

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

FORM C-AR

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

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

Name of issuer

Onward Method, Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form

Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Delaware

Date of organization

December 16, 2015

Physical address of issuer

8605 Santa Monica Blvd, STE 39971, Los Angeles, CA 90069

Website of issuer

onward.org

Current number of employees

4

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$572,290.58	\$1,033,341.90
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$534,488.71	\$961,057.58
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$31,841.77	\$16,774.81
Long-term Debt	\$0.00	-\$85.47
Revenues/Sales	\$10,768.02	\$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid	\$1,126.25	\$0.00
Net Income	\$1,659,996.41	-\$113,962.59

4/29/18

FORM C-AR

Onward Method, Inc.



This Form C-AR (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C-AR") is being furnished by Onward Method, Inc., a Delaware Corporation (the "Company," as well as references to "we," "us," or "our") for the sole purpose of providing certain information about the Company as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

No federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any disclosure document or literature. The Company is filing this Form C-AR pursuant to Regulation CF (§ 227.100 et seq.) which requires that it must file a report with the Commission annually and post the report on its website at onward.org no later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year covered by the report. The Company may terminate its 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 pursuant to Regulation CF by the Company or another party, or 5) the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

The date of this Form C-AR is 4/29/18.

THIS FORM C-AR DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO PURCHASE OR SELL SECURITIES.

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C-AR 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-AR are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give the Company's current reasonable expectations and projections relating to its financial condition, 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-AR and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein are based on reasonable assumptions the Company has made in light of its industry experience, perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider this Form C-AR, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. They involve risks, uncertainties (many of which are beyond the Company's control) and assumptions. Although the Company believes that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect its actual operating and financial performance and cause its 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 Company's 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 the Company in this Form C-AR or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C-AR. 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 Company to predict all of them. The Company undertakes 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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About this Form C-AR

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C-AR. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C-AR. You should assume that the information contained in this Form C-AR is accurate only as of the date of this Form C-AR, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C-AR. 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.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information that may appear elsewhere in this Form C-AR and the Exhibits hereto.

Onward Method, Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware Corporation, formed on December 16, 2015. The Company is currently also conducting business under the name of Onward.

The Company is located at 8605 Santa Monica Blvd, STE 39971, Los Angeles, CA 90069.

The Company's website is onward.org.

The information available on or through our website is not a part of this Form C-AR.

The Business

Onward creates software to help people conquer their addictions using AI, and monetizes by selling a premium subscription service.

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

In order for the Company to compete and grow, it must attract, recruit, retain and develop the necessary personnel who have the needed experience.

Recruiting and retaining highly qualified personnel is critical to our success. These demands may require us to hire additional personnel and will require our existing management personnel to develop additional expertise. We face intense competition for personnel. The failure to attract and retain personnel or to develop such expertise could delay or halt the development and commercialization of our product candidates. If we experience difficulties in hiring and retaining personnel in key positions, we could suffer from delays in product development, loss of customers and sales and diversion of management resources, which could adversely affect operating results. Our consultants and advisors may be employed by third parties and may have commitments under consulting or advisory contracts with third parties that may limit their availability to us.

The development and commercialization of our products/services is highly competitive.

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

We depend on third-party service providers and outsource providers for a variety of services and we outsource a number of our non-core functions and operations.

In certain instances, we rely on single or limited service providers and outsourcing vendors around the world because the relationship is advantageous due to quality, price, or lack of alternative sources. If production or service was interrupted and we were not able to find alternate third-party providers, we could experience disruptions in manufacturing and operations including product shortages, higher freight costs and re-engineering costs. If outsourcing services are interrupted or not performed or the performance is poor, this could impact our ability to process, record and report transactions with our customers and other constituents. Such interruptions in the provision of supplies and/or services could result in our inability to meet customer demand, damage our reputation and customer relationships and adversely affect our business.

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 services.

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.

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.

We plan to implement new lines of business or offer new products and services within existing lines of business.

