMPLETE ONLINE INDIAN GROCERY EXPERIENCE POWERED BY **CUSTOMER INSIGHTS**





Subziwalla offers next-day delivery

and live chat to browse over 4000 products, taking an average of



Our fulfillment partner packs on the day of delivery and FedEx picks up and delivers all orders by 8pm guaranteed. Shoppers have peace of mind as they receive FedEx notifications when the order is dispatched and delivered



Shoppers don't have to be home or rush home for their delivery. They receive their orders in our signature tote bags that keep their products fresh for up to 8 nours, giving them more time for what's most important to them.

SUBZIWALLA IS PROVIDING A VALUABLE SOLUTION TO A HIGHLY AFFLUENT MARKET



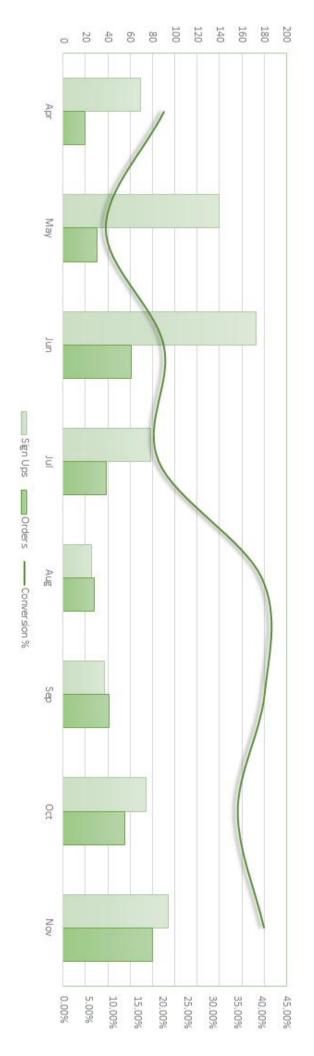
WE HAVE FOCUSED EFFORTS ON LOWERING COSTS, GROWING RECURRING REVENUE WHILE MAINTAINING MARGINS

KEY FIGURES

QoQ Revenue Growth	80%
Gross Margins	45%
Orders Fulfilled	423
Average Order Amount	\$71

activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made. could cause the company's actual results to differ materially. They are meant for illustrative purposes and they do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of These statements have not been audited and reflect management's current views based information currently available and are subject to risks and uncertainties that

