

**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

FreshMynd Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form

Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Delaware

Date of organization

August 1, 2017

Physical address of issuer

10390 Farallone Dr, Cupertino, CA 95014

Website of issuer

www.freshmynd.com

Current number of employees

0

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$28,334.32	\$129.52
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$28,334.32	\$129.52
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$4,311.38	\$6,911.38
Long-term Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revenues/Sales	\$391.11	\$95.52
Cost of Goods Sold	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income	-\$20,775.07	-\$6,851.86

April 30, 2019

FORM C-AR

FreshMynd Inc.



FRESHMYND

This Form C-AR (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C-AR") is being furnished by FreshMynd 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 www.freshmynd.com 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 April 30, 2019.

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.

FreshMynd Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware Corporation, formed on August 1, 2017.

The Company is located at 10390 Farallone Dr, Cupertino, CA 95014.

The Company's website is www.freshmynd.com.

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

The Business

We sell health supplements to parents of children with ADHD. We formulate and source our products from multiple vendors around the world.

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

To date, we have not generated revenue, do not foresee generating any revenue in the near future and therefore rely on external financing.

We are a startup Company and our business model currently focuses on product formulation and production of first batches rather than generating revenue. While we intend to generate revenue in the future, we cannot assure you when or if we will be able to do so.

We rely on external financing to fund our operations. We anticipate, based on our current proposed plans and assumptions relating to our operations (including the timetable of, and costs associated with, new product development) that, if the Minimum Amount is raised in this Offering, it will be sufficient to satisfy our contemplated cash requirements through approximately the first 60 days, assuming that we do not accelerate the development of other opportunities available to us, engage in an extraordinary transaction or otherwise face unexpected events, costs or contingencies, any of which could affect our cash requirements.

We expect capital outlays and operating expenditures to increase over the next several years as we expand our infrastructure, commercial operations and development activities.

Our future funding requirements will depend on many factors, including but not limited to the following:

- * The cost of expanding our operations;
- * The financial terms and timing of any collaborations, licensing or other arrangements into which we may enter;
- * The rate of progress and cost of development activities;
- * The need to respond to technological changes and increased competition;

- * The costs of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing any patent claims and other intellectual property rights;
- * The cost and delays in product development that may result from changes in regulatory requirements applicable to our products;
- * Sales and marketing efforts to bring these new product candidates to market;
- * Unforeseen difficulties in establishing and maintaining an effective sales and distribution network; and
- * Lack of demand for and market acceptance of our products and technologies.

We may have difficulty obtaining additional funding and we cannot assure you that additional capital will be available to us when needed, if at all, or if available, will be obtained on terms acceptable to us. If we raise additional funds by issuing additional debt securities, such debt instruments may provide for rights, preferences or privileges senior to the Securities. In addition, the terms of the debt securities issued could impose significant restrictions on our operations. If we raise additional funds through collaborations and licensing arrangements, we might be required to relinquish significant rights to our technologies or product candidates, or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to us. If adequate funds are not available, we may have to delay, scale back, or eliminate some of our operations or our research development and commercialization activities. Under these circumstances, if the Company is unable to acquire additional capital or is required to raise it on terms that are less satisfactory than desired, it may have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

We have no operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

We were incorporated under the laws of Delaware on August 1, 2017. Accordingly, we have no history upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with new enterprises. The likelihood of our creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the inception of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of advertising, promotions, and a corresponding client base. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase for the near future. There can be no assurances that we will ever operate profitably. You should consider the Company's business, operations and prospects in light of the risks, expenses and challenges faced as an early-stage company.

The Minimum amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering 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 Minimum 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.

We may face potential difficulties in obtaining capital.

We may have difficulty raising needed capital in the future as a result of, among other factors, our lack of an approved product and revenues from sales, as well as the inherent business risks associated with our company and present and future market conditions. Our business currently does not generate any sales and future sources of revenue may not be sufficient to meet our future capital requirements. We will require additional funds to execute our business strategy and conduct our operations. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate one or more of our research, development or commercialization programs, product launches or marketing efforts, any of which may materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company intends to use the proceeds from the Offering for unspecified working capital.

