

# INFORMATION STATEMENT

## REVERSE TAKEOVER OF SEW CAL LOGO, INC. NOW KNOWN AS SOCIAL LIFE NETWORK, INC. THROUGH THE SHARES EXCHANGE OF SHARES WITH THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SOCIAL LIFE NETWORK, INC. FOR THE BENEFIT OF SEW CAL LOGO, INC. COMMON SHAREHOLDERS

April 14, 2016



To Our Shareholders:

This Information Statement is being sent to you due to reorganization in Nevada's 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District, case A-14-697251-C, whereby, Sew Cal Logo, Inc. (referred to herein as "SEWC" or "Sew Cal Logo") will acquire all of the issued and outstanding membership or ownership interests in Social Life Network, Inc. (herein referred to as "Social Life" or "WDLF" or the "Company"), a Nevada Corporation, in exchange for shares of common stock of Sew Cal Logo, Inc. This acquisition of all of the outstanding interests of WDLF will result in the members (or owners) of WDLF becoming the control shareholders of SEWC and will be accounted for as a business combination or reverse takeover (the "RTO" or "Business Combination").

Pursuant to the RTO with WDLF described above, SEWC will become, via the operations of its wholly-owned subsidiary WDLF, a holding company conducting acquisitions, building and management of various businesses. The SEWC Board of Directors has determined that it would be in the best interests of the SEWC shareholders to acquire WDLF as a wholly-owned subsidiary of SEWC. Following the RTO, SEWC will own 100% of the outstanding common stock of WDLF. Along with this reorganization SEWC will be renamed "Social Life Network, Inc." and change its ticker symbol to "WDLF". Throughout this Information Statement, SEWC may sometimes be referred to as "WDLF" or "WDLF Holdings", while Social Life Network, Inc. will be referred to as "Social Life". The shares of SEWC issued to the members or owners of Social Life will be issued on a post-reverse split basis, described herein. See "Business – The Acquisition" in the Information Statement.

No vote of the SEWC shareholders is required in connection with the reorganization as approved by the court of the Nevada, and you are not required to take any action. This Information Statement contains details about the terms of the RTO and certain tax consequences thereof and the acquisition of Social Life. It is for your information only. If you have questions after reviewing the Information Statement, please call me at (720) 442-7000.

**Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities regulators have approved or reviewed this transaction, and we are relying upon an exemption provided for reorganizations provided under 15 U.S.C. § 77c(a)(10). Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.**

**WE ARE NOT ASKING FOR A PROXY AND YOU ARE NOT REQUESTED TO SEND US A PROXY.**

Very truly yours,

/s/

Robert L. Stevens

*Court Appointed Receiver Acting under its statutory  
authority for Social Life Networking, Inc. formerly Sew  
Cal Logo, Inc.*

## INFORMATION ABOUT THE BUSINESS COMBINATION

The court in Nevada’s 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District will hold a hearing to approve the Business Combination and acquisition of Social Life by SEWC. To effect this transaction, the SEWC receiver approved the acquisition of 100% of the Social Life.

You will **not** be required to take any action or do anything. You will continue to own shares in SEWC as before, subject to 1-for-5,000 reverse split (described below) under conducted on the outstanding shares of SEWC prior to the acquisition of Social Life.

### Capitalization Structure Pre and Post Transaction

The Receiver has approved a reverse stock split in the ratio of 5000:1 with a minimum retention of 100 shares. The table below outlines outstanding shares subsequent to reverse-split and court approved business combination:

#### Approximate Shares out and percent ownership

	<u>PRE-RTO</u>		<u>POST-RTO</u>	
	<u>SEWC</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>WDLF</u>	<u>%</u>
Pre-reverse split	1,956,248,963	100%	---	0%
Post-reverse split	420,642	100%	<u>420,642</u>	.3%

#### Minimum shares - 100 for each record and beneficial shareholder

Each beneficial holder, which means any record holder or any shareholder who owns shares in “street name” / shares held at a brokerage firm, as of the effective date, will hold a minimum of 100 shares in the transaction as described, with all fractional shares rounded up. Each record holder will also hold a minimum of 100 shares; all fractional shares will round up.

Should a shareholder wish to effect a manual change for the new form of certificate that reflects the result of the aforementioned reverse stock split, they may do so by contacting our transfer agent at First American Stock Transfer, 4747 N 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 170, Phoenix, AZ 85014, (602) 788-0423. All transfer fees are the responsibility of the shareholder.

*Street Name Holders.* For any shareholders holding shares through their brokers the reverse split will be paid out on a “beneficial holder” level.

*Fractional Shares.* Fractional shares will be rounded up to the nearest whole share and down to the beneficial level.

#### Trading in the reorganized Stock

The common stock prior to this transaction trades on the OTC Markets: Pink Sheets under the ticker “SEWC” and we anticipate that we will continue to trade under a new ticker symbol of “WDLF” on or about May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2016, but no assurances can be made that a “trading market” will persist post-business combination.

## **Dissenters' Rights**

Common shareholders do not have dissenter's right in the Receiver action and the Business Combination as described will be subject to a "Fairness Hearing" prior to approval by Nevada's 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District.

## **INFORMATION ABOUT SOCIAL LIFE NETWORK, INC.**

### **RISK FACTORS**

*This investment has a high degree of risk. Before you invest you should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below and the other information in this Information Statement. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, operating results and financial condition could be harmed and the value of our stock could go down. This means you could lose all or a part of your investment.*

#### ***Risks Relating to Our Business***

Sew Cal Logo Inc. was incorporated in Nevada on July 16, 2002, and in connection with the Business combination was re-named in Nevada on March 17, 2016 as "Social Life Network, Inc.". The change in the name was the result of our desire to use the name "WDLF" following the Business Combination with Social Life. Social Life Network, Inc. wholly owns various internet properties and marketing services including The WeedLife Network is a group of free-to-use social websites and marketing apps specifically designed to accelerate the growth of the cannabis industry and shorten the business learning curve for new companies entering the marketplace. The network provides an online social platform of connected websites and applications that target the many consumer and business demographics in the cannabis industry, in effort to bring them together for easier collaboration.

***We could incur net losses in the foreseeable future if we are unable to anticipate market trends and match our product offerings to consumer buying patterns.***

***Our prospects must be considered speculative, considering the risks, expenses, and difficulties frequently encountered in the establishment of a new business, specifically the risks inherent in early stage, small companies.***

***We have yet to develop sufficient experience regarding actual revenues to be received from our business model.***

You must consider the risks and uncertainties frequently encountered by early stage, small companies in new and rapidly evolving markets. If we are unsuccessful in addressing these risks and uncertainties, our business, results of operations and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected.

An investor in our securities must consider the risks, uncertainties, and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in new and rapidly evolving markets. The risks and difficulties we face include challenges in accurate financial planning as a result of limited historical data and the uncertainties resulting from having had a relatively limited time period in which to implement and evaluate our business strategies as compared to older companies with longer operating histories.

***We may not be able to raise sufficient capital to fund our business, expansion of our model, complete our proposed projects or fund additional activities.***

***We have a limited operating history and if we are not successful in growing our business, then we may have to scale back or even cease our business operations.***

We have a limited operating history and must be considered in the development stage. The Company's operations will be subject to all the risks inherent in the establishment of a developing enterprise and the uncertainties arising from the absence of a significant operating history. We may be unable to operate on a profitable basis going forward. Potential investors should be aware of the difficulties normally encountered by

enterprises in the development stage. If our business plan is not successful, and we are not able to operate profitably, investors may lose some or all of their investment in the Company.

