
Form C

Cover Page

Name of issuer:

FINTECH.TV, PBC

Legal status of issuer:

Form: **Other**
Other (specify): **Public Benefit Corporation**
Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: **DE**
Date of organization: **9/10/2019**

Physical address of issuer:

7600 Jericho Turnpike
suite 304
woodbury NY 11797

Website of issuer:

<http://www.fintech.tv>

Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted:

Wefunder Portal LLC

CIK number of intermediary:

0001670254

SEC file number of intermediary:

007-00033

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary:

283503

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:

6% of the offering amount upon a successful fundraise, and be entitled to reimbursement for out-of-pocket third party expenses it pays or incurs on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the offering.

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

No

Type of security offered:

- Common Stock
 Preferred Stock
 Debt
 Other

If Other, describe the security offered:

Target number of securities to be offered:

15,103

Price:

\$6.62140

Method for determining price:

Dividing pre-money valuation \$119,999,936.78 by number of shares outstanding on fully diluted basis.

Target offering amount:

\$100,003.00

Oversubscriptions accepted:

Yes
 No

If yes, disclose how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

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

If other, describe how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

As determined by the issuer

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount):

\$1,069,998.38

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

4/30/2022

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:	\$1,488,601.00	\$30,839.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents:	\$104,391.00	\$1,529.00
Accounts Receivable:	\$100,000.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt:	\$841,674.00	\$50,033.00
Long-term Debt:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revenues/Sales:	\$115,000.00	\$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold:	\$26,238.00	\$29,090.00
Taxes Paid:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income:	\$16,121.00	(\$78,194.00)

Select the jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the securities:

AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY, BS, GU, PR, VI, IV

Offering Statement

Respond to each question in each paragraph of this part. Set forth each question and any notes, but not any instructions thereto, in their entirety. If disclosure in response to any question is responsive to one or more other questions, it is not necessary to repeat the disclosure. If a question or series of questions is inapplicable or the response is available elsewhere in the Form, either state that it is inapplicable, include a cross-reference to the responsive disclosure, or omit the question or series of questions.

Be very careful and precise in answering all questions. Give full and complete answers so that they are not misleading under the circumstances involved. Do not discuss any future performance or other anticipated event unless you have a reasonable basis to believe that it will actually occur within the foreseeable future. If any answer requiring significant information is materially inaccurate, incomplete or misleading, the Company, its management and principal shareholders may be liable to investors based on that information.

THE COMPANY

1. Name of issuer:

FINTECH.TV, PBC

COMPANY ELIGIBILITY

2. Check this box to certify that all of the following statements are true for the issuer.
- Organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.
 - Not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
 - Not an investment company registered or required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
 - Not ineligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act as a result of a disqualification specified in Rule 503(a) of Regulation Crowdfunding.
 - Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, the ongoing annual reports required by Regulation Crowdfunding during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this offering statement (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports).
 - Not a development stage company that (a) has no specific business plan or (b) has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 2: If any of these statements are not true, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.

3. Has the issuer or any of its predecessors previously failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Rule 202 of Regulation Crowdfunding?

Yes No

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

4. Provide the following information about each director (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

Director	Principal Occupation	Main Employer	Year Joined as Director
Vince Molinari	Media	FINTECH.TV	2019
Kavita Gupta	Media	FINTECH.TV	2020

For three years of business experience, refer to [Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#).

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

5. Provide the following information about each officer (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

Officer	Positions Held	Year Joined
Vince Molinari	CEO	2019
Kavita Gupta	CSO	2020
Troy McGuire	CCO	2020

For three years of business experience, refer to [Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#).

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 5: For purposes of this Question 5, the term officer means a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or principal financial officer, comptroller or principal accounting officer, and any person that routinely performing similar functions.

PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

6. Provide the name and ownership level of each person, as of the most recent practicable date, who is the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power.

Name of Holder	No. and Class of Securities Now Held	% of Voting Power Prior to Offering
Kavita Gupta	3615980.0 Class A	20.65
Eximius Holdings, LLC	6650000.0 Class A	37.94

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 6: The above information must be provided as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement.

To calculate total voting power, include all securities for which the person directly or indirectly has or shares the voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of such securities. If the person has the right to acquire voting power of such securities within 60 days, including through the exercise of any option, warrant or right, the conversion of a security, or other arrangement, or if securities are held by a member of the family, through corporations or partnerships, or otherwise in a manner that would allow a person to direct or control the voting of the securities (or share in such direction or control – as, for example, a co-trustee) they should be included as being “beneficially owned.” You should include an explanation of these circumstances in a footnote to the “Number of and Class of Securities Now Held.” To calculate outstanding voting equity securities, assume all outstanding options are exercised and all outstanding convertible securities converted.

BUSINESS AND ANTICIPATED BUSINESS PLAN

7. Describe in detail the business of the issuer and the anticipated business plan of the issuer.

For a description of our business and our business plan, please refer to the attached [Appendix A, Business Description & Plan](#)

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 7: Wefunder will provide your company's Wefunder profile as an

appendix (Appendix A) to the Form C in PDF format. The submission will include all Q&A items and "read more" links in an un-collapsed format. All videos will be transcribed.

This means that any information provided in your Wefunder profile will be provided to the SEC in response to this question. As a result, your company will be potentially liable for misstatements and omissions in your profile under the Securities Act of 1933, which requires you to provide material information related to your business and anticipated business plan. Please review your Wefunder profile carefully to ensure it provides all material information, is not false or misleading, and does not omit any information that would cause the information included to be false or misleading.

RISK FACTORS

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.

8. Discuss the material factors that make an investment in the issuer speculative or risky:

The company has a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate its performance, and has not yet generated profits. Accordingly, the company's prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

The company has incurred operating losses since its inception on September 10, 2019. The likelihood of the company's creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the growth of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of its technology and media products. The company anticipates that its operating expenses will increase for the near future, and there is no assurance that it will be profitable in the near future. The company will only be able to pay dividends on any shares once its directors determine that it is financially able to do so. The company has incurred a net loss and has had limited revenues generated since inception. There is no assurance that the company will be profitable in the next three years or generate sufficient revenues to pay dividends to the holders of the shares. You should consider the business, operations and prospects in light of the risks, expenses and challenges faced as an emerging growth company.

Changes in consumer behavior and evolving technologies may adversely affect the company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The ways in which consumers view content and technology and business models in the company's industry continues to rapidly evolve and new distribution platforms and increased competition from new entrants and emerging technologies have added to the complexity of maintaining predictable revenue streams. Technological advancements have driven changes in consumer behavior as consumers seek more control over when, where and how they consume content and have affected advertisers' options for reaching their target audiences. Consumer preferences have evolved towards digital services and other subscription services and there has been a substantial increase in the availability of programming with reduced advertising or without advertising at all. In addition, consumers are increasingly using time-shifting and advertising-blocking technologies that enable them to fast-forward or circumvent advertisements. Substantial use of these technologies could impact the attractiveness of the company's programming to advertisers and adversely affect its advertising revenues.

Declines in advertising expenditures could cause the company's revenues and operating results to decline significantly in any given period or in specific markets.

The company derives substantial revenues from the sale of advertising. Expenditures by advertisers tend to be cyclical, reflecting overall economic conditions, as well as budgeting and buying patterns. The company's advertising revenues may vary substantially from year to year, driven by major sports events, and by the state, congressional and presidential elections cycles. Declines in the economic prospects of advertisers or the economy in general can alter current or prospective advertisers' spending priorities. Advertising expenditures may also be affected by increasing competition for the leisure time of audiences. Demand for the company's programming as measured by ratings points is a key factor in determining the advertising rates as well as the affiliate rates the company receives. A decrease in advertising expenditures, reduced demand for the company's programming or the inability to obtain market ratings that adequately measure demand for the company's content could lead to a reduction in pricing and advertising spending, which could have a material adverse effect on the

company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Acceptance of the company's content by the public is difficult to predict, which could lead to fluctuations in revenues.