This means that the Company has ultimate discretion to use the proceeds as it sees fit and has chosen not to set forth any specific uses for you to evaluate. The net proceeds from this Offering will be used for the purposes, which our management deems to be in our best interests in order to address changed circumstances or opportunities. As a result of the foregoing, our success of will be substantially dependent upon our discretion and judgment with respect to application and allocation of the net proceeds of this Offering. The Company may chose to use the proceeds in a manner that you do not agree with and you will have no recourse. A use of proceeds that does not further the Company's business and goals could harm the Company and its operations and ultimately cause a Purchaser to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

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 Devesh Sharma and Seema Lindskog who are respectively President from 8/1/2017 to present, Chief Financial Officer from 8/1/2017 to present and Chief Executive Officer from 8/1/2017 to present, Secretary from 8/1/2017 to present of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Devesh Sharma and Seema Lindskog 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 Devesh Sharma and Seema Lindskog 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.

The development and commercialization of our products and 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 or services and thus may be better equipped than us to develop and commercialize products or 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 or services will achieve initial market acceptance and our ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from our products.

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.

We may implement new lines of business or offer new products and services.

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 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.

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, suppliers and business partners, 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.

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.

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 Devesh Sharma and Seema Lindskog 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 Devesh Sharma and Seema Lindskog 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.

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.

Maintaining, extending and expanding our reputation and brand image are essential to our business success.

We seek to maintain, extend, and expand our brand image through marketing investments, including advertising and consumer promotions, and product innovation. Increasing attention on marketing could adversely affect our brand image. It could also lead to stricter regulations and greater scrutiny of marketing practices. Existing or increased legal or regulatory restrictions on our advertising, consumer promotions and marketing, or our response to those restrictions, could limit our efforts to maintain, extend and expand our brands. Moreover, adverse publicity about regulatory or legal action against us could damage our reputation and brand image, undermine our customers' confidence and reduce long-term demand for our products, even if the regulatory or legal action is unfounded or not material to our operations.

In addition, our success in maintaining, extending, and expanding our brand image depends on our ability to adapt to a rapidly changing media environment. We increasingly rely on social media and online dissemination of advertising campaigns. The growing use of social and digital media increases the speed and extent that information or misinformation and opinions can be shared. Negative posts or comments about us, our brands or our products on social or digital media, whether or not valid, could seriously damage our brands and reputation. If we do not establish, maintain, extend and expand our brand image, then our product sales, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Product safety and quality concerns, including concerns related to perceived quality of ingredients, could negatively affect the Company's business.

The Company's success depends in large part on its ability to maintain consumer confidence in the safety and quality of all its products. The Company has rigorous product safety and quality standards. However, if products taken to market are or become contaminated or adulterated, the Company may be required to conduct costly product recalls and may become subject to product liability claims and negative publicity, which would cause its business to suffer. In addition, regulatory actions, activities by nongovernmental organizations and public debate and concerns about perceived negative safety and quality consequences of certain ingredients in our products may erode consumers' confidence in the safety and quality issues, whether or not justified, and could result in additional governmental regulations concerning the marketing and labeling of the Company's products, negative publicity, or actual or threatened legal actions, all of which could damage the reputation of the Company's products and may reduce demand for the Company's products.

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 must correctly predict, identify, and interpret changes in consumer preferences and demand, offer new products to meet those changes, and respond to competitive innovation.

Consumer preferences for our products change continually. Our success depends on our ability to predict, identify, and interpret the tastes and habits of consumers and to offer products that appeal to consumer preferences. If we do not offer products that appeal to consumers, our sales and market share will decrease. We must distinguish between short-term fads, mid-term trends, and long-term changes in consumer preferences. If we do not accurately predict which shifts in consumer preferences will be long-term, or if we fail to introduce new and improved products to satisfy those preferences, our sales could decline. In addition, because of our varied customer base, we must offer an array of products that satisfy the broad spectrum of consumer preferences. If we fail to expand our product offerings successfully across product categories, or if we do not rapidly develop products in faster growing and more profitable categories, demand for our products could decrease, which could materially and adversely affect our product sales, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition, achieving growth depends on our successful development, introduction, and marketing of innovative new products and line extensions. Successful innovation depends on our ability to correctly anticipate customer and consumer acceptance, to obtain, protect and maintain necessary intellectual property rights, and to avoid infringing the intellectual property rights of others and failure to do so could compromise our competitive position and adversely impact our business.

