

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

**FORM C/A**

**UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

(Mark one.)

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

Future Labs III, Inc.

***Legal status of issuer***

***Form***

C-Corporation

***Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization***

Delaware

***Date of organization***

12/04/2017

***Physical address of issuer***

1134 11th Street Suite 101, Santa Monica, CA 90403

***Website of issuer***

www.hitchrobotics.com

***Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted***

SI Securities, LLC

***CIK number of intermediary***

0001603038

***SEC file number of intermediary***

008-69440

***CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary***

170937

***Amount of compensation to be paid to the intermediary, whether as a dollar amount or a percentage of the offering amount, or a good faith estimate if the exact amount is not available at the time of the filing, for conducting the offering, including the amount of referral and any other fees associated with the offering***

7.5% of the amount raised

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

SI Securities will receive equity compensation equal to 5% of the number of securities sold.

***Type of security offered***

Crowd Note

***Target number of Securities to be offered***

N/A

***Price (or method for determining price)***

Determined in conjunction with a broker-dealer.

***Target offering amount***

\$25,000

***Oversubscriptions accepted:***



Yes



No

***Oversubscriptions will be allocated:***



Pro-rata basis



First-come, first-served basis



Other:

***Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)***

\$1,070,000

***Deadline to reach the target offering amount***

November 29, 2019

**NOTE: If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the offering deadline, no Securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.**

***Current number of employees***

0

	<b>Most recent fiscal year-end</b>	<b>Prior fiscal year-end</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$301,629	\$313,337
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	\$174,965	\$313,337
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Short-term Debt</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Long-term Debt</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Revenues/Sales</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Taxes Paid</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Net Income</b>	(\$11,908)	N/A

The above reflects the consolidated financials of Future Labs III, Inc.

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

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District Of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virgin Islands, U.S., Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands

**EXHIBITS**

EXHIBIT A: Offering Memorandum

EXHIBIT C: PDF of SI Website



**EXHIBIT A**  
**OFFERING MEMORANDUM PART II OF OFFERING STATEMENT**  
**(EXHIBIT A TO FORM C/A)**  
**October 8, 2019**

**Future Labs III, Inc. (dba Hitch)**



**Up to \$1,070,000 of Crowd Notes**

Future Labs III, Inc. ("Hitch", the "Company," "we," "us", or "our"), is offering up to \$1,070,000 worth of Crowd Notes of the Company (the "Securities"). Purchasers of Securities are sometimes referred to herein as "Purchasers". The minimum target offering is \$25,000 (the "Target Amount"). This Offering is being conducted on a best efforts basis and the Company must reach its Target Amount of \$25,000 by November 29, 2019. The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF (the "Offering") and Regulation D (the "Combined Offerings"). Unless the Company raises at least the Target Amount of \$25,000 under the Regulation CF Offering and a total of \$500,000 under the Combined Offerings (the "Closing Amount") by November 29, 2019, no Securities will be sold in this Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled, and committed funds will be returned. The Company will accept oversubscriptions in excess of the Target Amount for the Offering up to \$1,070,000 (the "Maximum Amount") on a first come, first serve basis. Investors who completed the subscription process by November 22, 2019, will be permitted to increase their investment at any time on or before November 29, 2019 upon Company consent. For the avoidance of doubt, no initial subscriptions from new investors will be accepted after November 22, 2019. If the Company reaches its Closing Amount prior to November 22, 2019, the Company may conduct the first of multiple closings, provided that the Offering has been posted for 21 days and that investors who have committed funds will be provided notice five business days prior to the close. The minimum amount of Securities that can be purchased is \$1,000 per Purchaser (which may be waived by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion). The offer made hereby is subject to modification, prior sale and withdrawal at any time.

**A crowdfunding investment involves risk. You should not invest any funds in this Offering unless you can afford to lose your entire investment.**

**In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the issuer and the terms of the Offering, including the merits and risks involved. These Securities have not been recommended or approved by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, these authorities have not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document.**

**The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") does not pass upon the merits of any Securities offered or the terms of the Offering, nor does it pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any Offering document or literature.**

**These Securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, the SEC has not made an independent determination that these Securities are exempt from registration.**

**This disclosure document contains forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the Company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of, assumptions made by, and information currently available to the Company's management. When used in this disclosure document and the Company Offering materials, the words**

**"estimate", "project", "believe", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's action results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after such state or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.**

The Company has certified that all of the following statements are TRUE for the Company in connection with this Offering:

- (1) Is organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia;
- (2) Is not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d));
- (3) Is not an investment company, as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), or excluded from the definition of investment company by section 3(b) or section 3(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(b) or 80a-3(c));
- (4) Is not ineligible to offer or sell securities in reliance on section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "1933 Act") (15 U.S.C. 77d(a)(6)) as a result of a disqualification as specified in § 227.503(a);
- (5) Has filed with the SEC and provided to investors, to the extent required, any ongoing annual reports required by law during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this Form C/A; and
- (6) Has a specific business plan, which is not to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

### **Ongoing Reporting**

The Company will file a report electronically with the SEC annually and post the report on its website, no later than April 29, 2020.

Once posted, the annual report may be found on the Company's website at [www.hitchrobotics.com/investors](http://www.hitchrobotics.com/investors).

The Company must continue to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements until:

- (1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- (2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- (3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- (4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the 1933 Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- (5) the Company liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

Neither the Company nor any of its predecessors (if any) previously failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirement of Regulation CF.

### **Updates**

Updates on the status of this Offering may be found at: <https://www.seedinvest.com/hitch>.

### **About this Form C/A**

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

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

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

## SUMMARY

### The Business

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

Future Labs III, Inc. is a Delaware C-Corporation, formed on 12/04/2017.

The Company is located at 1134 11th Street Suite 101, Santa Monica, CA 90403.

The Company's website is [www.hitchrobotics.com](http://www.hitchrobotics.com).

A description of our products as well as our services, process, and business plan can be found on the Company's profile page on the SI Securities, LLC ("SeedInvest") website under <https://www.seedinvest.com/hitch> and is attached as Exhibit C to the Form C/A of which this Offering Memorandum forms a part.

### The Offering

<b>Minimum amount of Crowd Note being offered</b>	\$25,000
<b>Maximum amount of Crowd Note</b>	\$1,070,000
<b>Purchase price per Security</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Minimum investment amount per investor</b>	\$1,000
<b>Offering deadline</b>	November 29, 2019
<b>Use of proceeds</b>	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 14 hereof.
<b>Voting Rights</b>	See the description of the voting rights on pages 12, 15 and 18

## RISK FACTORS

*The SEC requires the Company to identify risks that are specific to its business and its financial condition. The Company is still subject to all the same risks that all companies in its business, and all companies in the economy, are exposed to. These include risks relating to economic downturns, political and economic events and technological developments (such as hacking and the ability to prevent hacking). Additionally, early-stage companies are inherently more risky than more developed companies. You should consider general risks as well as specific risks when deciding whether to invest.*

### Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

*Many of the Company's contracts are understood to be contingent on the successful development and proof of concept of its autonomous farming transport system.* The autonomous farming transport system is still in

development, and the Company's business depends almost entirely on its successful development and commercialization. The Company will require substantial additional development, testing, and potentially regulatory approval before it is able to commercialize its product effectively. This process may take many years and may require the expenditure of substantial resources beyond the proceeds raised in this offering. Accordingly, even if the Company is able to obtain the requisite financing to continue to fund the development of its products, it is not guaranteed that the autonomous farming transport system or any other product candidates will be successfully developed or commercialized.

***The Company's sales cycle is long and may be unpredictable, which can result in variability of its financial performance.*** Additionally, long sales cycles may require the Company to incur high sales and marketing expenses with no assurance that a sale will result, which could adversely affect its profitability. The Company's results of operations may fluctuate, in part, because of the resource-intensive nature of its sales efforts and the length and variability of the sales cycle. A sales cycle is the period between initial contact with a prospective customer and any sale of its products. The sales process involves educating customers about the Company's products, participating in extended products evaluations and configuring the autonomous farming transport system to customer-specific needs. During the sales cycle, the Company may expend significant time and resources on sales and marketing activities or make other expenditures, all of which lower its operating margins, particularly if no sale occurs or if the sale is delayed as a result of extended qualification processes or delays. It is difficult to predict when, or even if, it will make a sale to a potential customer or if the Company can increase sales to existing customers. As a result, the Company may not recognize revenue from sales efforts for extended periods of time, or at all. The loss or delay of one or more large transactions in a quarter could impact its results of operations for that quarter and any future quarters for which revenue from that transaction is lost or delayed.