Streaming and television distribution is a speculative business since the revenues derived from the distribution of content depends primarily upon its acceptance by the public, which is difficult to predict. Low public acceptance of the company's content will adversely affect the company's results of operations. The commercial success of the company's programming also depends upon the quality and acceptance of other competing programming, the availability of a growing number of alternative forms of entertainment and leisure time activities, general economic conditions and their effects on consumer spending and other tangible and intangible factors, all of which can change and cannot be predicted with certainty. A decline in the ratings or popularity of the company's news could adversely affect advertising revenues.

Damage to the company's brand or its reputation could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Fintech.TV channel is the company's most valuable asset. The company believes that its brand image, awareness and reputation strengthen its relationship with consumers and contribute significantly to the success of its business. Maintaining, further enhancing and extending this brand may require the company to make significant investments in marketing, programming or new products, services or events. These investments may not be successful. The company may introduce new programming that is not popular with its consumers and advertisers, which may negatively affect its business. To the extent the company's content is not compelling to consumers, the company's ability to maintain a positive reputation may be adversely impacted. To the extent the company's marketing, customer service and public relations efforts are not effective or result in negative consumer reaction, the company's ability to maintain a positive reputation may likewise be adversely impacted. If the company is not successful in maintaining or enhancing the image or awareness of its brand, or if its reputation is harmed for any reason, it could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

The company's investments in new businesses, products, services and technologies through acquisitions and other strategic investments present many risks, and the company may not realize the financial and strategic goals it had contemplated, which could adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

The company expects to continue acquiring and investing in, new businesses, products, services and technologies that complement, enhance or expand its current businesses or otherwise offer us growth opportunities. Such acquisitions and strategic investments may involve significant risks and uncertainties, including insufficient revenues from an investment to offset any new liabilities assumed and expenses associated with the investment; a failure of the investment or acquired business to perform as expected, meet financial projections or achieve strategic goals; a failure to further develop an acquired business, product, service or technology; unidentified issues not discovered in the company's due diligence that could cause the company to not realize anticipated benefits or to incur unanticipated liabilities; difficulties in integrating the operations, personnel, technologies and systems of acquired businesses; the potential loss of key employees or customers of acquired businesses; the diversion of management attention from current operations; and compliance with new regulatory regimes. Because acquisitions and investments are inherently risky and their anticipated benefits or value may not materialize, the company's acquisitions and investments may adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

The company is subject to complex laws, regulations, rules, industry standards, and contractual obligations related to privacy and personal data protection, which are evolving, inconsistent and potentially costly.

The company is subject to U.S. federal and state laws, as well as laws from other countries, relating to the collection, use, disclosure, and security of personal information. For example, the California Consumer Privacy Act that became effective in January 2020 imposes new obligations on businesses' collection, use, handling, and disclosure of personal information of California residents and imposes fines for noncompliance. The E.U. and other countries also have privacy and data security legislation, with significant penalties for violations, that may apply to the company's operations. New privacy and data protection laws continue to be introduced and interpretations of existing privacy laws, some of which may be inconsistent with one another, continue to evolve. Although the company expends significant resources to comply with privacy and data protection laws, it may be subject to regulatory or other legal action despite these efforts. Any such action could result in damage to its reputation or brands, loss of customers or revenue, and other negative impacts to its operations. The company may also be subject to liability under relevant contractual obligations and may be required to expend significant resources to defend, remedy and/or address any claims. The company may not have adequate insurance coverage to compensate it for any losses that may occur.

Changes in U.S. communications laws or other regulations may have an adverse effect on the company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The company is subject to a variety of regulations in the jurisdictions in which its businesses operate. In general, the television broadcasting, streaming and

business operators in general, the television broadcasting, streaming and traditional multi-channel video program distribution (“MVPD”) industries in the U.S. are highly regulated by federal laws and regulations issued and administered by various federal agencies, including the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”). The FCC generally regulates, among other things, the ownership of media, broadcast and multichannel video programming and technical operations of broadcast licensees. For example, the company is required to apply for and operate in compliance with licenses from the FCC to operate a television station, purchase a new television station, or sell an existing television station, with licenses generally subject to an eight-year renewable term. The company’s program services and online properties are subject to a variety of laws and regulations, including those relating to issues such as content regulation, user privacy and data protection, and consumer protection, among others. Further, the United States Congress, the FCC and state legislatures currently have under consideration, and may in the future adopt, new laws, regulations and policies regarding a wide variety of matters, including technological changes and measures relating to network neutrality, privacy and data security, which could, directly or indirectly, affect the operations and ownership of the company’s media properties. Any restrictions on political or other advertising may adversely affect the company’s advertising revenues. The threat of regulatory action or increased scrutiny that deters certain advertisers from advertising or reaching their intended audiences could adversely affect advertising revenue. Similarly, new federal or state laws or regulations or changes in interpretations of federal or state law or in regulations imposed by the U.S. government could require changes in the operations or ownership of the company’s business and have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

The failure or destruction of satellites or transmitter facilities the company depends on to distribute its programming could materially adversely affect its businesses and results of operations, as could changes in FCC regulations governing the availability and use of satellite transmission spectrum.

The company uses third party systems to transmit its content. Transmissions may be disrupted as a result of local disasters, including extreme weather that impair on-ground uplinks or downlinks, or as a result of another impairment.

The company may not be able to protect its intellectual property.

Trademark and copyright litigation have become extremely expensive. Even if the company believes that a competitor is infringing on one or more of its trademarks or copyrights, the company might choose not to file suit because it lacks the cash to successfully prosecute a multi-year litigation with an uncertain outcome; or because it believes that the cost of enforcing its trademark(s) or copyright(s) outweighs the value of winning the suit in light of the risks and consequences of losing it; or for some other reason. Choosing not to enforce its trademark(s) or copyright(s) could have adverse consequences for the company, including undermining the credibility of its intellectual property, reducing its ability to enter into sublicenses, and weakening the company’s attempts to prevent competitors from entering the market. As a result, if the company is unable to enforce its trademark(s) or copyright(s) because of the cost of enforcement, your investment in the company could be significantly and adversely affected.

If the company’s trademarks and other proprietary rights are not adequately protected to prevent use or appropriation by competitors, the value of the company’s brand and other intangible assets may be diminished, and its business may be adversely affected.

The company relies and expects to continue to rely on a combination of confidentiality and license agreements with its consultants and third parties with whom it has relationships, as well as trademark, copyright and trade secret protection laws, to protect its proprietary rights. The company may also seek to enforce its proprietary rights through court proceedings. The company has filed and expects to file from time to time for trademark applications. Nevertheless, these applications may not be approved, third parties may challenge any copyrights, patents or trademarks issued to or held by the company, third parties may knowingly or unknowingly infringe on intellectual property rights and the company may not be able to prevent infringement or misappropriation without substantial expense to the company. If the protection of the company’s intellectual property rights is inadequate to prevent use or misappropriation by third parties, the value of the brand and other intangible assets may be diminished, competitors may be able to more effectively mimic the company’s service and methods of operations, the perception of its business and service to members and potential members may become confused in the marketplace, and the company’s ability to attract members may be adversely affected.

The company currently holds various domain names. Failure to protect its domain names could adversely affect the company’s reputation and brand and make it more difficult for users to find the company’s website and its service. The company may be unable, without significant cost or at all, to prevent third parties from acquiring domain names that are similar to, infringe upon or otherwise decrease the value of its trademarks and other proprietary rights.

