

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

**FORM C-AR/A
UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

(Mark one.)

- ☐ Form C: Offering Statement
- ☐ Form C-U: Progress Update
- ☐ Form C/A: Amendment to Offering Statement
 - ☐ 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

Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form

Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Colorado

Date of organization

February 6, 2014

Physical address of issuer

6579 Spring Brook Ave , Rhinebeck, NY 12572

Website of issuer

<http://www.unlimitedtomorrow.com/>

Current number of employees

2

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$83,610.00	\$85,158.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$11,058.00	\$59,082.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$0.00	\$41,587.00
Long-term Debt	\$156,626.00	\$154,069.00
Revenues/Sales	\$80,022.00	\$2,106.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$5,936.00	\$3,169.00
Taxes Paid	\$1,394.00	\$400.00
Net Income	\$37,482.00	-\$57,298.00

4/29/2018

FORM C-AR/A

Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc.



This Form C-AR/A (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C-AR/A") is being furnished by Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc., a Colorado 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/A 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 <http://www.unlimitedtomorrow.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/A is 4/29/2018.

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

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C-AR/A and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein contain forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact or relating to present facts or current conditions included in this Form C-AR/A 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/A 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/A, 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/A or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C-AR/A. Factors or events that could cause our actual operating and financial performance to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the 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/A

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

Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc. (the "Company") is a Colorado Corporation, formed on February 6, 2014.

The Company is located at 6579 Spring Brook Ave , Rhinebeck, NY 12572.

The Company's website is <http://www.unlimitedtomorrow.com/>.

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

The Business

Unlimited Tomorrow produces and fits the most human-like advanced custom prosthetic device with the fastest turnaround time. We go directly to amputees and gather data which is used to automatically create the device. By automating the design process we charge a flat rate for both children and adults and make it easier to replace the device in the future.

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/service. 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 rely on other companies to provide raw materials, major components, and subsystems for our products.

We depend on these suppliers and subcontractors to meet our contractual obligations to our customers and conduct our operations. Our ability to meet our obligations to our customers may be adversely affected if suppliers or subcontractors do not provide the agreed-upon supplies or perform the agreed-upon services in compliance with customer requirements and in a timely and cost-effective manner. Likewise, the quality of our products may be adversely impacted if companies to whom we delegate manufacture of major components or subsystems for our products, or from whom we acquire such items, do not provide raw materials, major components, and subsystems which meet required specifications and perform to our and our customers' expectations. Our suppliers may be less likely than us to be able to quickly recover from natural disasters and other events beyond their control and may be subject to additional risks such as

financial problems that limit their ability to conduct their operations. The risk of these adverse effects may be greater in circumstances where we rely on only one or two subcontractors or suppliers for a particular raw material, component, and subsystem.

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.

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 Easton LaChappelle who are CEO February 2014-Present of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Easton LaChappelle 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 Easton LaChappelle 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 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 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.

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 Easton LaChappelle 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 Easton LaChappelle 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.

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

Successful development of our products is uncertain.

The product candidates that we expect to develop are based on processes and methodologies that are not currently widely employed. Our development of current and future product candidates is subject to the risks of failure and delay inherent in the development of new products and products based on new technologies, including:

- * delays in product development, clinical testing, or manufacturing;
- * unplanned expenditures in product development, clinical testing, or manufacturing;
- * failure to receive regulatory approvals;
- * inability to manufacture on our own, or through any others, product candidates on a commercial scale;
- * failure to achieve market acceptance; and
- * emergence of superior or equivalent products.

Because of these risks, our research and development efforts may not result in any commercially viable products. If a significant portion of these development efforts are not successfully completed, required regulatory approvals are not obtained, or any approved products are not

commercially successfully, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially harmed.

The Health Care Reform Law 2.3% excise tax on domestic sales of medical devices by manufacturers and importers beginning in 2013, and the fee on branded prescription drugs and biologics that was implemented in 2011, may adversely affect sales and cost of goods sold.

For example, (i) where we purchase medical devices from third-party manufacturers, the manufacturers may increase their prices to cover their payment of the excise tax and our costs to purchase such medical devices may therefore increase and (ii) where we manufacture medical devices or are the importer of record, our cost of goods sold have increased because we are subject to paying the excise tax.

Political, economic and regulatory influences are subjecting the healthcare industry to potential fundamental changes that could substantially affect our results of operations.