***Failure to obtain new clients or renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect results of operations.*** The Company may face pricing pressure in obtaining and retaining their clients. Their clients may be able to seek price reductions from them when they renew a contract, when a contract is extended, or when the client's business has significant volume changes. Their clients may also reduce services if they decide to move services in-house. On some occasions, pricing pressure results in lower revenue from a client than the Company had anticipated based on their previous agreement with that client. This reduction in revenue could result in an adverse effect on their business and results of operations.

***Further, failure to renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect the Company's business.*** The Company's contracts with clients generally run for several years and include liquidated damage provisions that provide for early termination fees. Terms are generally renegotiated prior to the end of a contract's term. If they are not successful in achieving a high rate of contract renewals on favorable terms, their business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

***The development and commercialization of the Company's products and services are highly competitive.*** It faces competition with respect to any products and services that it may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Its competitors include major companies worldwide. The agricultural robotics market is an emerging industry where new competitors are entering the market frequently. Many of the Company's competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources and may have superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved services and thus may be better equipped than the Company to develop and commercialize services. These competitors also compete with the Company 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, the Company's competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than the Company is able to, which would adversely affect its competitive position, the likelihood that its services will achieve initial market acceptance and its ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from its products and services.

***The Company depends on a customer for a substantial majority of its anticipated revenue.*** If the Company fails to retain or expand its customer relationships or if its customer cancels or reduces their purchase commitments, its

revenue could decline significantly. Currently, revenue is concentrated in 1 customer which is responsible for its entire pipeline. As a result of this customer concentration, the Company's revenue could fluctuate materially and could be materially and disproportionately impacted by purchasing decisions of its significant customer. In the future, any significant customer may alter their purchasing patterns at any time with limited notice or may decide not to continue to purchase the Company's solutions at all, which could cause its revenue to decline materially and materially harm its financial condition and results of operations. If the Company is not able to diversify its customer base, it will continue to be susceptible to risks associated with customer concentration. Additionally, if the Company were to lose this client, it could be harmed and may not be able to continue operations if they are not able to add additional clients to fill the loss.

***The Company forecasts project aggressive growth post-raise.*** If these assumptions are wrong and the projections regarding market penetration are too aggressive, then the financial forecast may overstate the Company's overall viability. In addition, the forward-looking statements are only predictions. The Company has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that it believes may affect its business, financial condition and results of operations. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

***The Company is pre-revenue and may not be successful in its efforts to grow and monetize its product.*** It has limited operating capital and for the foreseeable future will be dependent upon its ability to finance operations from the sale of equity or other financing alternatives. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully raise operating capital. The failure to successfully raise operating capital, and the failure to effectively monetize its products, could result in bankruptcy or other event which would have a material adverse effect on the Company and the value of its shares. The Company has limited assets and financial resources, so such adverse event could put investors' dollars at significant risk.

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

***The Company's expenses will significantly increase as they seek to execute their current business model.*** Although the Company estimates that it has enough runway until the end of the year, they will be ramping up cash burn to promote revenue growth, initiate payroll, further develop R&D, and fund other Company operations after the raise. Doing so could require significant effort and expense or may not be feasible.

***The Company does not currently hold any intellectual property and they may not be able to obtain such intellectual property.*** Their ability to obtain protection for their intellectual property (whether through patent, trademark, copyright, or other IP right) is uncertain due to a number of factors, including that the Company may not have been the first to make the inventions. The Company has not conducted any formal analysis of the "prior art" in their technology, and the existence of any such prior art would bring the novelty of their technologies into question and could cause the pending patent applications to be rejected. Further, changes in U.S. and foreign intellectual property law may also impact their ability to successfully prosecute their IP applications. For example, the United States Congress and other foreign legislative bodies may amend their respective IP laws in a manner that makes obtaining IP more difficult or costly. Courts may also render decisions that alter the application of IP laws and detrimentally affect their ability to obtain such protection. Even if the Company is able to successfully register IP, this intellectual property may not provide meaningful protection or commercial advantage. Such IP may not be broad enough to prevent others from developing technologies that are similar or that achieve similar results to theirs. It is also possible

that the intellectual property rights of others will bar the Company from licensing their technology and bar them or their customer licensees from exploiting any patents that issue from the pending applications. Finally, in addition to those who may claim priority, any patents that issue from the patent applications may also be challenged by competitors on the basis that they are otherwise invalid or unenforceable.

***Manufacturing or design defects, unanticipated use of the Company's products, or inadequate disclosure of risks relating to the use of the products could lead to injury or other adverse events.*** These events could lead to recalls or safety alerts relating to its products (either voluntary or required by governmental authorities) and could result, in certain cases, in the removal of a product from the market. Any recall could result in significant costs as well as negative publicity that could reduce demand for its products. Personal injuries relating to the use of its products could also result in product liability claims being brought against the Company. In some circumstances, such adverse events could also cause delays in new product approvals. Similarly, negligence in performing its services can lead to injury or other adverse events.

***The Company's success is dependent on commercial adoption of agricultural autonomous robots, a relatively unproven market.*** The Company may incur substantial operating costs, particularly in sales and marketing and research and development, in attempting to develop these markets. If the market for the Company's products develops more slowly than it expects, its growth may slow or stall, and its operating results would be harmed. The market for agricultural autonomous robots is still evolving, and the Company depends on continued growth of this market. It is uncertain whether the trend of adoption of agricultural autonomous robots that the Company has experienced in the past will continue in the future.

***The Company may be unable to maintain, promote, and grow its brand through marketing and communications strategies.*** It may prove difficult for the Company to dramatically increase the number of customers that it serves or to establish itself as a well-known brand in the competitive AgTech space. Additionally, the product may be in a market where customers will not have brand loyalty.

***Not all of the founders or key employees are currently working full time for the Company.*** As a result, certain of the Company's employees, officers, directors or consultants may not devote all of their time to the business, and may from time to time serve as employees, officers, directors, and consultants of other companies. These other companies may have interests in conflict with the Company.

***The Company is still beta testing the first version of their robot.*** Sophisticated technology platforms often contain errors or defects, such as errors in computer code or other systems errors, particularly when first introduced or when new versions or enhancements are released. The development of new or enhanced products is a complex and uncertain process requiring the accurate anticipation of technological and market trends, as well as precise technological execution. Despite quality assurance measures, internal testing, and beta testing by customers, the Company cannot guarantee that its current and future products, including upgrades to those products, will be free of serious defects, which could result in lost revenue, refunds without a commensurate decrease in costs, delays in market acceptance, increase in costs, reputational harm, and costs associated with defending or settling claims. If upgrades are not properly implemented, the availability and functioning of its products could be impaired.

***The Company is subject to rapid technological change and dependence on new product development.*** Their industry is characterized by rapid and significant technological developments, frequent new product introductions and enhancements, continually evolving business expectations and swift changes. To compete effectively in such markets, the Company must continually improve and enhance its products and services and develop new technologies and services that incorporate technological advances, satisfy increasing customer expectations and compete effectively on the basis of performance and price. Their success will also depend substantially upon the Company's ability to anticipate, and to adapt its products and services to its collaborative partner's preferences. There can be no assurance that technological developments will not render some of its products and services obsolete, or that they will be able to respond with improved or new products, services, and technology that satisfy evolving customers' expectations. Failure to acquire, develop or introduce new products, services, and enhancements in a timely manner could have an

adverse effect on their business and results of operations. Also, to the extent one or more of their competitors introduces products and services that better address a customer's needs, their business would be adversely affected.

***The Company's principal shareholders own voting control of the Company.*** The principal shareholders will own a majority of the Company's Common Stock following the Offering. These shareholders are able to exercise significant control over all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control and might adversely affect the market price of the Company's common stock. This concentration of ownership may not be in the best interests of all shareholders.

***The Company has conducted related party transactions.*** On October 11, 2018, the Company loaned \$125,000 to a related party, Wavemaker Partners V, LP. The loan bears 6% compounded interest per annum and payable in full on October 31, 2019. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had recognized \$1,664 in interest income, all of which has remain unpaid as of December 31, 2018.

On February 7, 2019, the Company loaned \$95,000 to a related party under a promissory note. The note bears interest at 3% per annum and was set to mature February 7, 2020. The loan was repaid in March 2019.

In May 2019, the related party loan receivable of \$125,000 discussed in Note 6, together with accrued interest of \$4,582, was repaid in full.

In August 2019, the Company issued a secured promissory note to a related party company on a \$2,000 loan. The note bears interest at 3% per annum and matures in August 2020. The note is secured by the Company's assets.

In August 2019, the Company issued a secured promissory note to a related party company on a \$82,245 loan. The note bears interest at 3% per annum and matures in August 2020. The note is secured by the Company's assets.