***Failure to properly scale our network and technology infrastructure could result in diminished user experience and impact our revenue model.***

To date, we have been able to grow to over 12 million page views per month with no website and marketplace availability issues. As we potentially scale to millions of users, the network's infrastructure as it relates to storage space, bandwidth, processing ability, speed and other factors may begin to deteriorate or fail completely. This may result in deteriorating user experience, system failures or system outages for continued periods of time. Additionally, issues with cross-compatibility of our Android, iOS and Web properties may cause system glitches, failures or other technical issues.

***New social network, online marketplace or application platform features or changes to existing features could fail to attract new users, retain existing users or generate revenue.***

Our business strategy is dependent on its ability to develop and maintain networks, online marketplaces, and application platforms and features to attract new users and retain existing ones. Staffing changes, changes in user behavior or development of competing networks may cause users to switch to alternative platforms or decrease their use of our platform. Any of the following events may cause decreased use of our properties:

- Emergence of competing websites and applications;
- Inability to convince potential users to join our network;
- A decrease or perceived decrease in the quality of posts on the network;
- An increase in content that is irrelevant to our users;
- Technical issues on certain platforms or in the cross-compatibility of multiple platforms;
- An increase in the level of advertisements may discourage user engagement;
- A rise in safety or privacy concerns; and
- An increase in the level of spam or undesired content on the network.

***If we lose key management or significant personnel, cannot recruit qualified employees, directors, officers, or other personnel or experience increases in our compensation costs, our business may materially suffer.***

We are highly dependent on our management team and while we have employment agreements with Shawn Tapp and Andrew Rodosevich, which outlines their respective roles and responsibilities, as Chief Executive Officer, Chief Technology Officer, Chief Marketing Officer, and Chief Operating Officer, such employment agreements, permit the parties thereto to terminate such agreements upon notice. As such, each of these individuals may terminate their relationship with us upon notice. If we lose key employees, our business may suffer. Furthermore, our future success will also depend in part on the continued service of our key scientific and management personnel and our ability to identify, hire, and retain additional personnel. We do not carry "key-man" life insurance on the lives of any of our employees or advisors. We experience intense competition for qualified personnel and may be unable to attract and retain the personnel necessary for the development of our business. Because of this competition, our compensation costs may increase significantly.

***Conflicts of interest may arise from other business activities of our directors and officers.***

There are no historical or current conflicts of interest between the Company and its Directors, Officers and Major Shareholders.

***We may raise additional capital to grow our business its operations over the coming year.***

We anticipate raising additional growth capital, from time-to-time, to fund our expansion and growth of our business through bank or other traditional financing, the issuance of equity and/or debt securities of the Company. We expect to use these cash proceeds, in addition to the current capital on hand and generated by our profits, primarily to accelerate our operations and expansion of our business model, and remain in full legal and accounting compliance with the SEC and appropriate regulatory agencies. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to raise these required funds or generate sufficient revenue to remain operational on terms acceptable to the Company.

***Our revenue strategy is dependent on many factors outside our control.***

There is no guarantee that our efforts to grow revenue with our business model of generating one-time and subscription based revenue through our numerous applications and social and marketplace networks will continue to be successful. Furthermore, new competitors may emerge or existing competitors may introduce more advanced advertising methodology that deliver a greater value proposition to our target market(s) in the future. For example, Google, Facebook and Twitter may reverse previous decisions to suspend or not allow dispensary-related advertising on their platforms, significantly increasing the competitive environment. Users may stop using our products for many reasons, including the addition of advertising, preventing any monetization from occurring. Dispensaries may not have credit or bank cards due to banking regulations, which could significantly increase the cost and time required for us to generate revenue. All these factors individually or collectively may preclude us from effectively generating income and negatively impact our business.

***Operating a network open to all internet users may result in legal consequences.***

Our Terms and Conditions clearly state that our network and services are only to be used by users who are over 18 years old and located where the use of cannabis is permissible under state law and only in a manner which would be permissible under the applicable state law. However, it is impractical to independently verify that all activity occurring on our network fits into this description. As such, we run the risk of federal and state law enforcement prosecution.

***We have taken several steps which attempt to prevent the use of our network in manners which violate our Terms and Conditions. We have disabled registration on our mobile apps that have the ability for potential violation of state laws. Lastly, the Google Play Marketplace and the iOS App Store only allow users that are 17 years of age and older to download our apps.***

***We have also implemented an aggressive content reporting review policy to remove any content which violates our Terms and Conditions. We have introduced a system that automatically flags any posts for review, removal, and possible account suspension that includes certain words such as “for sale” or “buy.” As soon as content is flagged by one of Social Life’ automated systems or by another user, it is removed from view until we have had the time to review the content. Existing users of our network are rewarded when positively reporting other members that violate our terms of use policy throughout our network.***

Although the Obama Administration has effectively stated that it is not an efficient use of resources to direct Federal law enforcement agencies to prosecute those following certain state laws allowing for the use and distribution of medical and recreational cannabis, there can be no assurance that the administration will not change its stated policy and begin enforcement of the Federal laws against us or our users. Additionally, there can be no assurance that we will not face criminal prosecution from states where the use of cannabis is permitted for the use of cannabis in ways which do not fall under the state law. Finally, even if we attempt to prevent the use of our mobile apps in states where cannabis use is not permitted under state law, use of our apps by those in such states may still occur and state authorities may still bring an action against us for the promotion of cannabis related material by those residing in such states.

Changes in Apple App Store or Google Play Store policies could result in our mobile applications being de-listed.

***Failure to generate user growth or engagement could greatly harm our business model.***

Our business model is reliant on its ability to attract and retain new users. There is no guarantee that growth strategies used in the past will continue to bring new users to the network. Changes in relationships with our partners, contractors and businesses we retain to grow the network may result in significant increases in the cost to acquire new users. Additionally, new users may fail to engage with the network to the same extent current users are, resulting in decreased usage of the network. Decreases in the size of our user base and/or decreased engagement on the network would greatly impair our ability to generate revenue.

***Failure to attract advertising clients could greatly harm our ability to generate revenue***

Our ability to generate revenue is dependent, in part, on the continued growth of the network and its ability to convince advertisers of its value. Should we prove unable to continue to grow its network or register advertising partners as the network grows, its ability to generate revenue would be greatly compromised. There is no guarantee businesses will want to advertise on our network or that we will be able to generate revenue from its existing user base.

***Our proposed business is dependent on state laws pertaining to the cannabis industry.***

As of December 31, 2015, 23 states and the District of Columbia allow their citizens to use medical cannabis. Additionally, Colorado, Washington, Alaska, Oregon and Washington DC have legalized cannabis for adult use at the state (or district) level. Continued development of the cannabis industry is dependent upon continued legislative authorization of cannabis at the state level. Any number of factors could slow or halt progress in this area. Further, progress in the cannabis industry, while encouraging, is not assured. While there may be ample public support for legislative action, numerous factors impact the legislative process. Any one of these factors could slow or halt use of cannabis, which would negatively impact our proposed business.

***Cannabis remains illegal under Federal law.***

Despite the development of a legal cannabis industry under the laws of certain states, these state laws legalizing medical and adult cannabis use are in conflict with the Federal Controlled Substances Act, which classifies cannabis as a Schedule-I controlled substance and makes cannabis use and possession illegal on a national level. The United States Supreme Court has ruled that it is the Federal government that has the right to regulate and criminalize cannabis, even for medical purposes, and thus Federal law criminalizing the use of cannabis preempts state laws that legalize its use. However, the Obama Administration has effectively stated that it is not an efficient use of resources to direct Federal law enforcement agencies to prosecute those lawfully abiding by state-designated laws allowing the use and distribution of medical and recreational cannabis. Yet, there is no guarantee that the Obama Administration will not change its stated policy regarding the low-priority enforcement of Federal laws in states where cannabis has been legalized. Additionally, we face another presidential election cycle in 2016, and a new administration could introduce a less favorable policy or decide to enforce the Federal laws strongly. Any such change in the Federal government's enforcement of Federal laws could cause significant financial damage to us and our shareholders.