Government and private sector initiatives to limit the growth of healthcare costs, including price regulation, competitive pricing, coverage and payment policies, comparative effectiveness of therapies, technology assessments and alternative payment models, are continuing in the U.S. These changes are causing the marketplace to put increased emphasis on the delivery of more cost-effective treatments. As a U.S. headquartered Company with significant sales in the U.S., this healthcare reform legislation will materially impact/is materially impacting us. Certain provisions of the legislation will not be effective for a number of years and it is unclear what the full impact of the legislation will be. Provisions of this legislation, including Medicare provisions aimed at improving quality and decreasing costs, comparative effectiveness research, an independent payment advisory board, and pilot programs to evaluate alternative payment methodologies, could meaningfully change the way healthcare is developed and delivered, and may adversely affect our business and results of operations. Further, we cannot predict what healthcare programs and regulations will be ultimately implemented at the federal or state level, or the effect of any future legislation or regulation in the U.S. or internationally. However, any changes that lower reimbursements for our products, reduce medical procedure volumes or increase cost containment pressures on us or other participants in the healthcare industry could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Privacy laws and regulations could restrict our ability or the ability of our customers to obtain, use or disseminate patient information, or could require us to incur significant additional costs to re-design our products.

State, federal and foreign laws, such as the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), regulate the confidentiality of sensitive personal information and the circumstances under which such information may be released. These and future laws could have an adverse impact on our results of operations. Other health information standards, such as regulations under HIPAA, establish standards regarding electronic health data transmissions and transaction code set rules for specified electronic transactions, for example transactions involving claims submissions to third party payors. These also continue to evolve and are often unclear and difficult to apply. In addition, under the federal Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act), which was passed in 2009, many businesses that were previously only indirectly subject to federal HIPAA privacy and security rules became directly subject to such rules because the businesses serve as "business associates" to our customers. On January 17, 2013, the Office for Civil Rights of the Department

of Health and Human Services released a final rule implementing the HITECH Act and making certain other changes to HIPAA privacy and security requirements. Compliance has increased the requirements applicable to some of our businesses. Failure to maintain the confidentiality of sensitive personal information in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements, or to abide by electronic health data transmission standards, could expose us to breach of contract claims, fines and penalties, costs for remediation and harm to our reputation.

The healthcare industry is highly regulated.

We are subject to regulation in the U.S. at both the federal and state level and in foreign countries. In addition, the U.S. federal and state governments have allocated greater resources to the enforcement of these laws. If we fail to comply with these regulatory requirements, or if allegations are made that we failed to comply, our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Products that we manufacture, source, distribute or market are required to comply with regulatory requirements.

To lawfully operate our businesses, we are required to hold permits, licenses and other regulatory approvals from, and to comply with operating and security standards of, governmental bodies. Failure to maintain or renew necessary permits, licenses or approvals, or noncompliance or concerns over noncompliance may result in suspension of our ability to distribute, import or manufacture products, product recalls or seizures, or criminal and civil sanctions and could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

The manufacture, distribution, marketing and use of our products are subject to extensive regulation and increased scrutiny by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and other regulatory authorities globally.

Any new product must undergo lengthy and rigorous testing and other extensive, costly and time-consuming procedures mandated by FDA and foreign regulatory authorities. Changes to current products may be subject to vigorous review, including additional 510(k) and other regulatory submissions, and approvals are not certain. Our facilities must be approved and licensed prior to production and remain subject to inspection from time to time thereafter. Failure to comply with the requirements of FDA or other regulatory authorities, including a failed inspection or a failure in our adverse event reporting system, could result in adverse inspection reports, warning letters, product recalls or seizures, monetary sanctions, injunctions to halt the manufacture and distribution of products, civil or criminal sanctions, refusal of a government to grant approvals or licenses, restrictions on operations or withdrawal of existing approvals and licenses. Any of these actions could cause a loss of customer confidence in us and our products, which could adversely affect our sales and results of operations.

The design, manufacture and marketing of the medical devices we produce entail an inherent risk of product liability claims.

Manufacturing and marketing of our commercial products, and clinical testing of our products under development, may expose us to product liability and other tort claims. Although we have, and intend to maintain, liability insurance, the coverage limits of our insurance policies may not be adequate and one or more successful claims brought against us may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. There are a number of factors that could result in

an unsafe condition or injury to, or death of, a patient with respect to these or other products which we manufacture or sell, including component failures, manufacturing flaws, design defects or inadequate disclosure of product-related risks or product-related information. Product liability claims may be brought by individuals or by groups seeking to represent a class. The outcome of litigation, particularly class action lawsuits, is difficult to assess or quantify. Plaintiffs in these types of lawsuits often seek recovery of very large or indeterminate amounts, and the magnitude of the potential loss relating to such lawsuits may remain unknown for substantial periods of time. Any costs (the material components of which are settlements, judgments, legal fees and other related defense costs) not covered under our previously issued product liability insurance policies and existing reserves could have a material adverse effect on our revenues, financial position and cash flows. Additionally, product liability claims could negatively affect our reputation, continued product sales, and our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval for our 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

Unlimited Tomorrow produces and fits the most human-like advanced custom prosthetic device with the fastest turnaround time. We go directly to amputees and gather data which is used to automatically create the device. By automating the design process we charge a flat rate for both children and adults and make it easier to replace the device in the future.