***The independent CPA has included a "going concern" note in the Company's reviewed financials.*** The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2018, the Company has not commenced planned principal operations and activities have consisted of those related to formation, research and development, and capital raising. The Company has not yet generated any revenues since inception, has sustained net losses of \$11,908 and \$0 during the periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and has an accumulated deficit of \$11,908 and \$0 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the next twelve months following the date the financial statements were available to be issued is dependent upon its ability to produce revenues and/or obtain financing sufficient to meet current and future obligations and deploy such to produce profitable operating results. Management has evaluated these conditions and plans to generate revenues and raise capital as needed to satisfy its capital needs. No assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in these efforts.

These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities.

***The Company's cash position is relatively weak.*** The Company currently has only \$2,928.86 in cash balances as of August 31, 2019. The Company could be harmed if it is unable to meet its cash demands, and the Company may not be able to continue operations if they are not able to raise additional funds.

***The Company has not filed a Form D for its prior offering.*** The SEC rules require a Form D to be filed by companies within 15 days after the first sale of securities in the offering relying on Regulation D. Failing to register with the SEC or get an exemption may lead to fines, the right of investors to get their investments back, and even criminal charges. There is a risk that a late penalty could apply.

***The Company is subject to many U.S. federal and state laws and regulations, including those related to privacy, rights of publicity, and law enforcement.*** These laws and regulations are constantly evolving and may be interpreted, applied, created, or amended, in a manner that could harm our business. The technology and use of the technology in our product may not be legislated, and it is uncertain whether different states will legislate around this technology, and, if they do, how they will do so. Violating existing or future regulatory orders or consent decrees could subject us

to substantial monetary fines and other penalties that could negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations.

***The Total Amount Raised, as reflected on the SeedInvest platform, may be partially comprised of investments from the Company's management or affiliates.*** Such investments are not being counted towards the escrow minimum. If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the escrow minimum at the offering end date, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled, and committed funds will be returned. As a result, the Total Amount Raised may not be reflective of the Company's ability to conduct a closing.

## **Risks Related to the Securities**

***The Crowd Notes will not be freely tradable until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Crowd Notes may be tradable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply and each Purchaser should consult with his or her attorney.*** You should be aware of the long-term nature of this investment. There is not now and likely will not be a public market for the Crowd Notes. Because the Crowd Notes have not been registered under the 1933 Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the Crowd Notes have transfer restrictions under Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the 1933 Act or other securities laws will be effected. Limitations on the transfer of the Crowd Notes may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Crowd Notes in a private sale. Purchasers should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each Purchaser in this Offering will be required to represent that it is purchasing the Securities for its own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

***We are selling convertible notes that will convert into shares or result in payment in limited circumstances.*** These notes only convert or result in payment in limited circumstances. If the Crowd Notes reach their maturity date, investors (by a decision of the Crowd Note holders holding a majority of the principal amount of the outstanding Crowd Notes) will either (a) receive payment equal to the total of their purchase price plus outstanding accrued interest, or (b) convert the Crowd Notes into shares of the Company's most senior class of preferred stock, and if no preferred stock has been issued, then shares of Company's common stock. If there is a merger, buyout or other corporate transaction that occurs before a qualified equity financing, investors will receive a payment of the greater of their purchase price plus accrued unpaid interest or the amount of preferred shares they would have been able to purchase using the valuation cap. If there is a qualified equity financing (an initial public offering registered under the 1933 Act or a financing using preferred shares), the notes will convert into a yet to-be-determined class of preferred stock. If the notes convert because they have reached their maturity date, the notes will convert based on a \$10,000,000 valuation cap. If the notes convert due to a qualified equity financing, the notes will convert at a discount of 20%, or based on a \$10,000,000 valuation cap. This means that investors would be rewarded for taking on early risk compared to later investors. Outside investors at the time of conversion, if any, might value the Company at an amount well below the \$10,000,000 valuation cap, so you should not view the \$10,000,000 as being an indication of the Company's value.

***We have not assessed the tax implications of using the Crowd Note.*** The Crowd Note is a type of debt security. As such, there has been inconsistent treatment under state and federal tax law as to whether securities like the Crowd Note can be considered a debt of the Company, or the issuance of equity. Investors should consult their tax advisers.

***The Crowd Note contains dispute resolution provisions which limit your ability to bring class action lawsuits or seek remedy on a class basis.*** By purchasing a Crowd Note this Offering, you agree to be bound by the dispute resolution provisions found in Section 6 of the Crowd Note. Those provisions apply to claims regarding this Offering, the Crowd Notes and possibly the securities into which the Crowd Note are convertible. Under those provisions, disputes under the Crowd Note will be resolved in arbitration conducted in Delaware. Further, those provisions may limit your ability to bring class action lawsuits or similarly seek remedy on a class basis.

***You may have limited rights.*** The Company has not yet authorized preferred stock, and there is no way to know what voting rights those securities will have. In addition, as an investor in the Regulation CF offering you will be considered a Non-Major Investor (as defined below) under the terms of the notes offered, and therefore, you have more limited information rights.

***You will be bound by an investor proxy agreement which limits your voting rights.*** As a result of purchasing the notes, all Non-Major Investors (including all investors investing under Regulation CF) will be bound by an investor proxy agreement. This agreement will limit your voting rights and at a later time may require you to convert your future preferred shares into common shares without your consent. Non-Major Investors will be bound by this



agreement, unless Non-Major Investors holding a majority of the principal amount outstanding of the Crowd Notes (or majority of the shares of the preferred equity the notes will convert into) held by Non-Major Investors vote to terminate the agreement.

***A majority of the Company is owned by a small number of owners.*** Prior to the Offering, the Company's current owners of 20% or more of the Company's outstanding voting securities beneficially own up to 79.11% of the Company's voting securities. Subject to any fiduciary duties owed to our other owners or investors under Delaware law, these owners may be able to exercise significant influence over matters requiring owner approval, including the election of directors or managers and approval of significant Company transactions, and will have significant control over the Company's management and policies. Some of these persons may have interests that are different from yours. For example, these owners may support proposals and actions with which you may disagree. The concentration of ownership could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company or otherwise discourage a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the price potential investors are willing to pay for the Company. In addition, these owners could use their voting influence to maintain the Company's existing management, delay or prevent changes in control of the Company, or support or reject other management and board proposals that are subject to owner approval.

## **BUSINESS**

Hitch has developed one of the first electric, fully-autonomous transport robots for the agriculture and farming industry. By partnering with Hitch, farms can reduce their labor requirements and increase their productivity by over 40% in an industry already plagued by labor shortage and increased wages.

### **Business Plan**

Today, the US agricultural industry is under tremendous downward pressure and faces fierce competition from international competitors for shelf space. Indeed, most international competitors have labor costs that range from 1/10 to 1/50 the total labor cost of the average US producer. Given that labor is anywhere from 10 - 50% of the total cost of goods sold of an agricultural product, many of these foreign competitors can and are undercutting US competitors on price.

With labor becoming an increasingly important part of farming costs, Hitch believes the introduction of an electric, fully autonomous transport system to the agriculture industry will be highly disruptive. With Hitch, farmers may be able to drastically reduce their labor costs and increase their productivity, helping them increase revenue and profit and staying competitive in a highly commoditized industry.

Hitch has a signed Letter of Intent from HMC Farms that outlines the purchase of 100 Hitch robots, representing \$2 million in potential revenue. They have also agreed to work with Hitch as a product development partner and provide guidance on the product roadmap, ensuring Hitch can quickly and effectively find product market fit.

Within the next 12 months, Hitch plans to launch its first product, the Transport Hitch, which is an all-terrain, all-weather autonomous robot designed to transport produce from the field to processing centers on the farm.

The Transport Hitch is modular in design and can support an array of accessories. Hitch's long-term vision is to develop a range of agricultural robots based on the Transport Hitch to fully automate farming operations for its customers. This includes the Harvest Hitch that can automate picking, and the Command Hitch, which will be a command center & charging station.

### **The Company's Products and/or Services**

<b>Product / Service</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Current Market</b>
<b>Hitch Transport</b>	<b>Electric, fully autonomous farming transport system, this is the first product in the Hitch line, which will navigate farms and transport fruit by following farm workers in the field</b>	<b>Specialty crop farms, which are defined as farms that grow fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, and dried fruits</b>
<b>Harvest Hitch</b>	<b>An add on to the Hitch Transport, this product will identify and robotically pick ripe produce into bins for transport to centralize packing</b>	<b>Specialty crop farms</b>

<b>Command Hitch</b>	<b>Fleet connectivity for Hitch Robots on a lightweight, solar-powered trailer, capable of automated battery swaps</b>	<b>Specialty crop farms</b>
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### **Competition**

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

### **Customer Base**

The US agriculture industry is a crucial component of the US economy and has fed the nation since its founding. Today, US farm output is worth \$132 billion, about 1% of US GDP. The output of US farms has grown at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 1.48% in the period between 1948 and 2015. Compounded across this time period, in practice this means that US farms produce 2.75 times as much output in 2015 as in 1948. In the same time period, the total amount of inputs (machinery, fertilizer etc) has only grown at a CAGR of 0.1%. Most remarkably, however, the amount of labor used in agricultural production between 1948 and 2015 has decreased at a rate of -2.06% annually. US agriculture has been becoming steadily more productive and significantly less labor intensive for decades. To put it in perspective, US farmers use ¼ the labor they used in 1948 to create 2.75 times the agricultural output in 2015.