If the company cannot raise sufficient capital, it may not succeed.

The company is offering up to 161,597 shares of Class B Common Stock and up to \$1,069,998.38 in this Offering on a best-efforts basis and may not raise the complete amount. Even if the maximum amount is raised, the company is likely to need additional funds in the future in order to grow, and if it cannot raise these

need additional funds in the future in order to grow, and if it cannot raise those funds for whatever reason, including reasons relating to the company itself or to the broader economy, it may not survive. If the company manages to raise a substantially lesser amount than the maximum amount that it seeks, it will have to find other sources of funding for some of the plans outlined in "Use of Proceeds."

Future fundraising may affect the rights of investors.

In order to expand, the company is likely to raise funds again in the future, either by offerings of securities or through borrowing from banks or other sources. The terms of future capital-raising, such as debt securities or loan agreements, may include covenants that give creditors greater rights over the financial resources of the company.

The company's future success is dependent on the continued service of a small executive management team and two key individuals, Vince Molinari and Kavita Gupta.

The company depends on the skill and experience of Vince Molinari, CEO and Director and Kavita Gupta, CSO and Director. The company's success is dependent on their ability to manage all aspects of the business effectively. Because the company relies on its small executive management team, it lacks certain business development resources that may hurt its ability to grow its business. Any loss of Vince Molinari, Kavita Gupta or any other key members of the executive team could have a negative impact on the company's ability to manage and grow its business effectively. The company does not maintain a key person life insurance policy on any of the members of its senior management team. As a result, the company would have no way to cover the financial loss if it were to lose the services of the CEO, the CSO or its other senior officers. In addition, if the company is unable to attract, hire and retain the right talent or makes too many hiring mistakes, it is likely the business will suffer from not having the right employees in the right positions at the right time. This would likely adversely impact the value of your investment.

Management discretion as to use of proceeds.

The company's success will be substantially dependent upon the discretion and judgment of its management team with respect to the application and allocation of the proceeds of this Offering. The use of proceeds described in "Use of Proceeds" is an estimate based on the company's current business plan. The company, however, may find it necessary or advisable to re-allocate portions of the net proceeds reserved for one category to another, and it will have broad discretion in doing so.

The company's businesses operate in a highly competitive industry.

The company competes with other larger more established companies for high-quality content to reach large audiences and to generate advertising revenue. The company's ability to attract viewers and advertisers and obtain favorable distribution depends in part on its ability to provide popular television programming and adapt to new technologies and distribution platforms, which are increasing the number of content choices available to audiences. The consolidation of advertising agencies, distributors and television service providers also has increased their negotiating leverage and made competition for audiences, advertising revenue, and distribution more intense. Competition for audiences and/or advertising comes from a variety of sources, including broadcast television networks; cable television systems and networks; internet-delivered platforms such as subscription video on demand ("SVOD") and advertising-based video on demand ("AVOD") services and mobile, gaming and social media platforms; audio programming; and print and other media. There can be no assurance that the company will be able to compete successfully in the future against existing or potential competitors or that competition or consolidation in the marketplace will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

Any valuation at this stage is difficult to assess.

The valuation for this Offering was established by the company. Unlike listed companies that are valued publicly through market-driven stock prices, the valuation of private companies, especially early-stage companies, is difficult to assess and you may risk overpaying for your investment.

The company's CEO has control of the Board of Directors.

Eximius Holdings, LLC ("Eximius"), a company wholly owned and controlled by Vince Molinari, holds approximately 39% of the company's voting stock. Pursuant to the Second Amended and Restated Voting Agreement dated March 21, 2021, Eximius, Vince Molinari and Kavita Gupta have certain voting rights. Pursuant to the Second Amended and Restated Voting Agreement dated March 21, 2021 and in light of the various appointments, Vince Molinari is entitled to 3 out of the 5 votes on all matters that require a vote of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, Vince Molinari has control of the Board.

The company could be subject to economic, political, regulatory and other risks arising from its international operations.

Operating in international markets requires significant resources and management attention and will subject us to regulatory, economic and political risks that may be different from or incremental to those in the United States. In addition to the risks that the company faces in the United States, its international

operations involve risks that could adversely affect its business, including:

- the need to adapt content and user interfaces for specific cultural and language differences, including licensing a certain portion of content assets before the company has developed a full appreciation for its performance within a given territory;
- difficulties and costs associated with staffing and managing foreign operations;
- management distraction;
- political or social unrest and economic instability;
- compliance with U.S. laws such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, export controls and economic sanctions, and local laws prohibiting corrupt payments to government officials;
- difficulties in understanding and complying with local laws, regulations and customs in foreign jurisdictions;
- regulatory requirements or government action against its service, whether in response to enforcement of actual or purported legal and regulatory requirements or otherwise, that results in disruption or non-availability of the company's service or particular content in the applicable jurisdiction;
- less favorable foreign intellectual property laws
- adverse tax consequences such as those related to repatriation of cash from foreign jurisdictions into the United States, non-income related taxes such as value-added tax or other indirect taxes, changes in tax laws or their interpretations, or the application of judgment in determining the company's global provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities given intercompany transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates when the company does not use foreign exchange contracts or derivatives to hedge against and which could impact revenues and expenses of the company's international operations and expose it to foreign currency exchange rate risk;
- profit repatriation and other restrictions on the transfer of funds;
- differing payment processing systems as well as consumer use and acceptance of electronic payment methods, such as payment cards;
- new and different sources of competition;
- censorship requirements that cause us to remove or edit popular content, leading to consumer disappointment or dissatisfaction with the company's service;
- low usage and/or penetration of Internet- connected consumer electronic devices;
- different and more stringent user protection, data protection, privacy and other laws;
- availability of reliable broadband connectivity and wide area networks in targeted areas for expansion;
- integration and operational challenges as well as potential unknown liabilities in connection with companies the company may acquire or control; and
- differing, and often more lenient, laws and consumer understanding/attitudes regarding the illegality of piracy.

The company's failure to manage any of these risks successfully could harm its international operations and its overall business, and results of operations.

If the company fails to maintain or, in new markets establish, a positive reputation with consumers concerning its service, including the content it offers, the company may not be able to attract or retain members, and its operating results may be adversely affected.

The company believes that it has a positive reputation with consumers concerning its service. However, to the extent the company's content, in particular its original programming, is perceived as low quality, offensive or otherwise not compelling to consumers, the company's ability to establish and maintain a positive reputation may be adversely impacted. Furthermore, to the extent the company's marketing, customer service and public relations efforts are not effective or result in negative consumer reaction, the company's ability to establish and maintain a positive reputation may likewise be adversely impacted. As the company expands into new markets and platforms, it will also need to establish its reputation with new consumers and to the extent it is not successful in creating positive impressions or adequate engagement, the company's business in these new markets may be adversely impacted.

If the company is not able to manage change and growth, its business could be adversely affected.

The company is expanding its operations internationally, scaling its streaming service to effectively and reliably handle anticipated growth in viewers, ramping up its ability to produce original content. As the company expands internationally, the company is managing and adjusting its business to address varied content offerings, and new programs. As the company ramps up its original content production it is building out expertise in a number of disciplines, including but not limited to, production, legal, marketing, finance and other resources related to the development and physical production of content. If the company is not able to manage the growing complexity of its business, including improving, refining or revising its systems and operational practices related to its operations, the business may be adversely affected.

There is no current market for any shares of the company's stock.

You should be prepared to hold this investment for several years or longer. More importantly, there is no established market for these securities and there may never be one. As a result, if you decide to sell these securities in the future, you may not be able to find a buyer. Investors should assume that they may not be able to liquidate their investment for some time, or be able to pledge their shares as collateral.

