

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

FORM C/A

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

- Form C — Offering Statement
- Form C-U — Progress Update
- Form C/A — Amendment to Offering Statement
 - This amendment is material and investors must reconfirm within five business days.*
- Form C/AR — Annual Report
- Form C/A-A — Amendment to Annual Report
- Form C-TR — Termination of Reporting

Name of issuer

151 Coffee, LLC

Legal status of issuer

Form

Limited Liability Company

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Nevada

Date of organization

July 19, 2017

Physical address of issuer

8925 Sterling St, Suite 260, Irving, TX 75063

Website of issuer

151coffee.com

Name of co-issuer

151 Coffee Equity, LLC

Legal status of co-issuer

Form

Limited Liability Company

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Texas

Date of organization

November 19, 2025

Physical address of co-issuer

8925 Sterling St #260, Irving, TX 75063

Website of co-issuer

151coffeeequity.com

Name of intermediary through which the Offering will be conducted

Jumpstart Micro, Inc. d/b/a Issuance Express

CIK number of intermediary

0001664804

SEC file number of intermediary

007-00008

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary

282912

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

Cash-based success fee equal to 5.0% of the total dollar amount raised in the Offering, payable after each successful closing (including any interim closings). The Issuer has already paid a \$10,000.00 flat commission fee, which will be credited toward the total commission due in connection with the Offering if the total amount raised exceeds \$200,000.00.

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

N/A

Name of qualified third party "Escrow Facilitator" which the Offering will utilize

North Capital Private Securities Corporation

Type of security offered

Class B Non-Voting Shares

Target number of Securities to be offered

25,000

Price (or method for determining price)

\$1.25

Target offering amount

\$25,000.00

Oversubscriptions accepted:

- Yes
 No

Oversubscriptions will be allocated:

- Pro-rata basis
 First-come, first-served basis
 Other: at the Company's discretion

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)

\$3,000,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount

March 30, 2026

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

320

	Most recent fiscal year-end (2024)	Prior fiscal year-end (2023)
Total Assets	\$22,497,479.00	\$18,315,889.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$421,664.00	\$1,041,422.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$290,818.00	\$174,493.00
Long-term Debt	\$10,194,427.00	\$7,564,874.00
Revenues/Sales	\$13,931,915.00	\$11,612,946.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$8,216,025.00	\$6,848,619.00
Taxes Paid	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income	-\$1,264,025.00	-\$320,883.00

Company's EBITDA

The Company's EBITDA for 2024 and 2023 was \$1,013,013 and \$1,173,867 respectively.

The jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the Securities:

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District Of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri,

Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virgin Islands, U.S., Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands

December 5, 2025, As amended March 12, 2026

FORM C/A

Up to \$3,000,000.00

151 Coffee, LLC



Class B Non-Voting Shares

This Form C/A (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C/A") is being furnished by 151 Coffee, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company (the "Company," as well as references to "we," "us," or "our"), and its crowdfunding vehicle, 151 Coffee Equity, LLC, a Texas Limited Liability Company (the "Co-Issuer," together with the Company, the "Issuers"), to prospective investors for the sole purpose of providing certain information about a potential investment in Class B Non-Voting Shares of the Co-Issuer. The Co-Issuer will use the proceeds raised from the sale of such Class B Non-Voting Shares to fund its purchase of the Company's Class B Non-Voting Shares. As described more fully below; in purchasing the Co-Issuer's Class B Non-Voting Shares, purchasers will receive Co-Issuer securities that provide an indirect economic interest in the Company's Class B Non-Voting Shares on materially the same terms and with the same rights as those who purchase directly from the Company. For this reason, and in compliance with Regulation Crowdfunding under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"), the Issuers are considered to be co-issuers of the combined offering of the to the Co-Issuer and, in turn, the Class B Non-Voting Shares to purchasers thereof (together, the "Offering"), and are providing prospective investors here with information related to both the Company's and the Co-Issuer's Class B Non-Voting Shares (collectively, the "Securities").

Investors in Securities are sometimes referred to herein as "Purchasers." The Issuers intend to raise at least \$25,000.00 and up to \$3,000,000.00 from Investors in the Offering. The minimum amount of Securities that can be purchased is \$250.00 per Investor (which may be waived by the

Company or the Co-Issuer, as applicable, each in their sole and absolute discretion). The offer made hereby is subject to modification, prior to sale and withdrawal at any time.

The rights and obligations of the holders of Securities of the Issuers are set forth below in the section entitled "*The Offering and the Securities--The Securities*". In order to purchase and to thereby obtain an indirect economic interest in the Class B Non-Voting Shares, a prospective investor must complete the subscription process through the Intermediary's platform, which may be accepted or rejected by the Co-Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. The Issuers have the right to cancel or rescind their offer to sell the Securities at any time and for any reason.

The Offering is being made through Jumpstart Micro, Inc. d/b/a Issuance Express (the "Intermediary"). The Intermediary will be entitled to receive a cash-based success fee equal to 5.0% of the total dollar amount raised in the Offering, payable after each successful closing (including any interim closings). The Issuer has already paid a \$10,000.00 flat commission fee, which will be credited toward the total commission due in connection with the Offering if the total amount raised exceeds \$200,000.00.

	Price to Investors	Service Fees and Commissions (1)(2)	Net Proceeds
Minimum Individual Purchase Amount	\$250.00	\$0	\$250.00
Aggregate Minimum Offering Amount	\$25,000.00	\$1,250.00	\$23,750.00
Aggregate Maximum Offering Amount	\$3,000,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$2,850,000.00

- (1) This excludes fees to the Issuers' advisors, such as attorneys and accountants.
- (2) This excludes the \$10,000 flat commission fee.

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 Co-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 other materials. These Securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, neither the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities authority has made an independent determination that these Securities are exempt from registration. The Issuers filing this Form C/A for an offering in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act and pursuant to Regulation CF (§ 227.100 et seq.) must file a report with the Commission annually and post the report on their shared or respective websites at 151coffee.com no later than 120 days after the end of the

Company's fiscal year and the Co-Issuer's fiscal year. Either of the Company and the Co-Issuer may terminate their reporting obligations in the future in accordance with Rule 202(b) of Regulation CF (§ 227.202(b)) by 1) being required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 2) filing at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and having fewer than 300 holders of record, 3) filing annual reports for three years pursuant to Regulation CF and having assets equal to or less than \$10,000,000, 4) the repurchase of all the Securities sold in this Offering by the Company, the Co-Issuer or another party, or 5) the liquidation or dissolution of the Company or the Co-Issuer.

The date of this Form C/A is March 12, 2026.

The Issuers have certified that all of the following statements are TRUE for each of the Company and the Co-Issuer in connection with this Offering:

- 1) Is organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia;
- 2) Is not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d));
- 3) Is not an investment company, as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), or excluded from the definition of investment company by section 3(b) or section 3(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(b) or 80a-3(c));
- 4) Is not ineligible to offer or sell securities in reliance on section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act (15 U.S.C. 77d(a)(6)) as a result of a disqualification as specified in § 227.503(a);
- 5) Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, any ongoing annual reports required by law during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this Form C/A; and
- 6) Has a specific business plan, which is not to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES ASSOCIATED WITH AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY AND THE CO-ISSUER AND THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY ARE NOT PUBLICLY TRADED AND ARE SUBJECT TO TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS. THERE IS NO PUBLIC MARKET FOR THE SECURITIES AND ONE MAY NEVER DEVELOP. AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY OR THE CO-ISSUER IS HIGHLY SPECULATIVE. THE SECURITIES SHOULD NOT BE PURCHASED BY ANYONE WHO CANNOT BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISK OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME AND WHO CANNOT AFFORD THE LOSS OF THEIR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. SEE THE SECTION OF THIS FORM C/A ENTITLED "RISK FACTORS."

THESE SECURITIES INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK THAT MAY NOT BE APPROPRIATE FOR ALL INVESTORS.

THIS FORM C/A DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH AN OFFER IS NOT PERMITTED.

PRIOR TO CONSUMMATION OF THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ANY SECURITY THE ISSUERS WILL AFFORD PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASK QUESTIONS OF AND RECEIVE ANSWERS FROM THE COMPANY, THE CO-ISSUER AND THEIR RESPECTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAMS CONCERNING THE TERMS AND

CONDITIONS OF THIS OFFERING, THE COMPANY, AND THE CO-ISSUER. NO SOURCE OTHER THAN THE INTERMEDIARY HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS FORM C/A, AND IF GIVEN OR MADE BY ANY OTHER SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY, SUCH INFORMATION MUST NOT BE RELIED ON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE NOT TO CONSTRUE THE CONTENTS OF THIS FORM C/A AS LEGAL, ACCOUNTING OR TAX ADVICE OR AS INFORMATION NECESSARILY APPLICABLE TO EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR'S PARTICULAR FINANCIAL SITUATION. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN FINANCIAL ADVISER, COUNSEL AND ACCOUNTANT AS TO LEGAL, TAX AND RELATED MATTERS CONCERNING HIS OR HER INVESTMENT.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY WILL HAVE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS. NO SECURITIES MAY BE PLEDGED, TRANSFERRED, RESOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF BY ANY INVESTOR EXCEPT PURSUANT TO RULE 501 OF REGULATION CF. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

NASAA UNIFORM LEGEND

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE PERSON OR ENTITY ISSUING THE SECURITIES AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FOREIGN INVESTORS

IF THE INVESTOR LIVES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, IT IS THE INVESTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FULLY OBSERVE THE LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT TERRITORY OR JURISDICTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN CONNECTION WITH ANY PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING OBTAINING REQUIRED GOVERNMENTAL OR OTHER CONSENTS OR OBSERVING ANY OTHER REQUIRED LEGAL OR OTHER FORMALITIES. THE ISSUERS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO DENY THE PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES BY ANY FOREIGN INVESTOR.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CANADIAN INVESTORS

IF THE INVESTOR LIVES WITHIN CANADA, IT IS THE INVESTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FULLY OBSERVE THE LAWS OF A CANADA, SPECIFICALLY WITH REGARD TO THE TRANSFER AND RESALE OF ANY SECURITIES ACQUIRED IN THIS OFFERING.

NOTICE REGARDING ESCROW FACILITATOR

ISSUANCE, THE ESCROW FACILITATOR SERVICING THE OFFERING, HAS NOT INVESTIGATED THE DESIRABILITY OR ADVISABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT IN THIS OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW FACILITATOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, ENDORSEMENTS, OR JUDGEMENT ON THE MERITS OF THE OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW FACILITATOR'S CONNECTION TO THE OFFERING IS SOLELY FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSES OF ACTING AS A SERVICE PROVIDER.