Hitch's market opportunity is to further contribute to the decreasing labor intensity of specialty crop harvesting by automating commodity tasks on the farm like food and fruit transport back to the granary/warehouse. While US agriculture has been becoming steadily less labor intensive, the nature of the labor used has also shifted dramatically. For much of US history agriculture has been dominated by family farms and family farmworkers. In 1950, 7.6 million family farmworkers worked in US agriculture while only 2.3 million hired farmworkers did. Hired farmworkers made up just over 20% of the agricultural labor force. Over time, this has shifted dramatically. By 2000, just 2 million family farmworkers worked in US agriculture while 1.1 million hired farmworkers did. Hired farmworkers now make up 35% of the agricultural labor force.

### **Intellectual Property**

None.

### **Litigation**

None.

### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

We will adjust roles and tasks based on the net proceeds of the Offering. We plan to use these proceeds as described below.

#### ***Offering Expenses***

The use of proceeds for expenses related to the Combined Offering is as follows:

- If the Company raises the Target Amount, it will use 47.50% of the proceeds, or \$11,875, towards offering expenses;
- If the Company raises the Closing Amount, it will use 9.17% of the proceeds, or \$55,000, towards offering expenses; and
- If the Company raises the Maximum Amount, it will use 8.43% of the proceeds, or \$90,250, towards offering expenses

The proceeds remaining after meeting offering expenses will be used as follows:

<b>Use of Proceeds</b>	<b>% if Target Amount Raised</b>	<b>% if Closing Amount Raised</b>	<b>% if Maximum Amount Raised</b>
Payroll	60%	60%	60%
Product Development	20%	20%	20%
Marketing	10%	10%	10%
G&A	10%	10%	10%

The above table of the anticipated use of proceeds is not binding on the Company and is merely a description of its current intentions.

We reserve the right to change the above use of proceeds if management believes it is in the best interests of the Company.

## DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND MANAGERS

The directors, officers, and 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.

Name	Positions and Offices Held at the Company	Principal Occupation and Employment Responsibilities for the Last Three (3) Years
James “Buck” Jordan	Founder, Director (12/2017 - present)	Partner (2014-2017): Running Canyon Creek Capital
Nicholas Giancola	CEO (09/2019 - present)	Managing Partner (2011-2019): Running Philosophie
Ethan Joffe	CTO (09/2019 - present)	Principal Software Engineer (2016-2019): Overseeing all software development for clients

### Indemnification

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

### Employees

The Company currently has 0 employees.

## CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

### Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Amount outstanding	Voting rights	How this security may limit, dilute, or qualify the Securities issues pursuant to this Offering	Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such securities prior to the Offering	Other material terms
Common Stock	3,000,000	YES	N/A	100%	N/A
Common Stock Options	329,670	NO	N/A	100%	\$0.50 strike price
Common Stock Warrants	248,138	NO	N/A	100%	\$0.50 strike price

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Name of creditor	Amount outstanding	Interest rate and payment schedule	Amortization schedule	Describe any collateral or security	Maturity date	Other material terms
Promissory note	Future VC, LLC	\$2000	3%	N/A	N/A	August 6, 2020	N/A

Promissory note	Future VC, LLC	\$82,245	3%	N/A	N/A	August 6, 2020	N/A
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### Ownership

A majority of the Company is owned by one person: Future VC, LLC

Below are 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	Number and type/class of security held	Percentage ownership
Future VC, LLC	Common Stock	79.11%

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

### Operations

Future Labs III, Inc. (the "Company"), doing business as Hitch, is a corporation formed on December 4, 2017 under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Company is developing an autonomous transport ground vehicle that will be used on farms to help workers harvest crops, allowing them to be more efficient and cut labor costs.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company has not commenced planned principal operations nor generated revenue. The Company's activities have consisted of formation activities, research and development, and capital raising. Once the Company commences its planned principal operations, it will incur significant additional expenses. The Company is dependent upon additional capital resources for the commencement of its planned principal operations and is subject to significant risks and uncertainties; including failing to secure funding to operationalize the Company's planned operations or failing to profitably operate the business.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The Company adopted the calendar year as its basis of reporting.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The proceeds from the Offering are essential to our operations. We plan to use the proceeds as set forth above under "Use of Proceeds", which is an indispensable element of our business strategy. The Offering proceeds will have a beneficial effect on our liquidity, as we have approximately \$2,928.86 in cash balances as of August 31, 2019, which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy.

### Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

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

### Trends and Uncertainties

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

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

### Valuation

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

As discussed in "Dilution" below, the valuation will determine the amount by which the investor's stake is diluted immediately upon investment. An early-stage company typically sells its shares (or grants options over its shares) to its founders and early employees at a very low cash cost, because they are, in effect, putting their "sweat equity" into the Company. When the Company seeks cash investments from outside investors, like you, the new investors typically pay a much larger sum for their shares than the founders or earlier investors, which means that the cash value of your stake is immediately diluted because each share of the same type is worth the same amount, and you paid more for your shares (or the notes convertible into shares) than earlier investors did for theirs.

There are several ways to value a company. None of them is perfect and all of them involve a certain amount of guesswork. The same method can produce a different valuation if used by a different person.

*Liquidation Value* - The amount for which the assets of the Company can be sold, minus the liabilities owed, e.g., the assets of a bakery include the cake mixers, ingredients, baking tins, etc. The liabilities of a bakery include the cost of rent or mortgage on the bakery. However, this value does not reflect the potential value of a business, e.g. the value of the secret recipe. The value for most startups lies in their potential, as many early stage companies do not have many assets (they probably need to raise funds through a securities offering in order to purchase some equipment).

*Book Value* - This is based on analysis of the Company's financial statements, usually looking at the Company's balance sheet as prepared by its accountants. However, the balance sheet only looks at costs (i.e. what was paid for the asset), and does not consider whether the asset has increased in value over time. In addition, some intangible assets, such as patents, trademarks or trade names, are very valuable but are not usually represented at their market value on the balance sheet.

*Earnings Approach* - This is based on what the investor will pay (the present value) for what the investor expects to obtain in the future (the future return), taking into account inflation, the lost opportunity to participate in other investments, the risk of not receiving the return. However, predictions of the future are uncertain and valuation of future returns is a best guess.

Different methods of valuation produce a different answer as to what your investment is worth. Typically liquidation value and book value will produce a lower valuation than the earnings approach. However, the earnings approach is also most likely to be risky as it is based on many assumptions about the future, while the liquidation value and book value are much more conservative.

Future investors (including people seeking to acquire the Company) may value the Company differently. They may use a different valuation method, or different assumptions about the Company's business and its market. Different valuations may mean that the value assigned to your investment changes. It frequently happens that when a large institutional investor such as a venture capitalist makes an investment in a company, it values the Company at a lower price than the initial investors did. If this happens, the value of the investment will go down.

### **Previous Offerings of Securities**

We have made the following issuances of securities within the last three years:

<b>Previous Offering</b>	<b>Date of Previous Offering</b>	<b>Offering Exemption Relied Upon</b>	<b>Type of Securities Offered</b>	<b>Amount of Securities Sold</b>	<b>Use of Proceeds of the Previous Offering</b>
Pre-Seed	March 20, 2018	Section 4(a)(2)	Common	\$313,537	Working capital

## **THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES**

### **The Securities Offered in this Offering**

The following description is a brief summary of the material terms of the Securities being offered and is qualified in its entirety by the terms contained in the Crowd Notes.

The Crowd Notes sold in this Offering will convert in the following circumstances:

- If a "corporate transaction" (such as the sale of the Company) occurs prior to a "qualified equity financing" (which is a preferred stock financing raising of not less than \$1,000,000).
- Once a "qualified equity financing" occurs, the notes thereafter will automatically convert into the shares of preferred stock sold in the qualified equity financing.
- If the maturity date is reached, the note holders will have the option, by decision of the majority outstanding note holders, to convert into the Company's most senior class of preferred stock, and if no preferred stock has been issued, then shares of the Company's common stock.