Investors will hold minority non-voting interests in the company.

The company has already issued 14,080,070 shares of its voting Class A Common Stock. Investors will hold minority interests in the company and will not be able to direct its operations.

Using a credit card to purchase shares may impact the return on your investment as well as subject you to other risks inherent in this form of payment.

Investors in this Offering have the option of paying for their investment with a credit card, which is not usual in the traditional investment markets. Transaction fees charged by your credit card company (which can reach 5% of transaction value if considered a cash advance) and interest charged on unpaid card balances (which can reach almost 25% in some states) add to the effective purchase price of the shares you buy. See "Plan of Distribution." The cost of using a credit card may also increase if you do not make the minimum monthly card payments and incur late fees. Using a credit card is a relatively new form of payment for securities and will subject you to other risks inherent in this form of payment, including that, if you fail to make credit card payments (e.g. minimum monthly payments), you risk damaging your credit score and payment by credit card may be more susceptible to abuse than other forms of payment. Moreover, where a third-party payment processor is used, as in this Offering, your recovery options in the case of disputes may be limited. The increased costs due to transaction fees and interest may reduce the return on your investment.

The SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy issued an Investor Alert dated February 14, 2018 entitled: Credit Cards and Investments - A Risky Combination, which explains these and other risks you may want to consider before using a credit card to pay for your investment.

The Subscription Agreement has a forum selection provision that requires disputes be resolved in state or federal courts in the State of Delaware, regardless of convenience or cost to you, the investor.

As part of this investment, each investor will be required to agree to the terms of the Subscription Agreement included as Exhibit 4 to the Offering Statement of which this Offering Circular is part. In the agreement, investors agree to resolve disputes arising under the subscription agreement in state or federal courts located in the State of Delaware, for the purpose of any suit, action or other proceeding arising out of or based upon the agreement. Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or the rules and regulations thereunder. The company believes that the exclusive forum provision applies to claims arising under the Securities Act, but there is uncertainty as to whether a court would enforce such a provision in this context. Section 27 of the Exchange Act creates exclusive federal jurisdiction over all suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder. As a result, the exclusive forum provision will not apply to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or any other claim for which the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction. You will not be deemed to have waived the company's compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. This forum selection provision may limit your ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us. Alternatively, if a court were to find the provision inapplicable to, or unenforceable in an action, the company may incur additional costs associated with resolving such matters in other jurisdictions, which could adversely affect its business, financial condition or results of operations.

Investors in this Offering may not be entitled to a jury trial with respect to claims arising under the Subscription Agreement, which could result in less favorable outcomes to the plaintiff(s) in any action under the agreement.

Investors in this Offering will be bound by the Subscription Agreement, which includes a provision under which investors waive the right to a jury trial of any claim they may have against the company arising out of or relating to the Agreement, including any claims made under the federal securities laws. By

signing the Agreement, the investor warrants that the investor has reviewed this waiver with his or her legal counsel, and knowingly and voluntarily waives the investor's jury trial rights following consultation with the investor's legal counsel.

If the company opposed a jury trial demand based on the waiver, a court would determine whether the waiver was enforceable based on the facts and circumstances of that case in accordance with the applicable state and federal law. To the company's knowledge, the enforceability of a contractual pre-dispute jury trial waiver in connection with claims arising under the federal securities laws has not been finally adjudicated by a federal court. However, the company believes that a contractual pre-dispute jury trial waiver provision is generally enforceable, including under the laws of the State of Delaware, which governs the Agreement, by a federal or state court in the State of Delaware. In determining whether to enforce a contractual pre-dispute jury trial waiver provision, courts will generally consider whether the visibility of the jury trial waiver provision within an agreement is sufficiently prominent such that a party knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waived the right to a jury trial. The company believes that this is the case with respect to the Subscription Agreement. You should consult legal counsel regarding the jury waiver provision before entering into the Subscription Agreement.

If you bring a claim against the company in connection with matters arising under the agreement, including claims under the federal securities laws, you may not be entitled to a jury trial with respect to those claims, which may have the effect of limiting and discouraging lawsuits against the company. If a lawsuit is brought against the company under the Agreement, it may be heard only by a judge or justice of the applicable trial court, which would be conducted according to different civil procedures and may result in different outcomes than a trial by jury would have had, including results that could be less favorable to the plaintiff(s) in such an action.

Nevertheless, if the jury trial waiver provision is not permitted by applicable law, an action could proceed under the terms of the Agreement with a jury trial. No condition, stipulation or provision of the Subscription Agreement serves as a waiver by any holder of the company's securities or by the company of compliance with any substantive provision of the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations promulgated under those laws.

In addition, when the shares are transferred, the transferee is required to agree to all the same conditions, obligations, and restrictions applicable to the shares or to the transferor with regard to ownership of the shares, that were in effect immediately prior to the transfer of the shares, including but not limited to the Subscription Agreement.

The company's results of operations may be negatively impacted by the coronavirus outbreak.

Beginning in December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus, or COVID-19, spread to many countries, including the United States, and was declared to be a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The impacts of the outbreak are unknown and rapidly evolving. A widespread health crisis has adversely affected and could continue to affect the global economy, resulting in an economic downturn that could negatively impact the value of the Class B Common Stock and investor demand for the Class B Common Stock generally.

It is unclear what the long term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic could have and whether it could cause an economic slowdown, or recession or cause other unpredictable events, any of which could adversely affect the company's business, results of operations, or financial condition.

The extent to which COVID-19 affects the company's financial results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Moreover, the COVID-19 outbreak has had and may continue to have indeterminable adverse effects on general commercial activity and the world economy, and the company's business and results of operations could be adversely affected to the extent that COVID-19 or any other pandemic harms the global economy generally.

Actual or threatened epidemics, pandemics, outbreaks, or other public health crises may adversely affect the company's business.

Fintech.TV's business could be materially and adversely affected by the risks, or the public perception of the risks, related to an epidemic, pandemic, outbreak, or other public health crisis, such as the recent outbreak of novel coronavirus, or COVID-19. The risk, or public perception of the risk, of a pandemic or media coverage of infectious diseases could adversely affect the value of the Class B Common Stock and the financial condition of the company's investors or prospective investors, resulting in reduced demand for the Class B Common Stock generally. "Shelter-in-place" or other such orders by governmental entities could also disrupt the company's operations, if employees, who cannot perform their responsibilities from home, are not able to report to work.

Our future success depends on the efforts of a small management team. The loss of services of the members of the management team may have an adverse effect on the company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in attracting and retaining other personnel we require to successfully grow our business.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 9: Avoid generalized statements and include only those factors that are unique to the issuer. Discussion should be tailored to the issuer's business and the offering and should not repeat the factors addressed in the legends set forth above. No specific number of risk factors is required to be identified.

The Offering

USE OF FUNDS

9. What is the purpose of this offering?

The Company intends to use the net proceeds of this offering for working capital and general corporate purposes, which includes the specific items listed in Item 10 below. While the Company expects to use the net proceeds from the Offering in the manner described above, it cannot specify with certainty the particular uses of the net proceeds that it will receive from this Offering. Accordingly, the Company will have broad discretion in using these proceeds.