Business Plan

Unlimited Tomorrow is committed to creating a prosthetic as unique as the person to empower their everyday life. Unlimited Tomorrow produces and fits the most human-like advanced custom prosthetic device with the fastest turnaround time. We go directly to amputees and provide a 3d scanner to scan their limbs which is used to automatically create the device. By automating the design process we charge a flat rate for both children and adults and make it easier to replace and upgrade the device in the future. Unlimited Tomorrow markets to amputees as well as organizations who have a similar mission.

History of the Business

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Powered Prosthetic Arm/Hand	An upper extremity powered prosthetic device that is made custom for amputees that is controlled using muscle	Medical Device. Upper Extremity Amputees.

	<p>movement. A 3d scanner is sent to the amputee to scan both of their arms. This data is used to generate a custom device and socket that is proportional to their full arm. The device is printed in the amputee's skin tone by using a high-end 3d printer. Features include replaceable fingernails, force feedback, muscle control, lightweight, wireless charging, integrated artificial intelligence and more. This device is able to be produced from a fraction of the cost due to the automation of the design and the manufacturing process.</p>	
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We are constantly researching and developing new designs and systems to improve our current product. We are looking at ways to bring this technology to 3rd world countries and create mobile production labs.

Amputees apply for our product through our website and, if eligible, start working with them to produce the device and ship the final device to them.

Competition

The Company's primary competitors are Touch Bionics, Ossur, BeBionic, Open Bionics, Otto Bock, Taska.

We compete with the larger prosthetic/medical device companies around the world. There are few companies that offer devices similar to ours but their cost is about 10x and takes about 5x longer to create the device. Currently, the prosthetic market is structured so that prosthetic manufacturers sell to prosthetic offices who sell to the amputee. We are going directly to the amputee to make this process cheaper and more efficient. Most of the devices on the market right now are robotic looking. We offer custom skin tone matching or other colors/patterns the amputee can choose from. Because of the time and costs of other devices, it makes children receiving a device not practical because of their growth. We designed our product for children and solve these problems by creating software that automatically designs a custom device based on measurements from the customer.

Customer Base

Our customers are children and adults who are missing part or all of their arm as well as organizations who donate and purchase product.

Intellectual Property

Patents

Application or Registration #	Title	Description	File Date	Grant Date	Country
14/933,584	Low Profile Exoskeleton	Low profile exoskeleton to allow someone who is paralyzed below the waist to walk again.	November 5, 2015		United States
62615137	Prosthetic Arm with Adaptive Grip	Advanced upper-extremity prosthetic device.	January 9, 2018		

Our software and electronics will be kept as trade secrets.

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

The Company is dependent on the following regulatory approvals:

Line of Business	Government Agency	Type of Approval	Application Date	Grant Date
	FDA	Class 1	May 1, 2018	

Our business will be to be subject to the Food and Drug Administration. The product falls under a Class 1 medical device. This will require company and product registration. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations could subject us to administrative and legal proceedings and actions by these governmental bodies.

Litigation

None

Other

The Company's principal address is 6579 Spring Brook Ave , Rhinebeck, NY 12572

The Company has the following additional addresses:

The Company conducts business in All of the United States.

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 Colorado 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 2 employees in New York and North Carolina.

The Company has the following employment/labor agreements in place:

Employee	Description	Effective Date	Termination Date
Jeffrey Callahan	Form of Employee	January 1, 2018	
Sean Jones	Form of Employee	April 23, 2018	

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Unit of Preferred Stock and Warrant
Amount outstanding	1,000,000
Voting Rights	n/a
Anti-Dilution Rights	n/a
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	May limit, dilute or qualify the Crowd Note: If at any time the Company grants, issues or sells any shares of Common Stock, Options, Convertible Securities or rights to purchase stock, warrants, or other securities or other property pro rata to the record holders of Common Stock or Preferred Stock (the “Purchase Rights”), then the Holder shall be entitled to acquire, upon the terms applicable to such Purchase Rights, the aggregate Purchase Rights which the Holder would have acquired if the Holder had held the number of Warrant Shares acquirable upon complete exercise of this Warrant

Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF:

Type of security	Crowd Note
Amount outstanding	
Voting Rights	
Anti-Dilution Rights	

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Convertible Notes
Name of creditor	Robbins Magnet, LLC
Amount outstanding	\$30,000.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	1.7%
Amortization schedule	n/a
Describe any collateral or security	
Maturity date	October 15, 2016
Other material terms	Holder may elect to add prior payments made

	in the amount of \$120,000 to the Outstanding Amount under the note (including the purchase price for the Warrant with Freedom Magnet, LLC and an additional payment made pursuant to an additional funding agreement with Holder).
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Type of debt	Convertible Notes
Name of creditor	Trillions Fund II, LLC
Amount outstanding	\$112,500.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	5%
Amortization schedule	n/a
Describe any collateral or security	
Maturity date	April 25, 2019
Other material terms	Automatic conversion on qualified equity financing of \$1,000,000, will convert at same terms as the other investors at a 20% discount or \$4,000,000 pre-money valuation.

