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

FORM C

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

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

Name of issuer
MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form
Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization
Delaware

Date of organization
March 10, 2017

Physical address of issuer
427 9th Ave, Unit 1006, San Diego, CA 92101

Website of issuer
https://mjhybridsolutions.com/

Name of intermediary through which the Offering will be conducted
SI Securities, LLC

CIK number of intermediary
0001603038

SEC file number of intermediary
008-69440

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary
170937

Amount of compensation to be paid to the intermediary, whether as a dollar amount or a percentage of the Offering amount, or a good faith estimate if the exact amount is not available at the time of the filing, for conducting the Offering, including the amount of referral and any other fees associated with the Offering
7.5% of the amount raised

Any other direct or indirect interest in the issuer held by the intermediary, or any arrangement for the intermediary to acquire such an interest
SI Securities will receive equity compensation equal to 5% of the number of securities sold.

Type of security offered
Crowd Notes

Target number of Securities to be offered
N/A

Price (or method for determining price)
N/A

Target offering amount
$25,000

Oversubscriptions accepted:
☑ Yes
☐ No

Oversubscriptions will be allocated:
☐ Pro-rata basis
☑ First-come, first-served basis
☐ Other:

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)
$500,000

Deadline to reach the target offering amount
January 26, 2018

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
1

	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	$0	$0
Long-term Debt	$0	$0
Revenues/Sales	$0	$0
Cost of Goods Sold	$0	$0
Taxes Paid	$0	$0
Net Income	$(300)	$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)
November 7, 2017

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc.

Up to $500,000 of Crowd Notes

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc. (the "Company," "we," "us", or "our"), is offering up to $500,000 worth of Crowd Notes of the Company (the "Securities"). Purchasers of Securities are sometimes referred to herein as "Purchasers". The minimum target offering is $25,000 (the "Target Amount"). This Offering is being conducted on a best efforts basis and the Company must reach its Target Amount of $25,000 by January 26, 2018. The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF 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 $100,000 under the Combined Offerings (the "Closing Amount") by January 26, 2018, no Securities will be sold in this Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled, and committed funds will be returned. The Company will accept oversubscriptions in excess of the Target Amount up to $500,000 (the "Maximum Amount") on a first come, first served basis. If the Company reaches its Closing Amount prior to January 26, 2018, 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 $500 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 does not pass upon the merits of any Securities offered or the terms of the Offering, nor does it pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any Offering document or literature.

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

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 (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 (15 U.S.C. 77d(a)(6)) as a result of a disqualification as specified in § 227.503(a);
(5) Has filed with the Commission 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 Securities & Exchange Commission annually and post the report on its website, no later than April 30, 2018.

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

The Company must continue to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements until:
(1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
(2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed $10,000,000;
(3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
(4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities 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.

UPDATES
Updates on the status of this Offering may be found at: https://www.seedinvest.com/mj.hybrid.solutions/seed

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 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.

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware Corporation, formed on March 10, 2017. The Company was formerly known as MJ Hybrid Solutions, LLC.

The Company is located at 427 9th Ave, Unit 1006, San Diego, CA 92101.

The Company's website is https://mjhybridsolutions.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 SeedInvest under https://www.seedinvest.com/mj.hybrid.solutions/seed and is attached as Exhibit C to the Form C of which this Offering Memorandum forms a part.

The Business

The Offering

Minimum amount of Crowd Notes being offered	$25,000
Maximum amount of Crowd Notes being offered	$500,000
Minimum investment amount per investor	$500
Offering deadline	January 26, 2018
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 17 hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on pages 15, 18, 22-25 hereof.

RISK FACTORS

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

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

We have a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.
We were incorporated under the laws of Delaware on March 10, 2017. Accordingly, we have limited history upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with new enterprises. The likelihood of our creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the inception of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of advertising, promotions, and a corresponding client base. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase for the near future. There can be no assurances that we will ever operate profitably. You should consider the Company's business, operations and prospects in light of the risks, expenses and challenges faced as an early-stage company.

We may face potential difficulties in obtaining capital.
We may have difficulty raising needed capital in the future as a result of, among other factors, our lack of an approved product and revenues from sales, as well as the inherent business risks associated with our company and present and future market conditions. Our business currently does not generate any sales and future sources of revenue may not be sufficient to meet our future capital requirements. We will require additional funds to execute our business strategy and conduct our operations. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate one or more of our research, development or commercialization programs, product launches or marketing efforts, any of which may materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The development and commercialization of our services is highly competitive.
We face competition with respect to any products that we may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Our competitors include major companies worldwide. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources than we have and superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved services and thus may be better equipped than us to develop and commercialize services. These competitors also compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, our competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than we are able to, which would adversely affect our competitive position, the likelihood that our services will achieve initial market acceptance and our ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from our products.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of Melissa Jane Stapley, who is the sole full time employee.
Melissa Jane Stapley the Founder and CEO, January 2017 - Present of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Melissa Jane Stapley although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Melissa Jane Stapley 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. If the Company does not hire additional full time employees post-raise, this will impact the Company's ability to grow.

The minimum 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 we are not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, we will not be able to execute our business plan, our continued operations will be in jeopardy and we may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of our remaining assets, which could cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

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.

We are not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and lack the financial controls and safeguards required of public companies.

We do not have the internal infrastructure necessary, and are not required, to complete an attestation about our financial controls that would be required under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. There can be no assurance that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of our financial controls. We expect to incur additional expenses and diversion of management's time if and when it becomes necessary to perform the system and process evaluation, testing and remediation required in order to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements.

Cannabis remains illegal under federal law, and therefore, strict enforcement of federal laws regarding cannabis could prevent us from executing our business plan.

Cannabis is a Schedule I controlled substance under the Controlled Substance Act ("CSA"). Even in those jurisdictions in which the manufacture and use of cannabis has been legalized at the state level, the possession, use and cultivation all remain violations of federal law that are punishable by imprisonment and substantial fines. Moreover, individuals and entities may violate federal law if they intentionally aid and abet another in violating these federal controlled substance laws, or conspire with another to violate them. The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled in United States v. Oakland Cannabis Buyers' Coop. and Gonzales v. Raich that it is the federal government that has the right to regulate and criminalize cannabis, even for medical purposes. We would be unable to execute our business plan if the federal government were to strictly enforce federal law regarding cannabis.

Financial transactions involving proceeds generated by cannabis-related conduct can form the basis for prosecution under the federal money laundering statutes, unlicensed money transmitter statutes and the Bank Secrecy Act. However, supplemental guidance from the U.S. Department of Justice directs federal prosecutors to consider the federal enforcement priorities enumerated in the "Cole Memo" when determining whether to charge institutions or individuals with any of the financial crimes described above based upon cannabis-related activity.

Federal prosecutors have significant discretion and no assurance can be given that the federal prosecutor in each judicial district where we purchase a property will agree that our activities do not involve those enumerated in the Cole Memo. Furthermore, based on the Trump administration in general and the stated position of the Attorney General of the United States in particular, there is also no guarantee that the current administration or future administrations will not revise the federal enforcement priorities enumerated in the Cole Memo or otherwise choose to strictly enforce the federal laws governing cannabis production or distribution. At this time, it is unknown whether the Trump administration will change the federal government's current enforcement posture with respect to state-licensed cannabis. Any such change in the federal government's current enforcement posture with respect to state-licensed cultivation of cannabis would result in our inability to execute our business plan and we would suffer significant losses and be required to cease operations. Furthermore, if we were to continue the cultivation and production of cannabis following any such change in the federal government's enforcement position, we could be subject to criminal prosecution, which could lead to imprisonment and/or the imposition of penalties, fines, or forfeiture.

Any changes in state or local laws that reduce or eliminate the ability to cultivate and produce medical-use cannabis would material negative impact on our business.

Our ability to grow our business depends on state laws pertaining to the cannabis industry.
Continued development of the medical-use and adult-use cannabis industry depends upon continued legislative authorization of cannabis at the state level. The status quo of, or progress in, the regulated cannabis industry is not assured and any number of factors could slow or halt further progress in this area. While there may be ample public support for legislative action permitting the manufacture and use of cannabis, numerous factors impact the legislative process. For example, states that voted to legalize medical and/or adult-use cannabis in the November 2016 election cycle have seen significant delays in the drafting and implementation of regulations related to the industry. In addition, burdensome regulation at the state level could slow or stop further development of the medical-use cannabis industry, such as limiting the medical conditions for which medical cannabis can be recommended by physicians for treatment, restricting the form in which medical cannabis can be consumed, imposing significant registration requirements on physicians and patients or imposing significant taxes on the growth, processing and/or retail sales of cannabis, which could have the impact of dampening growth of the cannabis industry and making it difficult for cannabis businesses to operate profitably in those states.

FDA regulation of medical-use cannabis and the possible registration of facilities where medical-use cannabis is grown could negatively affect the medical-use cannabis industry and our financial condition.

Should the federal government legalize cannabis for medical-use, it is possible that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or the FDA, would seek to regulate it under the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act of 1938. Additionally, the FDA may issue rules and regulations including certified good manufacturing practices, or cGMPs, related to the growth, cultivation, harvesting and processing of medical cannabis. Clinical trials may be needed to verify efficacy and safety. It is also possible that the FDA would require that facilities where medical-use cannabis is grown register with the FDA and comply with certain federally prescribed regulations. In the event that some or all of these regulations are imposed, we do not know what the impact would be on the medical-use cannabis industry, including what costs, requirements and possible prohibitions may be enforced. If we are unable to comply with the regulations or registration as prescribed by the FDA, we may be unable to continue to operate.

We may have difficulty accessing the service of banks, which may make it difficult to contract for real estate needs.

Financial transactions involving proceeds generated by cannabis-related conduct can form the basis for prosecution under the federal money laundering statutes, unlicensed money transmitter statute and the Bank Secrecy Act. Recent guidance issued by FinCen, a division of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, clarifies how financial institutions can provide services to cannabis-related businesses consistent with their obligations under the Bank Secrecy Act. Furthermore, supplemental guidance from the U.S. Department of Justice directs federal prosecutors to consider the federal enforcement priorities enumerated in the "Cole Memo" when determining whether to charge institutions or individuals with any of the financial crimes described above based upon cannabis-related activity. Nevertheless, banks remain hesitant to offer banking services to cannabis-related businesses. Consequently, those businesses involved in the regulated cannabis industry continue to encounter difficulty establishing banking relationships. Our inability to maintain our current bank accounts would make it difficult for us to operate our business, increase our operating costs, and pose additional operational, logistical and security challenges and could result in our inability to implement our business plan.

The SEC is monitoring the cannabis industry and may halt or prevent the Offering or sale of our securities due to the bad acts of others.

On May 16, 2014, the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy issued an Investor Alert to warn investors about potential risks involving investments in cannabis-related companies. The SEC noted an increase in the number of investor complaints regarding cannabis-related investments. The SEC issued temporary trading suspensions for the common stock of five different cannabis-related companies. Due to the stigma created by the bad acts of others in the industry, the SEC may halt trading and offerings in all cannabis-related companies which would have a material adverse affect on our ability to raise capital and our business.

Laws and regulations affecting the regulated cannabis industry are constantly changing, which could materially adversely affect our proposed operations, and we cannot predict the impact that future regulations may have on us.

Local, state and federal cannabis laws and regulations are broad in scope and subject to evolving interpretations, which could require us to incur substantial costs associated with compliance or alter our business plan. In addition, violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could disrupt our business and result in a material adverse effect on our operations. It is also possible that regulations may be enacted in the future that will be directly applicable to our proposed business. We cannot predict the nature of any future laws, regulations, interpretations or applications, nor can we determine what effect additional governmental regulations or administrative policies and procedures, when and if promulgated, could have on our business.

Assets leased to cannabis businesses may be forfeited to the federal government.

Any assets used in conjunction with the violation of federal law are potentially subject to federal forfeiture, even in states where cannabis is legal. If the federal government decides to initiate forfeiture proceedings against cannabis businesses, we may lose all of our assets.