As the possession and use of cannabis is illegal under the Federal Controlled Substances Act, we may be deemed to be aiding and abetting illegal activities through the services that we provide to users and advertisers. As a result, we may be subject to enforcement actions by law enforcement authorities, which would materially and adversely affect our business.

Under Federal law, and more specifically the Federal Controlled Substances Act, the possession, use, cultivation, and transfer of cannabis is illegal. Our business provides services to customers that were engaged in the business of possession, use, cultivation, and/or transfer of cannabis. As a result, law enforcement authorities, in their attempt to regulate the illegal use of cannabis, may seek to bring an action or actions against us, including, but

not limited, to a claim of aiding and abetting another's criminal activities. The Federal aiding and abetting statute provides that anyone who "commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal." 18 U.S.C. §2(a). As a result of such an action, we may be forced to cease operations and our investors could lose their entire investment. Such an action would have a material negative effect on our business and operations.

Federal enforcement practices could change with respect to services providers to participants in the cannabis industry, which could adversely impact us. If the Federal government were to change its practices, or were to expend its resources attacking providers in the cannabis industry, such action could have a materially adverse effect on our operations, our customers, or the sales of our products.

It is possible that additional Federal or state legislation could be enacted in the future that would prohibit our advertisers from selling cannabis, and, if such legislation were enacted, such advertisers may discontinue the use of our services, our potential source of customers would be reduced, causing revenues could decline. Further, additional government disruption in the cannabis industry could cause potential customers and users to be reluctant use and advertise on our products, which would be detrimental to the Company. We cannot predict the nature of any future laws, regulations, interpretations or applications, nor can we determine what effect additional governmental regulations or administrative policies and procedures, when and if promulgated, could have on our business.

Government actions could result in our products and services being unavailable in certain geographic regions, harming future growth.

Due to our indirect relationship to the cannabis industry, governments and government agencies could ban or cause our network or apps to become unavailable in certain regions and jurisdictions. This could greatly impair or prevent us from registering new users in affected areas and prevent current users from accessing the network. In addition, government action taken against our service providers or partners could cause our network to become unavailable for extended periods of time.

***User engagement and growth depends on software and device updates beyond our control.***

Our applications and websites are currently available on multiple operating systems, including iOS and Android, across multiple different manufacturers, including Apple, Motorola, LG, HTC, and Samsung, on thousands of different individual devices. We would have to adapt our applications to any changes to the device infrastructure or software updates on these devices and operating systems which could render our application-based platforms and services useless or inoperable and may have an impact on our performance. This could prevent potential users from registering with us, decrease engagement among current users and devalue our value proposition to advertisers.

***We may be unable to manage growth, which may impact our potential profitability.***

Successful implementation of our business strategy requires us to manage our growth. Growth could place an increasing strain on our management and financial resources. To manage growth effectively, we will need to:

- Establish definitive business strategies, goals and objectives;
- Maintain a system of management controls; and
- Attract and retain qualified personnel, as well as, develop, train and manage management-level and other employees.

***If we fail to manage our growth effectively, our business, financial condition or operating results could be materially harmed, and our stock price may decline.***

We may not be able to compete successfully with other established companies offering the same or similar services and, as a result, we may not achieve our projected revenue and user targets.

If we are unable to compete successfully with other businesses in our existing market, we may not achieve our projected revenue and/or user targets. We compete with both start-up and established technology companies. Compared to our business, some of our competitors may have greater financial and other resources, have been in business longer, have greater name recognition and be better established in the technological or cannabis markets.

Expansion by our well-established competitors into the cannabis industry could prevent us from realizing anticipated growth in users and revenues.

Our competitors, such as Twitter and Facebook, have continued to expand their businesses in recent years into other social network markets. If they decided to expand their social networks into the cannabis community, this could hurt the growth of our business and user base and cause our revenues to be lower than we expect.

Government regulation of the Internet and e-commerce is evolving, and unfavorable changes could substantially harm our business and results of operations.

We are subject to general business regulations and laws as well as Federal and state regulations and laws specifically governing the Internet and e-commerce. Existing and future laws and regulations may impede the growth of the Internet, e-commerce or other online services, and increase the cost of providing online services. These regulations and laws may cover sweepstakes, taxation, tariffs, user privacy, data protection, pricing, content, copyrights, distribution, electronic contracts and other communications, consumer protection, broadband residential Internet access and the characteristics and quality of services. It is not clear how existing laws governing issues such as property ownership, sales, use and other taxes, libel and personal privacy apply to the Internet and e-commerce. Unfavorable resolution of these issues may harm our business and results of operations.

If we have material weaknesses in the financial reporting of our company, it may cause us to restate our financial statements in the event such weaknesses are determined to not be acceptable to financial reporting requirements.

While our review of material weaknesses is ongoing, if we discover any weaknesses that could cause us to have to restate our financial statements, this could cause us to expend additional funds that would have a material impact on our ability to generate profits and on the profits of our business.

***We will be dependent on clients that want to use the Internet and Mobile Applications.***

Our ability to maintain consistent business depends in part upon our ability to acquire new clients. Our inability to gain new clients during periods of high unemployment could increase our costs and could cause a slowdown in business with the sales of our products or cause us to temporarily close our business. If we temporarily close our business, we may experience a significant reduction in revenue during the time affected by the closure.

The failure to enforce and maintain our intellectual property rights could enable others to use names confusingly similar to Social Life Network, Inc. and other names and marks used by our business, which could adversely affect the value of the brand.

The success of our business depends on our continued ability to use our existing trade name in order to increase our brand awareness. In that regard, we believe that our trade name is valuable asset that is critical to our success. The unauthorized use or other misappropriation of our trade name could diminish the value of our business concept and may cause a decline in our revenue.

Any new indebtedness may adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations, limit our operational and financing flexibility and negatively impact our business.



Any revolving credit facility, and other debt instruments we may enter into in the future, may have negative consequences to our business, including but not limited to the following:

- Our ability to obtain financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or general corporate purposes may be impaired;
- We may use a substantial portion of our cash flows from operations to pay interest on any new indebtedness, which will reduce the funds available to us for operations and other purposes;
- Our level of indebtedness could place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that may have proportionately less debt; • our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate may be limited; and
- Our level of indebtedness may make us more vulnerable to economic downturns and adverse developments in our business.

We expect that we will depend primarily upon invested capital to provide funds to pay our expenses and to pay any amounts that may become due under any new credit facility and any other indebtedness we may incur. Our ability to make these payments depends on our future performance, which will be affected by various financial, business, economic and other factors, many of which we cannot control.

***We expect to incur substantial expenses to meet our reporting obligations as a public company. In addition, failure to maintain adequate financial and management processes and controls could lead to errors in our financial reporting and could harm our ability to manage our expenses.***

We estimate that it will cost approximately \$150,000 annually to maintain the proper management and financial controls for our filings required as a public reporting company. In addition, if we do not maintain adequate financial and management personnel, processes and controls, we may not be able to accurately report our financial performance on a timely basis, which could cause a decline in our stock price and adversely affect our ability to raise capital.

Due to our involvement in the cannabis industry, we may have a difficult time obtaining the various insurances that are desired to operate our business, which may expose us to additional risk and financial liabilities. Insurance that is otherwise readily available, such as worker's compensation, general liability, and directors and officers insurance, is more difficult for us to find, and more expensive, because we were service providers to companies in the medicinal cannabis industry. There are no guarantees that we will be able to find such insurances in the future, or that the cost will be affordable to us. If we are forced to go without such insurances, it may prevent us from entering into certain business sectors, may inhibit our growth, and may expose us to additional risk and financial liabilities.