10. How does the issuer intend to use the proceeds of this offering?

If we raise: **\$100,003**

Use of

Proceeds: Infrastructure Build (studios and Equipment): 90%

Offering Costs: 4%

Wefunder intermediary fee and Entoro broker-dealer commission: 6%

If we raise: **\$1,069,998**

Use of

Proceeds: Operational: 30%

Infrastructure Build (studios and Equipment): 14%

Marketing: 13%

International Expansion - People: 6.5%

Broadcasting Partners: 13%

Travel, Conferences & Hub Launches: 5%

Offering Costs: 8.5%

Acquisition/Joint Ventures: 4%

Wefunder intermediary fee and Entoro broker-dealer commission: 6%

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 10: An issuer must provide a reasonably detailed description of any intended use of proceeds, such that investors are provided with an adequate amount of information to understand how the offering proceeds will be used. If an issuer has identified a range of possible uses, the issuer should identify and describe each probable use and the factors the issuer may consider in allocating proceeds among the potential uses. If the issuer will accept proceeds in excess of the target offering amount, the issuer must describe the purpose, method for allocating oversubscriptions, and intended use of the excess proceeds with similar specificity. Please include all potential uses of the proceeds of the offering, including any that may apply only in the case of oversubscriptions. If you do not do so, you may later be required to amend your Form C. Wefunder is not responsible for any failure by you to describe a potential use of offering proceeds.

DELIVERY & CANCELLATIONS

11. How will the issuer complete the transaction and deliver securities to the investors?

Book Entry and Investment in the Co-Issuer. Investors will make their investments by investing in interests issued by one or more co-issuers, each of which is a special purpose vehicle ("SPV"). The SPV will invest all amounts it receives from investors in securities issued by the Company. Interests issued to investors by the SPV will be in book entry form. This means that the investor will not receive a certificate representing his or her investment. Each investment will be recorded in the books and records of the SPV. In addition, investors' interests in the investments will be recorded in each investor's "Portfolio" page on the Wefunder platform. All references in this Form C to an Investor's investment in the Company (or similar phrases) should be interpreted to include investments in a SPV.

12. How can an investor cancel an investment commitment?

NOTE: Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in these offering materials.

The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met. If the issuer reaches the target offering amount prior to the deadline identified in the 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 (absent a material change that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmation of the investment commitment).

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.

If an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment after a material change is made to the offering, the investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned.

An Investor's right to cancel. An Investor may cancel his or her investment commitment at any time until 48 hours prior to the offering deadline.

If there is a material change to the terms of the offering or the information provided to the Investor about the offering and/or the Company, the Investor will be provided notice of the change and must re-confirm his or her investment commitment within five business days of receipt of the notice. If the Investor does not reconfirm, he or she will receive notifications disclosing that the commitment was cancelled, the reason for the cancellation, and the refund amount that the investor is required to receive. If a material change occurs within five business days of the maximum number of days the offering is to remain open, the offering will be extended to allow for a period of five business days for the investor to reconfirm.

If the Investor cancels his or her investment commitment during the period when cancellation is permissible, or does not reconfirm a commitment in the case of a material change to the investment, or the offering does not close, all of the Investor's funds will be returned within five business days.

Within five business days of cancellation of an offering by the Company, the Company will give each investor notification of the cancellation, disclose the reason for the cancellation, identify the refund amount the Investor will receive, and refund the Investor's funds.

The Company's right to cancel. The Investment Agreement you will execute with us provides the Company the right to cancel for any reason before the offering deadline.

If the sum of the investment commitments from all investors does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the time of the offering deadline, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.

Ownership and Capital Structure

THE OFFERING

13. Describe the terms of the securities being offered.

Priced Round: \$119,999,936.78 pre-money valuation

See exact security attached as [Appendix B, Investor Contracts](#)

FINTECH.TV, PBC is offering up to 161,597 shares of Class B Common stock, at a price per share of \$6.6214.

The campaign maximum is \$1,069,998.38 and the campaign minimum is \$100,003.00.

SECURITIES BEING OFFERED

General

The company is offering shares of its Class B Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, to investors in this Offering. The shares of Class B Common Stock, when issued, will be fully paid and non-assessable. The company's authorized capital stock consists of 25,110,244 shares of Common Stock. As of May 1, 2021, there were 14,080,070 shares of the company's Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding and 156,000 shares of Class B issued and outstanding.

Common Stock

The company has authorized two classes of common stock, Class A Common Stock, which is not being offered in this Offering, and Class B Common Stock, which is being offered in the Offering. The Class A Common Stock represents 100% of the voting stock of the company. Further, the Class A Common Stockholders (the "Class A Holders") are subject to (i) a Second Amended and Restated Voting Agreement ("A&R Voting Agreement"), which provides that each of Vince Molinari and Kavita Gupta may appoint two directors or cast two votes and that Vince Molinari, as Chairman of the Board, may cast an additional vote; (ii) A Right of First Refusal & Co-Sale Agreement ("ROFR Agreement"), which provides the company with a primary, and the Class A Holders a secondary, right of first refusal with respect to any Class A Common Shares proposed to be sold

by a Class A Holder and a right to tag along, up to their pro rata share, in the sale to a third party by a Class A Holder of Class A Common shares; provided however there is a carveout from these restrictions for Vince Molinari and Kavita Gupta which provide an exemption for 20% of their Class A Common Shareholdings from the right of first refusal and co-sale provisions; in addition, the ROFR Agreement restricts on transfers of the Class A Common Stock and a Market Stand-off provision.

Class B Common Stock

Voting Rights: The Class B Common Shares issued in this offering will be non-voting.

Dividend Rights: The company does not expect to declare dividends for holders of Common Stock in the foreseeable future. Dividends will be declared, if at all (and subject to the rights of holders of additional classes of securities, if any), in the discretion of the company's Board of Directors. Dividends, if ever declared, may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the capital stock of the company, subject to the provisions of law, the Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation, and the Bylaws. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the company available for dividends such sums as the Board of Directors, in its absolute discretion, deems proper as a reserve for working capital, to meet contingencies, for equalizing dividends, for repairing or maintaining any property of the company, or for such other purposes as the Board of Directors shall deem in the best interests of the company.

Restrictions on Transfer: The subscription agreement contains a "market stand-off" provision in the event of a proposed public offering. During the period, not to exceed 180 days, commencing on the effective date of a registration statement relating to the initial public offering IPO and ending on the date specified by the company and the managing underwriter of the IPO, investors agree not to transfer any shares of Class B Common Stock, or other securities of the company held by the investor, or securities convertible or exercisable or exchangeable for Class B Common Stock without the prior written consent of the managing underwriter. Investors agree to execute any agreements as may be reasonably requested by the underwriters of the IPO to effect the market stand-off.

Securities Issued by the SPV

Instead of issuing its securities directly to investors, the Company has decided to issue its securities to the SPV, which will then issue interests in the SPV to investors. The SPV has been formed by Wefunder Admin, LLC and is a co-issuer with the Company of the securities being offered in this offering. The Company's use of the SPV is intended to allow investors in the SPV to achieve the same economic exposure, voting power, and ability to assert State and Federal law rights, and receive the same disclosures, as if they had invested directly in the Company. The Company's use of the SPV will not result in any additional fees being charged to investors.

The SPV has been organized and will be operated for the sole purpose of directly acquiring, holding and disposing of the Company's securities, will not borrow money and will use all of the proceeds from the sale of its securities solely to purchase a single class of securities of the Company. As a result, an investor investing in the Company through the SPV will have the same relationship to the Company's securities, in terms of number, denomination, type and rights, as if the investor invested directly in the Company.

Voting Rights

If the securities offered by the Company and those offered by the SPV have voting rights, those voting rights may be exercised by the investor or his or her proxy. The applicable proxy is the Lead Investor, if the Proxy (described below) is in effect.