One of the potential risks we face in the distribution of our products is liability resulting from counterfeit or tainted products infiltrating the supply chain.

Because we source ingredients from various sources, we rely on various suppliers and their quality control measures. While we have procedures to maintain the highest quality levels in our products, we may be subject to faulty, spoiled or tainted ingredients or components in our products, which would negatively affect our products and our customers' experience with them and could decrease customer demand for our products. In addition, if there are serious illness or injury due to our products, there can be no assurance that the insurance coverage we plan to maintain is sufficient or will be available in adequate amounts or at a reasonable cost, or that indemnification agreements will provide us with adequate protection.

We are vulnerable to fluctuations in the price and supply of ingredients, packaging materials, and freight.

The prices of the ingredients, packaging materials and freight are subject to fluctuations in price attributable to, among other things, changes in supply and demand of raw materials or other commodities. The sales prices to our customers are a delivered price. Therefore, changes in our input costs could impact our gross margins. Our ability to pass along higher costs through price increases to our customers is dependent upon competitive conditions and pricing methodologies employed in the various markets in which we compete. To the extent competitors do not also increase their prices, customers and consumers may choose to purchase competing products or

may shift purchases to lower-priced private label or other value offerings which may adversely affect our results of operations.

We use significant quantities of raw materials and food ingredients as well as packaging materials provided by third-party suppliers. We buy from a variety of producers and manufacturers, and alternate sources of supply are generally available. However, the supply and price are subject to market conditions and are influenced by other factors beyond our control. We do not have long-term contracts with many of our suppliers, and, as a result, they could increase prices or fail to deliver. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could increase our costs and disrupt our operations.

Substantial disruption to production at our manufacturing and distribution facilities could occur.

A disruption in production at our third-party manufacturing facilities could have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, a disruption could occur at the facilities of our suppliers or distributors. The disruption could occur for many reasons, including fire, natural disasters, weather, water scarcity, manufacturing problems, disease, strikes, transportation or supply interruption, government regulation, cybersecurity attacks or terrorism. Alternative facilities with sufficient capacity or capabilities may not be available, may cost substantially more or may take a significant time to start production, each of which could negatively affect our business and results of operations.

Future product recalls or safety concerns could adversely impact our results of operations.

We may be required to recall certain of our products should they be mislabeled, contaminated, spoiled, tampered with or damaged. We also may become involved in lawsuits and legal proceedings if it is alleged that the consumption or use of any of our products causes injury, illness or death. A product recall or an adverse result in any such litigation could have an adverse effect on our business, depending on the costs of the recall, the destruction of product inventory, competitive reaction and consumer attitudes. Even if a product liability or consumer fraud claim is unsuccessful or without merit, the negative publicity surrounding such assertions regarding our products could adversely affect our reputation and brand image. We also could be adversely affected if consumers in our principal markets lose confidence in the safety and quality of our products.

The consolidation of retail customers could adversely affect us.

Retail customers, such as supermarkets, warehouse clubs, and supplements distributors in our major markets, may consolidate, resulting in fewer customers for our business. Consolidation also produces larger retail customers that may seek to leverage their position to improve their profitability by demanding improved efficiency, lower pricing, increased promotional programs, or specifically tailored products. In addition, larger retailers have the scale to develop supply chains that permit them to operate with reduced inventories or to develop and market their own white-label brands. Retail consolidation and increasing retailer power could adversely affect our product sales and results of operations. Retail consolidation also increases the risk that adverse changes in our customers' business operations or financial performance will have a corresponding material and adverse effect on us. For example, if our customers cannot access sufficient funds or financing, then they may delay, decrease, or cancel purchases of our products,

or delay or fail to pay us for previous purchases, which could materially and adversely affect our product sales, financial condition, and operating results.