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

To protect our rights in our services, we rely on a combination of copyright laws, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. We also rely on laws pertaining to domain names to protect the value of our corporate brands and reputation. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe our intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If we do not effectively protect our intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, our competitive position could be weakened.

Effectively policing the unauthorized use of our services and technology is time-consuming and costly, and the steps taken by us may not prevent misappropriation of our technology or other proprietary assets. The efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary. We may have to litigate to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others' proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time consuming and expensive, and the outcome can be difficult to predict.

We rely on a third party platform to host our content.
Our ability to implement and provide our applications and services to our clients depends, in part, on services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights owned or controlled by third parties. These third parties may become unable to or refuse to continue to provide these services, goods, technology, or intellectual property rights on commercially reasonable terms consistent with our business practices, or otherwise discontinue a service important for us to continue to operate our applications. If we fail to replace these services, goods, technologies, or intellectual property rights in a timely manner or on commercially reasonable terms, our operating results and financial condition could be harmed. In addition, we exercise limited control over our third-party vendors, which increases our vulnerability to problems with technology and services those vendors provide. If the services, technology, or intellectual property of third parties were to fail to perform as expected, it could subject us to potential liability, adversely affect our renewal rates, and have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. As we scale, we will need to build our own platform and will need to make technical hires to our team to accomplish this.

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

Industry consolidation may result in increased competition, which could result in a loss of customers or a reduction in revenue.
Some of our competitors have made or may make acquisitions or may enter into partnerships or other strategic relationships to offer more comprehensive services than they individually had offered or achieve greater economies of scale. In addition, new entrants not currently considered to be competitors may enter our market through acquisitions, partnerships or strategic relationships. We expect these trends to continue as companies attempt to strengthen or maintain their market positions. The potential entrants may have competitive advantages over us, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, more varied services and larger marketing budgets, as well as greater financial, technical and other resources. The companies resulting from combinations or that expand or vertically integrate their business to include the market that we address may create more compelling service offerings and may offer greater pricing flexibility than we can or may engage in business practices that make it more difficult for us to compete effectively, including on the basis of price, sales and marketing programs, technology or service functionality. These pressures could result in a substantial loss of our customers or a reduction in our revenue.

The Company has engaged in Related Party Transactions.

Specifically, Melissa Stapley (President, CEO) was issued 6,050,00 Founder shares. Additionally, she has personally contributed funds for the startup costs of the Company.

Risks Related to the Securities

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

We are selling convertible notes that will convert into shares or result in payment in limited circumstances.
These notes do not have a maturity date and only convert or result in payment in limited circumstances. If there is a merger, buyout or other corporate transaction that occurs before a qualified equity financing, investors will receive a payment of the greater of two times their purchase price or the amount of preferred shares they would have been able to purchase using the valuation cap. If there is a qualified equity financing (an initial public offering registered under the Securities Act or a financing using preferred shares), the notes will convert into a yet to-be-determined class of preferred stock. The notes will convert at a discount of 20%, or based on a $2.5 million valuation cap meaning investors would be rewarded for taking on early risk

compared to later investors. Outside investors at the time of conversion, if any, might value the Company at an amount well below the $2.5 million valuation cap, so you should not view the $2.5 million as being an indication of the Company's value. If you choose to invest, you should be prepared that your notes will never convert and will have no value.

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

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

You may have limited rights.
The Company has not yet authorized Preferred Stock, and there is no way to know what voting rights those securities will have. In addition, as an investor in the Regulation CF offering you will be considered a non-Major Investor under the terms of the notes offered, and therefore, you have more limited information rights and you will not have the right to automatically participate in future offerings, and therefore not have the same anti-dilution protections as Major Investors.

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

BUSINESS

Description of the Business
We are an online sales training and cannabis education platform for cannabis retail professionals.

Business Plan
MJ Hybrid Solutions is an online sales training and cannabis education platform that exists to legitimize the cannabis industry through proper dispensary staff education and training. The cannabis industry is changing. There are now millions of new consumers, coming into dispensaries that have very little knowledge looking for a product that is best for them. The problem is less than 30% of budtenders have received any type of formal training. This leads to increased liability, lack of legitimacy, decreased customer loyalty which ultimately decreases sales. A properly trained staff is needed to compete in tomorrow's cannabis market. Our solution is a two-fold approach. In order to effectively meet the consumers needs the employee needs to be trained on: 1. Cannabis education and science 2. How to effectively communicate to meet

each individual's needs which will ultimately help them sell more. And our training is all done online through an interactive learning management system.

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Online Sales Training and Cannabis Education Platform	Our product includes an online series of sales training and cannabis education courses which are done in a micro-learning format. Each module includes role plays, examples, and quizzes. We provide real-time reporting for employers to track their staff's progress and provide the learner with a cannabis sales training certification upon completion of the initial training. We provide ongoing training and add new sales and cannabis education content monthly to ensure we stay up to date with the latest cannabis science.	Nationwide dispensaries and cannabis organizations/ businesses

We have no new products in development.

Our current primary target customers are retail dispensaries. We target dispensary owners and managers who roll out our system to their employees. Our initial acquisition strategy is largely based on tapping into our professional and advisors' networks. Moving forward, we will focus on building strategic partnerships with compliance training organizations with large dispensary and other cannabis business networks. Beginning in 2018, we will also build a regional sales strategy with sales managers focusing on specific territories.

Competition

MJ Hybrid Solutions faces competition from other companies in the cannabis employee training space. Existing companies that engage in the cannabis employee training business or are within the corporate training space could introduce new or enhance existing products. If the Company is able to establish a market around its product, it may find that larger, better funded companies may enter the market, which could negatively impact MJ Hybrid Solutions' growth. Principal competitive factors important to the Company are that the training is tailored to the cannabis market, is continuous, and focused on customer service. Most cannabis training companies offer in-person, one-off training for individuals interested in working in the cannabis industry and do not focus on continuous learning. We offer an enterprise solution which addresses the specific training needs of employers and provide ongoing learning for employees. Our continuous training, easily distributed over our online platform, allows our users to stay apprised of new cannabis research and trends. Furthermore, our strong emphasis on customer service, which results in a bottom line impact for dispensaries, differentiates us from our competitors which will generally have only one module dedicated to this.

Customer Base

The Company's customers are primarily nationwide dispensaries and cannabis organizations/businesses. We have 150 active users across 15 dispensaries to date.

Intellectual Property
The Company is dependent on the following intellectual property: Not applicable

Litigation
None

Other
The Company's principal address is 427 9th Ave, Unit 1006, San Diego, CA 92101

The Company has the following additional addresses: Not applicable.

The Company conducts business in California.

Because this Form C focuses primarily on information concerning the Company rather than the industry in which the Company operates, potential Purchasers may wish to conduct their own separate investigation of the Company's industry to obtain greater insight in assessing the Company's prospects.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table lists the use of proceeds of the Offering if the Minimum Amount and Maximum Amount are raised based on the Company's forecast.

Use of Proceeds	% of Minimum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Minimum Raised	% of Maximum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Maximum Raised
Offering Expenses	47.50%	$11,875	9.50%	$47,500
Future Wages	21%	$5,250	36.20%	$181,000
Content and Platform Development	21%	$5,250	36.20%	$181,000
Marketing and General Expenses	10.50%	$2,625	18.10%	$90,500
Total	**100%**	**$25,000**	**100%**	**$500,000**

The above table of the anticipated use of proceeds is not binding on the Company and is merely 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 EMPLOYEES

Directors

The directors or 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 and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Melissa Jane Stapley

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

Founder and CEO, January 2017 - Present

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

- MJ Hybrid Solutions, Founder & CEO, January 2017 – Present - Leader and decision maker; oversees operations, product, and content development; guides courses of action in operations by staff; advises the board; supports operations; manages overall roles and decisions for the Company.
- CannaVest, Account Executive, January 2015 – March 2017- Inside sales professional that managed over 150 accounts, educated the market on cannabis, and promoted CBD products including cold calling, attending events and trade shows, and business development.
- Pure Ratios, Sales Manager, May 2011 – December 2014 - Managed all sales and operations. Managed multiple accounts, oversaw daily production and operating needs, attended trade shows, educated consumers and dispensaries on products

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Officers

The officers 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 and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Melissa Jane Stapley

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

Founder and CEO, January 2017 - Present

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

- MJ Hybrid Solutions, Founder & CEO, January 2017 – Present - Leader and decision maker; oversees operations, product, and content development; guides courses of action in operations by staff; advises the board; supports operations; manages overall roles and decisions for the Company.
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products including cold calling, attending events and trade shows, and business development.
- Pure Ratios, Sales Manager, May 2011 – December 2014 - Managed all sales and operations. Managed multiple accounts, oversaw daily production and operating needs, attended trade shows, educated consumers and dispensaries on products

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

Employees
The Company currently has one employee in California.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization
The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Convertible Notes
Amount outstanding	$40,000
Voting Rights	Not applicable
Anti-Dilution Rights	Not applicable
Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such Securities (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).	9.5%

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Convertible Notes
Name of creditor	Canopy SD
Amount outstanding	$40,000
Interest rate and payment schedule	8%, 24-month maturity
Maturity date	June 26, 2019
Other material terms	30% Discount

Ownership
A majority of the Company is owned by a few individuals and entities. In particular, Melissa Stapley currently owns 89.5% of the Company, and Canopy SD owns 9.5% of the Company.

Below 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	Percentage Owned Prior to Offering
Melissa Stapley	89.5%

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
MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc. was formed on December 28, 2016 and has had limited operations since its inception. The Company is headquartered in San Diego, California and has not realized revenues from its planned operations during the periods ending December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

As of December 31, 2016, and June 30, 2017, the Company has not commenced full scale operations. The Company's activities since inception have consisted of product and business development, and efforts to raise capital. Once the Company commences its planned full scale portion operations, it will incur significant additional expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
The Company has incurred losses from inception of approximately $28,542 which, among other factors, raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon management's plans to raise additional capital from the issuance of debt, through a Regulation Equity Crowdfunding campaign, or additional equity financing, and its ultimate ability to commence profitable sales and positive cash flows from its application portfolio subscriptions and advertising services. There are no assurances that management will be able to raise a sufficient amount of capital on acceptable terms to the Company, and the inability to do so would require a reduction in the scope of our planned development which would be detrimental to the Company's business, financial condition and operating results.

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 had $14,719 in cash on hand as of September 30, 2017 which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy.

The Company does not currently have additional sources of capital.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations
The Company does not intend to make any material capital expenditures in the future.

Material Changes and Other Information 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.

Management has evaluated events from December 31, 2016 through November 3, 2017, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that the following events require disclosure:

- In August 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with IRIS RX DBA MEDICANN for the drafting of monthly educational content consisting of 1-2 scripts of approximately 1,500 words each and to consult with and advise the Company upon discretion of the Company. The company anticipates granting 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock representing 1% of the capital stock in the Company, subject to a two-year vesting period to begin one year after the effective date.
- In October 2017, the board of directors agreed to raise capital in a seed round up to $500,000 in a convertible note. The terms of the offer shall be at 8% interest with a 20% discount at a 2,500,000 valuation.

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
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, and 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.

THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES

The Securities offered in this Offering

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

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

- If a "corporate transaction" (such as the sale of the Company) occurs prior to a "qualified equity financing" (which is a Preferred Stock financing raising more than $1,000,000).
- Once a "qualified equity financing" occurs, the notes may be converted thereafter.

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

- At a discount of 20% to the price in the qualified equity financing, subject to a $2,500,000 valuation cap, if the conversion takes place after the qualified equity financing; or
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing, the greater of twice the outstanding principal of the Crowd Notes, or the amount of stock the Crowd Notes would convert into under the valuation cap.

Until the earlier of the qualified equity financing or the corporate transaction, the Crowd Notes accrue an annual interest rate of 8%, compounded quarterly.