Proxy to the Lead Investor

With respect to any voting rights, the investor and his, her, or its transferee or assignees (collectively, the "Investor"), through a power of attorney granted by Investor in the Investor Agreement, has appointed or will appoint the Lead Investor as the Investor's true and lawful proxy and attorney (the "Proxy") with the power to act alone and with full power of substitution, on behalf of the Investor to: (i) vote all securities related to the Company purchased in an offering hosted by Wefunder Portal, and (ii) execute, in connection with such voting power, any instrument or document that the Lead Investor determines is necessary and appropriate in the exercise of his or her authority. Such Proxy will be irrevocable by the Investor unless and until a successor lead investor ("Replacement Lead Investor") takes the place of the Lead Investor. Upon notice that a Replacement Lead Investor has taken the place of the Lead Investor, the Investor will have five (5) calendar days to revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked within the 5-day time period, it shall remain in effect.

Restriction on Transferability

The SPV securities are subject to restrictions on transfer, as set forth in the Subscription Agreement and the Limited Liability Company Agreement of Wefunder SPV, LLC, and may not be transferred without the prior approval of the Company, on behalf of the SPV.

14. Do the securities offered have voting rights?

- Yes
 No

15. Are there any limitations on any voting or other rights identified above?

See the above description of the Proxy to the Lead Investor.

16. How may the terms of the securities being offered be modified?

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and may be amended only by a writing executed by all parties.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED:

The securities being offered may not be transferred by any purchaser of such securities during the one year period beginning when the securities were issued, unless such securities are transferred:

1. to the issuer;
2. to an accredited investor;
3. as part of an offering registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; 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 circumstance.

NOTE: The term "accredited investor" means any person who comes within any of the categories set forth in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D, or who the seller reasonably believes comes within any of such categories, at the time of the sale of the securities to that person.

The term "member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent" includes a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the purchaser, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

DESCRIPTION OF ISSUER'S SECURITIES

17. What other securities or classes of securities of the issuer are outstanding? Describe the material terms of any other outstanding securities or classes of securities of the issuer.

Class of Security	Securities (or Amount) Authorized	Securities (or Amount) Outstanding	Voting Rights
Class A Common Stock	15,110,244	14,080,070	Yes ▾
Class B Common Stock	10,000,000	609,076	No ▾

Securities Reserved for Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion

Warrants: _____
Options: 3,433,900

Describe any other rights:

Besides voting rights, there are no material differences between Class A and Class B Common Stock.

18. How may the rights of the securities being offered be materially limited, diluted or qualified by the rights of any other class of security identified above?

The holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company could limit the investor's rights in a material way. For example, those interest holders could vote to change the terms of the agreements governing the Company's operations or cause the Company to engage in additional offerings (including potentially a public offering).

These changes could result in further limitations on the voting rights the Investor will have as an owner of equity in the Company, for example by diluting those rights or limiting them to certain types of events or consents.

To the extent applicable, in cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards

are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional equity, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

Based on the risk that an Investor's rights could be limited, diluted or otherwise qualified, the Investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns.

Additional risks related to the rights of other security holders are discussed below, in Question 20.

19. Are there any differences not reflected above between the securities being offered and each other class of security of the issuer?

No.

20. How could the exercise of rights held by the principal shareholders identified in Question 6 above affect the purchasers of the securities being offered?

As holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company, the shareholders may make decisions with which the Investor disagrees, or that negatively affect the value of the Investor's securities in the Company, and the Investor will have no recourse to change these decisions. The Investor's interests may conflict with those of other investors, and there is no guarantee that the Company will develop in a way that is optimal for or advantageous to the Investor.

For example, the shareholders may change the terms of the Articles of Incorporation for the company, change the terms of securities issued by the Company, change the management of the Company, and even force out minority holders of securities. The shareholders may make changes that affect the tax treatment of the Company in ways that are unfavorable to you but favorable to them. They may also vote to engage in new offerings and/or to register certain of the Company's securities in a way that negatively affects the value of the securities the Investor owns. Other holders of securities of the Company may also have access to more information than the Investor, leaving the Investor at a disadvantage with respect to any decisions regarding the securities he or she owns. The shareholders have the right to redeem their securities at any time. Shareholders could decide to force the Company to redeem their securities at a time that is not favorable to the Investor and is damaging to the Company. Investors' exit may affect the value of the Company and/or its viability. In cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional stock, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

Based on the risks described above, the Investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns.

21. How are the securities being offered being valued? Include examples of methods for how such securities may be valued by the issuer in the future, including during subsequent corporate actions.

The offering price for the securities offered pursuant to this Form C has been determined arbitrarily by the Company and does not necessarily bear any relationship to the Company's book value, assets, earnings or other generally accepted valuation criteria. In determining the offering price, the Company did not employ investment banking firms or other outside organizations to make an independent appraisal or evaluation. Accordingly, the offering price should not be considered to be indicative of the actual value of the securities offered hereby.

In the future, we will perform valuations of our common stock that take into account factors such as the following:

1. unrelated third party valuations of our common stock;
2. the price at which we sell other securities, such as convertible debt or preferred Stock, in light of the rights, preferences and privileges of our those securities relative to those of our common stock;
3. our results of operations, financial position and capital resources;
4. current business conditions and projections;
5. the lack of marketability of our common stock;
6. the hiring of key personnel and the experience of our management;
7. the introduction of new products;
8. the risk inherent in the development and expansion of our products;
9. our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
10. the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a sale of our company given the prevailing market conditions and the nature and history of our business;
11. industry trends and competitive environment;
12. trends in consumer spending, including consumer confidence;
13. overall economic indicators, including gross domestic product, employment, inflation and interest rates; and
14. the general economic outlook.

We will analyze factors such as those described above using a combination of financial and market-based methodologies to determine our business enterprise value. For example, we may use methodologies that assume that businesses operating in the same industry will share similar characteristics and that the Company's value will correlate to those characteristics, and/or methodologies that compare transactions in similar securities issued by us that were conducted in the market.

22. What are the risks to purchasers of the securities relating to minority ownership in the issuer?

An Investor in the Company will likely hold a minority position in the Company, and thus be limited as to its ability to control or influence the governance and operations of the Company.

The marketability and value of the Investor's interest in the Company will depend upon many factors outside the control of the Investor. The Company will be managed by its officers and be governed in accordance with the strategic direction and decision-making of its Board of Directors, and the Investor will have no independent right to name or remove an officer or member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Following the Investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the Investor in the Company. The Investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured.

The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the Investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the Investor's interest in the Company.

23. What are the risks to purchasers associated with corporate actions, including additional issuances of securities, issuer repurchases of securities, a sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer or transactions with related parties?

Additional issuances of securities. Following the Investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the Investor in the Company. The Investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured. The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the Investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the Investor's interest in the Company.

Issuer repurchases of securities. The Company may have authority to repurchase its securities from shareholders, which may serve to decrease any liquidity in the market for such securities, decrease the percentage interests held by other similarly situated investors to the Investor, and create pressure on the Investor to sell its securities to the Company concurrently.

A sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer. As a minority owner of the Company, the Investor will have limited or no ability to influence a potential sale of the Company or a substantial portion of its assets. Thus, the Investor will rely upon the executive management of the Company and the Board of Directors of the Company to manage the Company so as to maximize value for shareholders. Accordingly, the success of the Investor's investment in the Company will depend in large part upon the skill and expertise of the executive management of the Company and the Board of Directors of the Company. If the Board Of Directors of the Company authorizes a sale of all or a part of the Company, or a disposition of a substantial portion of the Company's assets, there can be no guarantee that the value received by the Investor, together with the fair market estimate of the value remaining in the Company, will be equal to or exceed the value of the Investor's initial investment in the Company.

Transactions with related parties. The Investor should be aware that there will be occasions when the Company may encounter potential conflicts of interest in its operations. On any issue involving conflicts of interest, the executive management and Board of Directors of the Company will be guided by their good faith judgement as to the Company's best interests. The Company may engage in transactions with affiliates, subsidiaries or other related parties, which may be on terms which are not arm's-length, but will be in all cases consistent with the duties of the management of the Company to its shareholders. By acquiring an interest in the Company, the Investor will be deemed to have acknowledged the existence of any such actual or potential conflicts of interest and to have waived any claim with respect to any liability arising from the existence of any such conflict of interest.