Type of debt	Convertible Notes
Name of creditor	Accelerator of Trillions
Amount outstanding	\$37,500.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	5%
Amortization schedule	n/a
Describe any collateral or security	
Maturity date	April 24, 2019
Other material terms	Automatic conversion on qualified equity financing of \$1,000,000, will convert at same terms as the other investors at a 20% discount or \$4,000,000 pre-money valuation.

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
Crowd Note				January 16, 2018	Regulation CF

Ownership

The majority of the Company is owned by a single person. This person is Easton LaChappelle.

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
Easton LaChappelle	100.0%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Operations

The Company intends to achieve profitability in the next 12 months by launching a crowdfunding campaign in Q2 to sell the first 100 units then launching the product shortly after. Our goal for 2018 is to sell 200 units which will be \$1M in revenue. During this time we will learn how to refine production to increase profits.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On 1/16/2018 the Company conducted an offering pursuant to Regulation CF and raised \$1,568,964.

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 intends to make the following material capital expenditures in the future: We plan to purchase equipment to for research and development and production. These include laser cutters, 3d printers, automation equipment and computer systems.

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C-AR/A 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 were transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 3) as part of an Offering registered with the SEC or 4) to a member of the family of the Purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a family member 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.

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	Easton LaChappelle
Relationship to the Company	CEO/Founder
Total amount of money involved	\$1,200.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	reimbursement
Benefits or compensation received by Company	
Description of the transaction	When the company was formed Easton LaChappelle personally purchased equipment before funding was available. The company

	repaid this as a loan.
--	------------------------

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/A 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/Easton LaChappelle

(Signature)

Easton LaChappelle

(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/A 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

Financial Statements

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

**FORM C-AR/A
UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

(Mark one.)

- ☐ Form C: Offering Statement
- ☐ Form C-U: Progress Update
- ☐ Form C/A: Amendment to Offering Statement
 - ☐ 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

Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form

Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Colorado

Date of organization

February 6, 2014

Physical address of issuer

6579 Spring Brook Ave , Rhinebeck, NY 12572

Website of issuer

<http://www.unlimitedtomorrow.com/>

Current number of employees

2

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$83,610.00	\$85,158.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$11,058.00	\$59,082.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$0.00	\$41,587.00
Long-term Debt	\$156,626.00	\$154,069.00
Revenues/Sales	\$80,022.00	\$2,106.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$5,936.00	\$3,169.00
Taxes Paid	\$1,394.00	\$400.00
Net Income	\$37,482.00	-\$57,298.00

4/29/2018

FORM C-AR/A

Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc.



This Form C-AR/A (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C-AR/A") is being furnished by Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc., a Colorado 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/A 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 <http://www.unlimitedtomorrow.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/A is 4/29/2018.

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

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C-AR/A and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein contain forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact or relating to present facts or current conditions included in this Form C-AR/A 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/A 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/A, 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/A or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C-AR/A. Factors or events that could cause our actual operating and financial performance to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the 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/A

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

Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc. (the "Company") is a Colorado Corporation, formed on February 6, 2014.

The Company is located at 6579 Spring Brook Ave , Rhinebeck, NY 12572.

The Company's website is <http://www.unlimitedtomorrow.com/>.

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

The Business

Unlimited Tomorrow produces and fits the most human-like advanced custom prosthetic device with the fastest turnaround time. We go directly to amputees and gather data which is used to automatically create the device. By automating the design process we charge a flat rate for both children and adults and make it easier to replace the device in the future.

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/service. 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 rely on other companies to provide raw materials, major components, and subsystems for our products.

We depend on these suppliers and subcontractors to meet our contractual obligations to our customers and conduct our operations. Our ability to meet our obligations to our customers may be adversely affected if suppliers or subcontractors do not provide the agreed-upon supplies or perform the agreed-upon services in compliance with customer requirements and in a timely and cost-effective manner. Likewise, the quality of our products may be adversely impacted if companies to whom we delegate manufacture of major components or subsystems for our products, or from whom we acquire such items, do not provide raw materials, major components, and subsystems which meet required specifications and perform to our and our customers' expectations. Our suppliers may be less likely than us to be able to quickly recover from natural disasters and other events beyond their control and may be subject to additional risks such as

financial problems that limit their ability to conduct their operations. The risk of these adverse effects may be greater in circumstances where we rely on only one or two subcontractors or suppliers for a particular raw material, component, and subsystem.

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.

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 Easton LaChappelle who are CEO February 2014-Present of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Easton LaChappelle 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 Easton LaChappelle 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 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 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.

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 Easton LaChappelle 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 Easton LaChappelle 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.

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

Successful development of our products is uncertain.

