

Form C

Cover Page

Name of issuer:

Zero Cheating, Inc.

Legal status of issuer:

Form: **Corporation**

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: **DE**

Date of organization: **11/22/2022**

Physical address of issuer:

**3200 N Federal Hwy
#206-18
Boca Raton FL 33431**

Website of issuer:

<https://zerocheating.com/index.html>

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:

6.5% 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:

Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE)

Target number of securities to be offered:

100,000

Price:

\$1.00000

Method for determining price:

Pro-rated portion of the total principal value of \$100,000; interests will be sold in increments of \$1; each investment is convertible to one share of stock as described under Item 13.

Target offering amount:

\$100,000.00

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):

\$1,235,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

4/30/2023

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:	\$3,550.00	\$0.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Accounts Receivable:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Long-term Debt:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revenues/Sales:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income:	(\$65,274.00)	\$0.00

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, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY, BS, GU, PR, VI, 1V

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:

Zero Cheating, Inc

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
Neil Parson	Entrepreneur	Cram Tutoring	2022

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
Neil Parson	President	2022

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, controller or principal accounting officer, and any person that routinely performs 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.

No. and Class

% of Voting Power

Name of Holder	of Securities Now Held	Prior to Offering
Neil Parsons	8000000.0 Common stock	100.0

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 in 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 is an early-stage company. Accordingly, the Company's operations are subject to all the risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise, including potential operating losses. Any investment in the Company must be considered in the light of risks, expenses, and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in an early stage of development in new and rapidly evolving markets. These risks include substantial dependence on acceptance into highly competitive marketplace surrounded by better funded more established companies. Our need to conduct product development and our need to expand our sales and support organizations, respond to competition, manage changing operations, develop strategic relationships, control costs and expenses, maintain and enhance our brand, expand our product and service offerings, improve function and benefits, attract integrate and maintain qualified personnel, and rely upon acceptance and growth in our targeted markets.

We have limited proof of the business model. Zero Cheating is a hardware and software solution to the epidemic of student cheating on standardized tests. Zero Cheating provides an online proctoring service through both patent pending technology and software to help solve cheating, privacy, and discrimination on exams. Potential clients have many other such services that take different approaches to preventing or catching student cheating including the use of artificial intelligence. There is no certainty of the number or persistence of clients interested in buying the toolset the Company sells.

The Company might not sell enough securities in this offering to meet its operating needs and fulfill its plans. The Company might need to reduce sales and marketing, technical, or other expenses. Were recurring revenue to decrease further cuts would be needed and hurt the Company's ability to meet its goals. Even if the Company raises the entire round successfully, we may need to raise more capital in the future to continue. Even if we do make successful offers in the future, the terms of that offering might result in your investment in the Company being worth less because of the terms of future investment rounds.

We have minimal operating capital. Even if we raise \$1.235M in this offering for the foreseeable future we will be dependent on our ability to finance our operations from the sale of additional equity or other financing alternatives. Startups often depend on raising several rounds of additional capital until they are profitable. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully raise operating capital. The failure to raise operating capital could result in our bankruptcy or other event, which would have a material adverse effect on us and our investors. We have no significant assets or financial resources other than described herein so the failure to raise significant operating capital could put your investment dollars at significant risk.

Breaches of the Company's platform and systems may materially affect client adoption and subject the Company to significant negative reputational, legal, or operational consequences. Zero Cheating's user privacy has never been compromised to date due to a focus on encryption and security. But 100% security cannot be guaranteed. Cyber-crimes are becoming increasingly common and aggressive which parallel increase in risk.

Increased IT security threats and more sophisticated cyber-crime pose a potential risk to the security of our IT security systems, networks and services as well as the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of our data. If the IT systems, networks, or services providers we rely on fail to function properly, or if we suffer a loss or disclosure of business or other sensitive information due to any number of causes ranging from catastrophic events to power outages to security breaches and our business continuity plans do not effectively address these failures on a timely basis we may suffer interruptions in our ability to manage

operations, reputational, competitive, and/or business harm which may adversely affect our business operations and/or financial condition. In addition, such events could result in unauthorized disclosure of material confidential information and we may suffer financial and reputational damage because of lost or misappropriated confidential information belonging to us or to our partners, employees, clients, suppliers or consumers. In any of these events we could also be required to spend significant financial and other resources to remedy the damage caused by the security breach or to repair or replace IT network systems. The trend toward public notifications of such incidents could exacerbate the harm to our business operations or financial condition.