Evolving tax, environmental, food quality and safety or other regulations or failure to comply with existing licensing, labeling, trade, food quality and safety and other regulations and laws could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition.

Our activities or products, both in and outside of the United States, are subject to regulation by various federal, state, provincial and local laws, regulations and government agencies, including the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. Departments of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, as well as similar and other authorities outside of the United States, International Accords and Treaties and others, including voluntary regulation by other bodies. These laws and regulations and interpretations thereof may change, sometimes dramatically, as a result of a variety of factors, including political, economic or social events. The manufacturing, marketing and distribution of health supplements are subject to governmental regulation that control such matters as quality and safety, ingredients, advertising, product or production requirements, labeling, import or export of our products or ingredients, relations with distributors and retailers, health and safety, the environment, and restrictions on the use of government programs to purchase certain of our products. We are also regulated with respect to matters such as licensing requirements, trade and pricing practices, tax, anticorruption standards, advertising and claims, and environmental matters. The need to comply with new, evolving or revised tax, environmental, food quality and safety, labeling or other laws or regulations, or new, or changed interpretations or enforcement of existing laws or regulations, may have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Further, if we are found to be out of compliance with applicable laws and regulations in these areas, we could be subject to civil remedies, including fines, injunctions, termination of necessary licenses or permits, or recalls, as well as potential criminal sanctions, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business. Even if regulatory review does not result in these types of determinations, it could potentially create negative publicity or perceptions which could harm our business or reputation.

Significant additional labeling or warning requirements may inhibit sales of affected products.

Various jurisdictions may seek to adopt significant additional product labeling or warning requirements relating to the content or perceived adverse health consequences of our product(s). If these types of requirements become applicable to our product(s) under current or future environmental or health laws or regulations, they may inhibit sales of such products.

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

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

We source certain packaging materials and other shipping materials from a number of third-party suppliers.

Although we believe that alternative suppliers are available, the loss of any of our packaging material suppliers could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. Our

inability to preserve the current economics of these agreements could expose us to significant cost increases in future years.

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

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

We rely, in part, on our third-party co-manufacturers to maintain the quality of our products.

The failure or inability of these co-manufacturers to comply with the specifications and requirements of our products could result in product recall and could adversely affect our reputation. Our third-party co-manufacturers are required to maintain the quality of our products and to comply with our product specifications and requirements for certain certifications. Our third-party co-manufacturers are also required to comply with all federal, state and local laws with respect to food safety. Additionally, certain retail customers, such as Costco, WholeFoods, etc, require our third-party co-manufacturer to maintain minimum independent certifications, such as SQF Level 2 Certification or Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points, or HACCP, certification. However, our third-party co-manufacturers may not continue to produce products that are consistent with our standards or that are in compliance with applicable laws, and we cannot guarantee that we will be able to identify instances in which our third-party co-manufacturer fails to comply with our standards or applicable laws. Any such failure, particularly if it is not identified by us, could harm our brand and reputation as well as our customer relationships. We would have these same issues with any new co-manufacturer, and they may be exacerbated due to the newness of the relationship. The failure of any manufacturer to produce products that conform to our standards could materially and adversely affect our reputation in the marketplace and result in product recalls, product liability claims and severe economic loss.

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

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

Certain of our raw material contracts have minimum purchase commitments that could require us to continue to purchase raw materials even if our sales have declined.

We are contractually obligated to purchase a certain amount of raw materials from our suppliers even if we do not have the customer demand to sustain such purchases. The purchase of raw materials, which we are not able to convert into finished products and sell to our customers would have a negative effect on our business and results of operations.

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

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

Our profitability may be negatively affected by inventory shrinkage.

We are subject to the risk of inventory loss and theft. We may experience significant inventory shrinkage and cannot be sure that incidences of inventory loss and theft will decrease in the future or that the measures we are taking will effectively reduce the problem of inventory shrinkage. Although some level of inventory shrinkage is an unavoidable cost of doing business, if we were to experience higher rates of inventory shrinkage or incur increased security costs to combat inventory theft, our business and results of operations could be affected adversely.