The product candidates that we expect to develop are based on processes and methodologies that are not currently widely employed. Our development of current and future product candidates is subject to the risks of failure and delay inherent in the development of new products and products based on new technologies, including:

- * delays in product development, clinical testing, or manufacturing;
- * unplanned expenditures in product development, clinical testing, or manufacturing;
- * failure to receive regulatory approvals;
- * inability to manufacture on our own, or through any others, product candidates on a commercial scale;
- * failure to achieve market acceptance; and
- * emergence of superior or equivalent products.

Because of these risks, our research and development efforts may not result in any commercially viable products. If a significant portion of these development efforts are not successfully completed, required regulatory approvals are not obtained, or any approved products are not

commercially successfully, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially harmed.

The Health Care Reform Law 2.3% excise tax on domestic sales of medical devices by manufacturers and importers beginning in 2013, and the fee on branded prescription drugs and biologics that was implemented in 2011, may adversely affect sales and cost of goods sold.

For example, (i) where we purchase medical devices from third-party manufacturers, the manufacturers may increase their prices to cover their payment of the excise tax and our costs to purchase such medical devices may therefore increase and (ii) where we manufacture medical devices or are the importer of record, our cost of goods sold have increased because we are subject to paying the excise tax.

Political, economic and regulatory influences are subjecting the healthcare industry to potential fundamental changes that could substantially affect our results of operations.

Government and private sector initiatives to limit the growth of healthcare costs, including price regulation, competitive pricing, coverage and payment policies, comparative effectiveness of therapies, technology assessments and alternative payment models, are continuing in the U.S. These changes are causing the marketplace to put increased emphasis on the delivery of more cost-effective treatments. As a U.S. headquartered Company with significant sales in the U.S., this healthcare reform legislation will materially impact/is materially impacting us. Certain provisions of the legislation will not be effective for a number of years and it is unclear what the full impact of the legislation will be. Provisions of this legislation, including Medicare provisions aimed at improving quality and decreasing costs, comparative effectiveness research, an independent payment advisory board, and pilot programs to evaluate alternative payment methodologies, could meaningfully change the way healthcare is developed and delivered, and may adversely affect our business and results of operations. Further, we cannot predict what healthcare programs and regulations will be ultimately implemented at the federal or state level, or the effect of any future legislation or regulation in the U.S. or internationally. However, any changes that lower reimbursements for our products, reduce medical procedure volumes or increase cost containment pressures on us or other participants in the healthcare industry could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Privacy laws and regulations could restrict our ability or the ability of our customers to obtain, use or disseminate patient information, or could require us to incur significant additional costs to re-design our products.

State, federal and foreign laws, such as the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), regulate the confidentiality of sensitive personal information and the circumstances under which such information may be released. These and future laws could have an adverse impact on our results of operations. Other health information standards, such as regulations under HIPAA, establish standards regarding electronic health data transmissions and transaction code set rules for specified electronic transactions, for example transactions involving claims submissions to third party payors. These also continue to evolve and are often unclear and difficult to apply. In addition, under the federal Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act), which was passed in 2009, many businesses that were previously only indirectly subject to federal HIPAA privacy and security rules became directly subject to such rules because the businesses serve as "business associates" to our customers. On January 17, 2013, the Office for Civil Rights of the Department

of Health and Human Services released a final rule implementing the HITECH Act and making certain other changes to HIPAA privacy and security requirements. Compliance has increased the requirements applicable to some of our businesses. Failure to maintain the confidentiality of sensitive personal information in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements, or to abide by electronic health data transmission standards, could expose us to breach of contract claims, fines and penalties, costs for remediation and harm to our reputation.

The healthcare industry is highly regulated.

We are subject to regulation in the U.S. at both the federal and state level and in foreign countries. In addition, the U.S. federal and state governments have allocated greater resources to the enforcement of these laws. If we fail to comply with these regulatory requirements, or if allegations are made that we failed to comply, our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Products that we manufacture, source, distribute or market are required to comply with regulatory requirements.

To lawfully operate our businesses, we are required to hold permits, licenses and other regulatory approvals from, and to comply with operating and security standards of, governmental bodies. Failure to maintain or renew necessary permits, licenses or approvals, or noncompliance or concerns over noncompliance may result in suspension of our ability to distribute, import or manufacture products, product recalls or seizures, or criminal and civil sanctions and could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

The manufacture, distribution, marketing and use of our products are subject to extensive regulation and increased scrutiny by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and other regulatory authorities globally.

Any new product must undergo lengthy and rigorous testing and other extensive, costly and time-consuming procedures mandated by FDA and foreign regulatory authorities. Changes to current products may be subject to vigorous review, including additional 510(k) and other regulatory submissions, and approvals are not certain. Our facilities must be approved and licensed prior to production and remain subject to inspection from time to time thereafter. Failure to comply with the requirements of FDA or other regulatory authorities, including a failed inspection or a failure in our adverse event reporting system, could result in adverse inspection reports, warning letters, product recalls or seizures, monetary sanctions, injunctions to halt the manufacture and distribution of products, civil or criminal sanctions, refusal of a government to grant approvals or licenses, restrictions on operations or withdrawal of existing approvals and licenses. Any of these actions could cause a loss of customer confidence in us and our products, which could adversely affect our sales and results of operations.