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C/A and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein contain forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact or relating to present facts or current conditions included in this Form C/A are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give the Issuers' current reasonable expectations and projections relating to their respective financial conditions, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "may," "should," "can have," "likely" and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Form C/A and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein are based on reasonable assumptions the Issuers have made in light of their industry experience, perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors they believe are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider this Form C/A, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. They involve risks, uncertainties (many of which are beyond the Issuers' control) and assumptions. Although the Issuers believe that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect their actual operating and financial performance and cause their performance to differ materially from the performance anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize or should any of these assumptions prove incorrect or change, the Issuers' actual operating and financial performance may vary in material respects from the performance projected in these forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statement made by either of the Issuers in this Form C/A or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C/A. Factors or events that could cause our actual operating and financial performance to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Issuers to predict all of them. The Issuers undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

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ONGOING REPORTING

The Issuers will file a report electronically with the Securities & Exchange Commission annually and post the report on their shared or respective websites, no later than 120 days after the end of their fiscal years.

Once posted, the annual report may be found on the Issuers shared or respective websites at: 151coffee.com and 151coffeeequity.com

Each of the Company and the Co-Issuer must continue to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements until both such entities:

- 1) are required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- 2) have filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- 3) have filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- 4) repurchase or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- 5) liquidate or dissolve their business in accordance with state law.

About this Form C/A

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C/A. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C/A. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy the Securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this Form C/A is accurate only as of the date of this Form C/A, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C/A or of any sale of Securities. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

Statements contained herein as to the content of any agreements or other document are summaries and, therefore, are necessarily selective and incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the actual agreements or other documents. The Issuers will provide the opportunity to ask questions of and receive answers from their respective management teams concerning the terms and conditions of the Offering, the Issuers or any other relevant matters and any additional reasonable information to any prospective Investor prior to the consummation of the sale of the Securities.

This Form C/A does not purport to contain all of the information that may be required to evaluate the Offering and any recipient hereof should conduct its own independent analysis. The statements of the Issuers contained herein are based on information believed to be reliable. No warranty can be made as to the accuracy of such information or that circumstances have not changed since the date of this Form C/A. The Issuers do not expect to update or otherwise revise this Form C/A or other materials supplied herewith. The delivery of this Form C/A at any time does not imply that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Form C/A. This Form C/A is submitted in connection with the Offering described herein and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information that may appear elsewhere in this Form C/A and the Exhibits hereto. Each prospective Investor is urged to read this Form C/A and the Exhibits hereto in their entirety.

151 Coffee, LLC (the "Company") is a Nevada Limited Liability Company, formed on July 19, 2017. The Company is currently also conducting business under the name of 151 Coffee.

The Company is located at 8925 Sterling St, Suite 260, Irving, TX 75063.

The Company's website is 151coffee.com.

The information available on or through our website is not a part of this Form C/A. In making an investment decision with respect to our Securities, you should only consider the information contained in this Form C/A.

151 Coffee Equity, LLC (the "Co-Issuer") is a Texas Limited Liability Company, formed on November 19, 2025.

The Co-Issuer is located at 8925 Sterling St #260, Irving, TX 75063.

The Co-Issuer's website is 151coffeeequity.com.

The information available on or through our website is not a part of this Form C/A. In making an investment decision with respect to our Securities, you should only consider the information contained in this Form C/A.

The Business

151 Coffee is a fast paced, high-energy drive-through drink shop serving a selection of premium coffees, flavored teas, blended energy drinks, sodas and more. 151 Coffee is not your typical coffee shop. Fun and happiness drive our culture and music drives our speed, that's why we live by the 151 motto "it's a good day to have a good day."

The Company's Offering

Minimum amount of Class B Non-Voting Shares being offered	25,000
Total Class B Non-Voting Shares outstanding after Offering (if minimum amount reached)	25,000
Maximum amount of Class B Non-Voting Shares	2,400,000
Total Class B Non-Voting Shares outstanding after Offering (if maximum amount reached)	2,400,000
Purchase price per Security	\$1.25
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$250.00
Offering deadline	March 30, 2026
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 34 hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on page 41 hereof.

The Co-Issuer's Offering

Minimum amount of SPV Class B Non-Voting Shares being offered	25,000
Total SPV Class B Non-Voting Shares outstanding after Offering (if minimum amount reached)	25,000
Maximum amount of SPV Class B Non-Voting Shares	2,400,000
Total SPV Class B Non-Voting Shares outstanding after Offering (if maximum amount reached)	2,400,000
Purchase price per Security	\$1.25
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$250.00
Offering deadline	The Offering deadline for the Co-Issuer's securities is the same date as the offering deadline for the Company's securities.
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 34 hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on page 41 hereof.

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

We rely on other companies to provide raw materials like coffee beans, milk and sweeteners for our products.

We depend on these suppliers to meet the demands of our customers and conduct our operations. Our ability to meet customers demand may be adversely affected if suppliers do not provide the agreed-upon supplies in compliance with customer requirements and in a timely and cost-effective manner. Likewise, the quality of our products may be adversely impacted if companies to whom we delegate manufacture of major components or subsystems for our products, or from whom we acquire such items, do not provide these products which meet required specifications and perform to our and our customers' expectations. Our suppliers may be less likely than us to be able to quickly recover from natural disasters and other events beyond their control and may be subject to additional risks such as financial problems that limit their ability to conduct their operations. The risk of these adverse effects may be greater in circumstances where we rely on only one or two subcontractors or suppliers for a particular raw material or component of our products.

We depend on third party providers, suppliers and licensors to supply some of the hardware, software and operational support necessary to provide some of our products.

We obtain these materials from a limited number of vendors, some of which do not have a long operating history, or which may not be able to continue to supply the equipment and services we desire. Some of our hardware, software and operational support vendors represent our sole source

of supply or have, either through contract or as a result of intellectual property rights, a position of some exclusivity. If demand exceeds these vendors' capacity or if these vendors experience operating or financial difficulties or are otherwise unable to provide the equipment or services we need in a timely manner, at our specifications and at reasonable prices, our ability to provide some services might be materially adversely affected, or the need to procure or develop alternative sources of the affected materials or services might delay our ability to serve our customers. These events could materially and adversely affect our ability to retain and attract customers, and have a material negative impact on our operations, business, financial results and financial condition.

As a retailer of Food and Beverage, our business depends on developing and maintaining close and productive relationships with our vendors.

We depend on our vendors to sell us quality products at favorable prices. Many factors outside our control, including, without limitation, raw material shortages, inadequate manufacturing capacity, labor disputes, transportation disruptions or weather conditions, could adversely affect our vendors' ability to deliver to us quality merchandise at favorable prices in a timely manner. Furthermore, financial or operational difficulties with a particular vendor could cause that vendor to increase the cost of the products or decrease the quality of the products we purchase from it. Vendor consolidation could also limit the number of suppliers from which we may purchase products and could materially affect the prices we pay for these products. We will suffer an adverse impact if our vendors limit or cancel the return privileges that currently protect us from inventory obsolescence.

Quality management plays an essential role in determining and meeting customer requirements, preventing defects, improving the Company's products and services and maintaining the integrity of the data that supports the safety and efficacy of our products.

Our future success depends on our ability to maintain and continuously improve our quality management program. An inability to address a quality or safety issue in an effective and timely manner may also cause negative publicity, a loss of customer confidence in us or our current or future products, which may result in the loss of sales and difficulty in successfully launching new products. In addition, a successful claim brought against us in excess of available insurance or not covered by indemnification agreements, or any claim that results in significant adverse publicity against us, could have an adverse effect on our business and our reputation.

In general, demand for our products and services is highly correlated with general economic conditions.

A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from discretionary spending by individuals, which typically falls during times of economic instability. Declines in economic conditions in the U.S. or in other countries in which we operate may adversely impact our consolidated financial results. Because such declines in demand are difficult to predict, we or the industry may have increased excess capacity as a result. An increase in excess capacity may result in declines in prices for our products and services.

The use of individually identifiable data by our business, our business associates and third parties is regulated at the state, federal and international levels.

Costs associated with information security – such as investment in technology, the costs of compliance with consumer protection laws and costs resulting from consumer fraud – could cause our business and results of operations to suffer materially. Additionally, the success of our online

operations depends upon the secure transmission of confidential information over public networks, including the use of cashless payments. The intentional or negligent actions of employees, business associates or third parties may undermine our security measures. As a result, unauthorized parties may obtain access to our data systems and misappropriate confidential data. There can be no assurance that advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other developments will prevent the compromise of our customer transaction processing capabilities and personal data. If any such compromise of our security or the security of information residing with our business associates or third parties were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, operating results and financial condition. Any compromise of our data security may materially increase the costs we incur to protect against such breaches and could subject us to additional legal risk.

Through our operations, we collect and store certain personal information that our customers provide to purchase products or services, enroll in promotional programs, register on our web site, or otherwise communicate and interact with us.

We may share information about such persons with vendors that assist with certain aspects of our business. Security could be compromised and confidential customer or business information misappropriated. Loss of customer or business information could disrupt our operations, damage our reputation, and expose us to claims from customers, financial institutions, payment card associations and other persons, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, compliance with tougher privacy and information security laws and standards may result in significant expense due to increased investment in technology and the development of new operational processes.

Security breaches and other disruptions could compromise our information and expose us to liability, which would cause our business and reputation to suffer.

We collect and store sensitive data, including intellectual property, our proprietary business information and that of our customers, and personally identifiable information of our customers and employees, in our data centers and on our networks. The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy. Despite our security measures, our information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise our networks and the information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, and regulatory penalties, disrupt our operations and the products we provide to customers, and damage our reputation, and cause a loss of confidence in our products, which could adversely affect our business/operating margins, revenues and competitive position.

The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy, and we devote significant resources to protecting our information. The expenses associated with ongoing protection of our information/ these steps could reduce our operating margins.

An intentional or unintentional disruption, failure, misappropriation or corruption of our network and information systems could severely affect our business.

Such an event might be caused by computer hacking, computer viruses, worms and other destructive or disruptive software, "cyber attacks" and other malicious activity, as well as natural

disasters, power outages, terrorist attacks and similar events. Such events could have an adverse impact on us and our customers, including degradation of service, service disruption, excessive call volume to call centers and damage to our plant, equipment and data. In addition, our future results could be adversely affected due to the theft, destruction, loss, misappropriation or release of confidential customer data or intellectual property. Operational or business delays may result from the disruption of network or information systems and the subsequent remediation activities. Moreover, these events may create negative publicity resulting in reputation or brand damage with customers.

If we are unable to continue to maintain good relationships with our employees and prevent labor organizations from organizing groups of our employees, our operating costs could significantly increase, and our operational flexibility could be reduced.

Despite continual organizing attempts by labor unions, our U.S. employees have thus far chosen not to unionize. The U.S. Congress has, in the past, considered adopting changes in labor laws, however, that would make it easier for unions to organize units of our employees. Such legislation could expose our customers to local work stoppages in key areas that interrupt the timely flow of shipments of time-sensitive, high-value goods throughout our global network. Such disruptions could threaten our ability to provide competitively priced shipping options and ready access to global markets. There is also the possibility that Congress could pass other labor legislation that could adversely affect our companies, whose employees are governed by the National Labor Relations Act of 1935, as amended.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers and key employees.