WE ARE LIVE IN METRO-ATLANTA AND HAVE ACHIEVED THIS MODEL ON A SHOESTRING BUDGET



KEY FIGURES

12

Days from sign up to first purchase

25%

Users who have made a purchase

56%

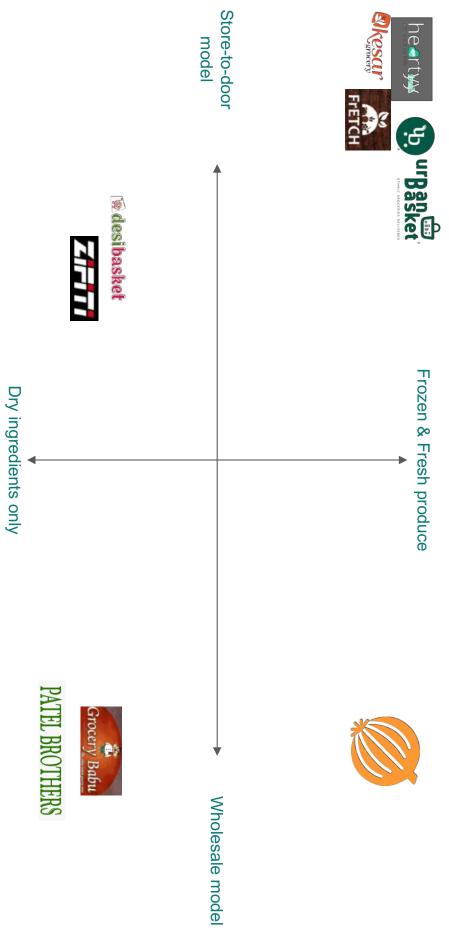
Orders that are repeat orders

18%

Repurchase order value increase

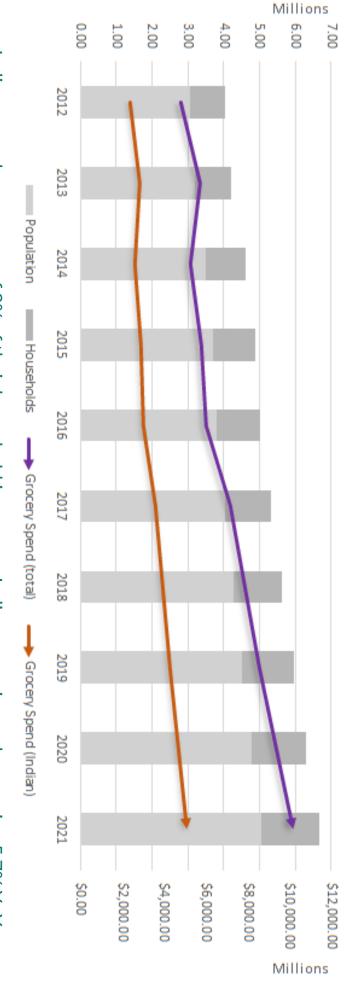
7

OFFERS THE LARGEST SELECTION OF PRODUCTS DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER THERE IS NO ENTRENCHED ONLINE INDIAN GROCERY PROVIDER THAT



does it represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements This slide represents management opinion and is meant for illustrative purposes. It does not represent the scope of competition in the marketplace, nor

ONLINE INDIAN GROCERY DELIVERY IS A LARGE, UNDERSERVED NATIONAL MARKET OPPORTUNITY

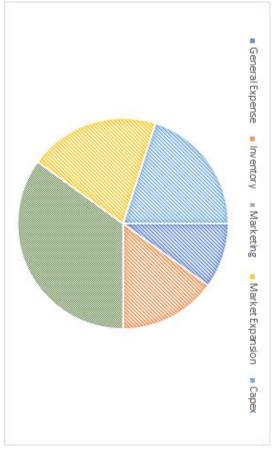


Indians spend an average of 2% of their household income on Indian groceries and a growing 5.7% YoY equalling a TAM of \$5.1B by 2021.

ssumptions. They do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made These statements reflect management's opinion and are meant for illustrative purposes. They are based on management calculations and

USING METRO-ATLANTA AS A SANDBOX, WE NOW HAVE AN OPTIMIZED PLUG & PLAY MODEL FOR MARKET EXPANSION

FUND ALLOCATION



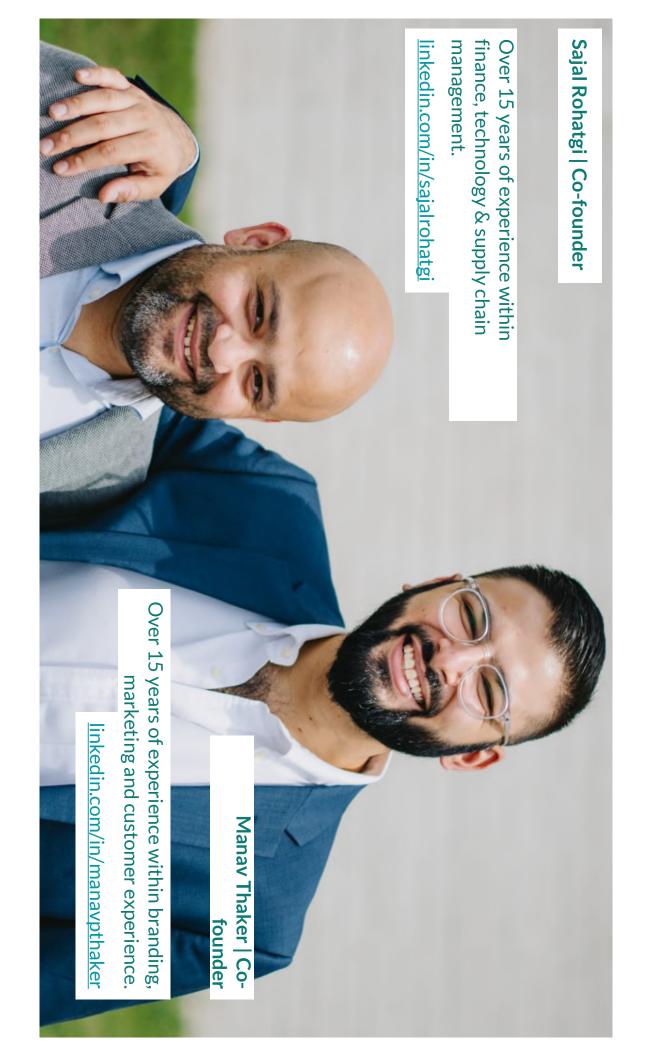
Subziwalla launched our primary market of Atlanta with a 90-day timeline and initial investment of \$50K using the following strategy, which we will replicate in each new market:

- 1. Perform market research and survey local audience to determine SAM.
- 2. Set up DC and hire local team to run operations.
- 3. Order packaging material.
- 4. Start Operations.

This slide reflects management's current views with respect to future events based on information currently available and is subject to risks and uncertainties This slide is meant for illustrative purposes and does not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements

GROWTH PATH

- 1. 2019 Q2 2019 Q4, expand our reach and radius within Metro-Atlanta and include cities outside of the area, which we can deliver to using our current DC.
- 2. As we did with Atlanta, survey and market to potential expansion cities to test the market before launching service in new markets.
- Target launch in cities with FedEx SameDay service and simultaneously work with FedEx to expand their operation into additional markets.
- 4. Aim to launch White label Subziwalla-branded products in mature markets.



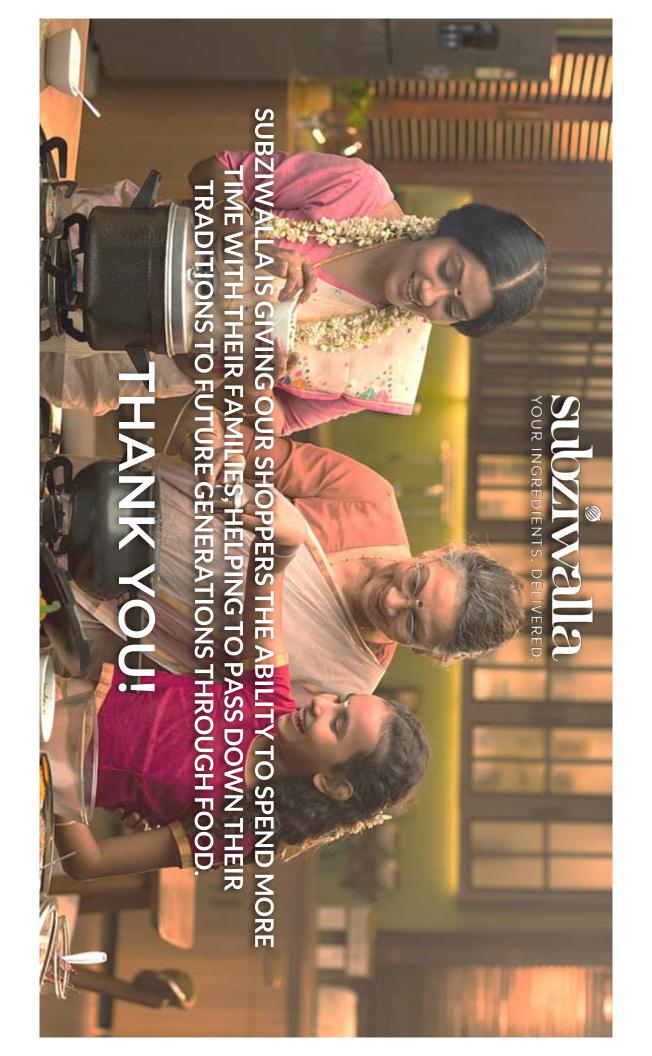


EXHIBIT E

Video Transcript