The Company's revenue model may be impaired or change. The Company's success depends mainly on its ability to receive revenue as earnings from sales to educational institutions. The Company may generate but retain some or all of the earnings for growth and development of our business and accordingly not make distributions to SAFE holders or shareholders. If the Company does not generate revenue its business, financial condition, and operating results will be materially adversely affected.

The Company has made certain assumptions about the education testing marketplace to create financial projections for the business. There is risk associated with the accuracy of these projections due to continuous changes in technology, new feature introductions by competitors and changes buying habits of our potential client base. In order to mitigate risk, the Company has taken great care to ensure the reliability and source quality of key assumptions used in the business plan. The Company diligently researches publicly available information and initiatives of competitors, changes in the marketplace and changes in user preferences. We pride ourselves on being innovative and ahead of the curve whenever possible.

To succeed in our intensely competitive industry, we must continually improve, refresh, and expand our product and service offerings to include newer features, functionality, or solutions, and keep pace with price-to-performance gains in the industry. Shortened product life cycles due to customer demands and competitive pressures impact the pace at which we must introduce and implement new technology. This requires a high level of innovation by both our software developers and the suppliers of the third-party software components included in our systems. In addition, bringing new solutions to the market entails a costly and lengthy process, and requires us to accurately anticipate customer needs and technology trends.

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

The Company services a niche potential client base in a highly competitive environment. Zero Cheating seeks to become the preferred for all academic institutions, testing centers and corporate learning and development centers around the globe. However, our market is highly competitive, and our competitors offer different technology solutions our potential clients may prefer. It may take longer than expected to gain a foothold in this market and it may never happen to the satisfaction of our officers, directors, or investors.

The Company is very dependent on its founder. If anything catastrophic were to happen to the Company's founder Neil Parson, the future of the Company may be compromised. The Company does not currently carry key-person life insurance, however, the Company plans to secure key-person life insurance when deemed financially prudent. The Company's founder and other key personnel have income streams and professional responsibilities. This could negatively affect Company growth. Also, the Company's future success may depend on the Company's ability to attract and retain key personnel and third-party contractual relationships. If the Company is unable to attract key personnel and third-party contractors this could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

Zero Cheating's founder Neil Parson controls 100% of the voting shares. As the majority holder of Common Stock, Mr. Parson effectively controls the corporation. This could lead to unintentional subjectivity in matters of corporate governance, especially in matters of compensation and related party transactions. Mr. Parson's voting power through his ownership of Common Stock could discourage or preclude others from initiating potential mergers, takeovers, or other change of control transactions.

We rely heavily on technology and intellectual property, but we may be unable to adequately or cost effectively protect or enforce our intellectual property rights thereby weakening our competitive position and increasing operating costs. To protect our rights in our products and technology we rely on a combination of trademark and copyright laws, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our products or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary or otherwise violate or infringe our intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If we do not effectively protect our intellectual property or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, our competitive position could be weakened. Effectively policing the unauthorized use of our products and technology is time consuming and costly. And the steps taken by us may not prevent misappropriation of our assets or other proprietary assets. The efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our products or obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary. We may have to litigate to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time consuming and expensive and the outcome difficult to predict.

Any dispute or litigation regarding patents or other intellectual property could be

costly and time-consuming. Due to the complexity of our technology and the uncertainty of intellectual property litigation our management and key personnel could be diverted from our business operations. A claim of intellectual property infringement could force us to enter into a costly or restrictive license agreement, which might not be available under acceptable terms or at all, could require us to redesign our products, which would be costly and time-consuming, and/or could subject us to an injunction against development and sale of certain of our products or services. We may have to pay substantial damages, including damages for past infringement if it is ultimately determined that our product candidates infringe a third party's proprietary rights. Even if these claims are without merit, defending a lawsuit takes significant time, may be expensive and may divert management's attention from other business concerns. Any public announcements related to litigation or interference proceedings initiated or threatened against us could cause our business to be harmed.