In particular, the Company is dependent on Mark Wattles, the Company's Founder & CEO of the Company. The loss of Mark Wattles could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

We rely on third-party suppliers for the materials used in the manufacturing of our products.

In 2024, the following suppliers provided the following percentage of the listed services, inputs or raw materials.

Supplier or Description: Dillanos Coffee Roasters

Service: Roasted Coffee Beans

% of such service: 6.0%

Supplier or Description: Torani Syrups, Sauce & Purees

Service: Sweetened flavoring for drinks

% of such service: 8.0%

If any of these suppliers changed its sales strategy to reduce its reliance on distribution channels, or decided to terminate its business relationship with us, sales and earnings could be adversely affected until we are able to establish relationships with suppliers of comparable products. Any delay or interruption in manufacturing operations (or failure to locate a suitable replacement for

such suppliers) could materially adversely affect our business, prospects, or results of operations. Most of our agreements with suppliers are terminable by either party on short notice for any reason. Although we believe our relationships with these key suppliers are good, they could change their strategies as a result of a change in control, expansion of their direct sales force, changes in the marketplace or other factors beyond our control, including a key supplier becoming financially distressed.

We rely on various intellectual property rights, including licenses and franchises in order to operate our business.

Such intellectual property rights, however, may not be sufficiently broad or otherwise may not provide us a significant competitive advantage. In addition, the steps that we have taken to maintain and protect our intellectual property may not prevent it from being challenged, invalidated, circumvented or designed-around, particularly in countries where intellectual property rights are not highly developed or protected. In some circumstances, enforcement may not be available to us because an infringer has a dominant intellectual property position or for other business reasons, or countries may require compulsory licensing of our intellectual property. Our failure to obtain or maintain intellectual property rights that convey competitive advantage, adequately protect our intellectual property or detect or prevent circumvention or unauthorized use of such property, could adversely impact our competitive position and results of operations. We also rely on nondisclosure and noncompetition agreements with employees, consultants and other parties to protect, in part, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that these agreements will adequately protect our trade secrets and other proprietary rights and will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or that third parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or other proprietary rights.

As we expand our business, protecting our intellectual property will become increasingly important. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter our competitors from using our proprietary information. In order to protect or enforce our patent rights, we may be required to initiate litigation against third parties, such as infringement lawsuits. Also, these third parties may assert claims against us with or without provocation. These lawsuits could be expensive, take significant time and could divert management's attention from other business concerns. The law relating to the scope and validity of claims in the technology field in which we operate is still evolving and, consequently, intellectual property positions in our industry are generally uncertain. We cannot assure you that we will prevail in any of these potential suits or that the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, would be commercially valuable.

From time to time, third parties may claim that one or more of our products or services infringe their intellectual property rights.

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 and could divert our management and key personnel 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 products infringe on a third party's proprietary right. 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. Our intellectual property portfolio may not be useful in asserting a counterclaim, or negotiating a license, in response to a claim of intellectual property infringement. In certain of our businesses, we rely on third party intellectual property licenses, and we cannot ensure that these licenses will be available to us in the future on favorable terms or at all.

Although dependent on certain key personnel, the Company does not have any key man life insurance policies on any such people.

The Company is dependent on Mark Wattles in order to conduct its operations and execute its business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if any of Mark Wattles die or become disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and its operations.

We are subject to income taxes as well as non-income-based taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, net worth, property and goods and services taxes, in both the U.S. and various foreign jurisdictions.

Significant judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities. In the ordinary course of our business, there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Although we believe that our tax estimates are reasonable: (i) there is no assurance that the final determination of tax audits or tax disputes will not be different from what is reflected in our income tax provisions, expense amounts for non-income based taxes and accruals and (ii) any material differences could have an adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations in the period or periods for which determination is made.

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

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

The Company has indicated that it has engaged in certain transactions with related persons.

Please see the section of this Memorandum entitled "Transactions with Related Persons and Conflicts of Interest" for further details.

Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

Various federal and state labor laws govern our relationship with our employees and affect operating costs. These laws include minimum wage requirements, overtime pay, healthcare reform and the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, unemployment tax rates, workers' compensation rates, citizenship requirements, union Shares and sales taxes. A

number of factors could adversely affect our operating results, including additional government-imposed increases in minimum wages, overtime pay, paid leaves of absence and mandated health benefits, mandated training for employees, increased tax reporting and tax payment requirements for employees who receive tips, a reduction in the number of states that allow tips to be credited toward minimum wage requirements, changing regulations from the National Labor Relations Board and increased employee litigation including claims relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Company's business operations may be materially adversely affected by a pandemic such as the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported to have surfaced in Wuhan, China, which spread throughout other parts of the world, including the United States. On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." On January 31, 2020, U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Alex M. Azar II declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the U.S. healthcare community in responding to COVID-19, and on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak as a "pandemic." COVID-19 resulted in a widespread health crisis that adversely affected the economies and financial markets worldwide. The Company's business could be materially and adversely affected. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Company's business will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain COVID-19 or treat its impact, among others. If the disruptions posed by COVID-19 or other matters of global concern continue for an extended period of time, the Company's operations may be materially adversely affected.

We face risks related to health epidemics and other outbreaks, which could significantly disrupt the Company's operations and could have a material adverse impact on us.

The outbreak of pandemics and epidemics could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations. If a pandemic occurs in areas in which we have material operations or sales, the Company's business activities originating from affected areas, including sales, materials, and supply chain related activities, could be adversely affected. Disruptive activities could include the temporary closure of facilities used in the Company's supply chain processes, restrictions on the export or shipment of products necessary to run the Company's business, business closures in impacted areas, and restrictions on the Company's employees' or consultants' ability to travel and to meet with customers, vendors or other business relationships. The extent to which a pandemic or other health outbreak impacts the Company's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of a virus and the actions to contain it or treat its impact, among others. Pandemics can also result in social, economic, and labor instability which may adversely impact the Company's business.

If the Company's employees or employees of any of the Company's vendors, suppliers or customers become ill or are quarantined and in either or both events are therefore unable to work, the Company's operations could be subject to disruption. The extent to which a pandemic affects the Company's results will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

Growth rates higher than planned or the introduction of new products requiring special ingredients could create higher demand for ingredients greater than we can source.

Although we believe that there are alternative sources available for our key ingredients, there can be no assurance that we would be able to acquire such ingredients from substitute sources on a timely or cost-effective basis in the event that current suppliers could not adequately fulfill orders, which would adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We source certain packaging materials, such as kegs, bottles, cans, six-pack carriers, labels, caps and other shipping materials from a number of third-party suppliers and, in some cases, single-source suppliers.

Although we believe that alternative suppliers are available, the loss of any of our packaging material suppliers could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. Our inability to preserve the current economics of these agreements could expose us to significant cost increases in future years.

Reductions in sales of our products will have an adverse effect on our profitability and ability to generate cash to fund our business plan.

The following factors, among others, could affect continued market acceptance and profitability of our products:

- the introduction of competitive products;
- changes in consumer preferences among food products;
- changes in consumer eating and snacking habits, including trends away from certain categories, including major allergen-free, gluten-free and non-GMO products;
- changes in awareness of the social effects of farming and food production;
- changes in consumer perception about trendy snack products;
- changes in consumer perception regarding the healthfulness of our products;
- the level and effectiveness of our sales and marketing efforts;
- any unfavorable publicity regarding our products or similar products;
- any unfavorable publicity regarding our brand;
- litigation or threats of litigation with respect to our products;
- the price of our products relative to other competing products;
- price increases resulting from rising commodity costs;
- any changes in government policies and practices related to our products, labeling and markets;
- regulatory developments affecting the manufacturing, labeling, marketing or use of our products;
- new science or research that disputes the healthfulness of our products; and
- adverse decisions or rulings limiting our ability to promote the benefits of popcorn products.

Adverse developments with respect to the sale of our products would significantly reduce our net sales and profitability and have a material adverse effect on our ability to maintain profitability and achieve our business plan.

We currently depend exclusively on one third-party co-manufacturer with one location to manufacture all of our products.

The loss of this co-manufacturer or the inability of this co-manufacturer to fulfill our orders would adversely affect our ability to make timely deliveries of our product and would have a material adverse effect on our business.

We rely, in part, on our third-party co-manufacturer[s] to maintain the quality of our products.

The failure or inability of this co-manufacturer to comply with the specifications and requirements of our products could result in product recall and could adversely affect our reputation. Our third-party co-manufacturer is required to maintain the quality of our products and to comply with our product specifications and requirements for certain certifications. Our third-party co-manufacturer is also required to comply with all federal, state and local laws with respect to food safety. Any such failure, particularly if it is not identified by us, could harm our brand and reputation as well as our customer relationships. We would have these same issues with any new co-manufacturer, and they may be exacerbated due to the newness of the relationship. The failure of any manufacturer to produce products that conform to our standards could materially and adversely affect our reputation in the marketplace and result in product recalls, product liability claims and severe economic loss.

As a food production company, all of our products must be compliant with regulations by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

We must comply with various FDA rules and regulations, including those regarding product manufacturing, food safety, required testing and appropriate labeling of our products. It is possible that regulations by the FDA and its interpretation thereof may change over time. As such, there is a risk that our products could become non-compliant with the FDA's regulations and any such non-compliance could harm our business.

Our future business, results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected by reduced availability of our core ingredients.

Our ability to ensure a continuing supply of our core ingredients at competitive prices depends on many factors beyond our control, such as the number and size of farms that grow crops, poor harvests, changes in national and world economic conditions and our ability to forecast our ingredient requirements. The coffee and other ingredients used in our products are vulnerable to adverse weather conditions and natural disasters, such as floods, droughts, frosts, earthquakes, hurricanes and pestilences. Adverse weather conditions and natural disasters can lower crop yields and reduce crop size and quality, which in turn could reduce the available supply of our core ingredients. If supplies of our core ingredients are reduced or there is greater demand for such ingredients, from us and others, we may not be able to obtain sufficient supply on favorable terms, or at all, which could impact our ability to supply products to distributors and retailers.

Failure by our transportation providers to deliver our products on time or at all could result in lost sales.

We currently rely upon third-party transportation providers for a significant portion of our product shipments. Our utilization of delivery services for shipments is subject to risks, including increases in fuel prices, which would increase our shipping costs, and employee strikes and inclement weather, which may impact the ability of providers to provide delivery services that adequately meet our shipping needs. We may, from time to time, change third-party transportation providers, and we could therefore face logistical difficulties that could adversely affect deliveries. We may not be able to obtain terms as favorable as those we receive from the third-party transportation providers that we currently use or may incur additional costs, which in turn would increase our costs and thereby adversely affect our operating results.