The design, manufacture and marketing of the medical devices we produce entail an inherent risk of product liability claims.

Manufacturing and marketing of our commercial products, and clinical testing of our products under development, may expose us to product liability and other tort claims. Although we have, and intend to maintain, liability insurance, the coverage limits of our insurance policies may not be adequate and one or more successful claims brought against us may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. There are a number of factors that could result in

an unsafe condition or injury to, or death of, a patient with respect to these or other products which we manufacture or sell, including component failures, manufacturing flaws, design defects or inadequate disclosure of product-related risks or product-related information. Product liability claims may be brought by individuals or by groups seeking to represent a class. The outcome of litigation, particularly class action lawsuits, is difficult to assess or quantify. Plaintiffs in these types of lawsuits often seek recovery of very large or indeterminate amounts, and the magnitude of the potential loss relating to such lawsuits may remain unknown for substantial periods of time. Any costs (the material components of which are settlements, judgments, legal fees and other related defense costs) not covered under our previously issued product liability insurance policies and existing reserves could have a material adverse effect on our revenues, financial position and cash flows. Additionally, product liability claims could negatively affect our reputation, continued product sales, and our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval for our 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

Unlimited Tomorrow produces and fits the most human-like advanced custom prosthetic device with the fastest turnaround time. We go directly to amputees and gather data which is used to automatically create the device. By automating the design process we charge a flat rate for both children and adults and make it easier to replace the device in the future.

Business Plan

Unlimited Tomorrow is committed to creating a prosthetic as unique as the person to empower their everyday life. Unlimited Tomorrow produces and fits the most human-like advanced custom prosthetic device with the fastest turnaround time. We go directly to amputees and provide a 3d scanner to scan their limbs which is used to automatically create the device. By automating the design process we charge a flat rate for both children and adults and make it easier to replace and upgrade the device in the future. Unlimited Tomorrow markets to amputees as well as organizations who have a similar mission.

History of the Business

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Powered Prosthetic Arm/Hand	An upper extremity powered prosthetic device that is made custom for amputees that is controlled using muscle	Medical Device. Upper Extremity Amputees.

	<p>movement. A 3d scanner is sent to the amputee to scan both of their arms. This data is used to generate a custom device and socket that is proportional to their full arm. The device is printed in the amputee's skin tone by using a high-end 3d printer. Features include replaceable fingernails, force feedback, muscle control, lightweight, wireless charging, integrated artificial intelligence and more. This device is able to be produced from a fraction of the cost due to the automation of the design and the manufacturing process.</p>	
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We are constantly researching and developing new designs and systems to improve our current product. We are looking at ways to bring this technology to 3rd world countries and create mobile production labs.

Amputees apply for our product through our website and, if eligible, start working with them to produce the device and ship the final device to them.

Competition

The Company's primary competitors are Touch Bionics, Ossur, BeBionic, Open Bionics, Otto Bock, Taska.

We compete with the larger prosthetic/medical device companies around the world. There are few companies that offer devices similar to ours but their cost is about 10x and takes about 5x longer to create the device. Currently, the prosthetic market is structured so that prosthetic manufacturers sell to prosthetic offices who sell to the amputee. We are going directly to the amputee to make this process cheaper and more efficient. Most of the devices on the market right now are robotic looking. We offer custom skin tone matching or other colors/patterns the amputee can choose from. Because of the time and costs of other devices, it makes children receiving a device not practical because of their growth. We designed our product for children and solve these problems by creating software that automatically designs a custom device based on measurements from the customer.

Customer Base

Our customers are children and adults who are missing part or all of their arm as well as organizations who donate and purchase product.

Intellectual Property
Patents

Application or Registration #	Title	Description	File Date	Grant Date	Country
14/933,584	Low Profile Exoskeleton	Low profile exoskeleton to allow someone who is paralyzed below the waist to walk again.	November 5, 2015		United States
62615137	Prosthetic Arm with Adaptive Grip	Advanced upper-extremity prosthetic device.	January 9, 2018		

Our software and electronics will be kept as trade secrets.

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

The Company is dependent on the following regulatory approvals:

Line of Business	Government Agency	Type of Approval	Application Date	Grant Date
	FDA	Class 1	May 1, 2018	

Our business will be to be subject to the Food and Drug Administration. The product falls under a Class 1 medical device. This will require company and product registration. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations could subject us to administrative and legal proceedings and actions by these governmental bodies.

Litigation

None

Other

The Company's principal address is 6579 Spring Brook Ave , Rhinebeck, NY 12572

The Company has the following additional addresses:

The Company conducts business in All of the United States.