The price at which the Crowd Notes sold in this Offering will convert will be:

- At a discount of 20% to the price in the qualified equity financing, subject to a \$10,000,000 valuation cap, if the conversion takes place after the qualified equity financing;
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing due to a corporate transaction, the greater of the outstanding principal of the Crowd Notes plus accrued unpaid interest, or the amount of stock the Crowd Notes would convert into under the valuation cap; or
- If conversion takes place prior to a qualified equity financing because the maturity date has been reached, subject to a \$10,000,000 valuation cap.

Until the earlier of the qualified equity financing or the corporate transaction, the Crowd Notes accrue an annual interest rate of 4%, compounded quarterly.

The securities into which the Crowd Notes in this Offering will convert will have more limited voting and information rights than those to be issued to Major Investors on conversion.

Our Target Amount for this Offering to investors under Regulation Crowdfunding is \$25,000.

Additionally, we have set a minimum Closing Amount of \$500,000 between our Combined Offerings under Regulation Crowdfunding and Regulation D, which we will need to meet before the Offering may close.

The minimum investment in this Offering is \$1,000. SeedInvest Auto Invest participants have a lower investment minimum in this offering of \$200. Investments of \$20,000 or greater will only be accepted through the Regulation D offering.

All Non-Major Investors of Crowd Notes will be bound by an investor proxy agreement. This agreement will limit your voting rights and at a later time may require you to convert your future preferred shares into common shares without your consent. Non-Major Investors will be bound by this agreement, unless Non-Major Investors holding a majority of the principal amount outstanding of the Crowd Notes (or majority of the shares of the preferred equity the notes will convert into) held by Non-Major Investors vote to terminate the agreement.

### **Securities Sold Pursuant to Regulation D**

The Company is selling securities in a concurrent offering to accredited investors under Rule 506(c) under the 1933 Act at the same time as this Offering under Regulation Crowdfunding (together, the "Combined Offerings").

The Crowd Notes in the Regulation D offering convert under similar terms to the Crowd Notes in this offering. However, investors who invest \$100,000 or greater will be considered "Major Investors" under the Crowd Note. Major Investors will be entitled to greater information rights than Non-Major Investors in the Combined Offerings. In the future, Major Investors may also be entitled to greater voting rights than their non-major counterparts.

### **Classes of Securities of the Company**

#### ***Common Stock***

##### *Dividend Rights*

Yes

##### *Voting Rights*

Yes

##### *Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions*

Yes, junior to any issued preferred stock.

## *Rights and Preferences*

None

## ***Preferred Stock***

None

## **Dilution**

Even once the Crowd Note convert into preferred or common equity securities, as applicable, the investor's stake in the Company could be diluted due to the Company issuing additional shares. In other words, when the Company issues more shares (or additional equity interests), the percentage of the Company that you own will go down, even though the value of the Company may go up. You will own a smaller piece of a larger company. This increase in number of shares outstanding could result from a stock offering (such as an initial public offering, another crowdfunding round, a venture capital round or angel investment), employees exercising stock options, or by conversion of certain instruments (e.g. convertible bonds, preferred shares or warrants) into stock.

If a company decides to issue more shares, an investor could experience value dilution, with each share being worth less than before, and control dilution, with the total percentage an investor owns being less than before. There may also be earnings dilution, with a reduction in the amount earned per share (though this typically occurs only if the company offers dividends, and most early stage companies are unlikely to offer dividends, preferring to invest any earnings into the company).

The type of dilution that hurts early-stage investors mostly occurs when a company sells more shares in a "down round," meaning at a lower valuation than in earlier offerings. An example of how this might occur is as follows (numbers are for illustrative purposes only):

- In June 2014 Jane invests \$20,000 for shares that represent 2% of a company valued at \$1 million.
- In December, the company is doing very well and sells \$5 million in shares to venture capitalists on a valuation (before the new investment) of \$10 million. Jane now owns only 1.3% of the company but her stake is worth \$200,000.
- In June 2015 the company has run into serious problems and in order to stay afloat it raises \$1 million at a valuation of only \$2 million (the "down round"). Jane now owns only 0.89% of the company and her stake is worth only \$26,660.

This type of dilution might also happen upon conversion of convertible notes into shares. Typically, the terms of convertible notes issued by early-stage companies provide that in the event of another round of financing, the holders of the convertible notes get to convert their notes into equity at a "discount" to the price paid by the new investors, i.e., they get more shares than the new investors would for the same price. Additionally, convertible notes may have a "price cap" on the conversion price, which effectively acts as a share price ceiling. Either way, the holders of the convertible notes get more shares for their money than new investors. In the event that the financing is a "down round" the holders of the convertible notes will dilute existing equity holders, and even more than the new investors do, because they get more shares for their money.

If you are making an investment expecting to own a certain percentage of the Company or expecting each share to hold a certain amount of value, it's important to realize how the value of those shares can decrease by actions taken by the Company. Dilution can make drastic changes to the value of each share, ownership percentage, voting control, and earnings per share.

## **Tax Matters**

**EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OWN TAX AND ERISA ADVISOR AS TO THE PARTICULAR CONSEQUENCES TO THE PURCHASER OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND SALE OF THE PURCHASER'S SECURITIES, AS WELL AS POSSIBLE CHANGES IN THE TAX LAWS.**

## **Restrictions on Transfer**

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Purchaser of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities are transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(a) of Regulation D promulgated under the 1933 Act, 3) as part of an IPO or 4) to a member of the family of the Purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the Purchaser or the

equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Purchaser or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

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

### **Other Material Terms**

The Company does not have the right to repurchase the Securities. The Securities do not have a stated return or liquidation preference.

### **Related Person Transactions**

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any manager, 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:

On October 11, 2018, the Company loaned \$125,000 to a related party, Wavemaker Partners V, LP. The loan bears 6% compounded interest per annum and payable in full on October 31, 2019. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had recognized \$1,664 in interest income, all of which has remain unpaid as of December 31, 2018.

On February 7, 2019, the Company loaned \$95,000 to a related party under a promissory note. The note bears interest at 3% per annum and was set to mature February 7, 2020. The loan was repaid in March 2019.

In May 2019, the related party loan receivable of \$125,000 discussed in Note 6, together with accrued interest of \$4,582, was repaid in full.

In August 2019, the Company issued a secured promissory note to a related party company on a \$2,000 loan. The note bears interest at 3% per annum and matures in August 2020. The note is secured by the Company's assets.

In August 2019, the Company issued a secured promissory note to a related party company on a \$82,245 loan. The note bears interest at 3% per annum and matures in August 2020. The note is secured by the Company's assets.

### **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 security holders: Not Applicable.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Bad Actor Disclosure**

None.

## **SEEDINVEST INVESTMENT PROCESS**

### ***Making an Investment in the Company***

#### **How does investing work?**

When you complete your investment on SeedInvest, your money will be transferred to an escrow account where an independent escrow agent will watch over your investment until it is accepted by the Company. Once the Company accepts your investment, and certain regulatory procedures are completed, your money will be transferred from the escrow account to the Company in exchange for your Crowd Note. At that point, you will be an investor in the Company.



**SeedInvest Regulation CF rules regarding the investment process:**

- Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in the issuer's Offering materials;
- The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met;
- The Company is making concurrent offerings under both Regulation CF and Regulation D and unless the Company raises at least the target amount under the Regulation CF Offering and the closing amount under both offerings, it will not close this Offering;
- If an issuer reaches a target offering amount and the closing amount prior to the deadline identified in its offering materials, it may close the Offering early if it provides notice about the new Offering deadline at least five business days prior to such new Offering deadline;
- If there is a material change and an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment, the investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned;
- If an issuer does not reach both the target offering amount and the closing offering amount prior to the deadline identified in its offering materials, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned; and
- If an investor does not cancel an investment commitment before the 48-hour period prior to the Offering deadline, the funds will be released to the issuer upon closing of the Offering and the investor will receive Securities in exchange for his or her investment.

**What will I need to complete my investment?**

To make an investment you will need the following information readily available:

1. Personal information such as your current address and phone number
2. Employment and employer information
3. Net worth and income information
4. Social Security Number or government-issued identification
5. ABA bank routing number and checking account number

**What is the difference between preferred equity and a convertible note?**

Preferred equity is usually issued to outside investors and carries rights and conditions that are different from that of common stock. For example, preferred equity may include rights that prevent or minimize the effects of dilution or grants special privileges in situations when the Company is sold.

A convertible note is a unique form of debt that converts into equity, usually in conjunction with a future financing round. The investor effectively loans money to the Company with the expectation that they will receive equity in the Company in the future at a discounted price per share when the Company raises its next round of financing. To learn more about startup investment types, check out "How to Choose a Startup Investment" in the SeedInvest Academy.