There are substantial risks and uncertainties associated with these efforts, particularly in instances where the markets are not fully developed. In developing and marketing new lines of business and/or new products and services, we may invest significant time and resources. Initial timetables for the introduction and development of new lines of business and/or new products or services may not be achieved and price and profitability targets may not prove feasible. We may not be successful in introducing new products and services in response to industry trends or developments in technology, or those new products may not achieve market acceptance. As a result, we could lose business, be forced to price products and services on less advantageous terms to retain or attract clients, or be subject to cost increases. As a result, our business, financial condition or results of operations may be adversely affected.

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 services we provide to customers, and damage our reputation, and cause a loss of confidence in our products and services, which could adversely affect our business/operating margins, revenues and competitive position.

We protect our data services with industry-standard counter measures and network hardening designed to thwart any attack. We also monitor our systems consistently for attacks so we can respond quickly.

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.

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 Gabe Zichermann who are CEO December 2015 - Present of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Gabe Zichermann although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Gabe Zichermann or any member of the board of directors or executive officer could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

We rely on various intellectual property rights, including patents, trademarks, and licenses 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 product candidates infringe a third party's proprietary rights. Even if these claims are without merit, defending a lawsuit takes significant time, may be expensive and may divert management's attention from other business concerns. Any public announcements related to litigation or interference proceedings initiated or threatened against us could cause our business to be harmed. 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.

The amount of capital the Company has raised is not enough to sustain the Company's current business plan.

In order to achieve the Company's near and long-term goals, the Company will need to procure funds in addition to the amount raised in the Offering. There is no guarantee the Company will be able to raise such funds on acceptable terms or at all. If we are not able to raise sufficient capital in the future, we will not be able to execute our business plan, our continued operations will be in jeopardy and we may be forced to cease operations and sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of our remaining assets, which could cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

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 Gabe Zichermann 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, in any of Gabe Zichermann 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 have not prepared any audited financial statements.

Therefore, you have no audited financial information regarding the Company's capitalization or assets or liabilities on which to make your investment decision. If you feel the information provided is insufficient, you should not invest in the Company.

We are 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 the U.S. and in the 110+ countries in which the iTunes Store is operational.

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 membership 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,¹ changing regulations from the National Labor Relations Board and increased employee litigation including claims relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Company could be negatively impacted if found to have infringed on intellectual property rights.

Technology companies, including many of the Company's competitors, frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of patent infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. In addition, patent holding companies seek to monetize patents they have purchased or otherwise obtained. As the Company grows, the intellectual property rights claims against it will likely increase. The Company intends to vigorously defend infringement actions in court and before the U.S. International Trade Commission. The plaintiffs in these actions frequently seek injunctions and substantial damages. Regardless of the scope or validity of such patents or other intellectual property rights, or the merits of any claims by potential or actual litigants, the Company may have to engage in protracted litigation. If the Company is found to infringe one or more patents or other intellectual property rights, regardless of whether it can develop non-infringing technology, it may be required to pay substantial damages or royalties to a third-party, or it may be subject to a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting the Company from marketing or selling certain products. In certain cases, the Company may consider the desirability of entering into licensing agreements, although no assurance can be given that such

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licenses can be obtained on acceptable terms or that litigation will not occur. These licenses may also significantly increase the Company's operating expenses.

Regardless of the merit of particular claims, litigation may be expensive, time-consuming, disruptive to the Company's operations and distracting to management. In recognition of these considerations, the Company may enter into arrangements to settle litigation. If one or more legal matters were resolved against the Company's consolidated financial statements for that reporting period could be materially adversely affected. Further, such an outcome could result in significant compensatory, punitive or trebled monetary damages, disgorgement of revenue or profits, remedial corporate measures or injunctive relief against the Company that could adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

Indemnity provisions in various agreements potentially expose us to substantial liability for intellectual property infringement and other losses.

Our agreements with advertisers, advertising agencies, customers and other third parties may include indemnification provisions under which we agree to indemnify them for losses suffered or incurred as a result of claims of intellectual property infringement, damages caused by us to property or persons, or other liabilities relating to or arising from our products, services or other contractual obligations. The term of these indemnity provisions generally survives termination or expiration of the applicable agreement. Large indemnity payments would harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, any type of intellectual property lawsuit, whether initiated by us or a third party, would likely be time consuming and expensive to resolve and would divert management's time and attention.