If our brand or reputation is damaged, the attractive characteristics that we offer retailers may diminish, which could diminish the value of our business.

We are currently an attractive brand for our customers because our products are high quality and generate a high level of retail sales at a premium margin relative to their shelf space. This is due to both our premium price point and our sales velocity. If our brand or reputation is damaged for any reason, consumers may no longer be willing to pay a premium price for our products, and we may no longer be able to generate a high sales velocity at our then-current prices. If we no longer offer these characteristics, retailers may decrease their orders of our products and downgrade the in-store placement of our products, which could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

There are general economic risks associated with the restaurant and bar/tavern industry.

Restaurants are a very cyclical business. Economic recessions can lead to fewer customers as consumers become more cost conscientious and curb spending amid unemployment and other economic uncertainty. Increasing costs for energy can prevent customers from traveling to our location, increase the price of packaging of products that we purchase, increase shipping and delivery charges for our ingredients and supplies and increase the cost of heating and refrigeration.

Inflationary pressure, particularly on food costs, labor costs (especially associated with increases in the minimum wage) and health care benefits, can negatively affect the operation of the business. Shortages of qualified labor are sometimes experienced in certain local economies. All of these events could have a negative effect on our business.

Our inability to successfully and sufficiently raise menu prices could result in a decline in profitability.

We utilize menu price increases to help offset cost increases, including increased cost for commodities, minimum wages, employee benefits, insurance arrangements, construction, utilities and other key operating costs. If its selection and amount of menu price increases are not accepted by consumers and reduce guest traffic, or are insufficient to counter increased costs, our financial results could be harmed.

Damage to our reputation could negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our reputation and the quality of our brand are critical to our business and success in existing markets and will be critical to our success as we enter new markets. Any incident that erodes consumer loyalty for our brand could significantly reduce its value and damage our business.

We may be adversely affected by any negative publicity, regardless of its accuracy, including with respect to:

- food safety concerns, including food tampering or contamination;
- food-borne illness incidents;
- the safety of the food commodities we use, particularly beef;
- guest injury;
- security breaches of confidential guest or employee information;
- employment-related claims relating to alleged employment discrimination, wage and hour violations, labor standards or health care and benefit issues; or
- government or industry findings concerning our restaurant, restaurants operated by other food service providers, or others across the food industry supply chain.

Also, there has been a marked increase in the use of social media platforms and similar devices, including blogs, social media websites and other forms of internet-based communications that provide individuals with access to a broad audience of consumers and other interested persons. The availability of information on social media platforms is virtually immediate as is its impact. Information posted may be adverse to our interests or may be inaccurate, each of which may harm our performance, prospects or business. The harm may be immediate without affording us an opportunity for redress or correction.

Our reliance on third-party food suppliers and distributors increases the risk that food-borne illness incidents could be caused by factors outside of our control.

We cannot ensure that all food items will be properly maintained during transport throughout the supply chain or that our employees will identify all products that may be spoiled and should not be used in our restaurant. If our guests become ill from food-borne illnesses, we could be forced to temporarily close. Furthermore, any instances of food contamination, whether or not at our restaurant, could subject us or our suppliers to a food recall pursuant to the United States Food and Drug Administration's ("FDA") recently enacted Food Safety Modernization Act ("FSMA").

Shortages or interruptions in the supply or delivery of food products could adversely affect our operating results.

We are dependent on frequent deliveries of food products that meet our specifications.

Shortages or interruptions in the supply of food products particularly coffee, caused by problems in production or distribution, inclement weather, unanticipated demand or other conditions could adversely affect the availability, quality and cost of ingredients, which would adversely affect our operating results.

Security breaches of confidential guest information, in connection with our electronic processing of credit and debit card transactions, or confidential employee information may adversely affect our business.

Our business requires the collection, transmission and retention of large volumes of guest and employee data, including credit and debit card numbers and other personally identifiable information, in various information technology systems that we maintain and in those maintained by third parties with whom we contract to provide services. The integrity and protection of that guest and employee data is critical to us. The information, security and privacy requirements imposed by governmental regulation are increasingly demanding. Our systems may not be able to satisfy these changing requirements and guest and employee expectations or may require significant additional investments or time in order to do so. A breach in the security of our information technology systems or those of our service providers could lead to an interruption in the operation of our systems, resulting in operational inefficiencies and a loss of profits. Additionally, a significant theft, loss or misappropriation of, or access to, guests' or other proprietary data or other breach of our information technology systems could result in fines, legal claims or proceedings.

We are subject to risks associated with leasing property subject to long-term non-cancelable leases.

We do not own any real property, and our restaurant is located on a leased premises. Our leases have terms of 10-15 years and provide for various renewal options as well as for rent escalations. We generally cannot cancel the lease. If we close the restaurant, we may still be obligated to perform our monetary obligations under the lease. We depend on cash flows from operations to pay our lease expenses and to fulfill our other cash needs. If our business does not generate sufficient cash flow from operating activities, we may not be able to service our lease expenses.

Increased food commodity and energy costs could decrease our operating profit margins.

Our profitability depends on our ability to anticipate and react to changes in the price and availability of food commodities, including among other things dairy and produce. Prices may be affected due to market changes, shortages or interruptions in supply due to weather, disease or other conditions beyond our control, or other reasons. Other events could increase commodity prices or cause shortages that could affect the cost and quality of the items we buy or require us to further raise prices or limit our menu options. These events could impact our pricing and negatively affect our sales and profit margins. There can be no assurance that future cost increases can be offset by increased menu prices or that increased menu prices will be accepted by our guests.

We are subject to many federal, state and local laws with which compliance is both costly and complex.

The restaurant industry is subject to extensive federal, state and local laws and regulations, including the comprehensive health care reform legislation and those relating to the preparation and sale of food. Such laws and regulations are subject to change from time to time. The failure to comply with these laws and regulations could adversely affect our operating results. Typically, licenses, permits and approvals under such laws and regulations must be renewed annually and may be revoked, suspended or denied renewal for cause at any time if governmental authorities determine that our conduct violates applicable regulations. Difficulties or failure to maintain or obtain the required licenses, permits and approvals could adversely affect our business.

There is also a potential for increased regulation of certain food establishments in the United States, where compliance with a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points ("HACCP") approach may now be required.

HACCP refers to a management system in which food safety is addressed through the analysis and control of potential hazards from production, procurement and handling, to manufacturing, distribution and consumption of the finished product. Many states have required restaurants to develop and implement HACCP Systems, and the United States government continues to expand the sectors of the food industry that must adopt and implement HACCP programs. Additionally, our suppliers may initiate or otherwise be subject to food recalls that may impact the availability of certain products, result in adverse publicity or require us to take actions that could be costly for us or otherwise impact our business.

We are subject to the ADA, which, among other things, requires our restaurant to meet federally mandated requirements for the disabled.

The ADA prohibits discrimination in employment and public accommodations on the basis of disability.

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act, we could be required to modify our restaurant to provide service to, or make reasonable accommodations for the employment of, disabled persons.

We are subject to the INS and must comply with federal immigration law.

Our employment practices are subject to the requirements of the Immigration and Naturalization Service relating to citizenship and residency.

Our insurance may not provide adequate levels of coverage against claims.

We believe that we maintain insurance customary for businesses of our size and type. However, there are types of losses we may incur that cannot be insured against or that we believe are not economically reasonable to insure. Such losses could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our business is subject to seasonal fluctuations.

Our business is subject to seasonal fluctuations in that our sales are typically nominally higher during the second and third calendar quarter. As a result, our financial results for any single quarter or for periods of less than a year are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for a full fiscal year.

Risks Related to the Securities

The Class B Non-Voting Shares will not be freely tradable until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Class B Non-Voting Shares may be tradable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply, and each Purchaser should consult with his or her attorney.

You should be aware of the long-term nature of this investment. There is not now and likely will not be a public market for the Class B Non-Voting Shares. Because the Class B Non-Voting Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state

or non-United States jurisdiction, the Class B Non-Voting Shares have transfer restrictions and cannot be resold in the United States except pursuant to Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the Securities Act or other securities laws will be effected. Limitations on the transfer of the Class B Non-Voting Shares may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Class B Non-Voting Shares in a private sale. Purchasers should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each Purchaser in this Offering will be required to represent that it is purchasing the Securities for its own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

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.

No Guarantee of Return on Investment

There is no assurance that a Purchaser will realize a return on its investment or that it will not lose its entire investment. For this reason, each Purchaser should read the Form C/A and all Exhibits carefully and should consult with its own attorney and business advisor prior to making any investment decision.

A majority of the Company is owned by a small number of owners.

Prior to the Offering the Company's current owners of 20% or more beneficially own up to 100.0% of the Company. Subject to any fiduciary duties owed to our other owners or investors under Nevada law, these owners may be able to exercise significant influence over matters requiring owner approval, including the election of directors or managers and approval of significant Company transactions, and will have significant control over the Company's management and policies. Some of these persons may have interests that are different from yours. For example, these owners may support proposals and actions with which you may disagree. The concentration of ownership could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company or otherwise discourage a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the price potential investors are willing to pay for the Company. In addition, these owners could use their voting influence to maintain the Company's existing management, delay or prevent changes in control of the Company, or support or reject other management and board proposals that are subject to owner approval.

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 Minimum 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.

The Company has the right to end the Offering early.

The Company may also end the Offering early. If the Offering reaches the Minimum Amount after 30 calendar days but before the Offering deadline, the Company can end the Offering with five business days' notice. This means your failure to participate in the Offering in a timely manner may prevent you from being able to participate – it also means the Company may limit the amount of capital it can raise during the Offering by ending it early.

Your ownership of the Securities will be subject to dilution.

Owners of Securities do not have preemptive rights. If the Company conducts subsequent Offerings or issuances of Securities, Purchasers in this Offering who do not participate in those other Securities issuances will experience dilution in their percentage ownership of the Company's outstanding Securities. Furthermore, Purchasers may experience a dilution in the value of their interests depending on the terms and pricing of any future Securities issuances (including the Securities being sold in this Offering) and the value of the Company's assets at the time of issuance.

The Securities will be equity interests in the Company and will not constitute indebtedness.

As such, the Securities will rank junior to all existing and future indebtedness and other non-equity claims on the Company with respect to assets available to satisfy claims on the Company, including in a liquidation of the Company. Additionally, unlike indebtedness, for which principal and interest would customarily be payable on specified due dates, there will be no specified payments with respect to the Securities and distributions are payable only if, when and as determined by the Company and depend on, among other matters, the Company's historical and projected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows, capital levels, financial

Insufficient Distributions for Tax Purposes

If the Company is taxed as a partnership, income and gains will be passed through to the Company members on the basis of their allocable interests and should also be reported on each Company member's tax return. Thus, Company members will be taxed on their allocable share of Company income and gain, regardless of the amount, if any, of cash that is distributed to the Company members. Although the Company expects that the Company will make distributions to the Company members from time to time, there can be no assurance that the amount distributed will be sufficient to cover the income taxes to be paid by a Company member on the Company member's share of Company income.