**How much can I invest?**

An investor is limited in the amount that he or she may invest in a Regulation Crowdfunding Offering during any 12-month period:

- If either the annual income or the net worth of the investor is less than \$107,000, the investor is limited to the greater of \$2,000 or 5% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth.
- If the annual income and net worth of the investor are both equal to or greater than \$107,000, the investor is limited to 10% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth, to a maximum of \$107,000. Separately, the Company has set a minimum investment amount.

**How can I (or the Company) cancel my investment?**

For Offerings made under Regulation Crowdfunding, you may cancel your investment at any time up to 48 hours before a closing occurs or an earlier date set by the Company. You will be sent a reminder notification approximately five days before the closing or set date giving you an opportunity to cancel your investment if you had not already done so. Once a closing occurs, and if you have not cancelled your investment, you will receive an email notifying you that your Securities have been issued. If you have already funded your investment, let SeedInvest know by emailing [cancellations@seedinvest.com](mailto:cancellations@seedinvest.com). Please include your name, the Company's name, the amount, the investment number, and the date you made your investment.

***After My Investment*****What is my ongoing relationship with the Company?**

You are an investor in the Company, you do own securities after all! But more importantly, companies that have raised money via Regulation Crowdfunding must file information with the SEC and post it on their website on an annual basis. Receiving regular company updates is important to keep investors educated and informed about the progress of the Company and their investments. This annual report includes information similar to the Company's initial Form C filing and key information that a company will want to share with its investors to foster a dynamic and healthy relationship.

In certain circumstances a company may terminate its ongoing reporting requirements if:

- (1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- (2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- (3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- (4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the 1933 Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- (5) the Company liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

However, regardless of whether a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirements per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all companies on its platform to ensure that investors are provided quarterly updates. These quarterly reports will include information such as: (i) quarterly net sales, (ii) quarterly change in cash and cash on hand, (iii) material updates on the business, (iv) fundraising updates (any plans for next round, current round status, etc.), and (v) any notable press and news.

#### **How do I keep track of this investment?**

You can return to SeedInvest at any time to view your portfolio of investment and obtain a summary statement. In addition to monthly account statements, you may also receive periodic updates from the Company about its business.

#### **Can I get rid of my Securities after buying them?**

Securities purchased through a Regulation Crowdfunding Offering are not freely transferable for one year after the date of purchase, except in the case where they are transferred:

1. To the Company that sold the Securities
2. To an accredited investor
3. As part of an Offering registered with the SEC (think IPO)
4. To a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the purchaser, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser

Regardless, after the one year holding period has expired, you should not plan on being able to readily transfer and/or sell your security. Currently, there is no market or liquidity for these Securities and the Company does not have any plans to list these Securities on an exchange or other secondary market. At some point the Company may choose to do so, but until then you should plan to hold your investment for a significant period of time before a "liquidation event" occurs.

## SIGNATURE

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

/s/James Jordan

(Signature)

James Jordan

(Name)

Director

(Title)

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

/s/James Jordan

(Signature)

James Jordan

(Name)

Director, issuer, principal executive officer, principal financial officer, controller, and principal accounting officer

(Title)

09/23/2019

(Date)

/s/Nicholas Giancola

(Signature)

Nicholas Giancola

(Name)

CEO, issuer, principal executive officer

(Title)

09/23/2019

(Date)

/s/Ethan Joffe

(Signature)

Ethan Joffe

(Name)

CTO, issuer

(Title)

09/23/2019

(Date)

***Instructions.***

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

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

**EXHIBIT C**  
*PDF of SI Website*



Invest in Hitch

Electric, fully autonomous farming transport system

Edit Profile

\$105,500	\$1,000	\$10,000,000
Amount raised	Minimum	Valuation cap

INVEST

Time Left 45d : 13h : 51m

Purchased securities are not currently tradeable. Expect to hold your investment until the company lists on a national exchange or is acquired.

Hitch is offering securities under both Regulation D and Regulation CF through SI Securities, LLC ("SI Securities"). SI Securities is an affiliate of SeedInvest Technology, LLC, a registered broker-dealer, and member FINRA/SIPC. SI Securities will receive cash compensation equal to 7.50% of the value of the securities sold and equity compensation equal to 5.00% of the number of securities sold. Investments made under both Regulation D and Regulation CF involve a high degree of risk and those investors who cannot afford to lose their entire investment should not invest. Furthermore, the contents of the Highlights, Term Sheet sections have been prepared by SI Securities and shall be deemed broker-dealer communications subject to FINRA Rule 2210 (the "Excluded Sections"). With the exception of the Excluded Sections noted above, this profile contains offering materials prepared solely by Hitch without the assistance of SI Securities, and not subject to FINRA Rule 2210 (the "Issuer Profile"). The Issuer Profile may contain forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. Investors should review the [risks and disclosures](#) in the offering's draft. The contents of this profile are meant to be a summary of the information found in the company's Form C. Before making an investment decision, investors should review the company's Form C for a complete description of its business and offering information, a copy of which may be found both [here](#) and [below](#).

Company Highlights

- > Letter of Intent executed by HMC Farms for 100 Hitch robots
- > Lead Investor: Wavemaker Partners, a global Venture Capital fund with \$300 million AUM
- > SaaS Pricing Model: targeting \$2,500 per year per unit + \$8,500 upfront equipment price upon launch (included in customer LOIs)
- > HMC Farms, one of the top commercial farming companies in California, has agreed to partner on research and development via non-binding LOI
- > Farms may achieve up to a 40% increase in labor productivity by using Hitch

Fundraise Highlights

- > Total Amount Raised: US \$105,500
- > Total Round Size: US \$2,000,000
- > [Raise Description: Seed](#)
- > Minimum Investment: US \$1,000 per investor





- Highlights
- Overview
- The Team
- Term Sheet
- Prior Rounds
- Market Landscape
- Form C
- Data Room
- 2 comments
- FAQs
- Seedinvest



Hitch Robot.

The Team

Founders and Officers



Nick Giancola  
CEO

Nick is a lifelong technologist, entrepreneur, strategist, and computer scientist. He's been involved in founding 3 companies and has spent the last 15 years building and launching products for some of the biggest names in tech. Nick's obsession over creating exceptional user experiences has led to his professional success as both a product designer and software developer. He's consulted on over one hundred projects with companies ranging from seed-stage startups to Fortune 500 enterprises. Some of the companies he's worked with include WeWork, Amazon, AMEX, BCG, and E\*Trade. He's also designed and developed software for a slew of high growth startups, including StackCommerce, MeUndies, Flight Club, Pongalo, and Fullscreen, among others. Nick's most recent post was Managing Partner at Philosophie, a design innovation and R&D firm. Following in the footsteps of Bill Gates and Mark Zuckerberg, Nick dropped out of college to focus completely on building and commercializing technology.



Ethan Joffe  
CTO

Ethan is a serial entrepreneur, award winning technologist and has led many teams focused on cutting edge technology, including AR/VR, Machine Learning and automation. After graduating from MIT with a BS in Computer Science, he began his career by building a multimedia software company based on technology developed at the MIT Media Lab before transitioning to an engineering role at VPL Research, the first commercial AR/VR company. From there he moved to Xaos Tools where he developed award-winning 2D & 3D consumer graphics products. His first exit came as the CTO and Co-Founder of WorldSite Networks, an entertainment industry hosting company. He then turned his attention to Super11, a free internet company in Brazil and South America, where he served as Director of Product Development until it was acquired. Following the acquisition of Super11 Ethan co-founded Nami Media and took the role of Chief Scientist. Nami was eventually acquired by Lin Media. Ethan's ability to identify and implement new technologies, as well as build and manage technical teams has been proven time and again. This expertise will be invaluable as he continues to lead our product roadmap and development.

Highlights

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The Team

Term Sheet

Prior Rounds

Market Landscape

Form C

Data Room

James Jordan

Advisor, Director

Term Sheet

FAQs

☒ Seedinvest: A Side by Side offering refers to a deal that is raising capital under two offering types. If you plan on investing less than US \$20,000.00, you will automatically invest under the Regulation CF offering type. If you invest more than US \$20,000.00, you must be an accredited investor and invest under the Regulation D offering type.