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

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

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

We rely on agreements with third parties to provide certain services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights necessary to enable us to implement some of our applications.

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

We depend on profitable royalty-bearing licenses of our technology, and if we are unable to maintain and generate such license agreements, then we may not be able to sustain existing levels of revenue or increase revenue.

We depend upon the identification, investment in and license of new patents for our revenues. If we are unable to maintain such license agreements and to continue to develop new license arrangements, then we may not have the resources to identify new technology-based opportunities for future patents and inventions in order to maintain sustainable revenue and growth.

Our current or future license agreements may not provide the volume or quality of royalty revenue to sustain our business. In some cases, other technology sources may compete against us as they seek to license and commercialize technologies. These and other strategies may reduce the number of technology sources and potential clients to whom we can market our services. Our inability to maintain current relationships and sources of technology or to secure new licensees, may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

If we fail to maintain or expand our relationships with our suppliers, in some cases single-source suppliers, we may not have adequate access to new or key technology necessary for our products, which may impair our ability to deliver leading-edge products.

In addition to the technologies we develop, our suppliers develop product innovations at our direction that are requested by our customers. Further, we rely heavily on our component suppliers, such as Pilvy LLC,, to provide us with leading-edge components that conform to required specifications or contractual arrangements on time and in accordance with a product roadmap. If we are not able to maintain or expand our relationships with our suppliers or continue to leverage their research and development capabilities to develop new technologies desired by our customers, our ability to deliver leading-edge products in a timely manner may be impaired and we could be required to incur additional research and development expenses. Also, disruption in our supply chain or the need to find alternative suppliers could impact the costs and/or timing associated with procuring necessary products, components and services. Similarly, suppliers have operating risks that could impact our business. These risks could create product time delays, inventory and invoicing problems, staging delays, and other operational difficulties.

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

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

Our failure to deliver high quality server solutions could damage our reputation and diminish demand for our products, and subject us to liability.

Our customers require our products to perform at a high level, contain valuable features and be extremely reliable. The design of our server solutions is sophisticated and complex, and the process for manufacturing, assembling and testing our server solutions is challenging. Occasionally, our design or manufacturing processes may fail to deliver products of the quality that our customers require. For example, a vendor may provide us with a defective component that failed under certain heavy use applications. As a result, our product would need to be repaired. The vendor may agree to pay for the costs of the repairs, but we may incur costs in connection with the recall and diverted resources from other projects. New flaws or limitations in our products may be detected in the future. Part of our strategy is to bring new products to market quickly, and first-generation products may have a higher likelihood of containing undetected flaws. If our customers discover defects or other performance problems with our products, our customers' businesses, and our reputation, may be damaged. Customers may elect to delay or withhold payment for defective or underperforming products, request remedial action, terminate contracts for untimely delivery, or elect not to order additional products. If we do not properly address customer concerns about our products, our reputation and relationships with our customers may be harmed. In addition, we may be subject to product liability claims for a defective product. Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in the economy, in internet usage and in traditional retail shopping may have an effect on our business.

Both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in internet usage and traditional retail seasonality may affect our business. Internet usage generally slows during the summer months, and queries typically increase significantly in the fourth quarter of each year. These seasonal trends may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results, including fluctuations in revenues.

The products we sell are advanced, and we need to rapidly and successfully develop and introduce new products in a competitive, demanding and rapidly changing environment.

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

We must also anticipate and respond to customer demands regarding the compatibility of our current and prior offerings. These demands could hinder the pace of introducing and implementing new technology. Our future results may be affected if our products cannot effectively interface and perform well with software products of other companies and with our customers' existing IT infrastructures, or if we are unsuccessful in our efforts to enter into agreements allowing integration of third-party technology with our database and software platforms. Our efforts to develop the interoperability of our products may require significant investments of capital and employee resources. In addition, many of our principal products are used with products offered by third parties and, in the future, some vendors of non-Company products may become less willing to provide us with access to their products, technical information and marketing and sales support. As a result of these and other factors, our ability to introduce new or improved solutions could be adversely impacted and our business would be negatively affected.

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

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

Our business could be negatively impacted by cyber security threats, attacks and other disruptions.