Participants in the cannabis industry may have difficulty accessing the service of banks under current federal law. Despite recent rules issued by the United States Department of the Treasury mitigating the risk to banks who do business with cannabis companies operating in compliance with applicable state laws, as well as recent guidance from the United States Department of Justice, banks remain weary to accept funds from businesses in the cannabis industry. Since the use of cannabis remains illegal under Federal law, there remains a compelling argument that banks may be in violation of Federal law when accepting for deposit funds derived from the sale or distribution of cannabis. Consequently, businesses involved in the cannabis industry continue to have trouble establishing banking relationships. An inability to open bank accounts may make it difficult for us, or some of our advertisers, to do business.

#### **Other Risks Related to Purchasing or Holding the Common Stock**

***Because we can issue additional shares of common stock, purchasers of our common stock may incur immediate dilution and experience further dilution.***

We are authorized to issue up to 500,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 133,293,333 shares of common stock are issued and outstanding as of the completion of the Business Combination. Our Board of Directors has the authority to cause us to issue additional shares of common stock and to determine the rights, preferences and privileges of such shares, without consent of any of our stockholders. Consequently, the stockholders may experience more dilution in their ownership of our stock in the future.

***Decreased disclosures in our Regulatory and SEC filings due to our status as an “emerging growth company” or “smaller reporting company” may make it harder for investors to analyze our results of operations and financial prospects.***

We are classified as an “emerging growth company” as well as a “smaller reporting company” and we cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies and smaller reporting companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the JOBS Act, and we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies, including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive because we may rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

Section 107 of the JOBS Act provides that an “emerging growth company” can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an “emerging growth company” can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have irrevocably opted out of the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards pursuant to Section 107(b) of the JOBS Act.

We could remain an “emerging growth company” for up to five years, or until the earliest of (i) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenues exceed \$1 billion, (ii) the date that we become a “large accelerated filer” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, which would occur if the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter, or (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt during the preceding three-year period.

Notwithstanding the above, we are also currently a “smaller reporting company.” Specifically, similar to “emerging growth companies,” “smaller reporting companies” are able to provide simplified executive compensation disclosures in their filings; are exempt from the provisions of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requiring that independent registered public accounting firms provide an attestation report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting; and have certain other decreased disclosure obligations in their SEC filings.

***Because directors and officers currently and for the foreseeable future will continue to control the Company, it is not likely that you will be able to elect directors or have any say in the policies of the Company.***

Our shareholders are not entitled to cumulative voting rights. Consequently, the election of directors and all other matters requiring shareholder approval will be decided by majority vote. The directors and officers of the Company beneficially own approximately 89% of our outstanding common stock. Due to such significant ownership position held by our insiders, new investors may not be able to effect a change in our business or management, and therefore, shareholders would have no recourse as a result of decisions made by management.

In addition, sales of significant amounts of shares held by our officer and directors, or the prospect of these sales, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Management's stock ownership may discourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us, which in turn could reduce our stock price or prevent our stockholders from realizing a premium over our stock price.

***There is limited to no liquid trading market for the shares of Common Stock.***

Although SEWC's Common Stock is quoted for trading on the OTC Bulletin Board, there is not a liquid trading market for the Common Stock, and there can be no assurance that any such market will develop or be sustained in the future.

***We do not intend to pay dividends***

Neither Social Life nor SEWC have ever paid dividends. We have no intention of paying dividends at this time because they do not have sufficient funds to pay dividends. We intend to use all available capital and profits, if any, to expand operations, and to continue developing operations, instead of using such funds for dividend purposes.

***Our stock is a penny stock. Trading of our stock may be restricted by the SEC's penny stock regulations, which may limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our stock.***

SEWC's stock is a penny stock. The SEC has adopted Rule 15c-9 which generally defines "penny stock" to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. SEWC's securities are covered by the penny stock rules, which impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell to persons other than established customers and "accredited investors". The term "accredited investor" refers generally to institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with a net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 (exclusive of that person's residence, and including certain items as liabilities) or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouse. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document in a form prepared by the SEC, which provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from these rules; the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for the stock that is subject to these penny stock rules. Consequently, these penny stock rules may affect the ability of broker-dealers to trade securities of SEWC. We believe that the penny stock rules discourage investor interest in and limit the marketability of SEWC's Common Stock.

***FINRA sales practice requirements may also limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our stock.***

In addition to the "penny stock" rules described above, FINRA has adopted rules that require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative low priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability that speculative low priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. The FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our SEWC's Common Stock, which may limit your ability to buy and sell SEWC's stock and have an adverse effect on the market for such shares.

***The market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse.***

Stockholders should be aware that, according to SEC Release No. 34-29093, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. Such patterns include:

- Control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer;
- Manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases;
- Boiler room practices involving high-pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced salespersons;
- Excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differential and markups by selling broker-dealers; and
- The wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the resulting inevitable collapse of those prices and with consequential investor losses.

Our management is aware of the abuses that have occurred historically in the penny stock market. Although we do not expect to be in a position to dictate the behavior of the market or of broker-dealers who participate in the market management will strive within the confines of practical limitations to prevent the described patterns from being established with respect to our securities. The occurrence of these patterns or practices could increase the volatility of our share price.

#### **Risks Relating to Our Financial Condition**

We have retained BF Borgers CPA PC as our PCAOB auditor. The financial statements provided below are unaudited. As of the April 14, 2015 our audits were underway but not complete. Our auditor may express concerns and risk factors that we have not foreseen, including but not limited to a “going concern” audit or material deficiencies or errors in our financial statements. We intend to amend this Information Statement to include the audited financial statements once they are made available.

***We have limited operational history in an emerging industry, making it difficult to accurately predict and forecast business operation.***

As we have less than three years of corporate operational history and revenue generation, it is extremely difficult to make accurate predictions and forecasts on our finances. This is compounded by the fact we operate in both the technology and cannabis industries, two rapidly transforming industries. There is no guarantee our products or services will remain attractive to potential and current users as these industries undergo rapid change or that potential customers will utilize our services.

***As a growing technology company, we have yet to sustain consistent profitability and may generate losses in the near future, if at all.***

We have produced nominal net profit and may not continue profitability in the near future. While we expect our revenue to grow significantly, we have not achieved profitability and cannot be certain that we will be able to sustain our current growth rate or realize sufficient revenue to achieve profitability. Further, many of our competitors in the technological fields, such as Twitter, Inc., have a significantly larger user base and revenue stream, but have yet to achieve profitability. Our ability to continue as a going concern may be dependent upon raising capital from financing transactions, increasing revenue throughout the year and keeping operating expenses below our revenue levels in order to achieve positive cash flows, none of which can be assured.

***We may require additional capital to support business growth, and this capital might not be available on acceptable terms, if at all.***

We intend to continue to make investments to support our business growth and may require additional funds to respond to business challenges, including the need to develop new features and products or enhance our existing products, improve our operating infrastructure or acquire complementary businesses and technologies. Accordingly, we may need to engage in equity or debt financings to secure additional funds. If we raise additional funds through future issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, our existing stockholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new equity securities we issue could have rights, preferences and privileges superior to those of holders of our common stock. Any debt financing we secure in the future could involve restrictive covenants relating to our capital raising activities and other financial and operational matters, which may make it more difficult for us to obtain additional capital and to pursue business opportunities, including potential acquisitions. We may not be able to obtain additional financing on terms favorable to us, if at all. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us when we require it, our ability to continue to support our business growth and to respond to business challenges could be impaired, and our business may be harmed.