Limitation of Manager's Liability

The Company's Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement provides that the Manager and the Company's agents, attorneys, affiliates and employees will be indemnified against costs and expenses incurred in connection with, and will not be liable to the Company or a Purchaser for, any action taken, or failure to act, on behalf of the Company in connection with the business of the Company, determined by the Manager to be taken in good faith and in a manner they reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the Company. Therefore, a Purchaser may have a more limited right of action against the Manager than would be available if these provisions were not contained in the Company's Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement.

Purchasers Will Not Participate in Management

Our Manager has full responsibility for managing our Company. The Purchasers will not be entitled to participate in the management or operation of the Company or in the conduct of its business. The Purchasers may not vote their Securities in the election of the Company's Manager or for any other reason, except in limited circumstances as allowed under Nevada law. Please consult the Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement.

There can be no assurance that we will ever provide liquidity to Purchasers through either a sale of the Company or a registration of the Securities.

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

Income Tax Risks

Each prospective Purchaser is urged to consult with its own representatives, including its own tax and legal advisors, with respect to the federal (as well as state and local) income tax consequences of this investment before purchasing any of the Securities. Certain prospective Purchasers, such as organizations which are exempt from federal income taxes, may be subject to federal and state laws, rules and regulations which may prohibit or adversely affect their investment in the Company. We are not offering you any tax advice upon which you may rely.

Audit by Internal Revenue Service

Information tax returns filed by the Company are subject to audit by the Internal Revenue Service. An audit of the Company's tax return may lead to adjustments to such return which would require an adjustment to each Purchaser's personal federal income tax return. Such adjustments can result in reducing the taxable loss or increasing the taxable income allocable to the Purchasers from the amounts reported on the Company's tax return. In addition, any such audit may lead to an audit of a Purchaser's individual income tax return, which may lead to adjustments other than those related to the investments in the Securities offered hereby.

The Company has the right to conduct multiple "rolling" closings during The Offering.

If the Company meets certain terms and conditions an intermediate close of the Offering can occur, which will allow the Company to draw down on the proceeds of the Offering committed and captured during the relevant period. The Company intends to engage in rolling closings after the Minimum Offering Amount and other conditions are met. Investors should be mindful that this means they can make multiple investment commitments in the Offering, which may be subject to different cancellation rights. For example, if an intermediate close occurs and later a material change occurs as the Offering continues, Investors previously closed upon will not have the right to re-confirm or withdraw their investment as it will be deemed completed. In addition, our initial closings will cover the tranches of shares with lower purchase prices, so as we conduct rolling closings, your ability to purchase shares at purchase price will be reduced and you may be required to pay a higher price for the Securities you elect to purchase.

In addition to the risks listed above, businesses are often subject to risks not foreseen or fully appreciated by the management. It is not possible to foresee all risks that may affect us. Moreover, the Company cannot predict whether the Company will successfully effectuate the Company's current business plan. Each prospective Purchaser is encouraged to carefully analyze the risks and merits of an investment in the Securities and should take into consideration when making such analysis, among other, the Risk Factors discussed above.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND MAY RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. ANY PERSON CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF THESE SECURITIES SHOULD BE AWARE OF THESE AND OTHER FACTORS SET FORTH IN THIS FORM C/A AND SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER

LEGAL, TAX AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES SHOULD ONLY BE PURCHASED BY PERSONS WHO CAN AFFORD TO LOSE ALL OF THEIR INVESTMENT.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

151 Coffee is a fast-paced, high-energy drive-through coffee shop serving a selection of premium coffees, flavored teas, blended energy drinks, sodas and more. 151 Coffee is not your typical coffee shop. Fun and happiness drive our culture and music drives our speed, that's why we live by the 151 motto "it's a good day to have a good day."

Business Plan - The Company

151 Coffee is an emerging player in the "Fast, Fun, Friendly" drive-thru segment — with two key advantages: early development of a profitable model and leadership experience in rolling out large-scale national consumer businesses. 151 Coffee's plan is to leverage its traction and the founder's experience to pursue nationwide growth. Our aim is to build approximately 1,000 stores over the next 10 years, targeting \$2 billion in revenue.

Business Plan - The Co-Issuer

151 Coffee Equity, LLC (the "Co-Issuer") was formed by or on behalf of the Company on Texas in Texas and is operated as a "crowdfunding vehicle" pursuant to an exemption from the IC Act provided in IC Act Rule 3a-9. The Co-Issuer was formed for the sole purpose of directly acquiring, holding, and disposing of the Company's Securities in one or more offerings made in compliance with Regulation Crowdfunding under the Securities Act.

In compliance with the Securities Act and IC Act, the Co-Issuer's organizational documents and agreements with the Company specify or contemplate that the Co-Issuer:

- Does not borrow money and is only permitted to use the proceeds from the sale of to purchase the Company's Securities;
- Will issue only one class of securities in one or more offerings under Regulation Crowdfunding in which it and the Company are deemed to be co-issuers under the Securities Act;
- Has received a written undertaking from the Company to fund or reimburse the expenses associated with its formation, operation, or winding up, will receive no other compensation, and any compensation paid to any person operating the Co-Issuer will be paid solely by the Company;
- Will maintain the same fiscal year-end as the Company;
- Will maintain a one-to-one relationship between the number, denomination, type and rights of it owns and the number, denomination, type and rights of its securities outstanding;
- Will seek instructions from the holders of with regard to:
 - o Participating in tender or exchange offers or similar transactions conducted by the Company, noting that it will only participate in such transactions in accordance with such instructions;
- Has received and will, in the future, otherwise provide when received from the Company all disclosures and other information required under Regulation Crowdfunding;

- Will promptly provide disclosures and other information received by the Company to the investors and potential investors in the Securities and to the relevant intermediary; and
- Will provide to each investor the right to direct the Co-Issuer to assert the rights under State and Federal law that the investor would have if he or she had invested directly in the Company and will provide to each investor any information that it receives from the Company as a shareholder of record of the Company.

History of the Business

151 Coffee, LLC was involved in a spin-off from its then parent company 151, LLC December 31, 2022.

The Company’s Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Coffee, Energy Drinks, Teas, Refreshers, Infused Sodas	Coffee, Energy Drinks, Teas, Refreshers, and Infused Sodas	According to industry research, the U.S. coffee market exceeds \$100 billion annually, with approximately \$56 billion attributed specifically to coffee-related beverages. (Source: Robert W. Baird & Co. research report; Black Rock Coffee 2023 industry analysis.)

Breakfast foods and snacks in one test store. Some of the proceeds may be used for new product testing or other general corporate purposes.

All products are distributed by third parties directly to our drive thru coffee shops.

Competition

The Company operates in a highly competitive market that includes national and regional brands such as Starbucks Coffee Company, Dunkin Donuts, Dutch Bros Coffee, 7 Brew, and Black Rock Coffee Bar.

151 Coffee distinguishes itself by focusing on a fast, energetic drive-through experience, emphasizing friendly customer service and consistent drink quality across its 15 locations in Texas and Kansas. The Company’s operational model prioritizes speed, music-driven energy, and customer engagement, which it believes aligns with consumer demand for convenient and upbeat service environments.

Supply Chain and Customer Base

151 Coffee sources its coffee through major US coffee roasters. Dairy is sourced locally from nearby dairy providers. Most other products are sourced through Sysco distribution.

At present the Company has over 150,000 Rewards customers making up approximately 85% of revenue.

Intellectual Property

Licenses

Licensor	Licensee	Description of Rights Granted	Termination Date
151, LLC	151 Coffee, LLC	151 Coffee has the 30-year exclusive right plus two 10-year options to own and operated one thousand 151 Coffee stores in the following States LA, OK, KS, NB, SD, ND, MN, IA, WI, MS and the Dallas Ft Worth MSA. In addition to those sates 151 Coffee has the exclusive right to additional states with a total population base of 60,000,000 that are contiguous to the sates listed above. The additional states are to be determined by mutual consent with 151, LLC which approval is not to be unreasonably withheld.	December 31, 2052

See the Right to Use Agreement dated 12/31/2022.

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

Litigation - The Company

Parties	Description	Damages	Status
Denali Properties, Inc.	Ground Lease Dispute	\$0-300,000.00	Settlement proposals being exchanged.

Other

The Company's principal address is 8925 Sterling St, Suite 260, Irving, TX 75063

The Company conducts business in Texas and Kansas.

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

USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table lists the use of proceeds of the Offering if the Minimum Amount and Maximum Amount are raised.

Use of Proceeds	% of Minimum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Minimum Raised	% of Maximum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Maximum Raised
Intermediary Fees	45%	\$11,250	5.0%	\$150,000
Campaign marketing expenses or related reimbursement	0%	\$0	13.3%	\$400,000
Estimated Attorney Fees	0%	\$0	1.7%	\$50,000
Estimated Accountant/Auditor Fees	55%	\$13,750	0.7%	\$20,000
General Working Capital	0%	\$0	79.3%	\$2,380,000
Total	100.00%	\$25,000	100.00%	\$3,000,000

The Use of Proceeds chart is not inclusive of fees paid for use of the Form C/A generation system, payments to financial and legal service providers, and escrow related fees, all of which were incurred in preparation of the campaign and are due in advance of the closing of the campaign. Such fees are the responsibility of and will ultimately be borne by the Company. The use of funds other than described above may include marketing and new store opening cost.

The Company does have discretion to alter the use of proceeds as set forth above, while the Co-Issuer does not have such discretion as it relates to the purchase by it of the Company's Securities. The Company may alter the use of proceeds under the following circumstances: The Company will use the proceeds in whatever way it believes at the time is the most efficient use to maximize the long-term profitability of the Company.

MANAGERS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Managers and Officers of the Company

The directors or managers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Mark Wattles

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

Founder 07/20/2017 - Current

CEO 07/20/2017 - Current

Manager 07/20/17 - Current

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

Founder, CEO & Manager

151 Coffee, LLC

07/20/2017- Current

Mark Wattles has been responsible for the oversight of all duties and functions at 151 Coffee since its inception.

Education

High School Diploma

Name

Mike Wattles

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

VP of Finance 01/20/2019- Current

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

VP of Finance

151 Coffee, LLC

01/20/2019- Current

Mike Wattles has been responsible for all duties and functions since January 20, 2019, reporting to Mark Wattles.

Education

Business Degree- BYU Marriott School of Business

Management of the Co-Issuer

Mark Wattles is the sole Manager of Co-Issuer

Indemnification

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

Employees of the Company

The Company currently has 320 employees in Texas and Kansas.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization of the Company

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Class A Shares
Amount outstanding	100,000,000
Voting Rights	10 votes for each share
Anti-Dilution Rights	None.
How this security may limit, dilute or qualify the Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF	The Securities being issued pursuant to Regulation CF will be diluted if/when the Company issues additional shares of Class B Non-Voting Shares.
Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such Securities (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).	100%
Other Material Terms or information.	N/A

Other as described above, there are no differences between the Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF and each other class of securities of the Company.