24. Describe the material terms of any indebtedness of the issuer:

Convertible Note

Issue date 08/01/20
Amount \$840,000.00
Interest rate 2.0% per annum
Discount rate 20.0%
Valuation cap \$28,500,000.00
Maturity date 08/01/22

Convertible Note

Issue date 04/08/21
Amount \$475,000.00
Interest rate 2.0% per annum
Discount rate 20.0%
Valuation cap \$75,000,000.00
Maturity date 04/08/23

This transaction started in 2020 and finished in April 2021.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 24: name the creditor, amount owed, interest rate, maturity date, and any other material terms.

25. What other exempt offerings has the issuer conducted within the past three years?

Offering Date	Exemption	Security Type	Amount Sold	Use of Proceeds
4/2020	Regulation D, Rule 506(c)	Common stock	\$650,000	General operations
8/2020	Regulation D, Rule 506(c)	Convertible Note	\$840,000	General operations
1/2021	Regulation D, Rule 506(c)	SAFE	\$1,000,000	General operations
4/2021	Regulation D, Rule 506(c)	Convertible Note	\$475,000	General operations

26. Was or is the issuer or any entities controlled by or under common control with the issuer a party to any transaction since the beginning of the issuer's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, where the amount involved exceeds five percent of the aggregate amount of capital raised by the issuer in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act during the preceding 12-month period, including the amount the issuer seeks to raise in the current offering, in which any of the following persons had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest:

- any director or officer of the issuer;
- any person who is, as of the most recent practicable date, the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power;
- if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;
- or (4) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons.

Yes
 No

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 26: The term transaction includes, but is not limited to, any financial transaction, arrangement or relationship (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness) or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships.

Beneficial ownership for purposes of paragraph (2) shall be determined as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement and using the same calculation described in Question 6 of this Question and Answer format.

The term "member of the family" includes any child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the person, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

Compute the amount of a related party's interest in any transaction without regard to the amount of the profit or loss involved in the transaction. Where it is not practicable to state the approximate amount of the interest, disclose the approximate amount involved in the transaction.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ISSUER

27. Does the issuer have an operating history?

Yes
 No

28. Describe the financial condition of the issuer, including, to the extent material, liquidity, capital resources and historical results of operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this offering. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis, including information regarding the strategy and plans for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the "Risk Factors" section for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis.

Overview

FinTech.TV PBC is a broadcasting platform for the next generation of entrepreneurs and investors. It provides its audiences with an in-depth coverage of blockchain, cryptocurrencies, alternative technologies and financial products to public markets, digital assets, new regulatory policies, ESGs and sustainable investment in the global economy.

Milestones

FINTECH.TV, PBC was incorporated in the State of Delaware in September 2019.

Since then, we have:

- empower education & awareness
- be a participant to changing the paradigm
- profit while effectuating change

Historical Results of Operations

Our company was organized in September 2019 and has limited operations upon which prospective investors may base an evaluation of its performance.

- *Revenues & Gross Margin.* For the period ended December 31, 2020, the Company had revenues of \$115,000 compared to the year ended December 31, 2019, when the Company had revenues of \$0.
- *Assets.* As of December 31, 2020, the Company had total assets of \$1,488,601, including \$104,391 in cash. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had \$30,839 in total assets, including \$1,529 in cash.
- *Net Income.* The Company has had net income of \$16,121 and net losses of \$78,194 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.
- *Liabilities.* The Company's liabilities totaled \$841,674 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and \$50,033 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

To-date, the company has been financed with \$1,315,000 in convertibles, \$650,000 in equity, and \$1,000,000 in SAFEs.

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, our projected runway is 6 months before we need to raise further capital.

We plan to use the proceeds as set forth in this Form C under "Use of Funds". We don't have any other sources of capital in the immediate future.

We will likely require additional financing in excess of the proceeds from the Offering in order to perform operations over the lifetime of the Company. We plan to raise capital in 3 months. Except as otherwise described in this Form C, we do not have additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the offering. Because of the complexities and uncertainties in establishing a new business strategy, it is not possible to adequately project whether the proceeds of this offering will be sufficient to enable us to implement our strategy. This complexity and uncertainty will be increased if less than the maximum amount of securities offered in this offering is sold. The Company intends to raise additional capital in the future from investors. Although capital may be available for early-stage companies, there is no guarantee that the Company will receive any investments from investors.

Runway & Short/Mid Term Expenses

FINTECH.TV, PBC cash in hand is \$283,000, as of May 2021. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged \$75,000/month, cost of goods sold has averaged \$0/month, and operational expenses have averaged \$110,000/month, for an average burn rate of \$35,000 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in 6 months.

Since the date of our financials, we have secured a number of strategic partnerships, sponsorship commitments, sponsorship revenue sources, reopening of venues at stock exchanges since COVID.

We believe we can be profitable in 6 months if we raise in \$5M. Six months from now, we hope to be generating \$100k of MRR, and \$100-200k month in expenses, depending on expansion. These projections cannot be guaranteed.

For additional capital outside of this offering, we are conducting a concurrent Reg D. We are also planning on doing Reg A+, utilizing sponsorship and advertising revenue, and potentially solicit previous investors.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 28: The discussion must cover each year for which financial statements are provided. For issuers with no prior operating history, the discussion should focus on financial milestones and operational, liquidity and other challenges. For issuers with an operating history, the discussion should focus on whether historical results and cash flows are representative of what investors should expect in the future. Take into account the proceeds of the offering and any other known or pending sources of capital. Discuss how the proceeds from the offering will affect liquidity, whether receiving these funds and any other additional funds is necessary to the viability of the business, and how quickly the issuer anticipates using its available cash. Describe the other available sources of capital to the business, such as lines of credit or required contributions by shareholders. References to the issuer in this Question 28 and these instructions refer to the issuer and its predecessors, if any.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

29. Include financial statements covering the two most recently completed fiscal years or the period(s) since inception, if shorter:

Refer to [Appendix C, Financial Statements](#)

I, Vince Molinari, certify that:

- (1) the financial statements of FINTECH.TV, PBC included in this Form are true and complete in all material respects ; and
- (2) the tax return information of FINTECH.TV, PBC included in this Form reflects accurately the information reported on the tax return for FINTECH.TV, PBC filed for the most recently completed fiscal year.

Vince Molinari
Media

STAKEHOLDER ELIGIBILITY

30. With respect to the issuer, any predecessor of the issuer, any affiliated issuer, any director, officer, general partner or managing member of the issuer, any beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, any promoter connected with the issuer in any capacity at the time of such sale, any person that has been or will be paid (directly or indirectly) remuneration for solicitation of purchasers in connection with such sale of securities, or any general partner, director, officer or managing member of any such solicitor, prior to May 16, 2016:

(1) Has any such person been convicted, within 10 years (or five years, in the case of issuers, their predecessors and affiliated issuers) before the filing of this offering statement, of any felony or misdemeanor:

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? Yes No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? Yes No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? Yes No

(2) Is any such person subject to any order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act that, at the time of filing of this offering statement, restrains or enjoins such person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice:

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? Yes No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? Yes No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? Yes No

(3) Is any such person subject to a final order of a state securities commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); a state authority that supervises or examines banks, savings associations or credit unions; a state insurance commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); an appropriate federal banking agency; the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or the National Credit Union Administration that:

- i. at the time of the filing of this offering statement bars the person from:
 - A. association with an entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency or officer? Yes No
 - B. engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking? Yes No
 - C. engaging in savings association or credit union activities? Yes No
- ii. constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits

fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct and for which the order was entered within the 10-year period ending on the date of the filing of this offering statement?
 Yes No

(4) Is any such person subject to an order of the Commission entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Exchange Act or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement:

- i. suspends or revokes such person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser or funding portal? Yes No
- ii. places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of such person?
 Yes No
- iii. bars such person from being associated with any entity or from participating in the offering of any penny stock? Yes No

(5) Is any such person subject to any order of the Commission entered within five years before the filing of this offering statement that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement, orders the person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation or future violation of:

- i. any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws, including without limitation Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, Section 15(c)(1) of the Exchange Act and Section 206(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or any other rule or regulation thereunder? Yes No
- ii. Section 5 of the Securities Act? Yes No

(6) Is any such person suspended or expelled from membership in, or suspended or barred from association with a member of, a registered national securities exchange or a registered national or affiliated securities association for any act or omission to act constituting conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade?