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

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

Additionally, we have set a minimum Closing Amount of $100,000 Combined Escrow Target between our Combined Offerings under Regulation Crowdfunding and Regulation D, which we will need to meet before any closings occur. We will accept up to $500,000 from investors through Regulation Crowdfunding before the deadline of January 26, 2018.

The minimum investment in this Offering is $500. 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 Securities Act at the same time as this Offering under Regulation Crowdfunding (together, the "Combined Offerings").

The notes in the Regulation D offering convert under similar terms, however if there is a qualified equity financing, notes held by those investors will convert at that time into preferred shares and if there is a corporate transaction these investors will receive payment of twice the amount they invested. In the future, Regulation D investors may be entitled to greater voting and inspection rights than investors in this Offering.

The Crowd Notes in the Regulation D offering convert under similar terms to the Crowd Notes in this offering. However, investors who invest $50,000 or greater will be considered "Major Investors" under the Crowd Note. Major Investors in those Crowd Notes will be entitled to participation rights in future offerings of equity securities up to the purchase price of their Crowd Notes and will be considered major investors, to the extent that concept exists, in those offerings. Further, Major Investors will be entitled to greater information rights than non-major investors in the Combined Offerings. In the future, Major Investors may also be entitled to greater voting rights than their non-major counterparts.

Dilution

Even once the Crowd Notes 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 the 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 most occurs when the 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 upon conversion of the Crowd Notes.

Restrictions on Transfer

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

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

Other Material Terms

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

Related Person Transactions

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any 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:

Melissa Stapley (President, CEO) was issued 6,050,00 Founder shares. Additionally, she has personally contributed funds for the startup costs of the Company.

Conflicts of Interest

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Bad Actor Disclosure

None

SEEDINVEST INVESTMENT PROCESS

Making an investment in the Company

How does investing work?

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

SeedInvest Regulation CF rules regarding the investment process:

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

What will I need to complete my investment?

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

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

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

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

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

How much can I invest?

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

- If either the annual income or the net worth of the investor is less than $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, 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 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. The Company or another party repurchases or purchases all the Securities sold in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act
6. The Company ceases to do business

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. A "liquidation event" is when the Company either lists its Securities on an exchange, is acquired, or goes bankrupt.

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/Melissa Jane Stapley
(Signature)

Melissa Jane Stapley
(Name)

Founder and CEO
(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/Melissa Jane Stapley
(Signature)

Melissa Jane Stapley
(Name)

Founder, CEO, Manager, Principal Financial Officer, and Principal Accounting Officer
(Title)

11/7/17
(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

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc.

A Delaware Corporation

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) and
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

For the Periods of December 28, 2016 (Inception) to December 31, 2016
and January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

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F&A

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

FRUCI & ASSOCIATES II
A Professional Limited Liability Company

To Management
MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc.
San Diego, California

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc. (a Delaware Corporation), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the period of December 28, 2016 (inception) to December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017 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.

Members of:
WSCPA
AICPA
PCPS

802 North Washington
PO Box 2163
Spokane, Washington
99210-2163

P 509-624-9223
TF 1-877-264-0485
mail@fruci.com
www.fruci.com

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Accountant's Responsibility

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

Accountant's Conclusion

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

As disclosed in the notes of the financial statements, MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc. relies on outside sources to fund operations, and has incurred significant losses. Accordingly, substantial doubt is raised about MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

Fruci & Associates II, PLLC

Fruci and Associates II, PLLC
Spokane, WA

November 3, 2017

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc.

Balance Sheet

(unaudited)

	As of December 31, 2016	As of June 30, 2017
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ -	$ 33,507
Total Current Assets	-	33,507
Total Assets	$ -	$ 33,507
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Payables - Captial One Credit Card	$ -	$ 68
Total Long-Term Liabilities	-	68
Long-Term Loans Payable	-	40,000
Total Liabilities	-	40,068
Commitments & contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' Equity		
Common Stock, 10,000,000 authorized, par value $0.0001; 7,000,000 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2017 (2016 - no shares)	-	700
Additional Paid-In Capital	300	21,281
Accumulated deficit	(300)	(28,542)
Total owners' equity	-	(6,561)
Total liabilities and owners' equity	$ -	$ 33,507

See accompanying independent accountants' review report and notes to the financial statements

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc.

Statement of Operations

(unaudited)

	December 28, 2016 (inception) to December 31, 2016	January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017
Revenue	$ -	$ -
Expenses		
Operating expenses		
Professional Fees	-	5,933
Management Services	-	13,000
General and administrative expense	300	9,296
Total Operating Expenses	300	28,229
Other Income (Expense)		
Other Income	-	17
Interest Expense	-	(30)
Total Other Income (Expense)	-	(13)
Net loss before income taxes	300	28,242
Provision for income taxes	-	-
Net loss	$ (300)	$ (28,242)
Earnings per share - Basic & Diluted	-	(0.01)
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic & Diluted	-	4,039,779

See accompanying independent accountants' review report and notes to the financial statements

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc.

Statement of Stockholders' Equity

For the periods December 28, 2016 (inception) through December 31, 2016

and January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Paid in Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance - December 28, 2016 (inception)	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions for incorporation	-		300		300
Net loss				(300)	(300)
Balance - December 31, 2016	**-**	**$ -**	**$ 300**	**$ (300)**	**$ -**
Shares issued for services	7,000,000	700	20,981		21,681
Net loss				(28,242)	(28,242)
Balance - June 30, 2017	**7,000,000**	**$ 700**	**$ 21,281**	**$ (28,542)**	**$ (6,561)**

See accompanying independent accountants' review report and notes to the financial statements

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

	For the period from December 28, 2016 (inception) to December 31, 2016	For the period from January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	$ (300)	$ (28,242)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable	-	68
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net	-	-
Shares issued for services	-	1,681
Net cash used in operating activities	(300)	(26,493)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Common shares issued for cash	-	20,000
Advance from Related Party	300	-
Proceeds from Note Payable	-	40,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	300	60,000
Net increase in cash	-	33,507
Cash at beginning of period	-	-
Cash at end of period	$ -	$ 33,507
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ -	$ 30
Income taxes	$ -	$ -

See accompanying independent accountants' review report and notes to the financial statements

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

Nature and Continuance of Operations

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc., a Delaware C-Corporation ("the Company"), was formed on December 28, 2016 and has had limited operations since its inception. The Company is headquartered in San Diego, California and has not realized revenues from its planned operations during the periods ending December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc. is an online cannabis sales training platform designed for retailers to provide ongoing staff training and development. The Company's online access provides trainings using interactive online learning modules with videos, quizzes, role plays and final exams. Managers have the ability to monitor the progress of each employee within the platform and includes a step-by-step guide with timeline to implement trainings. Certificates are issued to employees after successful completion of the training and an official plaque will be provided to the retailer to display for customers to acknowledge employees are trained and certified.

The Company's year-end is December 31.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All such adjustments are normal and recurring in nature.

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 disclosures 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.

Advertising costs

The Company's advertising costs are expensed as incurred. During the periods ending December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017, the Company recognized $2,508 in advertising costs.

Risks and Uncertainties

As of December 31, 2016, and June 30, 2017, the Company has not commenced full scale operations. The Company's activities since inception have consisted of product and business development, and efforts to raise capital. Once the Company commences its planned full scale portion operations, it will incur significant additional expenses. The Company is dependent upon additional capital resources for the commencement of its planned principal operations and is subject to significant risks and uncertainties; including failing to secure funding to operationalize the Company's plans or failing to profitably operate the business.

Revenue Recognitions

The Company recognizes revenue from its sales of online training courses to individuals and business as a package, only when all of the following criteria have been met: (1) Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) Delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) The fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable; and (4) Collectability is reasonably assured.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect market assumptions. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments whose value is based on quoted market prices such as exchange-traded instruments and listed equities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (e.g., quoted prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active).

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Financial instruments are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable.

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets approximate their fair value.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes as set forth in ASC 740, Income Taxes. Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary difference between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liability using tax rates expected to be in effect during the years in which the basis differences reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is unlikely that the deferred tax assets will be realized.

The Company asses its income tax positions and records tax benefits for all years subject to examination based upon its evaluation of the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. In accordance with ADC 740-10, for those tax positions where there is a greater than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, our policy is to record the largest amount of tax benefit that is more likely than not to be realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. For those income tax positions where there is less than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, no tax benefit will be recognized in the financial statements. The Company has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions.

The Company accounts for income taxes with the recognition of estimated income taxes payable or refundable on income tax returns for the current period and for the estimated future tax effect attributable to temporary differences and carryforwards. Measurement of deferred income tax assets being reduced by available tax benefits not expected to be realized in the immediate future.

The Company accounts for federal income taxes based on the provisions promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service, which has a statute of limitation of three years. It also accounts for state income taxes base on the provisions promulgated by the California Franchise Tax Board, which has a statute of limitations of four years.

The Company currently has a tax net operating loss (NOL) of $28,542 for which it may receive future tax benefits. However, as of December 31, 2016, no such benefit is expected to be recognized in the near term, and therefore, a full valuation allowance has been assessed on any potential income tax benefit.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2016, the Company had not commenced operations and no cash had been accumulated. As of June 30, 2017, the company had no items, other than bank deposits, that would be considered cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, insured up to $250,000 by FDIC. As of June 30, 2016, the Company had $33,507 in cash.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09 titled "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." Under this guidance, revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received for those goods or services. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a retrospective of cumulative effect transition method. Early adoption is not permitted. The updated standard will be effective beginning January 1, 2019 for nonpublic entities. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on these financial statements and related disclosures.

There have also been a number of issued ASUs to amend authoritative guidance, including the above, that either (a) provide supplemental guidance, (b) are technical corrections, (c) are not applicable to the Company, or (d) are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 2 – CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE

On June 26, 2017, the Company issued a convertible note payable to CSD16, LLC for the amount of $40,000. The note has an 8% interest rate and a June 26, 2019, maturity date and can be converted into equity securities. The amount of the note will be disbursed entirely to the company on the agreement date June 26, 2017. The entire note and accrued interest is due on the maturity date June 26, 2019. The note may only be converted upon certain triggers, none of which have occurred as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 3 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

The Company has authorized 10,000,000 common shares with a $0.0001 par value. Each common share entitles the holder one vote, in person or proxy, on any other matter which action of the stockholder of the corporation is sought. As of December 31, 2016, there was one contribution of $300 for incorporation fees paid by the CEO, which resulted in an increase of additional paid-in capital.

As of June 30, 2017, there were 7,000,000 common shares issued and outstanding. There was a share issuance of 6,050,000 as founders shares to the CEO on March 17, 2017. Additionally, on March 21, 2017, there were 950,000 shares issued for $20,000 in cash.

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Melissa Stapley (President, CEO) was issued 6,050,00 Founder shares. Additionally, she has personally contributed funds for the startup costs of the Company.