Capitalization of the Co-Issuer

The Co-Issuer has one class of Securities that represent, on a one-to-one basis, the Class B Non-Voting Shares of the Company.

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Notes
Name of creditor	Dillanos Coffee Roasters
Amount outstanding	\$1,000,000.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	8% Interest Only
Amortization schedule	Bullet payment due 02/28/26
Describe any collateral or security	N/A
Maturity date	February 28, 2026
Other material terms	N/A

Type of debt	Term Loan
Name of creditor	Wattles Capital Management LLC
Amount outstanding	\$5,614,244.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	10% Interest Only
Amortization schedule	Bullet payment due 01/01/27
Describe any collateral or security	N/A
Maturity date	January 1, 2027
Other material terms	N/A

Type of debt	Line of credit
Name of creditor	Wattles Capital Management LLC
Amount outstanding	\$2,578,924.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	10% Interest Only
Amortization schedule	N/A
Describe any collateral or security	N/A
Maturity date	January 1, 2028
Other material terms	N/A

The Co-Issuer does not have any debt.

The Company has conducted the following prior offerings in the past 3 years.

Security Type	Number Sold	Money Raised	Use of Proceeds	Offering Date	Exemption from Registration Used or Public Offering

The Co-Issuer has not conducted any offerings, exempt or not, in the past 3 years.

Valuation

Based on the Offering price of the Securities, the pre-Offering value ascribed to the Company is \$125,000,000.00.

Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider this valuation and the factors used to reach such valuation. Such valuation may not be accurate, and you are encouraged to determine your own independent value of the Company prior to investing.

Ownership of the Company

151 Coffee LLC, a private company, is wholly owned by Wattles Capital Management ("WCM").

Below the beneficial owners of 20% percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, are listed along with the amount they own.

Name	Percentage Owned Prior to Offering
Wattles Capital Management	100.0%

The beneficial owners of Wattles Capital Management include:

Name	Percentage Owned Prior to Offering
Ladalsac, LLC	10%
Mike Wattles	5%
Mark Wattles	85%

Following the Offering, the Co-Issuer will own 0.0249% of the Company if the Minimum Amount or 1.96% if the Maximum Amount is raised.

Ownership of the Co-Issuer

The Co-Issuer will be owned 100% by the Investors.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Operations

The Company opened its 15th location July 2025.

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization) was \$1.01 million for the 12 months ended 12/31/24. EBITDA for the 9 months ended 09/30/2025 was \$1.50 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company does not need the proceeds of the Offering to execute its plans.

The Company has the following sources of capital in addition to the proceeds from the Offering: 151 Coffee has a \$5.0 million line of credit, of which, \$2.93 million was drawn as of 09/30/25.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

The Company has no commitments to make any material capital expenditures in the future.

Trends and Uncertainties

After reviewing the above discussion of the steps, the Company intends to take, potential Purchasers should consider whether achievement of each step within the estimated time frame is realistic in their judgment. Potential Purchasers should also assess the consequences to the Company of any delays in taking these steps and whether the Company will need additional financing to accomplish them.

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C/A and should be reviewed in their entirety. The financial statements of the Company are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES

The Offering

The Company is offering up to 2,000,000 units of Class B Non-Voting Shares for up to \$3,000,000.00. 100% of these securities will be offered and sold to the Co-Issuer based on the Co-Issuer's offer and sale of the corresponding interests in the Securities to purchasers of such Class B Non-Voting Shares. The Co-Issuer is offering up to 2,000,000 units of its Class B Non-Voting Shares for up to \$3,000,000.00. The Issuers are each respectively attempting to raise a minimum amount of \$25,000.00 in this Offering (the "Minimum Amount"). The Issuers must receive

commitments from investors in an amount totaling the Minimum Amount by March 30, 2026 (the "Offering Deadline") in order to receive any funds. If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the Minimum Amount by the Offering Deadline, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned to potential investors without interest or deductions. The Issuers have the right to extend the Offering Deadline at their discretion. The Issuers will each accept investments in excess of the Minimum Amount up to \$3,000,000.00 (the "Maximum Amount") for the sale of their respective securities and the additional Securities will be allocated at the Company's discretion.

The price of the Securities does not necessarily bear any relationship to the asset value, net worth, revenues or other established criteria of value, and should not be considered indicative of the actual value of the Securities.

In order to purchase the Securities and to obtain an indirect economic interest in the Company's you must make a commitment to purchase by completing the Subscription Agreement. Purchaser funds will be held in escrow with Issuance until the Minimum Amount of investments is reached. Purchasers may cancel an investment commitment for any reason within 48 hours from the time of their investment commitment. The Intermediary will notify Purchasers if and when the Minimum Amount has been reached at which time the Issuers may close the Offering and accept the funds committed by any Investor for which the right to cancel within the initial 48 hour period following such commitment has lapsed (absent a material change in the interim that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmation of the investment commitment).

If any material change (other than reaching the Minimum Amount) occurs related to the Offering prior to the Offering Deadline, the Issuers will provide notice to prospective investors and receive reconfirmations from Purchasers who have already made commitments. If a prospective investor that has previously conveyed to the Issuers an investment commitment but has not yet purchased the Securities does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment after a material change is made to the terms of the Offering, the prospective investor's investment commitment will be cancelled, and the committed funds will be returned without interest or deductions. If a prospective investor does not cancel an investment commitment within 48 hours of their initial investment commitment, the funds will be released to the Issuers upon closing of the Offering and the prospective investor, now a "Purchaser", will receive the in exchange for their investment. Any Purchaser funds received after the initial closing will be released to the Issuers upon a subsequent closing and the Purchaser will receive Securities via Digital Registry in exchange for his or her investment as soon as practicable thereafter.

In the event that \$25,000 in investments is committed and received by the Escrow Agent and more than thirty (30) days remain before the Offering Deadline, the Company may conduct the first of multiple closings of the Offering (an "Intermediate Close"), provided that it is conducted at least 21-days after the time the Offering was opened, all investors receive notice that an Intermediate Close will occur and funds will be released to the Company, at least five (5) business days prior to the Intermediate Close (absent a material change that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmation of the investment commitment). Investors who committed on or before such notice will have until 48 hours before the Intermediate Close to cancel their investment commitment.

Subscription Agreements are not binding on the Company or the Co-Issuer until accepted by the Company, or the Co-Issuer, as applicable, each of which reserves the right to reject, in whole or in part, in its sole and absolute discretion, any subscription. If the Company or the Co-Issuer should reject all or a portion of any subscription, the applicable prospective Purchaser's funds will be returned without interest or deduction.

The Company determined the price using comparable company valuations and/or a discounted cash flow model. The minimum amount that a Purchaser may invest in the Offering is \$250.00.

The Offering is being made through Jumpstart Micro, Inc. d/b/a Issuance, the Intermediary. The following two fields below set forth the compensation being paid in connection with the Offering.

Commission/Fees

Cash-based success fee equal to 5.0% of the total dollar amount raised in the Offering, payable after each successful closing (including any interim closings). The Issuer has already paid a \$10,000.00 flat commission fee, which will be credited toward the total commission due in connection with the Offering if the total amount raised exceeds \$200,000.00.

Stock, Warrants and Other Compensation

N/A

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The Company will act as the Transfer Agent and Registrar for the Securities

The Securities

We request that you please review our organizational documents in conjunction with the following summary information.

Authorized Capitalization of the Company

At the initial closing of this Offering (if the minimum amount is sold), the Company will have 100,025,000 Shares outstanding, 100,000,000 of which are Class A Shares and will be held by Wattles Capital Management, LLC and 25,000 of which are Class B Non-Voting Shares and will be held by Co-Issuer.

Authorized Capitalization of the Co-Issuer

At the initial closing of this Offering (if the minimum amount is sold), the Co-Issuer will have 25,000 Class B Non-Voting Shares outstanding, issued to investors in this Offering.

Distributions

After paying expenses and establishing appropriate reserves, the Company may make distribution of profits to the holders of the Class B Non-Voting Shares. Any such distributions will be made at the sole discretion of the Board of Managers. Distributions, if made, will be on a pro-rata basis, and none are guaranteed. The Class B Non-Voting Shares do not carry any preferred terms.

Because 151 Coffee Equity, LLC has elected to be taxed as a corporation, profits are generally expected to be retained within the LLC, and distributions are unlikely.

Allocations

To determine how the economic gains and losses of the Company will be shared, the Operating Agreement allocates net income or loss to each Member's Capital Account. Net income or loss includes all gains and losses, plus all other Company items of income (such as interest) and less all Company expenses. Generally, net income and net loss for each year will be allocated to the Members in a manner consistent with the manner in which distributions will be made to the Members.

Capital Contributions

The holders of Class B Non-Voting Shares are not required to make additional capital contributions following the Offering to the Company.

Transfer

Holders of Class B Non-Voting Shares will not be able to transfer their Class B Non-Voting Shares without the approval of the Company. All transfers of the Class B Non-Voting Shares are subject to state and federal securities laws.

Withdrawal

The Company is not required to make payments to a holder of the Class B Non-Voting Shares upon such holder's withdrawal from the Company.

Voting and Control

The Securities have the following voting rights: Members will have certain rights to vote on material changes to 151 Coffee Equity, LLC operating agreement and transactions in which the 151 Coffee Equity, LLC Shares are being purchased as a group.

The Company does not have any voting agreements in place.

The Company does have an Operating Agreement in place. A description of such agreement follows: Members will have the right to sell to the Company or other purchasers only with the approval of the Company.

Anti-Dilution Rights

The Securities do not have anti-dilution rights.

Restrictions on Transfer

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Investor of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities were transferred: 1) to the Company or the Co-Issuer, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 3) as part of an Offering registered with the SEC or 4) to a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Investor, to a trust created for the benefit of a family member of the Investor or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Investor or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling,

mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

Other Material Terms

The Company has the right to repurchase the Class B Non-Voting Shares under the following conditions: there are no circumstances in which the Shares of 151 Coffee Equity, LLC may be repurchased without the approval of a majority of its outstanding Shares. Upon any such repurchase, Purchasers are not guaranteed a return on their investment.

TAX MATTERS

Below is a discussion about the Company's tax status as a partnership. The Co-Issuer is be taxed as a corporation. Each prospective investors should consult with their own tax advisor as to the particular consequences to the investor of the purchase, ownership and sale of the investor's Securities, as well as possible changes in the tax laws.

Introduction

The following is a discussion of certain material aspects of the U.S. federal income taxation of the Company and its Members that should be considered by a potential purchaser of an Interest in the Company. A complete discussion of all tax aspects of an investment in the Company is beyond the scope of this Form C/A. The following discussion is only intended to identify and discuss certain salient issues. In view of the complexities of U.S. federal and other income tax laws applicable to limited liability companies, partnerships and securities transactions, a prospective investor is urged to consult with and rely solely upon his tax advisers to understand fully the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences to that investor of such an investment based on that investor's particular facts and circumstances.