Like others in our industry, we continue to face advanced and persistent attacks on our information infrastructure where we manage and store various proprietary information and

sensitive/confidential data relating to our operations. These attacks may include sophisticated malware (viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs) and phishing emails that attack our products or otherwise exploit any security vulnerabilities. These intrusions sometimes may be zero-day malware that are difficult to identify because they are not included in the signature set of commercially available antivirus scanning programs. Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate our network security and misappropriate or compromise our confidential information or that of our customers or other third-parties, create system disruptions, or cause shutdowns. Additionally, sophisticated software and applications that we produce or procure from third-parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including "bugs" and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the information infrastructure. A disruption, infiltration or failure of our information infrastructure systems or any of our data centers as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, cyber attacks, employee theft or misuse, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of critical data and performance delays, which in turn could adversely affect our business.

If we do not respond to technological changes or upgrade our websites and technology systems, our growth prospects and results of operations could be adversely affected.

To remain competitive, we must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our websites and technology infrastructure. As a result, we will need to continue to improve and expand our hosting and network infrastructure and related software capabilities. These improvements may require greater levels of spending than we have experienced in the past. Without such improvements, our operations might suffer from unanticipated system disruptions, slow application performance or unreliable service levels, any of which could negatively affect our reputation and ability to attract and retain customers and contributors. Furthermore, in order to continue to attract and retain new customers, we are likely to incur expenses in connection with continuously updating and improving our user interface and experience. We may face significant delays in introducing new services, products and enhancements. If competitors introduce new products and services using new technologies or if new industry standards and practices emerge, our existing websites and our proprietary technology and systems may become obsolete or less competitive, and our business may be harmed. In addition, the expansion and improvement of our systems and infrastructure may require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources, with no assurance that our business will improve.

The Company depends on the performance of distributors, carriers and other resellers.

The Company distributes its products through the iTunes Store, which also distributes products from competing manufacturers. In the future, the company may also sell directly to employers or via other App Stores.

Many resellers and App Stores have narrow operating margins and have been adversely affected in the past by weak economic conditions. The Company has invested and will continue to invest in programs to enhance reseller sales. These programs could require a substantial investment while providing no assurance of return or incremental revenue. The financial condition of these resellers could weaken, these resellers could stop distributing the Company's products, or uncertainty regarding demand for the Company's products could cause resellers to reduce their ordering and marketing of the Company's products.

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.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

Onward creates software to help people conquer their addictions using AI, and monetizes by selling a premium subscription service.

Business Plan

The Company is committed to bringing the best user experience and improved behavioral outcomes to its customers through its innovative software. The Company's business strategy leverages its unique ability to design and develop its own software to provide its customers products and solutions with innovative design, superior ease-of-use and improved wellness outcomes. As part of its strategy, the Company continues to expand its platform to other verticals and application sets, maintaining and expanding its software and web services as needed.

History of the Business

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Onward	Onward is software that monitors, reports, tracks, predicts, intervenes and helps you change your behavior.	Technology addicts with screen time, gambling and pornography issues.

Additional categories such as video games and shopping

We sell directly on the Apple App Store

Competition

The Company's primary competitors are Thrive, Trigr, Rescue Time, .

Onward is the only company to have solved the app/site tracking and reporting problem on iOS and has built competitive, Provisional-Patent Filed technology to enable that. Our competitive strategy is built around the best, most comprehensive programs combined with the highest efficacy for transforming behavior. Onward's operating environment is quite competitive, characterized by many, rapid technological advancements.

Customer Base

Our customers are consumers looking to change their relationship to addiction.

Intellectual Property***Patents***

Application or Registration #	Title	Description	File Date	Grant Date	Country
62/552,218	Automated Behavior Modification System Using Trancking, Reporting, Prediction and Just-In- Time Interventions	This patent covers the core "Onward Method", which is the integrated tracking, reporting, intervening, predicting and behavior modification employed by our system.	August 31, 2017		United States

Trademarks

Application or Registration #	Goods / Services	Mark	File Date	Registration Date	Country
87055621	IC 009. US 021 023 026 036 038. G & S: Downloadabl e software in the nature of mobile applications for providing information and guidance for setting goals, identifying patterns, changing behavior, and/or inducing habit formation actions, enhancing personal productivity and growth; downloadable software in the nature of mobile applications for monitoring, collecting and tracking data on personal habits, including time spent on daily activities and time spent on websites;	Onward Method	May 31, 2016	November 8, 2017	USA