Failure to execute our inventory management process could adversely affect our business.

We must also properly execute our inventory management strategies by appropriately allocating merchandise among our distributors, timely and efficiently distributing inventory to distributors, maintaining an appropriate mix and level of inventory at the distributors and effectively managing pricing and markdowns, and there is no assurance we will be able to do so. Failure to effectively execute our inventory management strategies could adversely affect our performance and our relationship with our customers.

Our business may be adversely affected by catastrophic events and extreme or unseasonable weather conditions.

Unforeseen events, including war, terrorism and other international conflicts, public health issues and natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes or tornadoes, whether occurring in the United States or abroad, could disrupt our supply chain operations, [international trade] or result in political or economic instability. Any of the foregoing events could result in property losses, reduce demand for our products or make it difficult or impossible to obtain merchandise from our suppliers.

Extreme weather conditions in the areas in which our stores are located, particularly in markets where we have multiple stores, could adversely affect our business. For example, heavy snowfall, rainfall or other extreme weather conditions over a prolonged period might make it difficult for our customers to travel to our stores and thereby reduce our sales and profitability. Our business is also susceptible to unseasonable weather conditions. For example, extended periods of unseasonably warm temperatures during the winter season or cool weather during the summer season could render a portion of our inventory incompatible with those unseasonable conditions. Reduced sales from extreme or prolonged unseasonable weather conditions could adversely affect our business.

We may not timely identify or effectively respond to consumer trends or preferences, whether involving physical retail, e-commerce retail or a combination of both retail offerings, which could negatively affect our relationship with our customers and the demand for our products and services.

It is difficult to predict consistently and successfully the products and services our customers will demand. The success of our business depends in part on how accurately we predict consumer demand, availability of merchandise, the related impact on the demand for existing products and the competitive environment, whether for customers purchasing products at our stores and clubs, through our e-commerce businesses or through the combination of both retail offerings. A critical piece of identifying consumer preferences involves price transparency, assortment of products, customer experience and convenience. These factors are of primary importance to customers and they continue to increase in importance, particularly as a result of digital tools and social media available to consumers and the choices available to consumers for purchasing products online, at physical locations or through a combination of both retail offerings. Failure to timely identify or effectively respond to changing consumer tastes, preferences (including the key factors described above) and spending patterns, whether for our physical retail offerings, e-commerce offerings or through a combination of these retail offerings, could negatively affect our relationship with our customers and the demand for our products and services.

Decreases in discretionary consumer spending may have an adverse effect on us.

A substantial portion of the products and services we offer are products or services that consumers may view as discretionary items rather than necessities. As a result, our results of operations are sensitive to changes in macroeconomic conditions that impact consumer spending, including discretionary spending. Difficult macroeconomic conditions, particularly high levels of unemployment, also impact our customers' ability to obtain consumer credit. Other factors, including consumer confidence, employment levels, interest rates, tax rates, consumer debt levels, and fuel and energy costs could reduce consumer spending or change consumer purchasing habits. Slowdowns in the U.S. or global economy, or an uncertain economic outlook, could adversely affect consumer spending habits and our results of operations.

Our business and results of operations may be adversely affected if we are unable to maintain our customer experience or provide high quality customer service.

The success of our business largely depends on our ability to provide superior customer experience and high quality customer service, which in turn depends on a variety of factors, such as our ability to continue to provide a reliable and user-friendly website interface for our customers to browse and purchase our products, reliable and timely delivery of our products, and superior after sales services. Our sales may decrease if our website services are severely interrupted or otherwise fail to meet our customer requests. Should we or our third-party delivery companies fail to provide our product delivery and return services in a convenient or reliable manner, or if our customers are not satisfied with our product quality, our reputation and customer loyalty could be negatively affected. In addition, we also depend on our call center and online customer service representatives to provide live assistance to our customers. If our call center or online customer service representatives fail to satisfy the individual needs of customers, our reputation and customer loyalty could be negatively affected and we may lose potential or existing customers and experience a decrease in sales. As a result, if we are unable to continue to maintain our customer experience and provide high quality customer service, we may not be able

to retain existing customers or attract new customers, which could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our advertising and marketing efforts may be costly and may not achieve desired results.