This discussion assumes that Members hold their Interests as capital assets within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular Member in light of the Member's individual investment or tax circumstances. In addition, this discussion does not address (i) state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences, (ii) any withholding taxes that may be required to be withheld by the Company with respect to any particular Member or (iii) the special tax rules that may apply to certain Members, including, without limitation:

- insurance companies;
- tax-exempt organizations (except to the limited extent discussed in "Tax-Exempt Members" below);
- financial institutions or broker-dealers;
- Non-U.S. holders (as defined below);
- U.S. expatriates;
- subchapter S corporations;

- U.S. holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- regulated investment companies and REITs;
- trusts and estates;
- persons subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of the Code; and
- persons holding our Interests through a partnership or similar pass-through entity.

This discussion is based on current provisions of the Code, final, temporary and proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations, judicial opinions, and published positions of the IRS, all as in effect on the date hereof and all of which are subject to differing interpretations or change, possibly with retroactive effect. The Managing Member has not sought, and will not seek, any ruling from the IRS or any opinion of counsel with respect to the tax consequences discussed herein, and there can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a position contrary to the tax consequences discussed herein or that any position taken by the IRS would not be sustained.

As used in this discussion, the term "U.S. holder" means a person that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (i) an individual citizen or resident of the U.S., (ii) a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in the U.S. or under the laws of the U.S., any state thereof, or the District of Columbia, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or (iv) a trust if (a) a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more U.S. holders have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (b) it has in effect a valid election to be treated as a U.S. holder. As used in this discussion, the term "non-U.S. holder" means a beneficial owner of Interests (other than a partnership or other entity treated as a partnership or as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes) that is not a U.S. holder.

The tax treatment of a partnership and each partner thereof will generally depend upon the status and activities of the partnership and such partner. A Member that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes should consult its own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to it and its partners.

This discussion is only a summary of material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Offering. Potential investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the particular tax consequences to them of the Offering, including the effect of any federal tax laws other than income tax laws, any state, local, or non-U.S. tax laws and any applicable tax treaty.

This summary of certain income tax considerations applicable to the Company and its Members is considered to be a correct interpretation of existing laws and regulations in force on the date of this Form C/A. No assurance can be given that changes in existing laws or regulations or their interpretation will not occur after the date of this Form C/A or that such guidance or interpretation will not be applied retroactively.

Classification as a Partnership

Under the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Regulations"), as in effect on the date of this Form C/A, including the "check the box" entity classification Regulations, a U.S. entity with more than one member that is not automatically classified as a corporation under

the Regulations is treated as a partnership for tax purposes, subject to the possible application of the publicly traded partnership rules discussed below. Accordingly, the Company should be treated as a partnership for tax purposes, unless it files a "check the box" election to be treated as a corporation for tax purposes. The Company does not intend to file a "check the box" election to treat the Company as a corporation for tax purposes. Thus, so long as the Company complies with the Operating Agreement, the Company should be treated as a partnership for tax purposes, subject to the special rules for certain publicly traded partnerships described below. If it were determined that the Company should be classified as an association taxable as a corporation (as a result of changed interpretations or administrative positions by the IRS or otherwise), the taxable income of the Company would be subject to corporate income taxation when recognized by the Company, and distributions from the Company to the Members would be treated as dividend income when received by the Members to the extent of the current or accumulated earnings and profits of the Company.

Even with the "check the box" Regulations, certain limited liability companies may be taxable as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes under the publicly traded partnership ("PTP") rules set forth in the Code and the Regulations.

Code section 7704 treats publicly traded partnerships that engage in active business activities as corporations for federal income tax purposes. Publicly traded partnerships include those whose interests (a) are traded on an established securities market (including the over-the-counter market), or (b) are readily tradable on a secondary market or the substantial equivalent thereof. The Managing Member believes that interests in the Company will not be traded on an established securities market. The Managing Member also believes that interests in the Company probably should not be deemed to be readily tradable on a secondary market or the substantial equivalent thereof. However, there can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") would not successfully challenge these positions.

Code section 7704(c) provides an exception from treatment as a publicly traded partnership for partnerships 90% or more of the income of which is certain passive-type income, including interest, dividend and capital gain income from the disposition of property held to produce dividend or interest income. While the Company expects to meet this test, no assurance can be given that the Company will satisfy this requirement in each year.

Even if the Company has 10% or more of its income in a year from income that does not qualify as passive-type income, the Company may not be treated as a publicly traded partnership under Code section 7704 by virtue of certain safe harbors from such treatment provided in the Regulations. The failure to meet the safe-harbor requirements does not necessarily result in a partnership being classified as a publicly traded partnership. One safe-harbor rule provides that interests in a partnership will not be considered readily tradable on a secondary market or the substantial equivalent thereof if (a) all interests in the partnership were issued in a transaction (or transactions) that was not registered under the Securities Act and (b) the partnership does not have more than 100 partners at any time during the taxable year of the partnership. The Offering of Interests will not be registered under the Securities Act. Generally, an entity that owns Interests is treated as only 1 partner in determining whether there are 100 or more partners. However, all of the owners of an entity that is a pass-through vehicle for tax purposes and that invests in a partnership are counted as partners if substantially all of such entity's value is attributable to its interest in the partnership, and a principal purpose of the tiered structure is to avoid the 100-partner limitation. The Company may not comply with this safe-harbor if the Company admits more than 100 Members.

Even if the Company exceeds 100 Members and thus does not qualify for this safe-harbor, the Operating Agreement contains provisions restricting transfers and withdrawals of Interests that may cause Interests to be treated as not being tradable on the substantial equivalent of a secondary market.

Taxation of Operations

Assuming the Company is classified as a partnership and not as an association taxable as a corporation, the Company is not itself subject to U.S. federal income tax but will file an annual information return with the IRS. Each Member of the Company is required to report separately on his income tax return his distributive share of the Company's net long-term and short-term capital gains or losses, ordinary income, deductions and credits. The Company may produce short-term and long-term capital gains (or losses), as well as ordinary income (or loss). The Company will send annually to each Member a form showing his distributive share of the Company's items of income, gains, losses, deductions and credits.

Each Member will be subject to tax, and liable for such tax, on his distributive share of the Company's taxable income and loss regardless of whether the Member has received or will receive any distribution of cash from the Company. Thus, in any particular year, a Member's distributive share of taxable income from the Company (and, possibly, the taxes imposed on that income) could exceed the amount of cash, if any, such Member receives or is entitled to withdraw from the Company.

Under Section 704 of the Code, a Member's distributive share of any item of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit is governed by the Operating Agreement unless the allocations provided by the Operating Agreement do not have "substantial economic effect." The Regulations promulgated under Section 704(b) of the Code provide certain "safe harbors" with respect to allocations which, under the Regulations, will be deemed to have substantial economic effect. The validity of an allocation which does not satisfy any of the "safe harbors" of these Regulations is determined by taking into account all facts and circumstances relating to the economic arrangements among the Members. While no assurance can be given, the Managing Member believes that the allocations provided by the Operating Agreement should have substantial economic effect. However, if it were determined by the IRS or otherwise that the allocations provided in the Operating Agreement with respect to a particular item do not have substantial economic effect, each Member's distributive share of that item would be determined for tax purposes in accordance with that Member's interest in the Company, taking into account all facts and circumstances.

Distributions of cash and/or marketable securities which effect a return of a Member's Capital Contribution or which are distributions of previously taxed income or gain, to the extent they do not exceed a Member's basis in his interest in the Company, should not result in taxable income to that Member, but will reduce the Member's tax basis in the Interests by the amount distributed or withdrawn. Cash distributed to a Member in excess of the basis in his Interest is generally taxable either as capital gain, or ordinary income, depending on the circumstances. A distribution of property other than cash generally will not result in taxable income or loss to the Member to whom it is distributed.

Information will be provided to the Members of the Company so that they can report their income from the Company.

Taxation of Interests - Limitations on Losses and Deductions

The Code provides several limitations on a Member's ability to deduct his share of Company losses and deductions. To the extent that the Company has interest expense, a non-corporate Member will likely be subject to the "investment interest expense" limitations of Section 163(d) of the Code. Investment interest expense is interest paid or accrued on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry property held for investment. The deduction for investment interest expense is limited to net investment income; i.e., the excess of investment income over investment expenses, which is determined at the partner level. Excess investment interest expense that is disallowed under these rules is not lost permanently but may be carried forward to succeeding years subject to the Section 163(d) limitations. Net long-term capital gains on property held for investment and qualified dividend income are only included in investment income to the extent the taxpayer elects to subject such income to taxation at ordinary rates.

Under Section 67 of the Code, for non-corporate Members certain miscellaneous itemized deductions are allowable only to the extent they exceed a "floor" amount equal to 2% of adjusted gross income. If or to the extent that the Company's operations do not constitute a trade or business within the meaning of Section 162 and other provisions of the Code, a non-corporate Member's distributive share of the Company's investment expenses, other than investment interest expense, would be deductible only as miscellaneous itemized deductions, subject to such 2% floor. In addition, there may be other limitations under the Code affecting the ability of an individual taxpayer to deduct miscellaneous itemized deductions.

Capital losses generally may be deducted only to the extent of capital gains, except for non-corporate taxpayers who are allowed to deduct \$3,000 of excess capital losses per year against ordinary income. Corporate taxpayers may carry back unused capital losses for three years and may carry forward such losses for five years; non-corporate taxpayers may not carry back unused capital losses but may carry forward unused capital losses indefinitely.

Tax shelter reporting Regulations may require the Company and/or the Members to file certain disclosures with the IRS with respect to certain transactions the Company engaged in that result in losses or with respect to certain withdrawals of Interests in the Company. The Company does not consider itself a tax shelter, but if the Company were to have substantial losses on certain transactions, such losses may be subject to the tax shelter reporting requirements even if such transactions were not considered tax shelters. Under the tax shelter reporting Regulations, if the Company engages in a "reportable transaction," the Company and, under certain circumstances, a Member would be required to (i) retain all records material to such "reportable transaction"; (ii) complete and file "Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement" on IRS Form 8886 as part of its federal income tax return for each year it participates in the "reportable transaction"; and (iii) send a copy of such form to the IRS Office of Tax Shelter Analysis at the time the first such tax return is filed. The scope of the tax shelter reporting Regulations may be affected by further IRS guidance. Non-compliance with the tax shelter reporting Regulations may involve significant penalties and other consequences. Disclosure information, to the extent required, will be provided with the annual tax information provided to the Members. Each Member should consult its own tax advisers as to its obligations under the tax shelter reporting Regulations.