Purchasers will not become equity holders until the Company decides to convert the Securities into CF Shadow Series Preferred Stock or until there is a change of control or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets. Purchasers will not have an ownership claim to the Company or to any of its assets or revenues for an indefinite amount of time and depending on when and how the Securities are converted, the Purchasers may never become equity holders of the Company. Purchasers will not become equity holders of the Company unless the Company receives a future round of financing great enough to trigger a conversion. The Company may never convert the Securities into CF Shadow Series Preferred Stock (the type of equity Securities Purchasers are entitled to receive upon such conversion). In certain instances, such as a sale of the Company or substantially all of its assets, an IPO or a dissolution or bankruptcy, the Purchasers may only have a right to receive cash, to the extent available, rather than equity in the Company.

Purchasers will not have voting rights, even upon conversion of the Securities into CF Shadow Series Preferred Stock; upon the conversion of the SAFE into CF Shadow Series Preferred Stock (which cannot be guaranteed), holders of CF Shadow Series Preferred Stock will be required to enter into a proxy. Purchasers will not have the right to vote upon matters of the Company even if and when their Securities are converted into CF Shadow Series Preferred Stock (which the occurrence of cannot be guaranteed). Upon such conversion, CF Shadow Series Preferred Stockholders will have no voting rights and even in circumstances where a statutory right to vote is provided by state law, the CF Shadow Series Preferred Stock holders are required to enter into a proxy agreement allowing the Designated Lead Investor as defined in the SAFE Subscription Agreement and the Special Purpose Vehicle to vote their shares. For example, if the Securities are converted upon a round offering Series A Preferred Stock, the Series A-*CF* Shadow Series Security holders will be required to enter into a proxy that allows the Designated Lead Investor to vote their shares per the Special Purpose Vehicle contract. Thus, Purchasers will never be able to freely vote upon any manager or other matters of the Company.

Purchasers will not be entitled to any inspection or information rights other than those required by Regulation CF. Purchasers will not have the right to inspect the books and records of the Company or to receive financial or other information from the Company, other than as required by Regulation CF. Other security holders of the Company may have such rights. Regulation CF requires only the provision of an annual report on Form C and no additional information - there are certain methods by which the Company can terminate annual report obligations, resulting in no information rights, contractual, statutory or otherwise, owed to Purchasers. This lack of information could put Purchasers at a disadvantage in general and with respect to other security holders.

Purchasers will be unable to declare the Security in "default" and demand repayment. Unlike convertible notes and some other securities, the Securities do not have any "default" provisions upon which the Purchasers will be able to demand repayment of their investment. The Company has ultimate discretion as to whether or not to convert the Securities upon a future equity financing and Purchasers have no right to demand such conversion. Only in limited circumstances, such as a liquidity event, may the Purchasers demand payment and even then, such payments will be limited to the amount of cash available to the Company.

There is no present market for the Securities, and we have arbitrarily set the price. The offering price was not established in a competitive market. We have arbitrarily set the price of the Securities with reference to the general status of the securities market and other relevant factors. The Offering price for the Securities should not be considered an indication of the actual value of the Securities and is not based on our net worth or prior earnings. We cannot assure you that the Securities could be resold by you at the Offering price or at any other price.

In a dissolution event or bankruptcy of the Company, Purchasers will not be treated as priority debt holders and therefore are unlikely to recover any assets in the event of a bankruptcy or dissolution event. In a dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, Securities which have not been converted will be entitled to distributions as described in the SAFE Agreement. This means that Purchasers may be at the lowest level of priority and will only receive distributions once all creditors as well as holders of more senior securities, including any preferred stockholders, have been paid in full. If the Securities have been converted into CF Shadow Series Preferred Stock, the Purchasers will have the same right and preferences (other than the ability to vote) as the holders of the Securities issued in the equity financing upon which the Securities were converted. Neither holders of the SAFE nor holder of CF Shadow Series Preferred Stock can be guaranteed a return in the event of a dissolution or bankruptcy.

The Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends for the foreseeable future. The Company currently intends to retain future earnings, if any, for the foreseeable future, to support its business. The Company does not intend in the foreseeable future to pay any dividends to holders of its shares of preferred stock. Although the SAFE contains a mechanism whereby SAFE holders would receive dividends, this provision in no way obligates the Company to pay dividends in the future under any circumstances.