We incur substantial expense in connection with our advertising and marketing efforts. Although we target our advertising and marketing efforts on current and potential customers who we believe are likely to be in the market for the products we sell, we cannot assure you that our advertising and marketing efforts will achieve our desired results. In addition, we periodically adjust our advertising expenditures in an effort to optimize the return on such expenditures. Any decrease in the level of our advertising expenditures, which may be made to optimize such return could adversely affect our sales.

We may be required to collect sales tax on our direct marketing operations.

With respect to the direct sales, sales or other similar taxes are collected primarily in states where we have a physical presence or personal property. However, various states or foreign countries may seek to impose sales tax collection obligations on out-of-state direct mail companies. A successful assertion by one or more states that we or one or more of our subsidiaries should have collected or should be collecting sales taxes on the direct sale of our merchandise could have an adverse effect on our business.

Government regulation is evolving and unfavorable changes could harm our business.

We are subject to general business regulations and laws, as well as regulations and laws specifically governing the Internet, e-commerce, electronic devices, and other services. Existing and future laws and regulations may impede our growth. These regulations and laws may cover taxation, privacy, data protection, pricing, content, copyrights, distribution, mobile communications, electronic device certification, electronic waste, energy consumption, environmental regulation, electronic contracts and other communications, competition, consumer protection, web services, the provision of online payment services, information reporting requirements, unencumbered Internet access to our services, the design and operation of websites, the characteristics and quality of products and services, and the commercial operation of unmanned aircraft systems. It is not clear how existing laws governing issues such as property ownership, libel, and personal privacy apply to the Internet, e-commerce, digital content, and web services. Jurisdictions may regulate consumer-to-consumer online businesses, including certain aspects of our seller programs. Unfavorable regulations and laws could diminish the demand for our products and services and increase our cost of doing business.

Changes in federal, state or local laws and regulations could increase our expenses and adversely affect our results of operations.

Our business is subject to a wide array of laws and regulations. The current political environment, financial reform legislation, the current high level of government intervention and activism and regulatory reform may result in substantial new regulations and disclosure obligations and/or changes in the interpretation of existing laws and regulations, which may lead to additional compliance costs as well as the diversion of our management's time and attention from strategic initiatives. If we fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations we could be subject to legal risk, including government enforcement action and class action civil litigation that could disrupt our operations and increase our costs of doing business. Changes in the

regulatory environment regarding topics such as privacy and information security, product safety or environmental protection, including regulations in response to concerns regarding climate change, collective bargaining activities, minimum wage laws and health care mandates, among others, could also cause our compliance costs to increase and adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Failure to obtain new clients or renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect results of operations.

We may face pricing pressure in obtaining and retaining our clients. Our clients may be able to seek price reductions from us when they renew a contract, when a contract is extended, or when the client's business has significant volume changes. They may also reduce services if they decide to move services in-house. On some occasions, this pricing pressure results in lower revenue from a client than we had anticipated based on our previous agreement with that client. This reduction in revenue could result in an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Further, failure to renew client contracts on favorable terms could have an adverse effect on our business. Our contracts with clients generally run for several years and include liquidated damage provisions that provide for early termination fees. Terms are generally renegotiated prior to the end of a contract's term. If we are not successful in achieving a high rate of contract renewals on favorable terms, our business and results of operations could be adversely 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 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.

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

We sell health supplements to parents of children with ADHD. We formulate and source our products from multiple vendors around the world.

Business Plan

Our flagship product, TrueClarity, is a complete set of the right vitamins, minerals, oils, probiotics and herbs. TrueClarity does not contain high fructose corn syrup, artificial flavors, or

artificial colors. TrueClarity will be sold online and in grocery chains such as Whole Foods as well as health and specialty food stores. TrueClarity is packaged in 4 chewable tablets, one single-serve packet of Omega 3/6 and wrapped with colorful, eye-catching labels and currently comes in blueberry, orange and green apple flavors. We intend to expand the TrueClarity presence and become a science-backed health conscious choice.