	<p>downloadable software in the nature of mobile applications for setting goals, identifying behaviors, providing coaching, tools and information which assist users in identifying, achieving and adhering to their personal and professional goals in the fields of self-improvement, personal growth, personal development, wellness and well-being, happiness, improving relationships, improving personal finances, personal health, diet planning and weight loss, physical fitness and exercise, quitting smoking, quitting drinking alcohol, anger management,</p>				
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	stress management, improving sleep, career growth, communicati on skills, personal effectiveness, time management, and productivity				
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87975545	<p>IC 009. US 021 023 026 036 038. G & S: downloadable software in the nature of mobile applications for providing information and guidance for setting goals, identifying patterns, changing behavior, and/or inducing habit formation actions, enhancing personal productivity and growth; downloadable software in the nature of mobile applications for monitoring, collecting and tracking data on personal habits, including time spent on daily activities and time spent on websites; downloadable software in the nature of mobile applications</p>	Onward	May 31, 2016	August 22, 2017	USA
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	<p>for setting goals, identifying behaviors, providing coaching, tools and information which assist users in identifying, achieving and adhering to their personal and professional goals in the fields of self-improvement, personal growth, personal development, wellness and well-being, happiness, improving relationships, time management, and productivity.</p> <p>FIRST USE: 20161010.</p> <p>FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20161010</p>				
87462475	<p>IC 009. US 021 023 026 036 038. G & S:</p> <p>downloadable software in the nature of mobile applications for providing</p>	<p>Achieve Tech-Life Balance</p>	May 24, 2017		USA

	<p>information and guidance for setting goals, identifying patterns, changing behavior, and/or inducing habit formation actions, enhancing personal productivity and growth; downloadable software in the nature of mobile applications for monitoring, collecting and tracking data on personal habits, including time spent on daily activities and time spent on websites; downloadable software in the nature of mobile applications for setting goals, identifying behaviors, providing coaching, tools and information which assist users in</p>				
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	<p>identifying, achieving and adhering to their personal and professional goals in the fields of self-improvement, personal growth, personal development, wellness and well-being, happiness, improving relationships, improving personal finances, personal health, diet planning and weight loss, physical fitness and exercise, quitting smoking, quitting drinking alcohol, anger management, stress management, improving sleep, career growth, communication skills, personal effectiveness, time management, and productivity.</p> <p>FIRST USE: 20160926.</p>				
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	FIRST USE IN COMMERC E: 20160926				
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Licenses

Licensor	Licensee	Description of Rights Granted	Termination Date
Pilvy LLC	Onward	Rights to worldwide use of VPN technology elements	

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

The FDA has issued a ruling saying that they will not regulate behavior change apps (like Onward). The FTC continues to enforce truth in advertising claims however, so we must not assert specific efficacy unless clearly demonstrated in data. Otherwise, we expect to take advantage of FDA di-novo software approval processes recently announced to achieve FDA approval for our interventions, though not required. We are subject to all local, state and federal regulations covering businesses with employees.

Litigation

None

Other

The Company's principal address is 8605 Santa Monica Blvd, STE 39971, Los Angeles, CA 90069

The Company has the following additional addresses:

The Company conducts business in California.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Directors

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

Officers

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

Indemnification

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

Employees

The Company currently has 4 employees in California.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Common Stock
Amount outstanding	8,500,000
Voting Rights	Board Composition, Sale of Company (drag along)
Anti-Dilution Rights	
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	These holders may need to agree to a liquidation event

Type of security	FF Preferred Stock
Amount outstanding	750,000
Voting Rights	Board of Directors, Liquidation of Company
Anti-Dilution Rights	
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	These holders may need to agree to a liquidation event

Type of security	Seed Preferred Preferred Stock
Amount outstanding	3,729,952
Voting Rights	Liquidation of company (subject to drag-along)
Anti-Dilution Rights	
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	These holders have liquidation preferences in the event of a liquidation and they will need to vote on any liquidation

Type of security	Seed 2 Preferred Stock
Amount outstanding	1,491,980
Voting Rights	Liquidation of company (subject to drag-along)
Anti-Dilution Rights	
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	These holders have liquidation preferences in the event of a liquidation and they will need to vote on any liquidation

Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF:

Type of security	Onward Seed 3 Crowdsafe SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)
Amount outstanding	\$99,649 with \$16M cap
Voting Rights	No voting rights
Anti-Dilution Rights	No anti-dilution prevention
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	NA

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

The total amount of outstanding debt of the company is \$0.