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

The Company has the right to extend the Offering deadline. The Company may extend the Offering deadline beyond what is currently stated herein. This means that your investment may continue to be held in escrow while the Company attempts to raise the Minimum Amount even after the Offering deadline stated herein is reached. Your investment will not be accruing interest during this time and will simply be held until such time as the new Offering deadline is reached.

without the Company receiving the Minimum Amount, at which time it will be returned to you without interest or deduction, or the Company receives the Target Amount, at which time it will be released to the Company to be used as set forth herein. Upon or shortly after release of such funds to the Company, the Securities will be issued and distributed to you.

Neither the Offering nor the Securities have been registered under federal or state securities laws, leading to an absence of certain regulation applicable to the Company. No governmental agency has reviewed or passed upon this Offering, the Company or any Securities of the Company. The Company also has relied on exemptions from securities registration requirements under applicable state securities laws. Investors in the Company, therefore, will not receive any of the benefits that such registration would otherwise provide. Prospective investors must therefore assess the adequacy of disclosure and the fairness of the terms of this offering on their own or in conjunction with their personal advisors.

While the SAFE Agreement provides for mechanisms whereby a SAFE holder would be entitled to a return of their purchase amount, if the Company does not have sufficient cash on hand, this obligation may not be fulfilled. In certain events provided in the SAFE Agreement, holders of the SAFE may be entitled to return of their principal amount. Despite the contractual provisions in the SAFE Agreement, this right cannot be guaranteed if the Company does not have sufficient liquid assets on hand. Therefore, potential purchasers should not assume that they are guaranteed a return of their investment amount.

In the event which the company would be subject to the requirements of Section 12(g) within 6 months, they may choose to repurchase the securities from investors. Depending on which amount is greater, this repurchase may be at the investors purchase price, or the fair market value. Please see Section 1(d) of the SAFE attached to this Form C for additional information regarding the possibility of repurchases. In the event, which the company chooses to repurchase securities, investors may be forced to liquidate their investments prior to when they would otherwise choose, possibly resulting in the loss of future capital gains relating to the securities which are being repurchased by the Company.

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 8: 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: **\$100,000**

Use of: 75% Software and prototype development
Proceeds:

18.5% Contingency capital

6.5% Wefunder fees

If we raise: **\$1,235,000**

Use of: 42.5% Marketing and sales
Proceeds:

35% Further research and development

16% Contingency capital

6.5% Wefunder fees

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

If an investor 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.

To view a copy of the SAFE you will purchase, please see [Appendix B, Investor Contracts](#). The main terms of the SAFEs are provided below.

The SAFEs. We are offering securities in the form of a Simple Agreement for Future Equity ("SAFE"), which provides investors the right to **preferred stock** in the company ("Preferred Stock"), when and if the company sponsors an equity offering that involves **Preferred Stock**, on the standard terms offered to other investors.

Conversion to Preferred Equity. Based on our SAFEs, when we engage in an offering of equity interests involving **preferred stock**, investors will receive a number of shares of **preferred stock** calculated using the method that results in the greater number of **preferred stock**:

- i. the total value of the investor's investment, divided by
 - a. the price of **preferred stock** issued to new investors multiplied by
 - b. the **discount rate** (80%), or
- ii. if the valuation for the company is more than **\$5,000,000.00** (the "Valuation Cap"), the amount invested by the investor divided by the quotient of
 - a. the Valuation Cap divided by
 - b. the total amount of the company's capitalization at that time.
- iii. for investors up to the first **\$100,000.00** of the securities, investors will receive a valuation cap of **\$4,000,000.00** and a discount rate of 80.0%.

Additional Terms of the Valuation Cap. For purposes of option (ii) above, the company's capitalization calculated as of immediately prior to the equity financing and (without double-counting, in each case calculated on an as-converted to common stock basis):

- includes all shares of capital stock issued and outstanding;
- includes all converting securities;
- includes all (i) issued and outstanding options and (ii) promised options; and
- includes the unissued option pool, except that any increase to the unissued option pool in connection with the equity financing shall only be included to the extent that the number of promised options exceeds the unissued option pool prior to such increase.