History of the Business

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
True Clarity	Daily supplements: a set of vitamins, minerals, oils, probiotics and herbs. We have the preliminary formulation and packaging ready and will complete the formulation to start production using the proceeds of the Offering.	Children with ADHD

We are constantly researching and developing new flavors and varieties of our products, which we think might appeal to our customers. We are hoping to expand our offerings to 3 by the end of this year using the proceeds of the Offering.

We will offer our products mainly via our online website and through selected third party retail stores.

Competition

There is a large number of available supplements with varying claims as to their benefits.

The markets in which our products are sold are highly competitive. Our products compete against similar products of many large and small companies, including well-known global competitors. In many of the markets and industry segments in which we sell our products, we compete against other branded products as well as retailers' private-label brands. Product quality, performance, value and packaging are also important differentiating factors.

Supply Chain and Customer Base

Raw materials essential to our businesses are purchased worldwide in the ordinary course of business from numerous suppliers. In general, these materials are available from multiple sources.

Our customers are initially parents with children impacted by ADHD as well as adults with ADHD in the United States.

Intellectual Property

The Company is dependent on the following intellectual property:

None

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

The Company is subject to and affected by laws and regulations of U.S. federal, state and local governmental authorities as well as to the laws and regulations of international countries and bodies, such as the European Union (the "EU"). These laws and regulations are subject to change. A dietary supplement is defined as a product taken by mouth containing a dietary ingredient intended to supplement the diet. Dietary ingredients include vitamins, minerals, herbs or other botanicals, and amino acids. In 1994, Congress passed the Dietary Supplements Health and Education Act (DSHEA), an important piece of legislation which provided a regulatory framework for assuring the safety of dietary supplements. DSHEA granted the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) authority to establish regulations regarding dietary supplement manufacturing, regulating health claims and labeling of dietary supplements, and creating governmental bodies to encourage research on supplements (Office of Dietary Supplements) and dietary supplement label claims (Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels). Dietary supplements are regulated products. Dietary supplement marketing, manufacturing, labeling, and advertising are all covered by regulations enforced by FDA and the Federal Trade Commission. Unlike drugs, supplements are not intended to treat, diagnose, prevent, or cure diseases. That means supplements should not make claims, such as "reduces pain" or "treats heart disease." Claims like these can only legitimately be made for drugs, not dietary supplements. Dietary supplements include such ingredients as vitamins, minerals, herbs, amino acids, and enzymes. Dietary supplements are marketed in forms such as tablets, capsules, softgels, gelcaps, powders, and liquids. Under existing law, including the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act passed by Congress in 1994, the FDA can take action to remove products from the market, but the agency must first establish that such products are adulterated (e.g., that the product is unsafe) or misbranded (e.g., that the labeling is false or misleading).

Litigation

None

Other

The Company's principal address is 10390 Farallone Dr, Cupertino, CA 95014

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.

Name

Seema Lindskog

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

Chief Executive Officer from 8/1/2017 to present Secretary from 8/1/2017 to present

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

Chief Marketing Officer, Lavish Life from May 2016 to present

Advisor to Startups: from October 2015 to present

Senior Director of Global Product and Partnership Marketing at Evernote from January to October 2015

Director of Product and Partner Marketing at Roku from September 2012 to December 2014

Education

Carnegie Mellon University – MBA 1989

Bombay University – BCom, 1986

Name

Devesh Sharma

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

President from 8/1/2017 to present and Chief Financial Officer from 8/1/2017 to present

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

Partner Tomlin Investments from 2/1/2014 to present

Partner Newport Board Group from 2/1/2012 to 1/1/2014

Senior Vice President Commercial Metals Company from 5/1/2008 to 9/1/2011

Senior Vice President Mergers & Acquisitions, Americas Robert Bosch GmbH from 2001 to 2008

Education

Attended Ecole Supérieure Des Sciences Economiques et Commerciales (ESSEC), Cergy Pontoise – 1983-1985

