

APPENDIX A: INVESTMENT RISK

YOU MIGHT LOSE YOUR MONEY

When you buy a certificate of deposit from a bank, the Federal government (through the FDIC) guarantees you will get your money back. Buying a Note is not like that at all. The ability of the Company to make the payments you expect, and ultimately to give you your money back, depends on a number of factors, including many beyond our control.

REAL ESTATE RISK

The Company will require a physical location to conduct operations. To the extent the Company is unable to find and secure a location that is adequate, investors may lose some or all of their investment.

LIMITED SERVICES

The Company operates with a very limited scope, offering only vegetarian and vegan kitchen preparation space to commercial food vendors, ingredient sourcing and ordering, event scheduling, marketing, point-of-sale, and front-of-the-house management services to potential clients, making us vulnerable to changes in customer preferences.

LIMITED OPERATING HISTORY

The Company was established in September 2018 and as such has limited operating history for prospective investors to consider.

LACK OF ACCOUNTING CONTROLS

Larger companies typically have in place strict accounting controls. As a smaller firm, the Company may lack these controls, exposing the Company and the investors to additional risk.

COMPETITION

The market in which we operate is highly competitive and could become increasingly competitive with new entrants in the market. The Company competes with many other businesses, both large and small, on the basis of quality, price, location, and customer experience. Changes in customer preference away from the Company's core business or the inability to compete successfully against with other competitors could negatively affect the Company's financial performance.

RELIANCE ON MANAGEMENT

As a securities holder, you will not be able to participate in the Company's management or vote on and/or influence any managerial decisions regarding the Company. Furthermore, if the founders or other key personnel of the Company were to leave the Company or become unable to work, the Company (and your investment) could suffer substantially.

FINANCIAL FORECASTS RISKS

The financial forecasts provided by us herein are reasonable forecasts by us based upon assumption of stable economic conditions and other various assumptions regarding operations. The validity and accuracy of these assumptions will depend in large part on future events over which the Company and the key persons will have no control. Changes in assumptions or their underlying facts could significantly affect the forecasts. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary significantly from the projected outcomes. Consequently, there can be no assurance that the actual operating results will correspond to the forecasts provided herein.

Additionally, the Company was established in September 2018 and as such has limited operating history for prospective investors to consider.

INABILITY TO SELL YOUR INVESTMENT

The law prohibits you from selling your securities (except in certain very limited circumstances) for 12 months after you acquire them. Even after that one-year period, a host of Federal and State securities laws may limit or restrict your ability to sell your securities. Even if you are permitted to sell, you will likely have difficulty finding a buyer because there will be no established market. Given these factors, you should be prepared to hold your investment for its full term.

THE COMPANY MIGHT NEED MORE CAPITAL

The Company might need to raise more capital in the future to fund/expand operations, buy property and equipment, hire new team members, market its services, pay overhead and general administrative expenses, or a variety of other reasons. There is no assurance that additional capital will be available when needed, or that it will be available on terms that are not adverse to your interests as an investor. If the Company is unable to obtain additional funding when needed, it could be forced to delay its business plan or even cease operations altogether.

CHANGES IN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS COULD HURT THE COMPANY

Factors like global or national economic recessions, changes in interest rates, changes in credit markets, changes in capital market conditions, declining employment, changes in real estate values, changes in tax policy, changes in political conditions, and wars and other crises, among other factors are unpredictable and could negatively affect the Company's financial performance or ability to continue to operate.

NO REGISTRATION UNDER SECURITIES LAWS

The SAFE will not be registered with the SEC or the securities regulator of any State. Hence, neither the Company nor the SAFE will be subject to the same degree of regulation and scrutiny as if they were registered.

INCOMPLETE OFFERING INFORMATION

Title III does not require us to provide you with all the information that would be required in some other kinds of securities offerings, such as a public offering of shares (for example, publicly-traded firms must generally provide investors with quarterly and annual financial statements that have been audited by an independent accounting firm). Although Title III does require extensive information, it is possible that you would make a different decision if you had more information.

LACK OF ONGOING INFORMATION

The Company will be required to provide some information to investors for at least 12 months following the offering. However, this information is far more limited than the information that would be required of a publicly-reporting company; and the Company is allowed to stop providing annual information in certain circumstances.

UNINSURED LOSSES

Although the Company will carry some insurance, the Company may not carry enough insurance to protect against all risks to the business. Additionally, there are some kinds of risks that are very difficult or impossible to insure against, at least at a reasonable cost. Therefore, the Company could incur an uninsured loss that could damage its business.

CHANGES IN LAWS

Changes in laws or regulations, including but not limited to zoning laws, environmental laws, tax laws, consumer protection laws, securities laws, antitrust laws, and health care laws, could negatively affect the Company's financial performance or ability to continue to operate. Specifically, any additional regulation on the restaurant, catering, or pop-up food service industry could significantly negatively affect the business.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST WITH COMPANIES AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

In many ways, your interests and the interests of the Company's management will coincide: you both want the Company to be as successful as possible. However, your interests might be in conflict in other important areas, including these:

- You might want the company to act conservative to make sure they are best equipped to increase the value of the securities or convert the securities to a different series or class of securities, while the company might prefer to defer the occurrence of conversion events or spend its capital aggressively to invest in the business.
- You would like to keep the compensation of managers low, while managers might want to make as much as they can.

FUTURE INVESTORS MIGHT HAVE SUPERIOR RIGHTS

If the Company needs more capital in the future and takes on additional debt or other sources of financing, the new investors might have rights superior to yours. For example, they might have the right to be paid before you are, to receive larger distributions, to have a greater voice in management, or otherwise.

THE COMPANY IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Any company whose securities are listed on a national stock exchange (for example, the New York Stock Exchange) is subject to a number of rules about corporate governance that are intended to protect investors. For example, the major U.S. stock exchanges require listed companies to have an audit committee made up entirely of independent members of the board of directors (i.e., directors with no material outside relationships with the company or management), which is responsible for monitoring the company's compliance with the law. The Company will not be required to implement these and other investor protections.

YOU HAVE A LIMITED UPSIDE

SAFEs provide limited anti-dilution protection to Major Investors, but all other investors may be subject to dilution or other negative events on the applicable class or series of securities. It's possible that your initial percentage ownership of the Company will be less than you anticipate, even if the Company is significantly more successful than your initial expectations.

YOU DO HAVE A DOWNSIDE

Conversely, if the Company fails to generate enough revenue to continue operations or fails to raise a sufficient amount of capital, your SAFE may never convert to a different class or series of security. This means that you could lose some or all of your investment.

LACK OF GUARANTY

The SAFEs are not personally guaranteed by any of the founders or any other person.

LIMITATION OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS IN EVENT OF DEFAULT

In the event that your SAFE does not convert due to the occurrence of certain events, you will not be able to enforce your rights individually (for example, by bringing a lawsuit). Instead, a representative will be appointed according to the procedures set forth in the SAFE or other applicable agreements. It's possible that you will not like the representative, or that the representative will do things you believe are wrong or misguided. If a representative has been appointed, all of the representative's reasonable expenses must be paid before any payments are made with respect to the SAFEs.