Fundraising Description

Round type:	Seed
Round size:	US \$2,000,000
Raised to date:	US \$105,500 US \$5,500 (under Reg CF only)
Minimum investment:	US \$1,000
Target Minimum:	US \$500,000

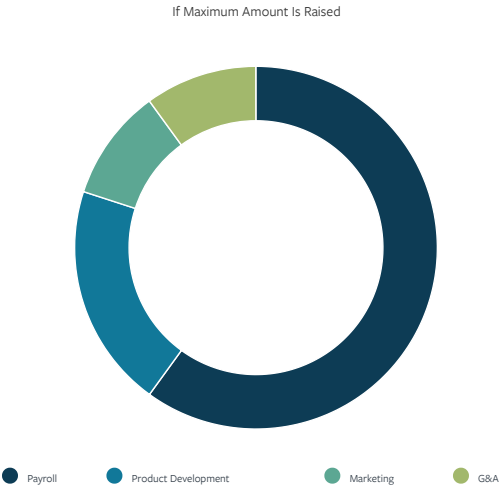
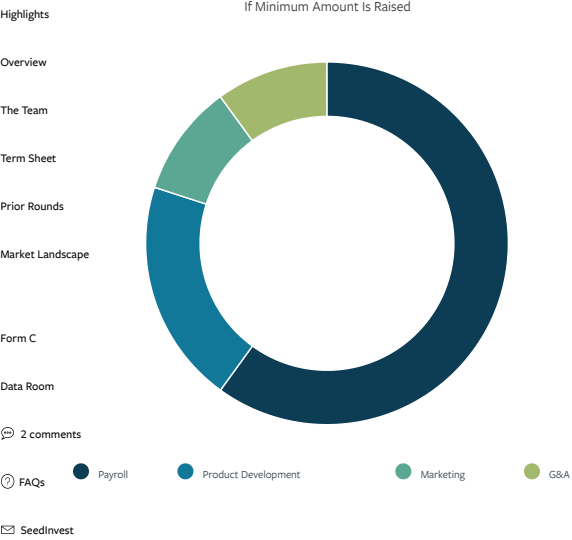
Key Terms

Security Type:	Crowd Note
Conversion discount:	20.0%
Valuation Cap:	US \$10,000,000
Interest rate:	4.0%
Note term:	24 months

Additional Terms

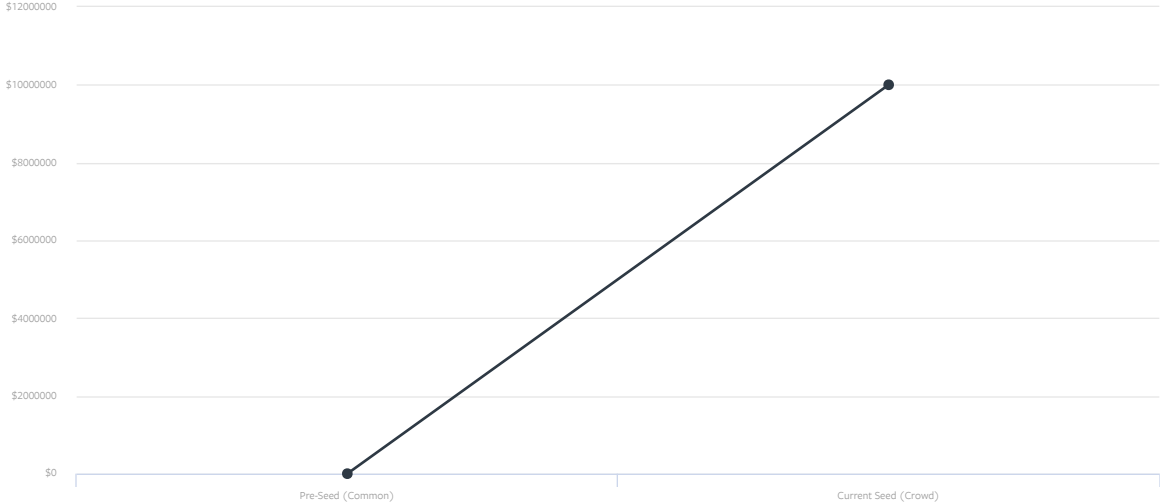
Investor Proxy Agreement	All non-Major Purchasers will be subject to an Investment Proxy Agreement ("IPA"). The IPA will authorize an investment Manager to act as representative for each non-Major Purchaser and take certain actions for their benefit and on their behalf. Please see a copy of the IPA included with Company's offering materials for additional details.
Custody of Shares	Investors who invest \$100,000 or less will have their securities held in trust with a Custodian that will serve as a single shareholder of record. These investors will be subject to the Custodian's Account Agreement, including the electronic delivery of all required information.
Closing conditions:	While Hitch has set an overall target minimum of US \$500,000 for the round, Hitch must raise at least US \$25,000 of that amount through the Regulation CF portion of their raise before being able to conduct a close on any investments below \$20,000. For further information please refer to Hitch's Form C.
Regulation CF cap:	While Hitch is offering up to US \$2,000,000 worth of securities in its Seed, only up to US \$1,070,000 of that amount may be raised through Regulation CF.
Transfer restrictions:	Securities issued through Regulation CF have a one year restriction on transfer from the date of purchase (except to certain qualified parties as specified under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act of 1933), after which they become freely transferable. While securities issued through Regulation D are similarly considered "restricted securities" and investors must hold their securities indefinitely unless they are registered with the SEC and qualified by state authorities, or an exemption from such registration and qualification requirements is available.

Use of Proceeds



Prior Rounds

The graph below illustrates the valuation cap or the pre-money valuation of Hitch's prior rounds by year.



This chart does not represent guarantees of future valuation growth and/or declines.

Highlights

Overview

The Team

Round Size

Closed Date

Security Type

US \$313,537

Mar 20, 2018

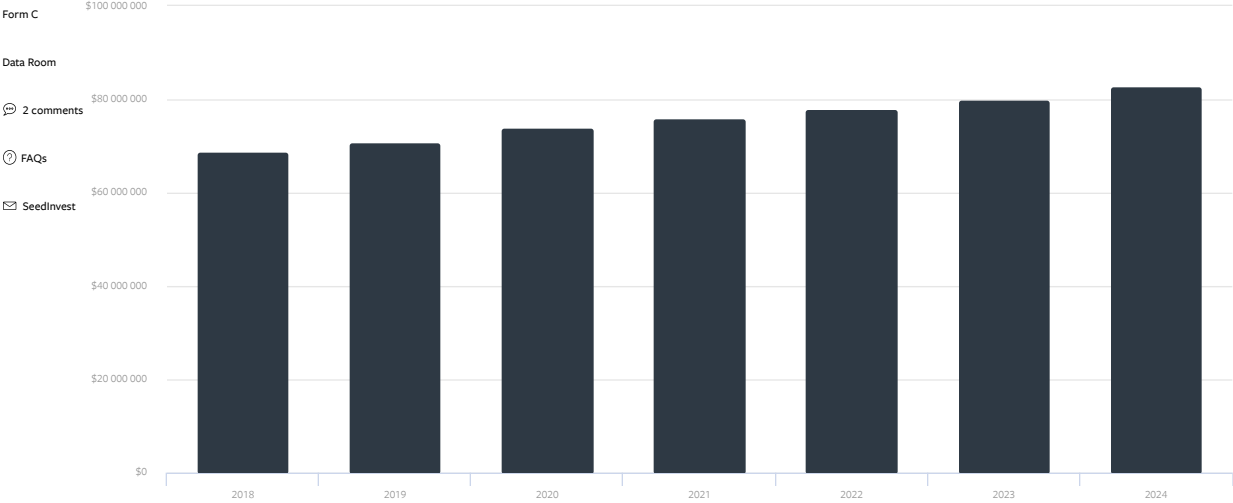
Common Equity

Term Sheet

Prior Rounds

Market Landscape

Market Landscape



United States - Specialty Crop Value

The US agriculture industry is a crucial component of the US economy and has fed the nation since its founding. Today, US farm output is worth \$132 billion, about 1% of US GDP. The output of US farms has grown at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 1.48% in the period between 1948 and 2015. Compounded across this time period, in practice this means that US farms produce 2.75 times as much output in 2015 as in 1948. In the same time period, the total amount of inputs (machinery, fertilizer etc) has only grown at a CAGR of 0.1%. Most remarkably, however, the amount of labor used in agricultural production between 1948 and 2015 has decreased at a rate of -2.06% annually. US agriculture has been becoming steadily more productive and significantly less labor intensive for decades. To put it in perspective, US farmers use ¼ the labor they used in 1948 to create 2.75 times the agricultural output in 2015.

Hitch's market opportunity is to further contribute to the decreasing labor intensity of specialty crop harvesting by automating commodity tasks on the farm like food and fruit transport back to the granary/warehouse. While US agriculture has been becoming steadily less labor intensive, the nature of the labor used has also shifted dramatically. For much of US history agriculture has been dominated by family farms and family farmworkers. In 1950, 7.6 million family farmworkers worked in US agriculture while only 2.3 million hired farmworkers did. Hired farmworkers made up just over 20% of the agricultural labor force. Over time, this has shifted dramatically. By 2000, just 2 million family farmworkers worked in US agriculture while 1.1 million hired farmworkers did. Hired farmworkers now make up 35% of the agricultural labor force.