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 Colorado 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 2 employees in New York and North Carolina.

The Company has the following employment/labor agreements in place:

Employee	Description	Effective Date	Termination Date
Jeffrey Callahan	Form of Employee	January 1, 2018	
Sean Jones	Form of Employee	April 23, 2018	

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Unit of Preferred Stock and Warrant
Amount outstanding	1,000,000
Voting Rights	n/a
Anti-Dilution Rights	n/a
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	May limit, dilute or qualify the Crowd Note: If at any time the Company grants, issues or sells any shares of Common Stock, Options, Convertible Securities or rights to purchase stock, warrants, or other securities or other property pro rata to the record holders of Common Stock or Preferred Stock (the “Purchase Rights”), then the Holder shall be entitled to acquire, upon the terms applicable to such Purchase Rights, the aggregate Purchase Rights which the Holder would have acquired if the Holder had held the number of Warrant Shares acquirable upon complete exercise of this Warrant

Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF:

Type of security	Crowd Note
Amount outstanding	
Voting Rights	
Anti-Dilution Rights	

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Convertible Notes
Name of creditor	Robbins Magnet, LLC
Amount outstanding	\$30,000.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	1.7%
Amortization schedule	n/a
Describe any collateral or security	
Maturity date	October 15, 2016
Other material terms	Holder may elect to add prior payments made

	in the amount of \$120,000 to the Outstanding Amount under the note (including the purchase price for the Warrant with Freedom Magnet, LLC and an additional payment made pursuant to an additional funding agreement with Holder).
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Type of debt	Convertible Notes
Name of creditor	Trillions Fund II, LLC
Amount outstanding	\$112,500.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	5%
Amortization schedule	n/a
Describe any collateral or security	
Maturity date	April 25, 2019
Other material terms	Automatic conversion on qualified equity financing of \$1,000,000, will convert at same terms as the other investors at a 20% discount or \$4,000,000 pre-money valuation.

Type of debt	Convertible Notes
Name of creditor	Accelerator of Trillions
Amount outstanding	\$37,500.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	5%
Amortization schedule	n/a
Describe any collateral or security	
Maturity date	April 24, 2019
Other material terms	Automatic conversion on qualified equity financing of \$1,000,000, will convert at same terms as the other investors at a 20% discount or \$4,000,000 pre-money valuation.

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
Crowd Note				January 16, 2018	Regulation CF

Ownership

The majority of the Company is owned by a single person. This person is Easton LaChappelle.

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
Easton LaChappelle	100.0%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Operations

The Company intends to achieve profitability in the next 12 months by launching a crowdfunding campaign in Q2 to sell the first 100 units then launching the product shortly after. Our goal for 2018 is to sell 200 units which will be \$1M in revenue. During this time we will learn how to refine production to increase profits.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On 1/16/2018 the Company conducted an offering pursuant to Regulation CF and raised \$1,568,964.

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 intends to make the following material capital expenditures in the future: We plan to purchase equipment to for research and development and production. These include laser cutters, 3d printers, automation equipment and computer systems.

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C-AR/A 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 were transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 3) as part of an Offering registered with the SEC or 4) to a member of the family of the Purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a family member 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.

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	Easton LaChappelle
Relationship to the Company	CEO/Founder
Total amount of money involved	\$1,200.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	reimbursement
Benefits or compensation received by Company	
Description of the transaction	When the company was formed Easton LaChappelle personally purchased equipment before funding was available. The company

	repaid this as a loan.
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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/A 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/Easton LaChappelle

(Signature)

Easton LaChappelle

(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/A 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

Financial Statements

UNLIMITED TOMORROW, INC.

Unaudited Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2016, and 2015

January 10, 2018



Independent Accountant's Review Report

To Management
Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc.
Fort Collins, CO

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheet of Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc. as of December 31, 2016, and 2015, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements. We believe that the results of my procedures provide a reasonable basis for our report.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Jason M. Tyra, CPA, PLLC
Dallas, TX
January 10, 2018

UNLIMITED TOMORROW, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 11,058	\$ 59,082
Inventory	1,483	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>12,541</u>	<u>59,082</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Due From Affiliate	44,232	-
Related Party Receivable	1,204	-
Fixed Assets, Net	22,783	23,226
Deposits	2,850	2,850
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>71,069</u>	<u>26,076</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>83,610</u></u>	<u><u>85,158</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Wages Payable	-	1,278
Due to Affiliate	-	35,453
Due to Related Parties	-	4,856
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>41,587</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Convertible Note & Warrant	156,626	154,069
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>156,626</u>	<u>195,656</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock (1,000,000 shares authorized and outstanding, no par value)	-	-
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(73,016)	(110,498)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>(73,016)</u>	<u>(110,498)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u><u>\$ 83,610</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 85,158</u></u>