The Company has conducted the following prior Securities offerings in the past three years:

Security Type	Number Sold	Money Raised	Use of Proceeds	Offering Date	Exemption from Registration Used or Public Offering
Preferred Stock	3,729,952	\$2,000,000.00	Funding operations, development of technology, marketing	March 15, 2016	Section 4(a)(2)
Preferred Stock	1,491,980	\$1,200,000.00	Funding operations, development of technology, marketing	March 15, 2017	Section 4(a)(2)
SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)	416,666	\$99,639.43	Company operations and growth	November 14, 2017	Regulation CF

Ownership

A majority of the company is owned by a few people/entities. These include: The founders (Gabe Zichermann, Adam Singer, Geoff Lewis) The investors (Founders Fund, Compound Ventures, Gaingels)

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
Gabe Zichermann	21.3%
Adam Singer	21.0%
Founders Fund	20.3%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Operations

The Company does not expect to achieve profitability in the next 12 months and intends to focus on the following goals: 12,000 paid users, average price of \$10/month, retention above 60%

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On 11/15/17 the Company conducted an offering pursuant to Regulation CF and raised \$100,000.

The Company does not have any additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the Regulation CF Offering.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

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

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

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

Restrictions on Transfer

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

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

In addition, the Purchaser may not transfer the Securities or any Securities into which they are convertible to any of the Company's competitors, as determined by the Company in good faith.

Furthermore, upon the event of an IPO, the capital stock into which the Securities are converted will be subject to a lock-up period and may not be sold for up to 180 days following such IPO.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Related Person Transactions

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

The Company has conducted the following transactions with related persons:

Securities

Related Person/Entity	Adam Singer, Gabe Zichermann, Geoff Lewis
Relationship to the Company	Founders
Total amount of money involved	\$220,000.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Preferred shares in the company
Benefits or compensation received by Company	Cash investment
Description of the transaction	Founder Share Purchase

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:

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company has not failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Regulation CF § 227.202 in the past.

Bad Actor Disclosure

None

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-AR and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

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

/s/Gabe Zichermann

(Signature)

Gabe Zichermann

(Name)

CEO

(Title)

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

Instructions.

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

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

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A Financial Statements

EXHIBIT A

INCOME STATEMENT

**Onward
Annual Income Statement
2015 to 2017**

Year	2017	2016	2015
Revenues			
Sales Revenue	10,402.57	0.00	0.00
Interest Income	0.00	91.00	0.00
Other Income	365.45	417.68	0.00
Total Revenues	10,768.02	508.68	0.00
Operating Expenses			
Bank & ATM Fee Expense	750.37	789.99	0.00
Business Meals & Entertainment Expense	9,223.66	3,205.16	43.88
Charitable Contributions	150.00	100.00	0.00
Chase - Whole Team/Recruitment Meals	0.00	20,740.71	0.00
Company Events Expense	33,417.42	177.09	0.00
Computer Equipment Expense	3,066.27	17,456.46	0.00
Dues & Membership Expense	0.00	0.00	10.00
Employee Benefits Expense	10,692.07	34,435.60	0.00
Employee Relocation Expense	0.00	8,000.00	0.00
Equipment Expense	2,650.99	226.01	0.00
Facility & Utilities Expense	4,466.79	7,458.29	0.00
Furniture & Fixtures Expense	1,338.00	15,277.05	0.00
Gas & Auto Expense	43.84	68.38	0.00
Gifts Expense	70.69	0.00	0.00
Independent Contractor Expense	166,567.10	10,815.36	1,450.00
Independent Contractor Expense - Design	13,892.50	38,904.64	0.00
Independent Contractor Expense - Development	0.00	58,400.00	0.00
Insurance Expense - Business	12,344.87	2,897.66	130.00
Insurance Expense - Health	59,942.09	2,300.15	0.00
Interest Expense	2,558.66	0.00	0.00
Legal Expense	39,495.94	101,768.28	0.00
License & Fee Expense	42.70	0.00	0.00
Marketing & Advertising Expense	157,238.05	37,368.86	349.00
Merchant Fees Expense	0.00	22.05	0.00
Miscellaneous Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nondeductible Fines & Penalties	45.00	0.00	0.00
Office Kitchen Expense	5,797.54	5,207.07	0.00