NOTE 5 –BASIS OF REPORTING – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the recoverability of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company has incurred losses from inception of approximately $28,542 which, among other factors, raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon management's plans to raise additional capital from the issuance of debt, through a Regulation Equity Crowdfunding campaign, or additional equity financing, and its ultimate ability to commence profitable sales and positive cash flows from its application portfolio subscriptions and advertising services. There are no assurances that management will be able to raise a sufficient amount of capital on acceptable terms to the Company, and the inability to do so would require a reduction in the scope of our planned development which would be detrimental to the Company’s business, financial condition and operating results. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

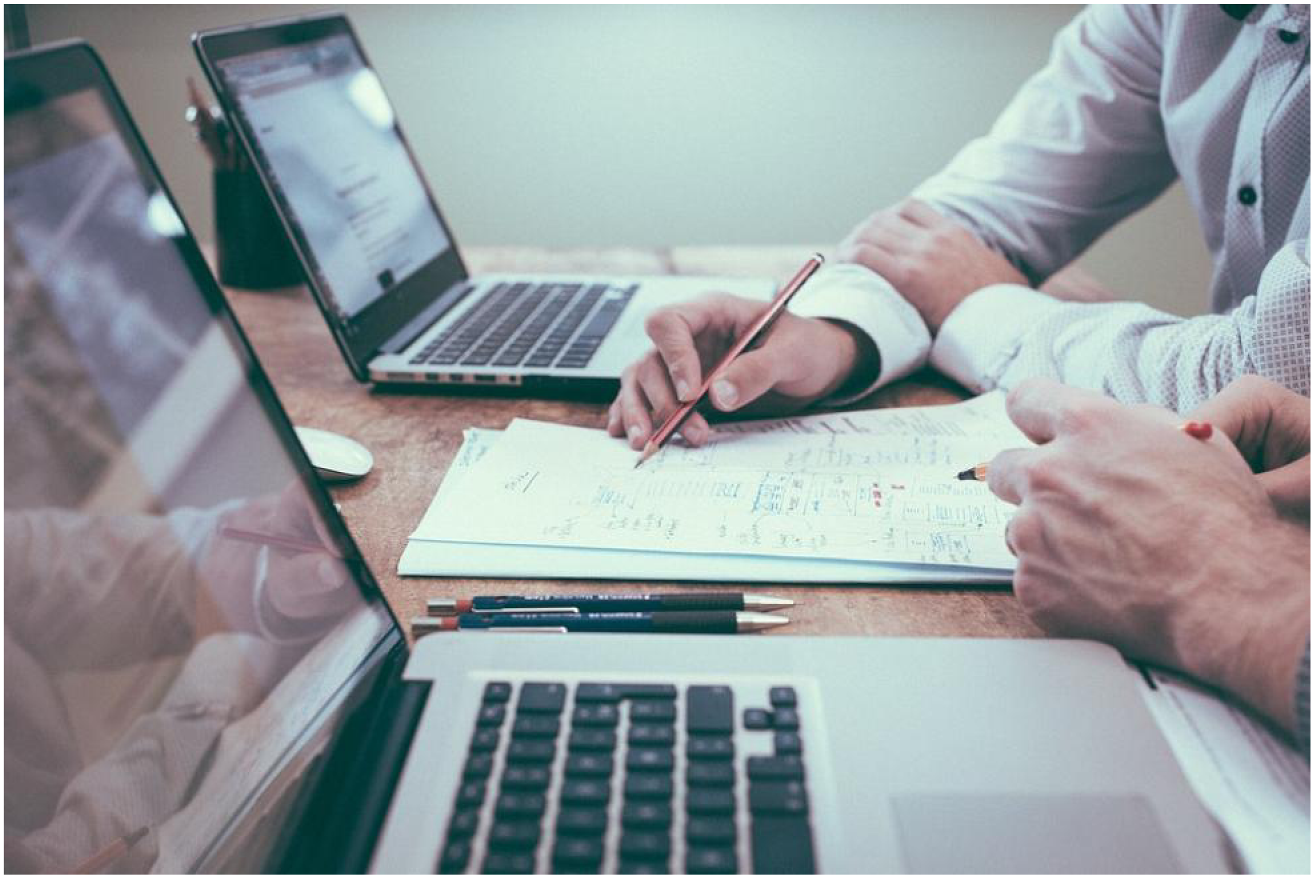
Management has evaluated events from December 31, 2016 through November 3, 2017, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that the following events require disclosure:

In August 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with IRIS RX DBA MEDICANN for the drafting of monthly educational content consisting of 1-2 scripts of approximately 1,500 words each and to consult with and advise the company upon discretion of the Company. The company anticipates granting 100,000 shares of the Company’s common stock representing 1% of the capital stock in the Company, subject to a two-year vesting period to begin one year after the effective date.

In October 2017, the board of directors agreed to raise capital in a seed round up to $500,000 in a convertible note. The terms of the offer shall be at 8% interest with a 20% discount at a 2,500,000 valuation.

EXHIBIT C

PDF of SI Website



MJ Hybrid Solutions

Online sales training platform for retailers in the cannabis space. Edit Profile

$500	$2,500,000	Crowd Note
Minimum	Valuation cap	Security Type

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

MJ Hybrid Solutions is offering securities under both Regulation D and Regulation CF through SI Securities, LLC ("SI Securities"). SI Securities is an affiliate of SeedInvest Technology, LLC, a registered broker-dealer, and member FINRA/SIPC. SI Securities will receive cash compensation equal to 7.50% of the value of the securities sold and equity 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 "Excluded Sections"). With the exception of the Excluded Sections noted above, this profile contains offering materials prepared solely by MJ Hybrid Solutions 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 risks and disclosures. The contents below 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.

North America Cannabis Market Size
$6.7 Billion

Annual Growth Rate In Cannabis Market
27%

- In first 60 days of launching, onboarded 15 dispensaries and over 200 users on platform
- Partnered with Dr. Jean Talleyrand (13 years medical cannabis experience) and The CESC (The Clinical Endocannabinoid System Consortium) to provide accurate, up-to-date cannabis education
- License agreement with Canadian platform to use content in Canada
- Gross margins over 90%
- Graduated from Canopy San Diego (CSD) Cannabis accelerator, received $60,000 in funding

- Round Size: US $500,000
- Raise Description: Seed
- Minimum Investment: US $500 per investor

MJ HYBRID SOLUTIONS

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- Security Type: Crowd Note
- Valuation Cap: US $2,500,000
- Target Minimum Raise Amount: US $100,000
- Offering Type: Side by Side Offering

Legitimizing the cannabis industry through proper budtender education and training.

MJ Hybrid Solutions is an online sales training and cannabis education platform that exists to legitimize the cannabis industry through proper dispensary staff education and training.

The cannabis industry is changing. There are now millions of new consumers, who are coming into dispensaries with very little knowledge looking for a product that is best for their needs.

Problem: Although approximately half of budtenders report receiving some sort of formal training, only 20% have any medical background on the health effects of marijuana, and just 13% had received any education on the science of the medical cannabis, researchers have found. This leads to Increased liability, lack of legitimacy, and decreased customer loyalty, which ultimately decreases sales. A properly trained staff is needed to compete in tomorrow's cannabis market.

Solution: Our solution is a two-fold approach. In order to effectively meet the consumers' needs, the employee needs to be trained on:

1. Cannabis education and science; and
2. How to effectively communicate to meet each individual's needs.

We believe this training will ultimately help dispensaries sell more. Our training is all done online through an interactive learning management system.

Pitch Deck

DOWNLOAD

Product & Service

MJ Hybrid Solutions training is an online interactive series of sales training and cannabis education modules which are done in a micro-learning format. Online access includes:

- Interactive learning modules which include videos, role plays/examples, quizzes, and final exams
- The ability for managers to monitor the progress of each employee within the platform
- Step-by-step guide with timeline for managers and businesses to implement training
- Certifications issued for each employee on successful completion of training
- Official plaque for the retailer to display, showing employees are trained and certified
- New content added to the platform monthly for ongoing development after the initial training segments and certificate of completion
- Immediate results such as increase in sales and higher employee morale

istinguish ourselves from other corporate training platforms by being tailored specifically to cannabis professionals. Although there are educational platforms available for individual one-time training, we believe that they do not provide the sales training that is needed to effectively meet umers' needs and help increase business profits along with up to date and ongoing cannabis education.

SHARE

Gallery

Modules Display. Overview of what the employees see when they log into the MJ Hybrid Platform.

Media Mentions

prweb

420 INTEL

DIRECT CANNABIS NETWORK

NEW CANNABIS VENTURES

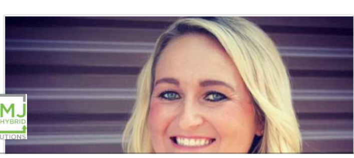
SAN DIEGO BUSINESS JOURNAL

the Cannifornian

Team Story

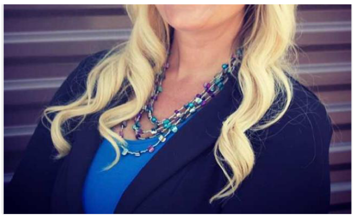
In the fall of 2014, I became a new medical cannabis consumer and a new cannabis employee. Seeing the benefits that cannabis offered me, I knew I needed to educate and help others on the medicinal benefits of cannabis, so I left my job as a corporate sales trainer to start on the ground floor with a new cannabis company. I quickly realized after starting as a cannabis sales professional that there was hardly any training on cannabis education or on how to effectively sell cannabis. I saw this not only as an opportunity but also as the possible demise of the industry if something wasn't done. I took my passion and knowledge for sales training and cannabis education and created the MJ Hybrid Training System to help others successfully meet their consumers' needs while also increasing profitability. We truly believe that in this industry, compassion equals results.

Founders and Officers



Melissa Stapley
CEO

SHARE



Melissa Jane Stapley is the founder of MJ Hybrid Solutions and has over 12 years of sales management experience. For the past three years, she has focused solely on sales in the cannabis industry and noticed a common theme for companies to overlook the value of sales training and education specific to the needs of consumers in this space. Melissa graduated from San Diego State University and obtained a Master's from South University in Organizational Leadership. Her passion for leadership training and cannabis education led to the birth of the MJ Hybrid Training System.

Notable Advisors & Investors

Eric Gomez

Investor, CEO and Founding Partner, Canopy San Diego

Dr. Jean Talleyrand

Advisor, Curriculum Development and Chief Medical Officer, CESC

Kyle Boyar

Advisor, Curriculum Development and Cannabis Scientist

Q&A with the Founder

Q: Please detail your platform.

MJ Hybrid Solutions: We provide a white labeled education solution which includes modules, short videos, role-play, and quizzes for workers in the cannabis industry. We focus on both initial and ongoing training, beginning with dispensary workers. Our initial training focuses on sales and customer support. Our modules teach effective customer communication strategies and provide a fundamental understanding of the science and specific challenges associated with cannabis and retail cannabis sales. We also provide ongoing education for workers in the cannabis industry based on new research and trends in the cannabis space. Currently, we are adding 2-4 new ongoing education modules each month.

Q: Could you talk a bit about the third-party software you rely on? Do you plan on bringing this in-house and developing a proprietary platform?

MJ Hybrid Solutions: We currently use Talent LMS, a month to month subscription. From a cost perspective, it makes sense for us to leverage a third-party platform until we have 5,000-10,000 users. Once we reach this threshold, we will develop our own in-house platform. We anticipate doing this in 2018.

Q: What is your content creation process?

MJ Hybrid Solutions: Our sales and customer support modules were written and produced by me given my background in corporate training. I collaborated with two cannabis scientists/doctors on our initial cannabis and ongoing cannabis training, Jean Talleyrand and Kyle Boyar. Boyar is a paid ultant and Talleyrand is an advisor and equity partner who produces content for us in exchange for a 1% equity stake. We shoot video at the start of the month and release the education modules to our platform during the third week of the month.

What is your user acquisition strategy?

MJ Hybrid Solutions: Our current primary target customers are retail dispensaries. We target dispensary owners and managers who roll out our system to their employees. Our initial acquisition strategy is largely based on tapping into our professional and advisors' networks. Moving forward, we will focus on building strategic partnerships with compliance training organizations with large dispensary and other cannabis business networks. Beginning in 2018, we will also build a regional sales strategy with sales managers focusing on specific territories.

Q: Please detail your content licensing.

MJ Hybrid Solutions: Certain clients do not need a platform to train their employees but want access to our content. Currently, we have an agreement with a Canadian company which wants to distribute our content to their network of Canadian dispensaries. For these licensing deals, we will be paid a monthly fee based on usage.

Q: How do you collect dispensary revenue?

MJ Hybrid Solutions: Currently, dispensaries are charged an annual fee based on the seats needed for their employees. We charge an annual, as opposed to monthly fee as dispensaries are cash businesses and collecting payment can be difficult.

Q: Please detail any data you have that have demonstrated a positive impact you have had upon your customers.

MJ Hybrid Solutions: We recently completed our first 30-day trial with a group that owns 9-10 dispensaries. On average, they saw a 10-15% lift in sales per store, driven not by an increase in customers but by an increase in average purchase. Anecdotally, dispensaries have reported to us that they are seeing a lift in employee engagement and retention.