Liquidity Events. If the company has an initial public offering or is acquired by merged with, or otherwise taken over by another company or new owners prior to investors in the SAFEs receiving **preferred stock**, investors will receive

- proceeds equal to the greater of (i) the purchase amount (the "Cash-Out Amount") or (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of common stock equal to the purchase amount divided by the liquidity price (the "Conversion Amount")

Liquidity Priority. In a liquidity event or dissolution event, this safe is intended to operate like standard nonparticipating preferred stock. The investor's right to receive its cash-out amount is:

- i. junior to payment of outstanding indebtedness and creditor claims, including contractual claims for payment and convertible promissory notes (to the extent such convertible promissory notes are not actually or notionally converted into capital stock);
- ii. on par with payments for other safes and/or preferred stock, and if the applicable proceeds are insufficient to permit full payments to the investor and such other safes and/or preferred stock, the applicable proceeds will be

such other Safes and/or Preferred Stock are subsequently received will be distributed pro rata to the Investor and such other Safes and/or Preferred Stock in proportion to the full payments that would otherwise be due; and

iii. Senior to payments for Common Stock.

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

The SPV securities have voting rights. With respect to those voting rights, the investor and his, her, or its transferees 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?

Any provision of this Safe may be amended, waived or modified by written consent of the Company and either:

- i. the Investor or
- ii. the majority-in-interest of all then-outstanding Safes with the same "Post-Money Valuation Cap" and "Discount Rate" as this Safe (and Safes lacking one or both of such terms will be considered to be the same with respect to such term(s)), provided that with respect to clause (ii):
 - A. the Purchase Amount may not be amended, waived or modified in this manner,
 - B. the consent of the Investor and each holder of such Safes must be solicited (even if not obtained), and
 - C. such amendment, waiver or modification treats all such holders in the same manner. "Majority-in-interest" refers to the holders of the applicable group of Safes whose Safes have a total Purchase Amount greater than 50% of the total Purchase Amount of all of such applicable group of Safes.

Pursuant to authorization in the Investor Agreement between each Investor and Wefunder Portal, Wefunder Portal is authorized to take the following actions with respect to the investment contract between the Company and an investor:

- A. Wefunder Portal may amend the terms of an investment contract, provided that the amended terms are more favorable to the investor than the original terms; and
- B. Wefunder Portal may reduce the amount of an investor's investment if the reason for the reduction is that the Company's offering is oversubscribed.

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

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
Restricted			
Common	2,000,000	0	Yes
Common stock	8,000,000	8,000,000	Yes

**Class of Security Securities Reserved for
 Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion**

Warrants:

Options:

Describe any other rights:

If these SAFEs convert, they will convert to preferred stock which has liquidation preferences over both common stock and restricted common stock. The Company hasn't authorized any preferred stock yet. Restricted common stock vests on a monthly schedule.

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.

each other class of security of the issuer?

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?

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.

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

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.

The initial amount invested in a SAFE is determined by the investor, and we do not guarantee that the SAFE will be converted into any particular number of **shares of Preferred Stock**. As discussed in Question 13, when we engage in an

offering of equity interests involving **Preferred Stock**. Investors may receive a number of shares of **Preferred Stock** calculated as either (i) the total value of the Investor's investment, divided by the price of the **Preferred Stock** being issued to new Investors, or (ii) if the valuation for the company is more than the Valuation Cap, the amount invested divided by the quotient of (a) the Valuation Cap divided by (b) the total amount of the Company's capitalization at that time.

Because there will likely be no public market for our securities prior to an initial public offering or similar liquidity event, the price of the **Preferred Stock** that Investors will receive, and/or the total value of the Company's capitalization, will be determined by our **board of directors**. Among the factors we may consider in determining the price of **Preferred Stock** are prevailing market conditions, our financial information, market valuations of other companies that we believe to be comparable to us, estimates of our business potential, the present state of our development and other factors deemed relevant.

In the future, we will perform valuations of our **stock (including both common stock and Preferred Stock)** that take into account, as applicable, factors such as the following:

- unrelated third party valuations;
- the price at which we sell other securities in light of the relative rights, preferences and privileges of those securities;
- our results of operations, financial position and capital resources;
- current business conditions and projections;
- the marketability or lack thereof of the securities;
- the hiring of key personnel and the experience of our management;
- the introduction of new products;
- the risk inherent in the development and expansion of our products;
- our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
- 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;
- industry trends and competitive environment;
- trends in consumer spending, including consumer confidence;
- overall economic indicators, including gross domestic product, employment, inflation and interest rates; and
- 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:

None.