### **SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

In this Information Statement, we make a number of statements, referred to as “forward-looking statements” which are intended to convey our expectations or predictions regarding the occurrence of possible future events or the existence of trends and factors that may impact our future plans and operating results. We note, however, that these forward-looking statements are derived, in part, from various assumptions and analyses we have made in the context of our current business plan and information currently available to WDLF and in light of our experience and perceptions of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments and other factors we believe to be appropriate under the circumstances.

You can generally identify forward-looking statements through words and phrases such as “seek,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “budget,” “project,” “may be,” “may continue,” “may likely result,” and similar expressions. When reading any forward-looking statement, you should remain mindful that all forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain as they are based on current expectations and assumptions concerning future events or future performance of WDLF, and that actual results or developments may vary substantially from those expected as expressed in or implied by that statement for a number of reasons or factors, including those relating to:

- Whether or not markets for our proposed products develop and, if they do develop, the pace at which they develop;
- Our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel to implement our growth strategies;
- Our ability to fund our financing needs;
- Competitive factors;
- General regulatory and economic conditions;
- Changes in our business plan and corporate strategies; and
- Other risks and uncertainties discussed in greater detail in the sections of this Information Statement, including those captioned “Risk Factors” and “Business.”

Each forward-looking statement should be read in context with, and with an understanding of, the various other disclosures concerning WDLF and our business made elsewhere in this Information Statement. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement as a prediction of actual results or developments. We are not obligated to update or revise any forward-looking statement contained in this Information Statement to reflect new events or circumstances unless and to the extent required by applicable law.

## BUSINESS COMBINATION

### The Acquisition

The basic terms of the Business Combination are as follows:

1. Business Combination. This acquisition of Social Life Network, Inc. by Sew Cal Logo, Inc., is proposed as follows:
  - a. Social Life shall be acquired by Sew Cal Logo, Inc. and the current owners of Social Life shall become the majority shareholders of Sew Cal Logo, Inc. Sew Cal Logo will continue to exist and be governed by the laws of the State of Nevada.
  - b. Sew Cal Logo shall amend its articles of Corporation to be called Social Life Network, Inc., which has been completed.
  - c. Sew Cal Logo/WDLF shall be responsible for the payment of all fees and taxes of the constituent entities payable to the State of Nevada, if any.
  - d. As consideration for acquisition of Social Life, SEWC/WDLF shall issue 132,893,333 shares of its common stock, exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 under Section 3(a)(10), and mirroring exemptions from state registration and will be issued to the current owners of Social Life Network, Inc.
  - e. The authorized capital stock of Sew Cal Logo/WDLF is 500,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.001
2. Effective Date. The effective date of Business Combination shall be immediately following approval of the Business Combination by the State of Nevada's 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court.
3. Restricted Stock. As required under SEC guidance all Affiliates as described under Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933, will receive securities that are only eligible for resale under certain circumstances, and will bear restrictive legend.
4. Not Registered. This transaction is not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and relies on one or more exemptions from registration as described herein.
5. Directors and Officers of the Surviving Corporation. Shawn Tapp and Andrew Rodosevich will be the initial and only Officers and Directors of the Company upon completion of the Business Combination.
  - (a) Following the Business combination, Mr. Tapp and Mr. Rodosevich shall serve as the initial officers and members of Board of Directors of Sew Cal Logo until the next annual meeting or until such time as they are replaced.
  - (b) If a vacancy shall exist on the Board of Directors of Sew Cal Logo, such vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors of Sew Cal Logo as provided in its Bylaws.
8. Certificate of Incorporation; Bylaws. The Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of Sew Cal Logo existing on the date hereof shall continue in full force until altered, amended, or repealed as provided therein or as provided by law.
9. Copies of the Share Exchange Agreement. A copy of the Share Exchange Agreement whereby the Business Combination shall take place is on file at the office of the Receiver. A copy of such agreement will be furnished to any stockholder of SEWC upon written request and without cost.

## **Accounting Treatment**

The Business combination will be accounted for as a “reverse takeover,” as the Social Life Stockholders will own a majority of the outstanding shares of Sew Cal Logo Common Stock as a result of the Business Combination. Social Life will be deemed to be the acquirer in the reverse takeover. Consequently, the assets and liabilities and the historical operations of Social Life prior to the RTO will be reflected in the financial statements and will be recorded at the historical cost basis of Social Life and SEWC’s consolidated financial statements after completion of the RTO will include the assets and liabilities of both SEWC and WDLF.

Following the reorganization and business combination, the Social Life owners will own 132,893,333 shares of Sew Cal Logo Common Stock, which will represent the majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Sew Cal Logo Common Stock.

Except as described herein, no arrangements or understandings exist among present or former controlling stockholders with respect to the election of members of our board of directors and, to our knowledge, no other arrangement exists that might result in a future change of control of Sew Cal Logo/WDLF. Sew Cal Logo/WDLF, for the foreseeable future, will continue to be a “penny stock” company,” as described previously in this document.

## **This transaction is not registered**

Section 3 (a) (10) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. §77c(a)(10) is an exemption for the Securities Act registration for offers and sales of securities in specified exchange transactions, the terms and conditions of which a court or authorized government entity (which may include state insurance commissions, state corporation or securities commissions, state banking agencies, etc.) has approved, after holding a hearing, as fair to those to whom the securities will be issued. (Such securities, however, are not exempt from registration under state securities laws, for they are not “covered securities” under Section 18 of the Securities Act (See: Section 18(a)(4)(c)). The Section 3(a)(10) exemption is available without any action by the SEC’s Division of Corporation Finance or the Securities and Exchange Commission. However, the issuer of the securities must advise the court or authorized government entity before the fairness hearing that it will rely on the Section 3(a)(10) exemption upon the court or authorized government entity’s approval of the exchange. In addition, the issuer must provide the court or authorized government entity with sufficient information to determine the value of both the securities claims or interests to be surrendered and the securities to be issued in the proposed transaction.

Finally, the issuer must provide timely and appropriate notice of the hearing to all persons who will receive securities in the exchange. At a minimum, the issuer’s notice must adequately (1) advise the persons to receive securities in the exchange of their right to attend the hearing and (2) give the information necessary to exercise that right. The hearing date, should any shareholder wish to appear, will be take place on or after May 2, 2016, and interested parties should contact the Receiver for details and specifics. The case is being handled in Nevada’s Eighth Judicial District, case number A-14-697251-C.

In this case, notice will be filed publicly through the United States Securities and Exchange Commission’s Edgar system. No individual receiving shares in this transaction as of the date of this Information Statement has objected to the terms of this transaction.

In order to qualify for exemption from registration under Section 3(a)(10), securities must be issued in exchange for securities, claims, or property interests; they cannot be offered for cash. This requirement generally does not raise interpretive issues. However, when options, warrants, or other convertible securities are issued in a Section 3(a)(10) transaction, the later exercise or conversion is not exempted. A court or authorized government entity must hold a hearing that is open to all those who will receive securities in the proposed exchange and find that the proposed exchange’s terms and conditions are fair to all such persons.

## **BUSINESS**

### **Overview**

Following the Effective Date of the RTO, the business of SEWC will be to own and manage Social Life, operating under the new legal name of Social Life Network, Inc. Consequently, all of the discussion of the business of SEWC and WDLF will be a discussion of Social Life Network, Inc.

### **Proposed Operations**

Social Life's business model is to provide the legal cannabis industry with a go-to social marketplace, and generates one-time and recurring revenue through sales of ads and monthly marketing subscriptions to industry professionals. We consider ourselves that industry's Google; by providing a network of sites, tools and apps geared for the international cannabis sector. WDLF supports businesses, professionals and consumers around the globe by giving them the ability to search and access news, products, business locations and listings information – as well as social postings, blogs, articles, press releases, events, surveys, images, videos and the wide spectrum of other digital information about the cannabis and hemp industries.