Q: What is your current customer list and pipeline?

MJ Hybrid Solutions: We have 150 active users across 15 dispensaries to date. We have run a special early adopter discount, charging $100 per seat. We will roll-out our standard pricing in January after recreational legalization comes online in California.

Q: Please detail your strategic partners.

MJ Hybrid Solutions: We are partnered with Dr. Jean Talleyrand, CEO of Medicann, a medical cannabis company that has prescribed medical cards to 300,000 patients and that has a network of 1,100 dispensaries in California. They will be pushing MJ Hybrid Solutions to their dispensary network. We have a revenue share agreement in place for this, with Medicann getting 2% of each signed contract and their sales reps getting 5% of each signed contract. We are also finalizing a partnership with a Colorado-based compliance trainer, as we do not provide compliance training given scaling concerns. We will be integrating with her firm and potentially being distributed to her network of 100 dispensaries.

Q: Please detail your competitive advantages and barriers to entry.

MJ Hybrid Solutions: Most cannabis training companies offer in-person, one-off training for individuals interested in working in the cannabis industry and do not focus on continuous learning. We offer an enterprise solution which addresses the specific training needs of employers and provide ongoing learning for employees. Our continuous training, easily distributed over our online platform, allows our users to stay apprised of new cannabis research and trends. Furthermore, our strong emphasis on customer service, which results in a bottom line impact for dispensaries, differentiates us from our competitors which will generally have only one module dedicated to this. Barriers to entry include our team's deep experience both in the traditional corporate sales training space and the cannabis space. Previously, I was a sales specialist for a B2B CBD and THC company and led sales training for 1,300 employees at Bridgepoint Education.

Q: Please detail your strategy to scale post-raise and product roadmap.

MJ Hybrid Solutions: Post raise, we will grow our team, bringing on a CTO/COO, regional sales reps, an in-house videographer, content creator, and customer service manager. We plan to build-out more interactive training modules and build our own hosting platform. We also plan on attending the major cannabis trade shows to get in-front of dispensary customers.

Q: What do you view as your exit opportunity?

MJ Hybrid Solutions: We expect a PE buyout as several e-learning companies have exited to PE firms over the last 3-4 years.

Show fewer answers from the founder

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.

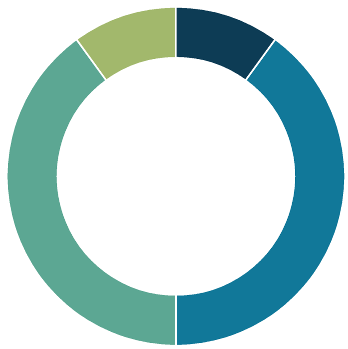
Side by Side Term Sheet

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.

TERMS & DESCRIPTION	REGULATION D - RULE 506(C)	REGULATION CF
Investor Types	Accredited Only	Accredited and Non-accredited
Round description	Seed	Seed
Round size	US $500,000	US $500,000
Minimum investment	$20,000	US $500
Target minimum	US $100,000	US $100,000
Security type	Crowd Note	Crowd Note
Conversion discount	20.0%	20.0%
Valuation cap	US $2,500,000	US $2,500,000
Interest rate	8.0%	8.0%
Closing Conditions	The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF 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 $100,000 under the Combined Offerings (the "Closing Amount") by the offering end date no securities will be sold in this offering, investment commitments will be cancelled, and committed funds will be returned.	The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF 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 $100,000 under the Combined Offerings (the "Closing Amount") by the offering end date no securities will be sold in this offering, investment commitments will be cancelled, and committed funds will be returned.
Investment Management Agreement	All non-Major Purchasers will be subject to an Investment Management Agreement ("IMA"). The IMA will authorize an investment Manager to act as representative for each non-Major Purchaser and take certain actions for their benefit and on their behalf. Please see a copy of the IMA included with the Company's offering materials for additional details.	All non-Major Purchasers will be subject to an Investment Management Agreement ("IMA"). The IMA will authorize an investment Manager to act as representative for each non-Major Purchaser and take certain actions for their benefit and on their behalf. Please see a copy of the IMA included with the Company's offering materials for additional details.

Use of Proceeds

If Minimum Amount Is Raised



If Maximum Amount Is Raised

Investor Perks

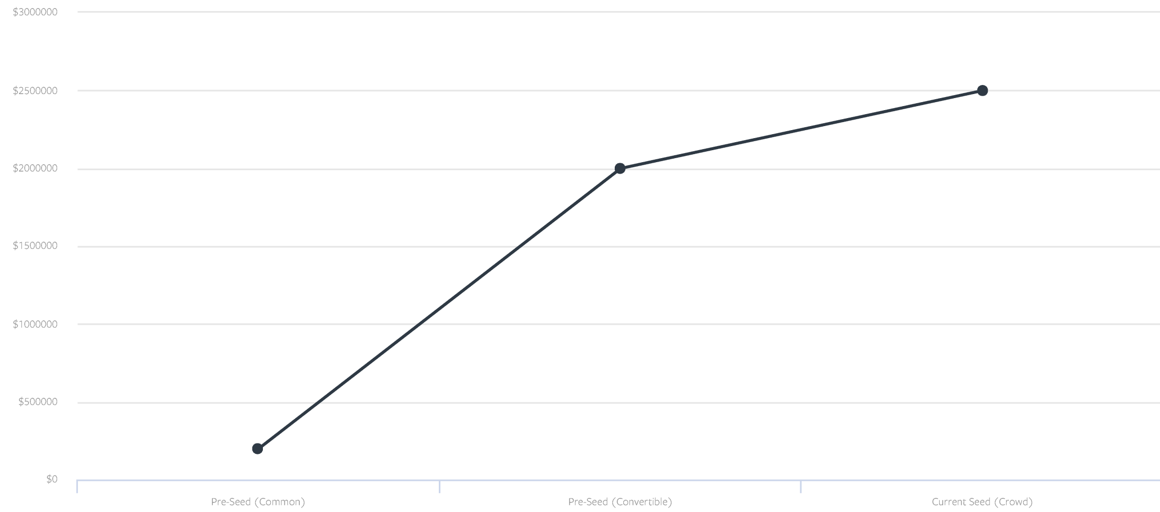
- **$2,000** - MJ Hybrid Apparel (shirt and hat).
- **$10,000** - MJ Hybrid Apparel and 3 months free online training for your or a friend's dispensary.
- **$25,000** - MJ Hybrid Apparel and 12 months free online training for your or a friend's dispensary.
- **$50,000 -** MJ Hybrid Apparel, 12 months free online training for your or a friend's dispensary, and a two-night trip to San Diego Gaslamp for one, including dinner with the MJ Hybrid team. Roundtrip flight and hotel stay included. Additional guests welcome at their own expense.
- **$100,000** - MJ Hybrid Apparel, 12 months free online training for your or a friend's dispensary, and three-night trip to San Diego Gaslamp for two, including dinner with the MJ Hybrid team. Roundtrip flight and hotel stay included. Additional guests welcome at their own expense.

It is advised that you consult a tax professional to fully understand any potential tax implications of receiving investor perks before making an investment.

Prior Rounds

The graph below illustrates the valuation cap or the pre-money valuation of MJ Hybrid Solutions's prior rounds by year.

SHARE



This chart does not represent guarantees of future valuation growth and/or declines.

Pre-Seed

Round Size	US $20,000
Close Date	Mar 21, 2017
Security Type	Common Equity

Pre-Seed

Round Size	US $40,000
Close Date	Jun 26, 2017
Security Type	Convertible Note
Valuation Cap	US $2,000,000

Financial Discussion

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

Operations

MJ Hybrid Solutions, Inc. was formed on December 28, 2016 and has had limited operations since its inception. The Company is headquartered in San Diego, California and has not realized revenues from its planned operations during the periods ending December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

As of December 31, 2016, and June 30, 2017, the Company has not commenced full scale operations. The Company's activities since inception have consisted of product and business development, and efforts to raise capital. Once the Company commences its planned full scale portion operations, it will incur significant additional expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has incurred losses from inception of approximately $28,542 which, among other factors, raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon management's plans to raise additional capital from the issuance of debt, through a Regulation Equity Crowdfunding campaign, or additional equity financing, and its ultimate ability to commence profitable sales and positive cash flows from its application portfolio subscriptions and advertising services. There are no assurances that management will be able to raise a sufficient amount of capital on acceptable terms to the Company, and the inability to do so would require a reduction in the scope of our planned development which would be detrimental to the Company's business, financial condition and operating results.

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 had $14,719 in cash on hand as of September 30, 2017 which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy.

The Company does not currently have additional sources of capital.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

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

Material Changes and Other Information 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.

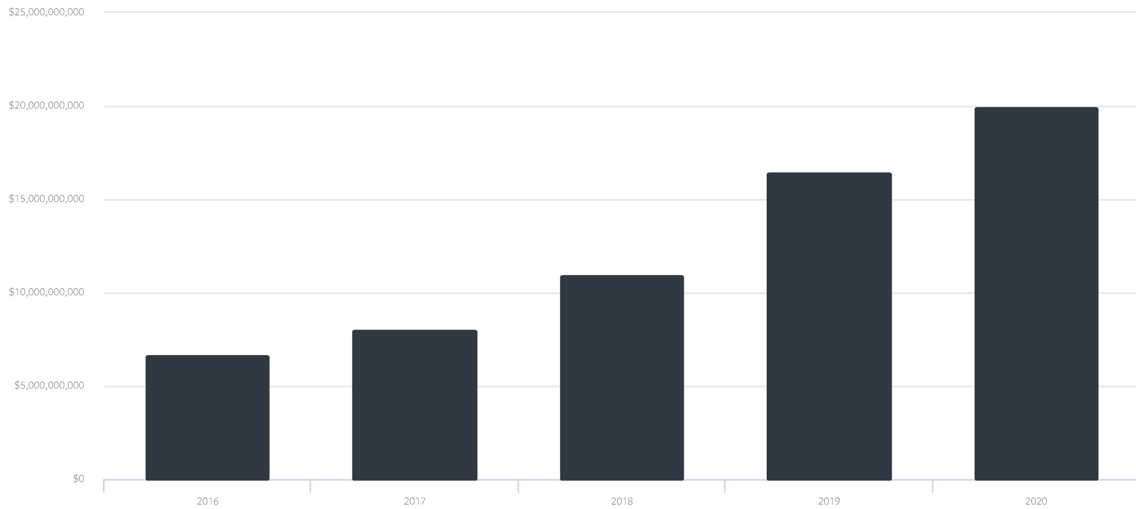
Management has evaluated events from December 31, 2016 through November 3, 2017, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that the following events require disclosure:

- In August 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with IRIS RX DBA MEDICANN for the drafting of monthly educational content consisting of 1-2 scripts of approximately 1,500 words each and to consult with and advise the company upon discretion of the Company. The company anticipates granting 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock representing 1% of the capital stock in the Company, subject to a two-year vesting period to begin one year after the effective date.
- In October 2017, the board of directors agreed to raise capital in a seed round up to $500,000 in a convertible note. The terms of the offer shall be at 8% interest with a 20% discount at a 2,500,000 valuation.

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

ket Landscape

SHARE



The market graph is based on the projected legal cannabis market growth from New Frontier Data through 2020.

We believe the market opportunity for online sales training for the cannabis market is huge. Retail jobs currently make up 30% of the cannabis job market which is reported to support approximately 173,000 total cannabis jobs. Furthermore, there are expected to be 250,000 new cannabis jobs by 2020 as reported by Marijuana Business. As more states get fully on board, the number of dispensaries and cannabis retail stores are anticipated to grow tremendously. In the U.S., there are currently anywhere from 4,000 up to 6,000 dispensaries operating. Colorado, which is an established market, has more dispensaries than it has Starbucks and Mcdonalds. MJ Hybrid Solutions brings much needed corporate training to the cannabis market. We plan to grow our platform to include Business-to-Business and product training which will include distributors and manufacturers.