Yes No

(7) Has any such person filed (as a registrant or issuer), or was any such person or was any such person named as an underwriter in, any registration statement or Regulation A offering statement filed with the Commission that, within five years before the filing of this offering statement, was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption, or is any such person, at the time of such filing, the subject of an investigation or proceeding to determine whether a stop order or suspension order should be issued?

Yes No

(8) Is any such person subject to a United States Postal Service false representation order entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act, or is any such person, at the time of filing of this offering statement, subject to a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged by the United States Postal Service to constitute a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false representations?

Yes No

If you would have answered "Yes" to any of these questions had the conviction, order, judgment, decree, suspension, expulsion or bar occurred or been issued after May 16, 2016, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: Final order means a written directive or declaratory statement issued by a federal or state agency, described in Rule 503(a)(3) of Regulation Crowdfunding, under applicable statutory authority that provides for notice and an opportunity for hearing, which constitutes a final disposition or action by that federal or state agency.

No matters are required to be disclosed with respect to events relating to any affiliated issuer that occurred before the affiliation arose if the affiliated entity is not (i) in control of the issuer or (ii) under common control with the issuer by a third party that was in control of the affiliated entity at the time of such events.

OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

31. In addition to the information expressly required to be included in this Form, include:

- (1) any other material information presented to investors; and
- (2) such further material information, if any, as may be necessary to make the required statements, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

The Lead Investor. As described above, each Investor that has entered into the Investor Agreement will grant a power of attorney to make voting decisions on behalf of that Investor to the Lead Investor (the "Proxy"). The Proxy is irrevocable unless and until a Successor Lead Investor takes the place of the Lead Investor, in which case, the Investor has a five (5) calendar day period to revoke the Proxy. Pursuant to the Proxy, the Lead Investor or his or her successor will make any voting decisions and take any other actions on Investors' behalf.

The Lead Investor is an experienced investor that is chosen to act in the role of Lead Investor on behalf of Investors that have a Proxy in effect. The Lead Investor will be chosen by the Company and approved by Wefunder Inc. and the identity of the initial Lead Investor will be disclosed to Investors before Investors make a final investment decision to purchase the securities related to the Company.

The Lead Investor can quit at any time or can be removed by Wefunder Inc. for cause or pursuant to a vote of investors as detailed in the Lead Investor

Agreement. In the event the Lead Investor quits or is removed, the Company will choose a Successor Lead Investor who must be approved by Wefunder Inc. The identity of the Successor Lead Investor will be disclosed to Investors, and those that have a Proxy in effect can choose to either leave such Proxy in place or revoke such Proxy during a 5-day period beginning with notice of the replacement of the Lead Investor.

The Lead Investor will not receive any compensation for his or her services to the SPV. The Lead Investor may receive compensation if, in the future, Wefunder Advisors LLC forms a fund ("Fund") for accredited investors for the purpose of investing in a non-Regulation Crowdfunding offering of the Company. In such a circumstance, the Lead Investor may act as a portfolio manager for that Fund (and as a supervised person of Wefunder Advisors) and may be compensated through that role.

Although the Lead Investor may act in multiple roles with respect to the Company's offerings and may potentially be compensated for some of its services, the Lead Investor's goal is to maximize the value of the Company and therefore maximize the value of securities issued by or related to the Company. As a result, the Lead Investor's interests should always be aligned with those of Investors. It is, however, possible that in some limited circumstances the Lead Investor's interests could diverge from the interests of Investors, as discussed in section 8 above.

Investors that wish to purchase securities related to the Company through Wefunder Portal must agree to give the Proxy described above to the Lead Investor, provided that if the Lead Investor is replaced, the Investor will have a 5-day period during which he or she may revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked during this 5-day period, it will remain in effect.

Tax Filings. In order to complete necessary tax filings, the SPV is required to include information about each investor who holds an interest in the SPV, including each investor's taxpayer identification number ("TIN") (e.g., social security number or employer identification number). To the extent they have not already done so, each investor will be required to provide their TIN within the earlier of (i) two (2) years of making their investment or (ii) twenty (20) days prior to the date of any distribution from the SPV. If an investor does not provide their TIN within this time, the SPV reserves the right to withhold from any proceeds otherwise payable to the Investor an amount necessary for the SPV to satisfy its tax withholding obligations as well as the SPV's reasonable estimation of any penalties that may be charged by the IRS or other relevant authority as a result of the investor's failure to provide their TIN. Investors should carefully review the terms of the SPV Subscription Agreement for additional information about tax filings.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: If information is presented to investors in a format, media or other means not able to be reflected in text or portable document format, the issuer should include: (a) a description of the material content of such information; (b) a description of the format in which such disclosure is presented; and (c) in the case of disclosure in video, audio or other dynamic media or format, a transcript or description of such disclosure.

ONGOING REPORTING

32. The issuer will file a report electronically with the Securities & Exchange Commission annually and post the report on its website, no later than:

120 days after the end of each fiscal year covered by the report.

33. Once posted, the annual report may be found on the issuer's website at:

<http://www.fintech.tv/invest>

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

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

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Business Description & Plan

Appendix B: Investor Contracts

[SPV Subscription Agreement](#)
[Fintech.TV Subscription Agreement](#)

Appendix C: Financial Statements

[Financials 1](#)
[Financials 2](#)

Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History

[Kavita Gupta](#)
[Troy McGuire](#)
[Vince Molinari](#)

Appendix E: Supporting Documents

Signatures

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

The following documents will be filed with the SEC:

[Cover Page XML](#)

[Offering Statement \(this page\)](#)

[Appendix A: Business Description & Plan](#)

[Appendix B: Investor Contracts](#)

[SPV Subscription Agreement](#)
[Fintech.TV Subscription Agreement](#)

[Appendix C: Financial Statements](#)

[Financials 1](#)
[Financials 2](#)

[Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#)

[Kavita Gupta](#)
[Troy McGuire](#)
[Vince Molinari](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

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.

FINTECH.TV, PBC

By

Vince Molinari

Co-Founder & CEO

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 and [Transfer Agent Agreement](#) has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Kavita Gupta

Co-Founder & CSO
7/8/2021

Vince Molinari

Co-Founder & CEO
7/8/2021

The Form C must 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.

I authorize Wefunder Portal to submit a Form C to the SEC based on the information I provided through this online form and my company's Wefunder profile.

As an authorized representative of the company, I appoint Wefunder Portal as the company's true and lawful representative and attorney-in-fact, in the company's name, place and stead to make, execute, sign, acknowledge, swear to and file a Form C on the company's behalf. This power of attorney is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable. The company hereby waives any and all defenses that may be available to contest, negate or disaffirm the actions of Wefunder Portal taken in good faith under or in reliance upon this power of attorney.