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
11/2022	Section 4(a)(2)		\$68,744	General operations
11/2022	Section 4(a)(2)	Common stock	\$80	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:

1. any director or officer of the issuer;
2. 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;
3. if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;
4. or (4) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons.

Yes
 No

For each transaction specify the person, relationship to issuer, nature of interest in transaction, and amount of interest.

Name Neil Parson
Amount Invested \$80.00
Transaction type Priced round
Issue date 11/21/22
Relationship President

Name Neil Parson
Amount Invested \$68,744.00
Transaction type Other
Issue date 11/21/22
Relationship President
founder contribution

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-

RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THE RESULTS DESCRIBED IN OR IMPLIED BY THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS.

Overview

Zero Cheating provides patent-pending solution to stop all cheating in online exams. (Patents to be owned by the Company).

The founder chose to build this platform because he is passionate about education. He discovered that over 50% of students in some classes were cheating by sharing exam photos despite proctoring.

Students are cheating during online proctored exams by using their phones outside the webcam view or having another person in the room. Zero Cheating prevents these methods of cheating with patent-pending technology - a wide angled webcam viewing the entire student's body and surrounding desk area plus a 360 degree motion sensor.

In 5 years, we want to be in every online examination room ensuring the integrity and credibility of all exams and certifications. This is a projection and can't be guaranteed.

Milestones

Zero Cheating, Inc was incorporated in the State of Delaware in November 2022.

Since then, we have:

- Experienced team with over 40 years combined business experience
- \$50,000 Endorsing Investment by a Yale Professor, Dr. Andrew Campbell
- Sustainable competitive advantage (Non-Provisional Utility Patent Filed)
- The Tech Company decided to invest over \$100k of development services for equity instead of billing
- Increase the value of educational degrees

The Company is subject to risks and uncertainties common to early-stage companies. Given the Company's limited operating history, the Company cannot reliably estimate how much revenue it will receive in the future.

Historical Results of Operations

Our company was organized in November 2022 and has limited operations upon which prospective investors may base an evaluation of its performance.

- *Revenues & Gross Margin.* For the period ended November 30, 2022, the Company had revenues of \$0.
- *Assets.* As of November 30, 2022, the Company had total assets of \$3,550, including \$0 in cash.
- *Net Loss.* The Company has had a net loss of \$65,274 for the period ending November 30, 2022.
- *Liabilities.* The Company's liabilities totaled \$0 as of November 30, 2022.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, our projected runway is 12 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. 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

Zero Cheating, Inc cash in hand is \$0, as of December 2022. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged \$0/month, cost of goods sold has averaged \$0/month, and operational expenses have averaged \$0/month, for an average burn rate of \$0 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in 12 months.

No changes to our finances or operations have occurred since the date our financials cover. We plan to begin operations in January of 2023. The Company will begin to receive revenue once we sign client contracts.

Our revenue is dependent on client acquisition. No clients have yet signed as we will not begin operations until January 2023. Our revenues and expenses will be minimal in the next 3-6 months. Expenses will be covered by this capital raise. We expect to generate revenue in the next fiscal year.

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, we do not anticipate needing additional funds at this time. This determination may change with company or market conditions.

All projections in the above narrative are forward-looking and not guaranteed.

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, Neil Parson, certify that:

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

Neil Parson
Entrepreneur

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, 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(l) 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 voting decisions and take any other actions in connection with the voting 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 as 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://zerocheating.com/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 - Early Bird](#)
[Early Bird Zero Cheating EB SAFE](#)
[SPV Subscription Agreement](#)
[Zero Cheating SAFE NB](#)

[Appendix C: Financial Statements](#)

[Financials 1](#)

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

[Neil Parson](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

[ttw_communications_119140_160816.pdf](#)

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 \(this page\)](#)

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[Neil Parson](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

[ttw_communications_119140_160816.pdf](#)

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.

Zero Cheating, Inc

By

Neil Parson

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.

Neil Parson

CEO

12/19/2022

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.