Although there are educational platforms currently available, those platforms focus on multiple areas of the industry including growing, horticulture, and budtender education training for individuals. They have generalized and specialized knowledge on the cannabis plant but not on how to sell cannabis. Our primary focus is on developing an enterprise level corporate training platform to train and educate employees on how to effectively sell cannabis. With other industries reporting that over 94% of companies invest in sales training, we believe that our opportunity to grow and be the corporate training leader in the cannabis space is substantial.

Our training consists of sales training and cannabis education. Therefore, we are not limited to where we can sell our product like most other companies in the cannabis industry.

Risks and Disclosures

We have a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

We were incorporated under the laws of Delaware on March 10, 2017. Accordingly, we have limited history upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with new enterprises. The likelihood of our creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the inception of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of advertising, promotions, and a corresponding client base. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase for the near future. There can be no assurances that we will ever operate profitably. You should consider the Company's business, operations and prospects in light of the risks, expenses and challenges faced as an early-stage company.

We may face potential difficulties in obtaining capital.

We may have difficulty raising needed capital in the future as a result of, among other factors, our lack of an approved product and revenues from sales, as well as the inherent business risks associated with our company and present and future market conditions. Our business currently does not generate any sales and future sources of revenue may not be sufficient to meet our future capital requirements. We will require additional funds to execute our business strategy and conduct our operations. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate one or more of our research, development or commercialization programs, product launches or marketing efforts, any of which may materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The development and commercialization of our services is highly competitive.

We face competition with respect to any products that we may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Our competitors include major companies worldwide. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources than we have and superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved services and thus may be better equipped than us to develop and commercialize services. These competitors also compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, our competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than we are able to, which would adversely affect our competitive position, the likelihood that our services will achieve initial market acceptance and our ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from our products.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of Melissa Jane Stapley, who is the sole full time employee.

Melissa Jane Stapley the Founder and CEO, January 2017 - Present of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Melissa Jane Stapley although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Melissa Jane Stapley 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. If the Company does not hire additional full time employees post-raise, this will impact the Company's ability to grow.

The minimum 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 we are not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, we will not be able to execute our business plan, our continued operations will be in jeopardy and we may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of our remaining assets, which could cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

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.

We are not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and lack the financial controls and safeguards required of public companies.

We do not have the internal infrastructure necessary, and are not required, to complete an attestation about our financial controls that would be required under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. There can be no assurance that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of our financial controls. We expect to incur additional expenses and diversion of management's time if and when it becomes necessary to perform the system and process evaluation, testing and remediation required in order to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements.

Cannabis remains illegal under federal law, and therefore, strict enforcement of federal laws regarding cannabis could prevent us from executing our business plan.

Cannabis is a Schedule I controlled substance under the Controlled Substance Act ("CSA"). Even in those jurisdictions in which the manufacture and use of cannabis has been legalized at the state level, the possession, use and cultivation all remain violations of federal law that are punishable by imprisonment and substantial fines. Moreover, individuals and entities may violate federal law if they intentionally aid and abet another in violating these federal controlled substance laws, or conspire with another to violate them. The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled in United States v. Oakland Cannabis Buyers' Coop. and Gonzales v. Raich that it is the federal government that has the right to regulate and criminalize cannabis, even for medical purposes. We would be unable to execute our business plan if the federal government were to strictly enforce federal law regarding cannabis.

Financial transactions involving proceeds generated by cannabis-related conduct can form the basis for prosecution under the federal money laundering statutes, unlicensed money transmitter statutes and the Bank Secrecy Act. However, supplemental guidance from the U.S. Department of Justice directs federal prosecutors to consider the federal enforcement priorities enumerated in the "Cole Memo" when determining whether to charge institutions or individuals with any of the financial crimes described above based upon cannabis-related activity.

Federal prosecutors have significant discretion and no assurance can be given that the federal prosecutor in each judicial district where we purchase a property will agree that our activities do not involve those enumerated in the Cole Memo. Furthermore, based on the Trump administration in general and the stated position of the Attorney General of the United States in particular, there is also no guarantee that the current administration or future administrations will not revise the federal enforcement priorities enumerated in the Cole Memo or otherwise choose to strictly enforce the federal laws governing cannabis production or distribution. At this time, it is unknown whether the Trump administration will change the federal government's current enforcement posture with respect to state-licensed cannabis. Any such change in the federal government's current enforcement posture with respect to state-licensed cultivation of cannabis would result in our inability to execute our business plan and we would suffer significant losses and be required to cease operations. Furthermore, if we were to continue the cultivation and production of cannabis following any such change in the federal government's enforcement position, we could be subject to criminal prosecution, which could lead to imprisonment and/or the imposition of penalties, fines, or forfeiture.

Any changes in state or local laws that reduce or eliminate the ability to cultivate and produce medical-use cannabis would material negative impact on our business.

Our ability to grow our business depends on state laws pertaining to the cannabis industry.

Continued development of the medical-use and adult-use cannabis industry depends upon continued legislative authorization of cannabis at the state level. The status quo of, or progress in, the regulated cannabis industry is not assured and any number of factors could slow or halt further progress in this area. While there may be ample public support for legislative action permitting the manufacture and use of cannabis, numerous factors impact the legislative process. For example, states that voted to legalize medical and/or adult-use cannabis in the November 2016 election cycle have seen significant delays in the drafting and implementation of regulations related to the industry. In addition, burdensome regulation at the state level could slow or stop further development of the medical-use cannabis industry, such as limiting the medical conditions for which medical cannabis can be recommended by physicians for treatment, restricting the form in which medical cannabis can be consumed, imposing significant registration requirements on physicians and patients or imposing significant taxes on the growth, processing and/or retail sales of cannabis, which could have the impact of dampening growth of the cannabis industry and making it difficult for cannabis businesses to operate profitably in those states.

FDA regulation of medical-use cannabis and the possible registration of facilities where medical-use cannabis is grown could negatively affect the medical-use cannabis industry and our financial condition.

Should the federal government legalize cannabis for medical-use, it is possible that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or the FDA, would seek to regulate it under the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act of 1938. Additionally, the FDA may issue rules and regulations including certified good manufacturing practices, or cGMPs, related to the growth, cultivation, harvesting and processing of medical cannabis. Clinical trials may be needed to verify efficacy and safety. It is also possible that the FDA would require that facilities where medical-use cannabis is grown register with the FDA and comply with certain federally prescribed regulations. In the event that some or all of these regulations are imposed, we do not know what the impact would be on the medical-use cannabis industry, including what costs, requirements and possible prohibitions may be enforced. If we are unable to comply with the regulations or registration as prescribed by the FDA, we may be unable to continue to operate.

We may have difficulty accessing the service of banks, which may make it difficult to contract for real estate needs.

Financial transactions involving proceeds generated by cannabis-related conduct can form the basis for prosecution under the federal money laundering statutes, unlicensed money transmitter statute and the Bank Secrecy Act. Recent guidance issued by FinCen, a division of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, clarifies how financial institutions can provide services to cannabis-related businesses consistent with their obligations under the Bank Secrecy Act. Furthermore, supplemental guidance from the U.S. Department of Justice directs federal prosecutors to consider the federal enforcement priorities enumerated in the "Cole Memo" when determining whether to charge institutions or individuals with any of the financial crimes described above based upon cannabis-related activity. Nevertheless, banks remain hesitant to offer banking services to cannabis-related businesses. Consequently, those businesses involved in the regulated cannabis industry continue to encounter difficulty establishing banking relationships. Our inability to maintain our current bank accounts would make it difficult for us to operate our business, increase our operating costs, and pose additional operational, logistical and security challenges and could result in our inability to implement our business plan.

The SEC is monitoring the cannabis industry and may halt or prevent the Offering or sale of our securities due to the bad acts of others.

On May 16, 2014, the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy issued an Investor Alert to warn investors about potential risks involving investments in cannabis-related companies. The SEC noted an increase in the number of investor complaints regarding cannabis-related investments. The SEC issued temporary trading suspensions for the common stock of five different cannabis-related companies. Due to the stigma created by the bad acts of others in the industry, the SEC may halt trading and offerings in all cannabis-related companies which would have a material adverse affect on our ability to raise capital and our business.

Laws and regulations affecting the regulated cannabis industry are constantly changing, which could materially adversely affect our proposed operations, and we cannot predict the impact that future regulations may have on us.

Local, state and federal cannabis laws and regulations are broad in scope and subject to evolving interpretations, which could require us to incur substantial costs associated with compliance or alter our business plan. In addition, violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could disrupt our business and result in a material adverse effect on our operations. It is also possible that regulations may be enacted in the future that will be directly applicable to our proposed business. We cannot predict the nature of any future laws, regulations, interpretations or applications, nor can we determine what effect additional governmental regulations or administrative policies and procedures, when and if promulgated, could have on our business.

Assets leased to cannabis businesses may be forfeited to the federal government.

Any assets used in conjunction with the violation of federal law are potentially subject to federal forfeiture, even in states where cannabis is legal. If the federal government decides to initiate forfeiture proceedings against cannabis businesses, we may lose all of our assets.

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

To protect our rights in our services, we rely on a combination of copyright laws, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. We also rely on laws pertaining to domain names to protect the value of our corporate brands and reputation. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe our intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If we do not effectively protect our intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, our competitive position could be weakened.

Effectively policing the unauthorized use of our services and technology is time-consuming and costly, and the steps taken by us may not prevent misappropriation of our technology or other proprietary assets. The efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary. We may have to litigate to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others' proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time consuming and expensive, and the outcome can be difficult to predict.

We rely on a third party platform to host our content.

Our ability to implement and provide our applications and services to our clients depends, in part, on services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights owned or controlled by third parties. These third parties may become unable to or refuse to continue to provide these services, goods, technology, or intellectual property rights on commercially reasonable terms consistent with our business practices, or otherwise discontinue a service important for us to continue to operate our applications. If we fail to replace these services, goods, technologies, or intellectual property rights in a timely manner or on commercially reasonable terms, our operating results and financial condition could be harmed. In addition, we exercise limited control over our third-party vendors, which increases our vulnerability to problems with technology and services those vendors provide. If the services, technology, or intellectual property of third parties were to fail to perform as expected, it could subject us to potential liability, adversely affect our renewal rates, and have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. As we scale, we will need to build our own platform and will need to make technical hires to our team to accomplish this.

We must acquire or develop new products, evolve existing ones, address any defects or errors, and adapt to technology change.

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

Industry consolidation may result in increased competition, which could result in a loss of customers or a reduction in revenue.

Some of our competitors have made or may make acquisitions or may enter into partnerships or other strategic relationships to offer more comprehensive services than they individually had offered or achieve greater economies of scale. In addition, new entrants not currently considered to be competitors may enter our market through acquisitions, partnerships or strategic relationships. We expect these trends to continue as companies attempt to strengthen or maintain their market positions. The potential entrants may have competitive advantages over us, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, more varied services and larger marketing budgets, as well as greater financial, technical and other resources. The companies resulting from combinations or that expand or vertically integrate their business to include the market that we address may create more compelling service offerings and may offer greater pricing flexibility than we can or may engage in business practices that make it more difficult for us to compete effectively, including on the basis of price, sales and marketing programs, technology or service functionality. These pressures could result in a substantial loss of our customers or a reduction in our revenue.

The Company has engaged in Related Party Transactions.

Specifically, Melissa Stapley (President, CEO) was issued 6,050,00 Founder shares. Additionally, she has personally contributed funds for the startup costs of the Company.

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 often relies 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 below.

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 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. A "liquidation event" is when the company either lists their shares on an exchange, is acquired, or goes bankrupt.

The Company 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 superior 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 may also 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.

Investment 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.

Possibility 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.