Medicare Contribution Taxes

Members that are individuals, estates or trusts and whose income exceeds certain thresholds generally will be subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on unearned income, including, among other things, dividends on, and capital gains from the sale or other taxable disposition of, our Securities, subject to certain limitations and exceptions. Members should consult their own tax

advisors regarding the effect, if any, of such tax on their ownership and disposition of our Securities.

Taxation of Interests - Other Taxes

The Company and their Members may be subject to other taxes, such as the alternative minimum tax, state and local income taxes, and estate, inheritance or intangible property taxes that may be imposed by various jurisdictions (see "State and Local Taxation" below). Each prospective investor should consider the potential consequences of such taxes on an investment in the Company. It is the responsibility of each prospective investor: (i) to become satisfied as to, among other things, the legal and tax consequences of an investment in the Company under state law, including the laws of the state(s) of his domicile and residence, by obtaining advice from one's own tax advisers, and to (ii) file all appropriate tax returns that may be required.

Tax Returns; Tax Audits

Company items will be reported on the tax returns for the Company, and all Members are required under the Code to treat the items consistently on their own returns, unless they file a statement with the IRS disclosing the inconsistency. In the event the income tax returns of the Company are audited by the IRS, the tax treatment of income and deductions generally is determined at the Company level in a single proceeding rather than by individual audits of the Members. The Company will designate a Tax Matters Member, which will have considerable authority to make decisions affecting the tax treatment and procedural rights of all Members. In addition, the Tax Matters Member will have the authority to bind certain Members to settlement agreements and the right on behalf of all Members to extend the statute of limitations relating to the Members' tax liabilities with respect to Company items.

State and Local Taxation

In addition to the federal income tax consequences described above, prospective investors should consider potential state and local tax consequences of an investment in the Company. No attempt is made herein to provide an in-depth discussion of such state or local tax consequences. State and local laws may differ from federal income tax laws with respect to the treatment of specific items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit. A Member's distributive share of the taxable income or loss of the Company generally will be required to be included in determining his income for state and local tax purposes in the jurisdictions in which he is a resident.

Each prospective Member must consult his own tax advisers regarding the state and local tax consequences to him resulting from an investment in the Company.

Disclosure to "Opt-out" of a Reliance Opinion

Pursuant to IRS Circular No. 230, investors should be advised that this Form C/A was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used by an investor or any taxpayer, for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayers. This Form C/A was written to support the private offering of the Interests as described herein. The taxpayer should seek advice based on the taxpayer's particular circumstances from an independent tax adviser.

Tax-Exempt Members

Members which are tax-exempt entities, including, but not limited to, Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs), should generally not be subject to Federal income tax on their income attributable to the Company under the unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI") provisions of the Code so long as their investment in the Company is not itself leveraged. UBTI includes "unrelated debt-financed income," which generally consists of (i) income derived by an exempt organization (directly or through a partnership) from income-producing property with respect to which there is "acquisition indebtedness" at any time during the taxable year, and (ii) gains derived by an exempt organization (directly or through a partnership) from the disposition of property with respect to which there is "acquisition indebtedness" at any time during the twelve-month period ending with the date of such disposition. An exempt organization's share of the income or gains of the Company which is treated as UBTI, if any, may not be offset by losses of the exempt organization either from the Company or otherwise, unless such losses are treated as attributable to an unrelated trade or business (e.g., losses from securities for which there is acquisition indebtedness).

To the extent that the Company generates UBTI, the applicable Federal tax rate for such a Member generally would be either the corporate or trust tax rate depending upon the nature of the particular exempt organization. An exempt organization may be required to support, to the satisfaction of the IRS, the method used to calculate its UBTI. The Company will be required to report to a Member which is an exempt organization information as to the portion, if any, of its income and gains from the Company for each year which will be treated as UBTI. The calculation of such amount with respect to transactions entered into by the Company is highly complex, and there is no assurance that the Company's calculation of UBTI will be accepted by the IRS. No attempt is made herein to deal with all of the UBTI consequences or any other tax consequences of an investment in the Company by any tax-exempt Member. Each prospective tax-exempt Member must consult with, and rely exclusively upon, its own tax and professional advisers.

Future Tax Legislation, Necessity of Obtaining Professional Advice

Future amendments to the Code, other legislation, new or amended Treasury Regulations, administrative rulings or decisions by the IRS, or judicial decisions may adversely affect the federal income tax aspects of an investment in the Company, with or without advance notice, retroactively or prospectively. The foregoing analysis is not intended as a substitute for careful tax planning. The tax matters relating to the Company are complex and are subject to varying interpretations. Moreover, the effect of existing income tax laws and of proposed changes in income tax laws on Members will vary with the particular circumstances of each investor and, in reviewing this Form C/A and any exhibits hereto, these matters should be considered.

Accordingly, each prospective Member must consult with and rely solely upon his own professional tax advisers with respect to the tax results of an investment in the Company based on that Member's particular facts and circumstances. In no event will the Managing Member or its Managing Members, principals, affiliates, members, officers, counsel or other professional advisers be liable to any Member for any federal, state, local or foreign tax consequences of an investment in the Company, whether or not such consequences are as described above.

Disclosure Issues

A Purchaser (and each employee, representative, or other agent of the investor) may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of an investment in the Company and all materials of any kind (including opinions or other tax analysis) that are provided to the investor relating to such tax treatment and tax structure.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Related Person Transactions

From time to time the Issuers may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any director or officer of the Company or the Co-Issuer, as applicable; any person who is the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting equity securities of the Company or the Co-Issuer, as applicable,, calculated on the basis of voting power; any promoter of the Company or the Co-Issuer; any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons or an entity controlled by any such person or persons.

The purchase of the Company's Class B Non-Voting Shares by the Co-Issuer in order to secure the Investor's indirect interest in the Company through the purchase by Investors of the may be deemed to be a related party transaction by and among the Issuers of the Securities contemplated by this Offering.

In addition to the contemplated Offering, the Issuers have the following transactions with related persons:

Company Loans

Related Person/Entity	Wattles Capital Management, LLC
Relationship to the Company	Wattles Capital Management is the sole shareholder of 151 Coffee, LLC
Total amount of money involved	\$8,193,168.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Wattles Capital Management receives interest for the loan at the rate of 10%.
Benefits or compensation received by Company	The Company has access to growth capital and working capital.
Description of the transaction	Wattles Capital Management, LLC has loaned the Company \$8.2 million through a \$5.6 million term loan term loan and a \$2.6 million line of credit as of 12/31/24.

Company Rent

Related Person/Entity	Wattles Capital Management, LLC who owns 50% of WG Real Estate.
Relationship to the Company	Wattles Capital Management, LLC is the sole shareholder of the Company.
Total amount of money involved	\$396,550.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Annual rent in the amount described above.
Benefits or compensation received by Company	Leases of properties to operate 151 Coffee stores in for 15 years as described above.
Description of the transaction	WG Real Estate, LLC is the landlord to two of 151 Coffee, LLCs stores. One in Lawrence, KS and one in Manhattan, KS. The leases of both the sites include the land, building and improvements as needed by 151 Coffee. Both are 15-year leases with terms typical of drive through real estate sites.

Company Intellectual Property

Related Person/Entity	151, LLC
Relationship to the Company	151, LLC is owned by Wattles Capital Management
Total amount of money involved	
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Fees typical of franchisees of other similar concepts: 4.5-7% of Gross Sales, 1-2.5% in brand and technology fees, and at some point, in the future a potential mark up on products sold by 151, LLC
Benefits or compensation received by Company	151 Coffee, LLC receives support services typical of franchisees of other similar concepts together
Description of the transaction	151 Coffee, LLC owns and operates coffee shops using the 151 Concept (includes all trade dress and trademarks related to the 151 Coffee business) which is owned by 151, LLC. 151 Coffee pays royalties and other fees such as Brand fees & Tech Fees for support services provided by 151, LLC.

Company Current Interest in Property

Related Person/Entity	Wattles Capital Management, LLC who owns 50% of WG Real Estate.
Relationship to the Company	Wattles Capital Management, LLC is the sole shareholder of 151 Coffee, LLC
Total amount of money involved	\$396,550.00 in annual rent
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Leases of properties to operate 151 Coffee stores in for 15 years as described above
Benefits or compensation received by Company	Leases of properties to operate 151 Coffee stores in for 15 years as described above.
Description of the transaction	WG Real Estate, LLC is the landlord to two of 151 Coffee, LLCs stores. One in Lawrence, KS and one in Manhattan, KS. The leases of both the sites include the land, building and improvements as needed by 151 Coffee. Both are 15-year leases with terms typical of drive through real estate sites.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company has engaged in the following transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations and its securityholders:

Current Business Dealings

Related Person/Entity	Wattles Capital Management, LLC who owns 50% of WG Real Estate.
Relationship to the Company	Wattles Capital Management, LLC is the sole shareholder of 151 Coffee, LLC
Total amount of money involved	\$396,550.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Receives \$396,550.00 in annual rent
Benefits or compensation received by Company	Leases of properties to operate 151 Coffee stores in for 15 years as described above.
Description of the transaction	WG Real Estate, LLC is the landlord to two of 151 Coffee, LLCs stores. One in Lawrence, KS and one in Manhattan, KS. The leases of both the sites include the land, building and improvements as needed by 151 Coffee. Both

	are 15-year leases with terms typical of drive through real estate sites.
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OTHER INFORMATION

Bad Actor Disclosure

The Company has conducted the required background checks on the Company and its covered persons. Based on these reviews, no disqualifying events were identified under Regulation Crowdfunding.

The background reports did note certain matters that, while **not disqualifying**, require disclosure:

- **151 Coffee, LLC** is a party to an active employment-related lawsuit in Dallas County and previously resolved an EEOC disability discrimination claim through a settlement.
- **Mark J. Wattles** is associated with several past judgment-enforcement actions recorded in different states; all have been satisfied, and no unpaid judgments remain. These matters do not affect his eligibility to conduct this offering.

None of the items reported constitute Bad Actor Disqualifications, and the Company remains eligible to proceed with this offering under Regulation Crowdfunding.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), the issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C/A and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

/s/Mark Wattles
(Signature)

Mark Wattles
(Name)

CEO, Manager, Founder
(Title)

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), the co-issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C/A and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

The co-issuer also certifies that the attached financial statements are true and complete in all material respects.

/s/
(Signature)

(Name)

(Title)

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), this Form C/A has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/Mark Wattles

(Signature)

Mark Wattles

(Name)

CEO, Manager, Founder

(Title)

(Date)

Instructions.

1. The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions. If there is a co-issuer, the form shall also be signed by the co-issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.
2. The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature.

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

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A	Financial Statements of Company and Co-Issuer
Exhibit B	Offering Page
Exhibit C	Video Transcript
Exhibit D	Co-Issuer's Operating Agreement
Exhibit E	Subscription Agreement
Exhibit F	Use Agreement

EXHIBIT A

Financial Statements of Company and Co-Issuer