### **The WeedLife Networks**

The primary business of Social Life is ownership and management of The WeedLife Network, which provides the legal cannabis industry with a go-to social marketplace. We consider ourselves that industry's Google; by providing a network of sites, tools and apps geared for the international cannabis sector. We generate recurring and one-time revenue through sales of ads and subscriptions and had over 10 million page views in January 2016.

The network's more than 40 websites and apps allow interaction and information from online users to be accessed in ways commonly found in other websites and apps outside of the legal cannabis industry. A few examples of the other web business models that we used in the network are (but not limited to): Groupon, Yelp, LinkedIn, Facebook, Google search, YouTube, MeetUp, WIX, Huffington Post, eBay, Craigslist, HootSuite, CareerBuilder, and MailChimp.

### **Market Analysis**

ArcView Group Market Research estimates the legal marijuana market in the U.S. could be worth \$6.7 billion in 2016 and at its current pace of legalization could be worth \$25 billion by the year 2027. Further research indicates that more than 125K businesses are now supporting the cannabis industry in the U.S. alone, from just 23 states. 2015 sales of legal cannabis in the U.S. are expected to exceed \$3.3 billion, and an estimated \$300 Million was spent on marketing, branding, and advertising related expenses. Additionally, research shows that more than 100 million people in the United States, and another 2 billion worldwide, search, share, connect and otherwise consume information online related to the cannabis and hemp industry each year.

### **Competition**

While we currently do not any direct competitors there are companies that do compete with us in certain aspects of our business model. All of those indirect competitors are actually current member of The WeedLife Network and depend on our network's traffic and global popularity to further connect and advertise with other Social Life business members, professionals and cannabis enthusiasts.

The analogy is that if WDLF was a shopping mall, then our "competitors" would be the mall's shop tenants; companies dependent on our success as a shopping destination. The WeedLife Network's expansive and adaptable technology allows for the easy integration of other tech companies in the cannabis marketplace or in any other business vertical; i.e., lawyers, accountants, sportsmen, restaurants, mobile tech firms, e-commerce, social networks, etc.



## **Employees**

Social Life currently employs 8 people full-time.

## **Management**

### Shawn Tapp – CEO and CTO

Shawn Tapp is a serial entrepreneur and a 20-year veteran of the digital marketing industry. Mr. Tapp has been part of 21 technology start-up companies, including his first company MOVE.com, where he was the lead software developer and instrumental in creating the digital advertising and revenue model that still exist at MOVE today. Mr. Tapp left MOVE.com right after the IPO in 1999, and went on to start, and fund, 20 more tech start-ups over the past 16 years.

### Andrew Rodosevich – CFO and COO

Andrew Rodosevich brings 8 years of cannabis business experience and a background in finance to The WeedLife Network. In the previous 5 years before co-funding The WeedLife Network in 2013, Mr. Rodosevich opened, and later sold, one of the very first medical marijuana dispensaries in Colorado. Mr. Rodosevich was a pioneer in branding, packaging, marketing, cultivation, and developing many of the “seed-to-sale” business practices that are used in cannabis dispensaries and co-ops across the United States today.

## **Properties**

Social Life currently maintains offices at 8100 East Union Ave., Suite 1809, Denver, Colorado 80237. Social Life Network, Inc. does not inventory, touch or directly deal with the plant or anything to do with any aspect of the growth, transportation, storing or sale of the products.

## **Legal Proceedings**

There are no current and management is unaware of any anticipated or pending legal proceedings.

## **MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

This section of the Information Statement includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are often identified by words like: believe, expect, estimate, anticipate, intend, project and similar expressions, or words which, by their nature, refer to future events. You should not place undue certainty on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Information Statement. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or our predictions.

### **Limited operating history; need for additional capital**

There is limited financial information about us upon which to base an evaluation of our performance. We have not generated significant revenues or profit. We have no assurance that we will be successful in our business operations. Our business is subject to risks inherent in the establishment of a small business enterprise, including limited capital resources and possible cost overruns due to price and cost increases in services and products. If we cannot generate sufficient revenues to continue operations, we will suspend or cease operations. If we cease operations, we do not know what we will do and we do not have any plans to do anything else.

We have no assurance that future financing will be available to us on acceptable terms. If financing is not available on satisfactory terms, we may be unable to continue, develop or expand our operations. Equity financing could result in additional dilution to our existing stockholders.

**Results of operations for Social Life Network, Inc. (“WDLF”)**

WDLF has had several years of financial activity since inception and as of this filing has prepared financial statements which are summarized below. WDLF does not believe it has any significant debt or liabilities. As a result of the reverse split described above, WDLF has approximately 400,000 shares issued and outstanding shares of common stock before the business combination. Therefore, there is analysis provided in this document concerning the financial condition of WDLF’s business. Following the RTO and commencement of operations, WDLF will file quarterly financial statements with OTC Markets for all of its shareholders to review.

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**Social Life Network, Inc. Financial  
Statements**

**Income Statement**

**For the Year Ended**

**Unaudited**

**December 31,**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Revenues</b>		
Sales	\$846,118	\$661,311
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>846,118</b>	<b>661,311</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Contracted services	236,337	204,844
Media	301,104	299,116
Technology support	62,117	32,627
Legal and professional fees	3,261	4,056
Payroll expense	167,628	32,925
Interest expense		-
Depreciation expense		-
Other administrative expense	101,010	91,728
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>871,457</b>	<b>665,296</b>
<b>Income (Loss) from Operations</b>	<b>(25,339)</b>	<b>(3,985)</b>
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$(25,339)</b>	<b>\$(3,985)</b>
<b>Shareholders' Equity, Beginning of year</b>	<b>8,696</b>	<b>12,682</b>
<b>Contributions from (Distributions to) Shareholders</b>		
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity, end of year</b>	<b>\$(16,643)</b>	<b>\$8,696</b>

**Social Life Network, Inc. Financial Statements**  
**Balance Sheet**

**For the Year Ended**  
**December 31,**  
**2015**      **2014**

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
<b>Checking/Savings</b>		
Cash	2,011.85	1,091.85
Wells Fargo Main	12,371.83	19,956.58
<b>Total Checking/Savings</b>	14,383.68	21,048.43
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>		
Accounts Receivable	45,183.93	30,478.62
<b>Total Accounts Receivable</b>	45,183.93	30,478.62
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	59,567.61	51,527.05
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>59,567.61</b>	<b>51,527.05</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</u></b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
<b>Short Term Notes</b>		
Operating Revolver	73,736.71	38,514.10
<b>Total Short Term Notes</b>	73,736.71	38,514.10
<b>Other Current Liabilities</b>		
Notes Payable - Non-recourse	2,474.24	4,317.00
<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	2,474.24	4,317.00
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	76,210.95	42,831.10
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	76,210.95	42,831.10
<b>Equity</b>		
Retained Earnings	8,695.95	12,681.50
Net Income	(25,339.29)	(3,985.55)
<b>Total Equity</b>	(16,643.34)	8,695.95
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b>59,567.61</b>	<b>51,527.05</b>

**MANAGEMENT**

**Executive Officers and Directors of Social Life Network, Inc.**

The directors of WDLF are Shawn Tapp and Andrew Rodosevich.

The members of WDLF's board of directors are subject to change from time to time by the vote of the stockholders at special or annual meetings to elect directors. The number of the directors may be fixed from time to time by resolution duly passed by our board, which has fixed the number of our directors at four.