Executive Education – Harvard Business School, MIT Sloan School of Management, IMD (International Institute for Management Development)

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 0 employees.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Common Stock
Amount outstanding	3,000
Voting Rights	Full voting rights
Anti-Dilution Rights	None
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	

Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF:

Type of security	Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)
Amount outstanding	\$58,475
Voting Rights	None
Anti-Dilution Rights	None

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Shareholder Loan
Name of creditor	Devesh Sharma and Seema Lindskog
Amount outstanding	\$3,611.38
Interest rate and payment schedule	4.25%, repayable as and when deemed necessary
Amortization schedule	
Describe any collateral or security	
Maturity date	August 31, 2019
Other material terms	

The total amount of outstanding debt of the company is \$3,611.38.

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
Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)	58,475	\$58,475	Working Capital	November 16, 2017	Regulation CF

Ownership

The Company is primarily owned by Seema Lindskog (46.7% ownership) and Devesh Sharma (46.7% ownership).

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
Seema Lindskog	46.7%
Devesh Sharma	46.7%

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

We are a pre-revenue company and our primary expenses consist of the following: formulating and then producing the first batch of products to start generating revenues. We do not anticipate generating revenue until the second half of 2018.

The Company intends to achieve profitability in the next 12 months by launching TrueClarity products and signing up subscription based repeat customers.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On February 18, 2018 the Company conducted an offering pursuant to Regulation CF and raised \$58,475.

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:

Loans

Related Person/Entity	Seema Lindskog and Devesh Sharma
Relationship to the Company	Shareholders, Directors and Officers
Total amount of money involved	\$3,611.38
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Applicable interest at Federal Reserve Bank's official prime rate
Benefits or compensation received by Company	Operating expenses coverage
Description of the transaction	Shareholder loan from Seema Lindskog and Devesh Sharma to FreshMynd

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/Devesh Sharma
(Signature)

Devesh Sharma
(Name)

President and Chief Financial Officer
(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.

/s/Seema Lindskog
(Signature)

Seema Lindskog
(Name)

Chief Executive Officer
(Title)

(Date)

Instructions.

1. The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.
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

Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

FreshMynd Inc.

As of Dec 31, 2018



ACCOUNTS	Dec 31, 2018
Assets	
Total Cash and Bank	\$28,344.32
Total Other Current Assets	\$0.00
Total Long-term Assets	\$0.00
Total Assets	\$28,344.32
Liabilities	
Total Current Liabilities	\$4,311.38
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$0.00
Total Liabilities	\$4,311.38
Equity	
Total Other Equity	\$51,589.87
Total Retained Earnings	-\$27,556.93
Total Equity	\$24,032.94

Profit and Loss

FreshMynd Inc.

Date Range: Jan 01, 2018 to Dec 31, 2018



ACCOUNTS		Jan 01, 2018 to Dec 31, 2018
Income		\$391.11
Cost of Goods Sold		\$0.00
Gross Profit		\$391.11
As a percentage of Total Income		100.00%
Operating Expenses		\$21,166.18
Net Profit		-\$20,775.07
As a percentage of Total Income		-5,311.82%

Cash Flow

FreshMynd Inc.

Date Range: Jan 01, 2018 to Dec 31, 2018



CASH INFLOW AND OUTFLOW

Jan 01, 2018
to Dec 31, 2018

Operating Activities	
Sales	\$391.11
Purchases	-\$23,766.18
Inventory	\$0.00
Payroll	\$0.00
Sales Taxes	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-\$23,375.07
Investing Activities	
Property, Plant, Equipment	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00
Net Cash from Investing Activities	\$0.00
Financing Activities	
Loans and Lines of Credit	\$0.00
Owners and Shareholders	\$51,589.87
Other	\$0.00
Net Cash from Financing Activities	\$51,589.87

OVERVIEW

Starting Balance	\$129.52 As of 2018-01-01
Cash Inflow	\$51,980.98
Cash Outflow	\$23,766.18
Net Cash Change	\$28,214.80
Ending Balance	\$28,344.32 As of 2018-12-31