SHARE

EXHIBIT D

Investor Deck

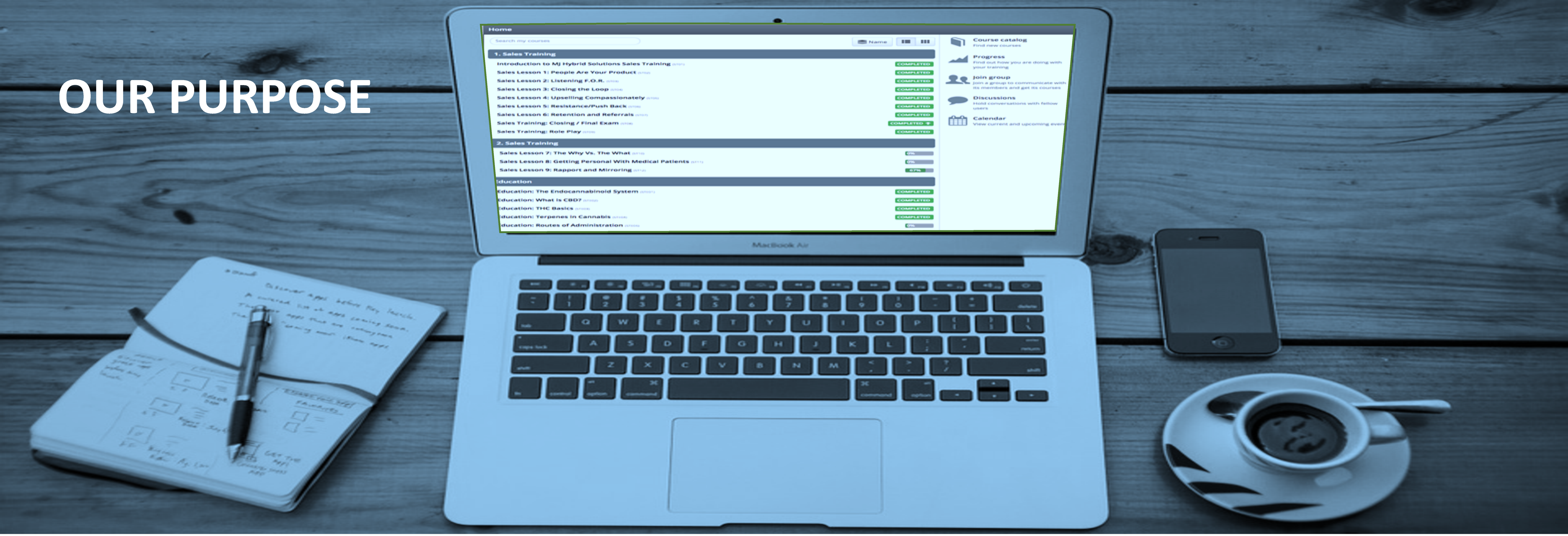
MJ HYBRID SOLUTIONS

ONLINE CANNABIS SALES TRAINING

COMPASSION = RESULTS

This presentation contains offering materials prepared solely by MH Hybrid Solutions, Inc. without the assistance of SI Securities, and not subject to FINRA Rule 2210. In addition, this presentation may contain forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. These statements reflect management's current views with respect to future events based information currently available and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as they are meant for illustrative purposes and they do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made. Moreover, no person nor any other person or entity assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of forward-looking statements, and is under no duty to update any such statements to conform them to actual results.

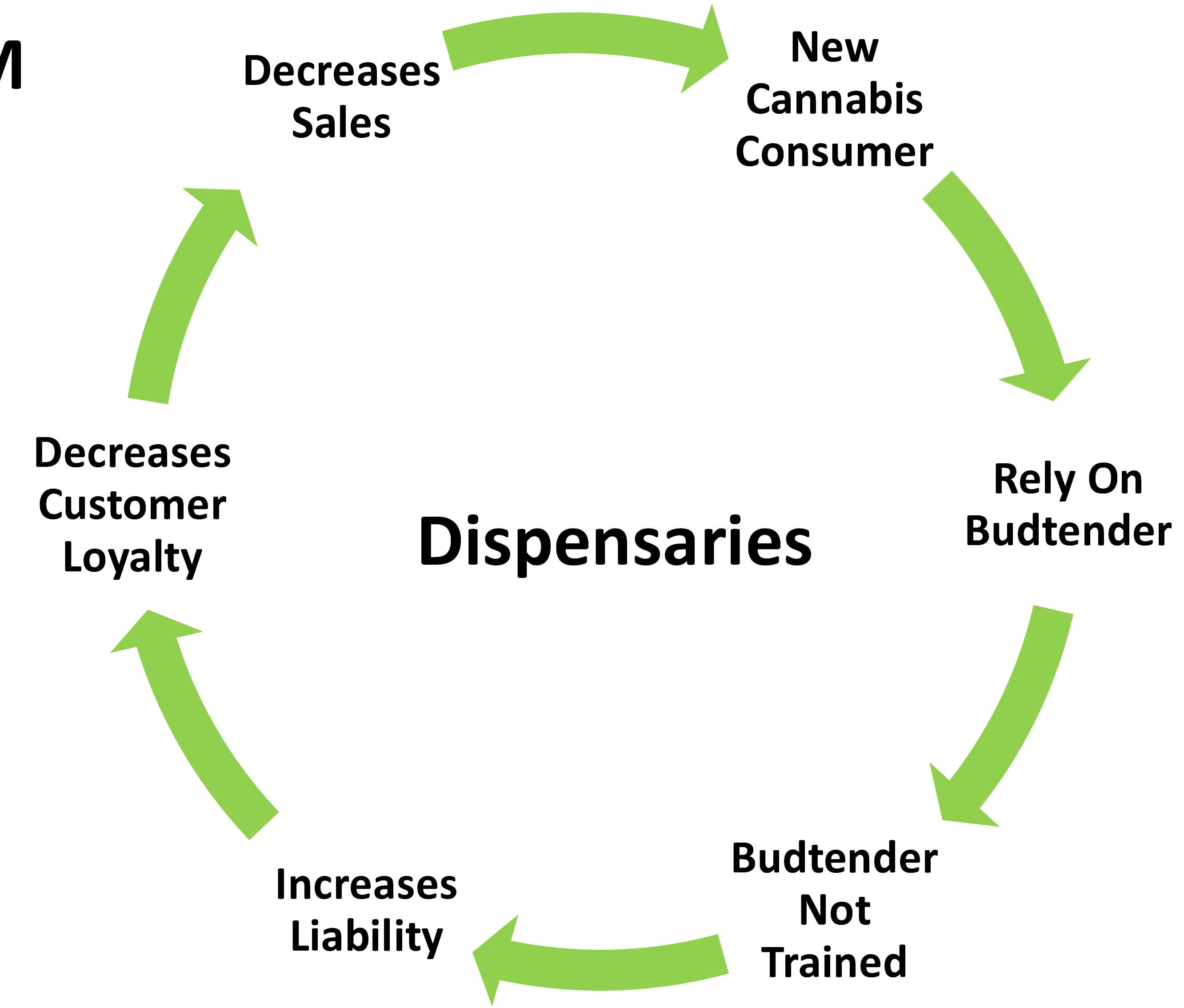
OUR PURPOSE



KNOWLEDGE TRUST SALES

Our purpose is to legitimize the cannabis industry through proper dispensary staff education

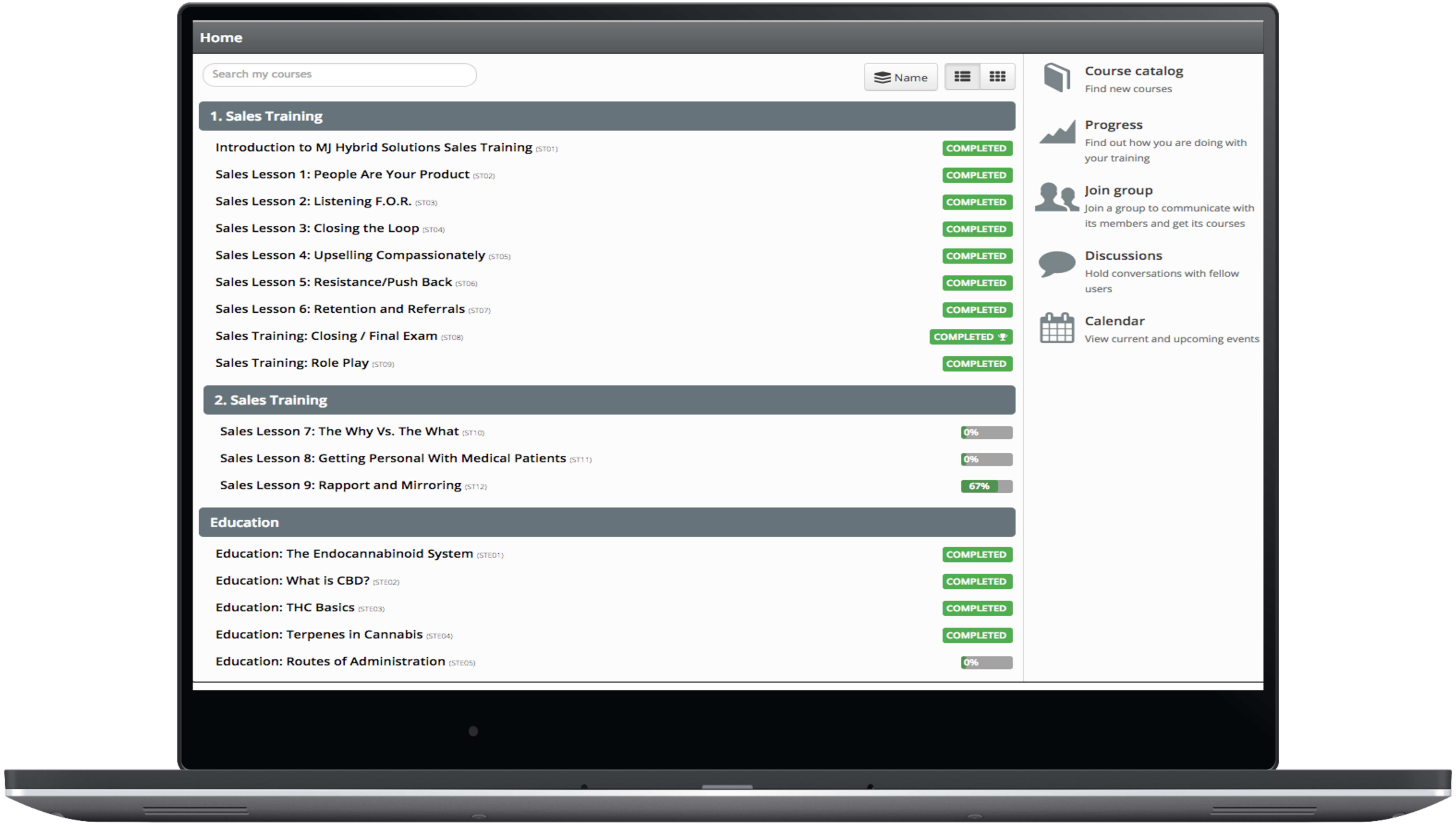
THE PROBLEM



Only about half of budtenders have had any formal training

MJ Hybrid Solutions

Online Sales Training and Cannabis Education Platform



Sales Training & Cannabis Education

Our online series of trainings is a two-fold approach. In order to meet the consumers needs, employees need to be trained on:

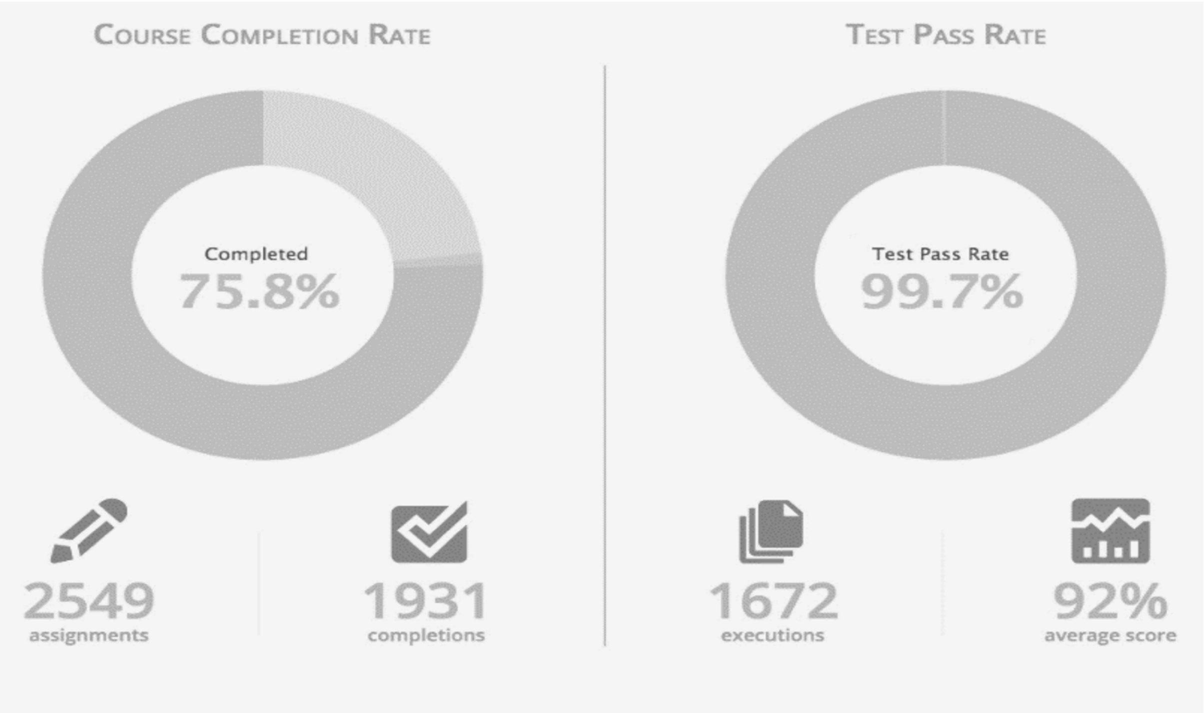
1. **Cannabis education and science**

2. **How to effectively communicate to meet each individual’s needs**

Role Plays, Examples, & Quizzes

Each module contains:

1. Short videos
2. Role Plays & Examples
3. Quizzes



Real Time Reporting

Certification

External Training

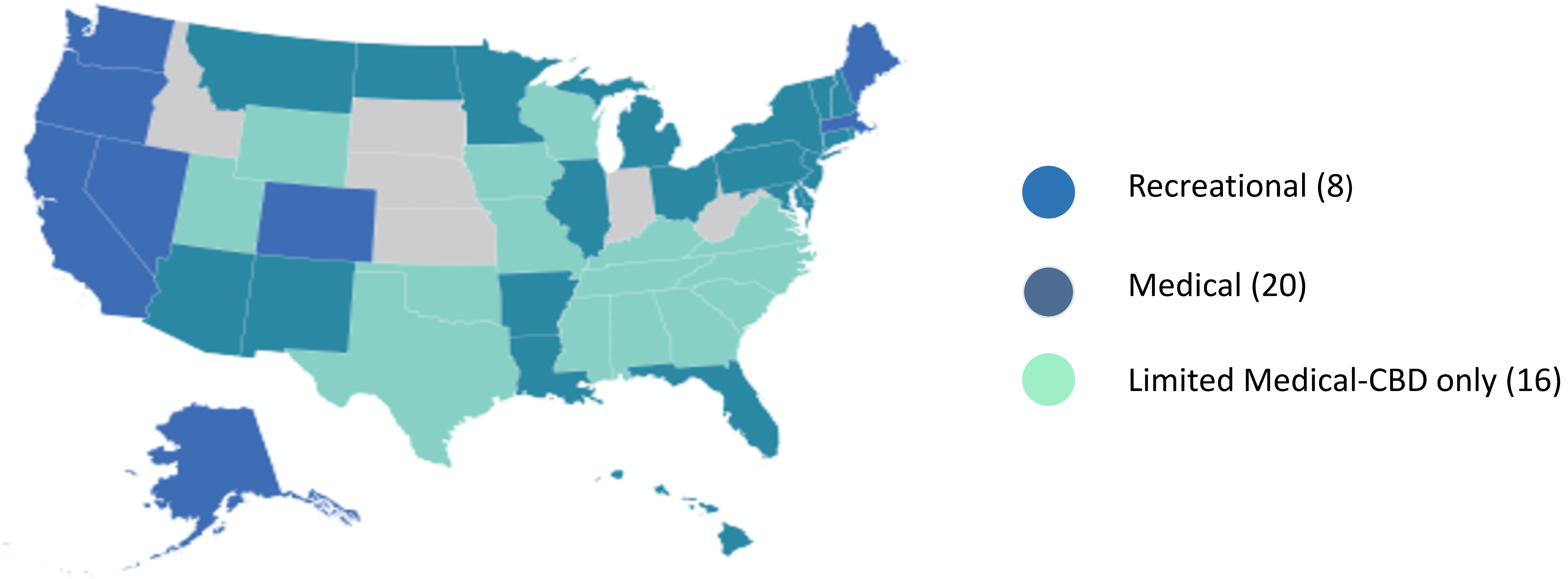
40%
Increase in Revenue

Continuous Training

50%
Higher Revenue Per Employee

Statistics are from other industries on corporate training and are not necessarily representative of the cannabis industry. These statements are meant for illustrative purposes. They do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made.

MARKET OPPORTUNITY



Cannabis retail jobs make up 30% of the cannabis job market

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

MELISSA JANE 'MJ' STAPLEY
FOUNDER/CEO

bridgepoint EDUCATION

CV SCIENCES™

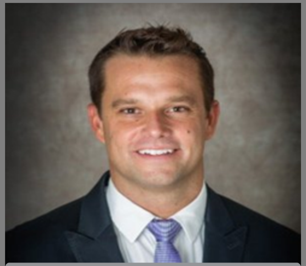
PURE RATIOS

Mentor

Tylor More
Sales Marketing

Mentor

Heather Smith
Sales Specialist



Mentor

Justin Harrison
Academic Dean

Advisor

Kyle Boyar
Cannabis Scientist

Advisor

Jean Talleyrand, MD
Cannabis Doctor

Mentor

Jesse Karagianes
Cannabis Sales

MILESTONES

CURRENT

May 2017

- MVP Launch/Beta Testing

July

- Launched Product in California

August

- 13 Dispensaries Signed up
- 150 Users on Platform

September/October

- Partnerships
- Licensing Content
- 200+ Users to Date

FUTURE

March 2018

- B2B Sales
- Product Sponsored Trainings

September 2018

- Leadership Trainings

January 2019

- Seminars

March 2020

- Global Presence

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.

BUSINESS MODEL (ANTICIPATED)

Small Business
$2,995/yr

Medium Business
$3,995/yr

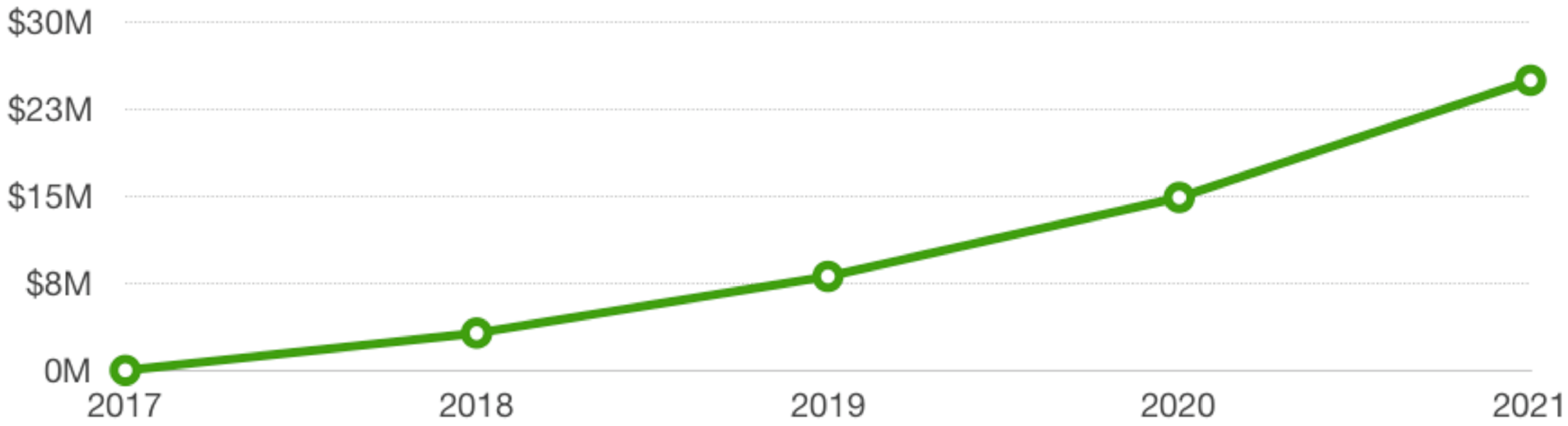
Large Business
$4,995/yr

Over 90%
Gross Margins

EBITDA MARGINS (2021) > 80%

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.

PROJECTED REVENUE



By 2021

Platform Users - 84000 Number of Businesses- 4,800

This slide contains forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. These statements reflect management's current views with respect to future events based information currently available and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially. These statements are meant for illustrative purposes and do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made.

EXIT STRATEGY

PRIVATE EQUITY FIRMS

Multiple private equity firms have
acquired multiple e-learning companies
In last few years because of their:

High Profit Margins

The Baron Group
a wholly owned subsidiary of The Ariel Group

Skillsoft
($2 Billion)

Miller Heiman Group™

CORPORATE VISIONS
Conversations That Win®

Corporate training is one of the fastest growing segments in e-learning ($100 Billion -> $300 Billion)

94% of companies invest in sales training - $1 trillion per year spent globally

Use of Proceeds

Staff

Content/Platform Development

Marketing

“A company’s employees are its greatest asset and **your people are your product**”

Richard Branson, founder of the Virgin Group

MELISSA JANE ‘MJ’ STAPLEY, CEO

www.mjhybridsolutions.com

EXHIBIT E

Video Transcript

Exhibit E: Video Transcript

Title: MJ Hybrid Solutions Intro
Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=3&v=sKRxo2hC7CE

In the fall of 2014, I became a new medical cannabis consumer and a new cannabis employee. Seeing the benefits that cannabis offered me, I knew I needed to educate and help others on all the medicinal benefits of cannabis, so I left my job as a corporate sales trainer to start on the ground floor with a new cannabis company. I quickly realized after starting as a cannabis sales professional that there was little to no training on cannabis education or on how to effectively sell cannabis. After noticing this common theme of companies overlooking the value of sales training and education specific to the needs of consumers in this space, I took my passion and knowledge for sales training and cannabis education and created the MJ Hybrid Training System to help others successfully meet their consumers' needs while also increasing profitability.

The cannabis industry is changing. There are now millions of new consumers who are coming into dispensaries with very little knowledge looking for a product that is best for their needs. The problem is less than 30% of budtenders have received any type of formal training. This leads to increased liability, lack of legitimacy, and decreased customer loyalty which ultimately decreases sales. We believe a properly trained staff is needed to compete in tomorrow's cannabis market.

The MJ Hybrid Training System is a two-fold approach. To effectively meet the consumers' needs, the employee needs to be trained on: 1. Cannabis education and science and 2. How to effectively communicate to meet each individual's needs.

Our training is an online interactive series of sales training and cannabis education modules which are done in a micro-learning format. Each module includes role plays, videos, quizzes, and a final exam. Employees will receive a cannabis sales training certification and we provide ongoing sales training and cannabis education, monthly.

With the backing of Dr. Jean Talleyrand and cannabis scientist Kyle Boyar, we have created a training for dispensary employees that is both scientifically accurate and helps employees better sell to customers.

Our purpose is to legitimize the cannabis industry through proper dispensary staff education and training to better serve the new cannabis consumer.