Each director will hold office for the term for which elected and until his successor is elected and qualified or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. Vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of authorized directors may generally be filled by a majority of the directors then remaining in office. The directors elect officers annually. There are no family relationships among WDLF's directors and officers.

We may employ additional management personnel, as our board of directors deems necessary. We have not identified or reached an agreement or understanding with any other individuals to serve in management positions, but do not anticipate any problem in employing qualified staff.

A description of the business experience during the past several years for WDLF directors and executive officer is set forth below.

### **Committees of the Board**

We do not currently have an Audit, Executive, Finance, Compensation, or Nominating Committee, or any other committee of the board of directors, nor are we required at this point to have such committees.

### **Communication with Directors**

Stockholders and other interested parties may contact any of our directors by writing to them at Social Life Network, Inc., 8100 East Union Ave., Suite 1809, Denver, Colorado 80237, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

WDLF's board has approved a process for handling letters received by WDLF and addressed to any of our directors. Under that process, the Secretary reviews all such correspondence and regularly forwards to the directors a summary of all such correspondence, together with copies of all such correspondence that, in the opinion of the Secretary, deal with functions of the board or committees thereof or that he otherwise determines requires their attention. Directors may at any time review a log of all correspondence received by WDLF that is addressed to members of the board and request copies of such correspondence.

### **Conflicts of Interest**

There are no historical or current conflicts of interest between the Company and its Directors, Officers and Major Shareholders.

With respect to transactions involving real or apparent conflicts of interest, WDLF has adopted policies and procedures which require that: (i) the fact of the relationship or interest giving rise to the potential conflict be disclosed or known to the directors who authorize or approve the transaction prior to such authorization or approval, (ii) the transaction be approved by a majority of our disinterested outside directors, and (iii) the transaction be fair and reasonable to WDLF at the time it is authorized or approved by our directors.

### **Summary of Cash and Certain Other Compensation**

At present WDLF have only two executive officers. The compensation program for future executives will consist of three key elements which will be considered by a compensation committee to be appointed:

- A base salary;
- A performance bonus; and
- Periodic grants and/or options of our common stock.

*Base Salary.* WDLF chief executive officer and all other senior executive officers receive compensation based on such factors as competitive industry salaries, a subjective assessment of the contribution and experience of the officer, and the specific recommendation by our chief executive officer.

*Performance Bonus.* A portion of each officer’s total annual compensation is in the form of a bonus. All bonus payments to officers must be approved by our compensation committee based on the individual officer’s performance and company performance.

Compensation to our officers and employees will be paid only when we have sufficient funds for that purpose. At present, we do not possess such funds. To date, we have not paid our executive officers any salary or compensation for serving as an officer or director of WDLF.

### Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth, for the last two fiscal years, the compensation earned for services rendered in all capacities by Social Life’s chief executive officer, chief technology officer, chief financial officer, and chief operations officer and the other highest-paid executive officers serving as such at December 31, 2015 whose compensation for that fiscal year was in excess of \$100,000. The individuals named in the table will be hereinafter referred to as the “Named Officers.” No other executive officers received compensation in excess of \$100,000 during fiscal year 2015.

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Salary (\$)</u>	<u>Bonus (\$)</u>	<u>Stock Awards (\$)</u>	<u>Option Awards (\$)</u>	<u>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)</u>	<u>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation (\$)</u>	<u>All Other Compensation (\$)</u>	<u>Total (\$)</u>
Shawn Tapp (1)	2015	120,000	40,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	160,000
	2014	120,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	120,000
Andrew Rodosevich (2)	2015	120,000	40,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	160,000
	2014	120,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	120,000

(1) As a result of the Business combination, Mr. Tapp is the chief executive and technology officer of Social Life. See “Business – The Business combination.”

(2) As a result of the Business combination, Mr. Rodosevich is the chief financial and operations officer of Social Life. See “Business – The Business combination.”

## Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table provides information for each of Social Life's named executive officers as of the end of the last completed fiscal year, December 31, 2015:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Option Awards</u>				<u>Stock Awards</u>				
	<u>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable</u>	<u>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) not exercisable</u>	<u>Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)</u>	<u>Option Exercise Price (\$)</u>	<u>Option Expiration Date</u>	<u>Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested</u>	<u>Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested</u>	<u>Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested</u>	<u>Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)</u>
Shawn Tapp (1)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Andrew Rodosevich (2)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

(1) Social Life's chief executive and technology officer. See "Business – The Business combination."

(2) Social Life's current chief financial and operations officer. See "Business – The Business combination."

## Director Compensation

The following table provides concerning the compensation of Social Life's directors as of the end of the last completed fiscal year, December 31, 2015:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)</u>	<u>Stock Awards (\$)</u>	<u>Option Awards (\$)</u>	<u>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)</u>	<u>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation (\$)</u>	<u>All Other Compensation (\$)</u>	<u>Total (\$)</u>
Shawn Tapp	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Andrew Rodosevich	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

## Employment Agreements

The Company has entered into employment contracts with Mr. Tapp and Rodosevich prior to business combination.

## Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

WDLF has had no disagreements with its accountants on accounting and financial disclosure.

## CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

Other than as described herein, none of our directors or executive officers, nor any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, shares carrying more than five percent of the voting rights attached to all of our outstanding shares, nor any members of the immediate family (including spouse, parents, children, siblings, and in-laws) of any of the foregoing persons has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction over the last two years or in any presently proposed transaction which, in either case, has or will materially affect us. Due to the Business combination, several of our officers and directors received shares of our common stock. See “Business – The Business combination.”

## PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth, following the Effective Date of the Business Combination, information concerning ownership of WDLF securities by:

- Each person who will beneficially own more than five percent of the outstanding shares of WDLF common stock;
- Each of WDLF’s named executive officers; Each of WDLF’s directors; and
- All of WDLF’s directors and officers as a group.

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY RECEIVING SHARES IN THE REORGANIZATION	Common Stock Beneficially Owned (2)	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Shawn Tapp (1)	59,736,667	44.82%
Andrew Rodosevich (1)	59,736,667	44.82%
Somerset Private Fund, Ltd. (2)	13,320,000	9.9%

1. Officer and/or Director of WDLF.
2. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. As of the Effective Date of the RTO, there will be *approximately 133,143,333 shares of WDLF common stock issued and outstanding.*



## DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

The authorized capital stock of WDLF will consist of 500,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share (“common stock”).

The following description of certain matters relating to WDLF securities is a summary and is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of WDLF’s certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

### Common Stock

The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders. The holders of the common stock have the sole right to vote, except as otherwise provided by law, by our articles of incorporation.

The holders of the common stock do not have cumulative voting rights or preemptive rights to acquire or subscribe for additional, unissued or treasury shares in accordance with the laws of Nevada.

### Preferred Stock

The current class of preferred stock will be cancelled at the fairness hearing revolving around this transaction. The preferred class is not currently convertible into common shares of stock due to terms in its creation that revolved around the company meeting certain sales targets, none of which were ever achieved.

Should WDLF to issue preferred shares in the future WDLF will need to file an amendment to the articles of incorporation with the Nevada Secretary of State.

### Options

As of the date of this Information Statement, WDLF has not issued any options or equity awards to purchase shares of its common stock, although WDLF may do so in the future.

## CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF WDLF’S ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS

### General

Provisions of WDLF’s certificate of incorporation and bylaws concern matters of corporate governance and the rights of our stockholders, such as the ability of our board of directors to issue shares of our common and preferred stock and to set the voting rights, preferences, and other terms of WDLF’s preferred stock without further stockholder action. These provisions could also delay or frustrate the removal of incumbent directors or the assumption of control of WDLF’s board of directors by WDLF’s stockholders, and may be deemed to discourage takeover attempts, business combinations, tender offers, or proxy contests not first approved by WDLF’s board of directors, which some stockholders may deem to be in their best interests.