UNLIMITED TOMORROW, INC.
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating Income		
Sales, Net	\$ 300	\$ 2,106
Cost of Goods Sold	5,936	3,169
Gross Profit	<hr/> (5,636)	<hr/> (1,063)
Operating Expense		
Rent	18,902	30,669
General & Administrative	13,751	38,717
Depreciation	1,394	1,299
Payroll	-	28,838
Advertising	-	55
	<hr/> 34,047	<hr/> 99,578
Net Income from Operations	(39,683)	(100,641)
Other Income (Expense)		
Consulting Income	79,473	33,429
Other Income	249	12,866
Interest Expense	(2,557)	(2,552)
State & Local Taxes	-	(400)
Net Income	<hr/> <u>\$ 37,482</u>	<hr/> <u>\$ (57,298)</u>

UNLIMITED TOMORROW, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss) For The Period	\$ 37,482	\$ (57,298)
Change in Receivables	(45,436)	126
Change in Payables	(41,587)	1,678
Change in Inventory	(1,483)	-
Depreciation	1,394	1,299
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<hr/> (49,630)	<hr/> (54,195)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Change in Fixed Assets	(951)	(2,049)
Change in Deposits	-	(2,850)
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	<hr/> (951)	<hr/> (4,899)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Change in Convertible Note	2,557	72,861
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	<hr/> 2,557	<hr/> 72,861
Cash at Beginning of Period	59,082	45,315
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	(48,024)	13,767
Cash at End of Period	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 11,058	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 59,082

UNLIMITED TOMORROW, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

NOTE A- ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Unlimited Tomorrow, Inc. ("the Company") is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Company develops and manufactures upper extremity prosthetic devices.

The Company will conduct an equity crowdfund offering during calendar year 2018 for the purpose of raising operating capital. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern or to achieve management's objectives may be dependent on the outcome of the offering or management's other efforts to raise operating capital.

NOTE B- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Fixed Assets

The Company capitalizes long lived assets with an original purchase price of \$1,000 or more. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over management's estimate of each asset's useful life. For the years ended December 31, 2016, and 2015, the Company's fixed assets consist of equipment and leasehold improvements to commercial office space occupied by the Company. Fixed assets are stated net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,787 and \$2,393 in 2016, and 2015, respectively.

Revenue

The Company earns revenue primarily from sales of prosthetic devices. During 2016, and 2015, the Company also earned revenue from consulting services provided to other companies (depicted as "other income"). The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

UNLIMITED TOMORROW, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Rent

In 2015, and 2016, the Company occupied office space under a commercial operating lease. The lease expired in 2016, and the Company is not currently party to any other leases.

Advertising

The Company records advertising expenses in the year incurred.

Equity Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock options issued to employees under ASC 718 (Stock Compensation). Under ASC 718, share-based compensation cost to employees is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an item of expense ratably over the employee's requisite vesting period. The fair value of each stock option or warrant award is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model.

The Company measures compensation expense for its non-employee stock-based compensation under ASC 505 (Equity). The fair value of the option issued or committed to be issued is used to measure the transaction, as this is more reliable than the fair value of the services received. The fair value is measured at the value of the Company's common stock on the date that the commitment for performance by the counterparty has been reached or the counterparty's performance is complete. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to expense and credited to additional paid-in capital.

Income Taxes

The Company applies ASC 740 Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial statement reported amounts at each period end, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The provision for income taxes represents the tax expense for the period, if any and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. ASC 740 also provides criteria for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. A tax benefit from an uncertain position is recognized only if it is "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority based on its technical merit.

The Company is subject to tax filing requirements as a corporation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States. The Company sustained net operating losses during fiscal years 2015 and 2016. Net operating losses will be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. Due to management's uncertainty as to the timing and valuation of any benefits associated with the net operating loss carryforwards, the Company has elected not to recognize an allowance to account for them in the financial statements. Net operating losses expire if unused after twenty tax years. The Company's federal tax filings for 2014, 2015, and 2016, will remain subject to review by the Internal Revenue Service until 2018, 2019, and 2020, respectively.

The Company is subject to income tax filing requirements as a corporation in the State of Colorado. The Company's tax filings in the State of Colorado for 2014, 2015, and 2016 remain subject to review by that State until 2019, 2020, and 2021, respectively.

UNLIMITED TOMORROW, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

NOTE D- DEBT

In 2017, 2015, and prior years, the Company issued a series of convertible notes for the purpose of funding continuing operations ("the Notes"). The Notes accrue interest at the rate of 5% per year, and mature eighteen months after the date of issue. They are convertible to equity in the Company if not repaid prior to maturity, or under certain other conditions, including a change of control, liquidation, or qualified equity financing event. The Notes as depicted on the Company's balance sheet include accrued and unpaid interest.

NOTE E- CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with a limited number of high quality financial institutions and at times may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

NOTE F- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management considered events subsequent to the end of the period but before January 10, 2018, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.