Office Supply Expense	3,627.49	14,492.71	0.00
Parking & Tolls Expense	2,086.90	1.00	0.00
Payroll Expense - Administration	1,374.00	541.00	0.00
Payroll Expense - Payroll Tax	72,062.13	36,383.90	0.00
Payroll Expense - Salary & Wage	872,900.02	443,363.37	0.00
Phone & Internet Expense	6,665.75	6,998.85	0.00
Postage & Shipping Expense	2,467.87	1,047.88	0.00
Professional Service Expense	6,669.00	11,001.98	0.00
Publication/Subscription Expense	1,029.63	229.21	0.00
Recruiting & HR Expense	8,123.53	8,960.86	0.00
Rent or Lease Expense	101,970.00	80,750.00	2,085.00
Research & Development Expense	0.00	486.51	0.00
Software & Web Hosting Expense	41,969.51	17,396.86	329.44
Taxes Paid	1,126.25	1,333.00	0.00
Training & Education Expense	9,870.73	58.74	0.00
Travel & Transportation Expense	15,027.07	7,287.35	195.96
Total Operating Expenses	1,670,764.43	995,952.03	4,593.28
 Total Expenses	 1,670,764.43	 995,952.03	 4,593.28
 Net Profit	 -1,659,996.41	 -995,443.35	 -4,593.28

BALANCE SHEET

Onward

Annual Balance Sheet

As Of:	31 Dec 2017	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
Assets			
First Republic Bank - Checking - 7016	534,488.71	961,057.58	0.00
PayPal	0.00	0.00	0.00
Note Receivable - Davor Bauk - Maturity: Aug. 20, 2016	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overpaid Payroll Expense Receivable	2,117.14	0.00	0.00
Prepaid Rent	39,600.00	39,600.00	0.00
Security Deposit Receivable	19,800.00	19,800.00	0.00
Loans to Shareholder - Adam Singer	741.91	0.00	0.00
Loans to Shareholder - Gabriel Zichermann	86.00	0.00	0.00
Property Plant & Equipment	10,223.07	7,650.57	0.00
Domain	5,233.75	5,233.75	0.00
Money in transit	-40,000.00	0.00	0.00
Total Assets	572,290.58	1,033,341.90	0.00
Liabilities			
American Express - Credit Card - 01009	31,841.77	29,612.84	0.00
Chase - Credit Card - 3594	569.74	3,936.81	0.00
Payroll Payable - Payroll Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
Payroll Payable - Salary & Wage	83.36	0.00	0.00
Loans from Shareholder - Adam Singer	-95.88	-95.88	2,384.80
Loans from Shareholder - Gabriel Zichermann	-75.05	-75.05	699.00
Loans from Shareholder - Geoff Tabachnick	0.00	0.00	1,509.48
Total Liabilities	32,323.94	33,378.72	4,593.28
Equity			
Share Capital - Adam Singer	180,000.00	180,000.00	0.00
Share Capital - Compounds III LP	999,999.87	0.00	0.00
Share Capital - The Founders Fund V, LP	1,426,726.60	1,426,726.60	0.00
Share Capital - The Founders Fund V Entrepreneurs Fund, LP	19,657.63	19,657.63	0.00
Share Capital - The Founders Fund V Principals Fund, LP	373,615.58	373,615.58	0.00
Share Capital - Series B - Gaingels LLC	200,000.00	0.00	0.00
Retained Earnings	-2,660,033.04	-1,000,036.63	-4,593.28
Total Equity	539,966.64	999,963.18	-4,593.28