### Board of Directors

The business and affairs of WDLF is managed under the direction of our board of directors, which currently consists of three members. The number of members on WDLF’s board of directors is fixed by, and may be increased or decreased from time to time by, the affirmative vote of a majority of the members at any time constituting WDLF’s board of directors.

Newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors and any vacancies on WDLF’s board of directors resulting from death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other causes shall be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors then in office, even though less than a quorum of the board of directors. Any director elected in accordance with the preceding sentence shall hold office for the remainder of the full term for which the new directorship was created or the vacancy occurred and until the director’s successor shall have been elected and qualified or until his earlier death, resignation, or removal. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the board of directors shall shorten the term of

any incumbent director. WDLF's board of directors may not have less than one member. There is no limit on the maximum size of WDLF's board.

Whenever the holders of any class or series of WDLF's capital stock are entitled to elect one or more directors under any resolution or resolutions of WDLF's board of directors designating a series of WDLF's preferred stock, vacancies and newly created directorships of a class or series may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office elected by the applicable class or series, by a sole remaining director so elected, or by the unanimous written consent, or the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of the class or series entitled to elect the directors.

Any director may be removed from office only by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the combined voting power of WDLF's then outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders called for that purpose, voting together as a single class.

### **Meetings of Stockholders**

WDLF's bylaws provide a special shareholders' meeting for any purpose or purposes, may be called by the Board of Directors or the president. The Corporation shall also hold a special shareholders' meeting in the event it receives one or more written demands for the meeting, stating the purpose or purposes for which it is to be held, signed and dated by the holders of shares representing not less than one-fifth of all of the votes entitled to be cast on any issue at the meeting. Special meetings shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation or at such other place as the Board of Directors or the president may determine.

The next annual meeting of WDLF's stockholders will be held in 2016, on a date and at a place and time designated by WDLF's board of directors.

### **Limitation of Liability**

WDLF by-laws provide indemnification to Directors because the person is or was a director against liability incurred in the proceeding if: 1) The person conducted himself or herself in good faith; and 2) the person reasonably believed:

- In the case of conduct in an official capacity with the Corporation, that his or her conduct was in the Corporation's best interests; and
- In all other cases, that his or her conduct was at least not opposed to the Corporation's best interests; and
- In the case of any criminal proceeding, the person had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

A director's conduct with respect to an employee benefit plan for a purpose the director reasonably believed to be in the interests of the participants in or beneficiaries of the plan is conduct that satisfies the requirement of provisions set forth in the By-laws. A director's conduct with respect to an employee benefit plan for a purpose that the director did not reasonably believe to be in the interests of the participants in or beneficiaries of the plan shall be deemed not to satisfy the requirements of WDLF's by-laws.

Indemnification permitted under of the by-laws in connection with a proceeding by or in the right of the Corporation WDLF bylaws contain similar indemnification and limitation of liability provisions. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers, or persons controlling WDLF under the indemnification provisions, or otherwise, WDLF is aware that, in the opinion of the SEC, the indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

Additional details are provided in the attached Amended and Restated By-laws.

## **Amendment of Bylaws**

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may be amended by our board of directors or by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of our capital stock then outstanding and entitled to vote, voting together as a single class.

## **Disclosure of Commission Position on Indemnification for Securities Act Liabilities**

Our certificate of incorporation permits WDLF to limit the liability of WDLF's directors to the fullest extent permitted under the Nevada Revised Statutes and Administrative Codes. As permitted by the Nevada Revised Statutes and Administrative Codes, WDLF Holdings' bylaws and certificate of incorporation also include provisions that eliminate the personal liability of each of its officers and directors for any obligations arising out of any acts or conduct of such officer or director performed for or on behalf of WDLF. To the fullest extent allowed by the Nevada Revised Statutes and Administrative Codes, WDLF will defend, indemnify and hold harmless its directors or officers from and against any and all claims, judgments and liabilities to which each director or officer becomes subject to in connection with the performance of his or her duties and will reimburse each such director or officer for all legal and other expenses reasonably incurred in connection with any such claim of liability. However, WDLF will not indemnify any officer or director against, or reimburse for, any expense incurred in connection with any claim or liability arising out of the officer's or director's own negligence or misconduct in the performance of duty.

The provisions of WDLF Holdings' bylaws and certificate of incorporation regarding indemnification are not exclusive of any other right WDLF has to indemnify or reimburse WDLF's officers or directors in any proper case, even if not specifically provided for in WDLF Holdings' certificate of incorporation or bylaws.

WDLF believes that the indemnity provisions contained in WDLF's bylaws and the limitation of liability provisions contained in WDLF's certificate of incorporation are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons for these positions. No pending material litigation or proceeding involving WDLF Holdings' directors, executive officers, employees or other agents as to which indemnification is being sought exists, and WDLF is not aware of any pending or threatened material litigation that may result in claims for indemnification by any of WDLF's directors or executive officers.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling WDLF pursuant to the foregoing provisions, [Surviving Company Name Short] has been informed that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

## **SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE**

Future sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market could adversely affect market prices prevailing from time to time. Under the terms of a future offering, the shares of our common stock offered may be resold without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, except that any shares purchased by our "affiliates," as that term is defined under the Securities Act, may generally only be sold in compliance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

## **Sale of Restricted Shares**

Certain shares of our outstanding common stock which may be issued in private transactions in reliance upon exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and not registered for resale may be sold only pursuant to an effective registration statement filed by WDLF or an applicable exemption, including the exemption contained in Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act.

## **Rule 144**

In general, Rule 144 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Act, provides:

- If the issuer of the securities is, and has been for a period of at least 90 days immediately before the sale, subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, a minimum of six months must elapse between the later of the date of the acquisition of the securities from the issuer, or from an affiliate of the issuer, and any resale of such securities in reliance on this section for the account of either the acquirer or any subsequent holder of those securities.
- If the issuer of the securities is not, or has not been for a period of at least 90 days immediately before the sale, subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, a minimum of one year must elapse between the later of the date of the acquisition of the securities from the issuer, or from an affiliate of the issuer, and any resale of such securities in reliance on this section for the account of either the acquirer or any subsequent holder of those securities.
- Except as provided in Rule 144, the amount of securities sold for the account of an affiliate of the issuer in reliance upon this section shall be determined as follows: If any securities are sold for the account of an affiliate of the issuer, regardless of whether those securities are restricted, the amount of securities sold, together with all sales of securities of the same class sold for the account of such person within the preceding three months, shall not exceed the greatest of: (A) one percent of the shares or other units of the class outstanding as shown by the most recent report or statement published by the issuer, or (B) the average weekly reported volume of trading in such securities on all national securities exchanges and/or reported through the automated quotation system of a registered securities association during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of notice required by paragraph (h) of Rule 144, or if no such notice is required the date of receipt of the order to execute the transaction by the broker or the date of execution of the transaction directly with a market maker, or (C) the average weekly volume of trading in such securities reported pursuant to an effective transaction reporting plan or an effective national market system plan during the four-week period specified in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of Rule 144.

In order for Rule 144 to be available, WDLF must have certain information publicly available. We plan to publish information necessary to permit transfer of shares of our common stock in accordance with Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

### **REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS**

We will furnish our stockholders with an annual report which describes the nature and scope of our business and operations for the prior year and which will contain a copy of our audited financial statements for our most recent fiscal year.

### **WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION**

You can also obtain more information about this transaction by calling the Receiver at (720) 442-7000.

/s/  
Robert L. Stevens  
*Receiver for Social Life  
Network, Inc., formerly Sew  
Cal Logo, Inc., acting under its  
statutory authority in #A-14-  
697251-C*