Risks and Disclosures

**Many of the Company's contracts are understood to be contingent on the successful development and proof of concept of its autonomous farming transport system.** The autonomous farming transport system is still in development, and the Company's business depends almost entirely on its successful development and commercialization. The Company will require substantial additional development, testing, and potentially regulatory approval before it is able to commercialize its product effectively. This process may take many years and may require the expenditure of substantial resources beyond the proceeds raised in this offering. Accordingly, even if the Company is able to obtain the requisite financing to continue to fund the development of its products, it is not guaranteed that the autonomous farming transport system or any other product candidates will be successfully developed or commercialized.

**The Company's sales cycle is long and may be unpredictable, which can result in variability of its financial performance.** Additionally, long sales cycles may require the Company to incur high sales and marketing expenses with no assurance that a sale will result, which could adversely affect its profitability. The Company's results of operations may fluctuate, in part, because of the resource-intensive nature of its sales efforts and the length and variability of the sales cycle. A sales cycle is the period between initial contact with a prospective customer and any sale of its products. The sales process involves educating customers about the Company's products, participating in extended products evaluations and configuring the autonomous farming transport system to customer-specific needs. During the sales cycle, the Company may expend significant time and resources on sales and marketing activities or make other expenditures, all of which lower its operating margins, particularly if no sale occurs or if the sale is delayed as a result of extended qualification processes or delays. It is difficult to predict when, or even if, it will make a sale to a potential customer or if the Company can increase sales to existing customers. As a result, the Company may not recognize revenue from sales efforts for extended periods of time, or at all. The loss or delay of one or more large transactions in a quarter could impact its results of operations for that quarter and any future quarters for which revenue from that transaction is lost or delayed.

**Failure to obtain new clients or renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect results of operations.** The Company may face pricing pressure in obtaining and retaining their clients. Their clients may be able to seek price reductions from them when they renew a contract, when a contract is extended, or when the client's business has significant volume changes. Their clients may also reduce services if they decide to move services in-house. On some occasions, pricing pressure results in lower revenue from a client than the Company had anticipated based on their previous agreement with that client. This reduction in revenue could result in an adverse effect on their business and results of operations.

**Further, failure to renew client contracts on favorable terms could adversely affect the Company's business.** The Company's contracts with clients generally run for several years and include liquidated damage provisions that provide for early termination fees. Terms are generally renegotiated prior to the end of a contract's term. If they are not successful in achieving a high rate of contract renewals on favorable terms, their business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

**The development and commercialization of the Company's products and services are highly competitive.** It faces competition with respect to any products and services that it may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Its competitors include major companies worldwide. The agricultural robotics market is an emerging industry where new competitors are entering the market frequently. Many of the Company's competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources and may have superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved services and thus may be better equipped than the Company to develop and commercialize services. These competitors also compete with the Company 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, the Company's competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than the Company is able to, which would adversely affect its competitive position, the likelihood that its services will achieve initial market acceptance and its ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from its products and services.

**The Company depends on a customer for a substantial majority of its anticipated revenue.** If the Company fails to retain or expand its customer relationships or if its customer cancels or reduces their purchase commitments, its revenue could decline significantly. Currently, revenue is concentrated in 1 customer which is responsible for its entire pipeline. As a result of this customer concentration, the Company's revenue could fluctuate materially and could be materially and disproportionately impacted by purchasing decisions of its significant customer. In the future, any significant customer may alter their purchasing patterns at any time with limited notice or may decide not to continue to purchase the Company's solutions at all, which could cause its revenue to decline materially and materially harm its financial condition and results of operations. If the Company is not able to diversify its customer base, it will continue to be susceptible to risks associated with customer concentration. Additionally, if the Company were to lose this client, it could be harmed and may not be able to continue operations if they are not able to add additional clients to fill the loss.

**The Company releases project aggressive growth posture.** If these assumptions are wrong and the projections regarding market penetration are too aggressive, then the financial forecast may overstate the Company's overall viability. In addition, the forward-looking statements are highly predictions. The Company has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that it believes may affect its business, financial condition and results of operations. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

Overview

**The Company is pre-revenue and may not be successful in its efforts to grow and monetize its product.** It has limited operating capital and for the foreseeable future will be dependent upon its ability to finance operations from the sale of equity or other financing alternatives. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully raise operating capital. The failure to successfully raise operating capital, and the failure to effectively monetize its products, could result in bankruptcy or other event which would have a material adverse effect on the Company and the value of its shares. The Company has limited assets and financial resources, so such adverse event could put investors' dollars at significant risk.

Term Sheet

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

Market Demand

**The Company's expenses will significantly increase as they seek to execute their current business model.** Although the Company estimates that it has enough runway until the end of the year, they will be ramping up cash burn to promote revenue growth, initiate payroll, further develop R&D, and fund other Company operations after the raise. Doing so could require significant effort and expense or may not be feasible.

Form C

**The Company does not currently hold any intellectual property and they may not be able to obtain such intellectual property.** Their ability to obtain protection for their intellectual property (whether through patent, trademark, copyright, or other IP right) is uncertain due to a number of factors, including that the Company may not have been the first to make the inventions. The Company has not conducted any formal analysis of the "prior art" in their technology, and the existence of any such prior art would bring the novelty of their technologies into question and could cause the pending patent applications to be rejected. Further, changes in U.S. and foreign intellectual property law may also impact their ability to successfully prosecute their IP applications. For example, the United States Congress and other foreign legislative bodies may amend their respective IP laws in a manner that makes obtaining IP more difficult or costly. Courts may also render decisions that alter the application of IP laws and detrimentally affect their ability to obtain such protection. Even if the Company is able to successfully register IP, this intellectual property may not provide meaningful protection or commercial advantage. Such IP may not be broad enough to prevent others from developing technologies that are similar or that achieve similar results to theirs. It is also possible that the intellectual property rights of others will bar the Company from licensing their technology and bar them or their customer licensees from exploiting any patents that issue from the pending applications. Finally, in addition to those who may claim priority, any patents that issue from the patent applications may also be challenged by competitors on the basis that they are otherwise invalid or unenforceable.

FAQs

**Manufacturing or design defects, unanticipated use of the Company's products, or inadequate disclosure of risks relating to the use of the products could lead to injury or other adverse events.** These events could lead to recalls or safety alerts relating to its products (either voluntarily or required by governmental authorities) and could result, in certain cases, in the removal of a product from the market. Any recall could result in significant costs as well as negative publicity that could reduce demand for its products. Personal injuries relating to the use of its products could also result in product liability claims being brought against the Company. In some circumstances, such adverse events could also cause delays in new product approvals. Similarly, negligence in performing its services can lead to injury or other adverse events.

**The Company's success is dependent on commercial adoption of agricultural autonomous robots, a relatively unproven market.** The Company may incur substantial operating costs, particularly in sales and marketing and research and development, in attempting to develop these markets. If the market for the Company's products develops more slowly than it expects, its growth may slow or stall, and its operating results would be harmed. The market for agricultural autonomous robots is still evolving, and the Company depends on continued growth of this market. It is uncertain whether the trend of adoption of agricultural autonomous robots that the Company has experienced in the past will continue in the future.

**The Company may be unable to maintain, promote, and grow its brand through marketing and communications strategies.** It may prove difficult for the Company to dramatically increase the number of customers that it serves or to establish itself as a well-known brand in the competitive AgTech space. Additionally, the product may be in a market where customers will not have brand loyalty.

**Not all of the founders or key employees are currently working full time for the Company.** As a result, certain of the Company's employees, officers, directors or consultants may not devote all of their time to the business, and may from time to time serve as employees, officers, directors, and consultants of other companies. These other companies may have interests in conflict with the Company.

**The Company is still beta testing the first version of their robot.** Sophisticated technology platforms often contain errors or defects, such as errors in computer code or other systems errors, particularly when first introduced or when new versions or enhancements are released. The development of new or enhanced products is a complex and uncertain process requiring the accurate anticipation of technological and market trends, as well as precise technological execution. Despite quality assurance measures, internal testing, and beta testing by customers, the Company cannot guarantee that its current and future products, including upgrades to those products, will be free of serious defects, which could result in lost revenue, refunds without a commensurate decrease in costs, delays in market acceptance, increase in costs, reputational harm, and costs associated with defending or settling claims. If upgrades are not properly implemented, the availability and functioning of its products could be impaired.

**The Company is subject to rapid technological change and dependence on new product development.** Their industry is characterized by rapid and significant technological developments, frequent new product introductions and enhancements, continually evolving business expectations and swift changes. To compete effectively in such markets, the Company must continually improve and enhance its products and services and develop new technologies and services that incorporate technological advances, satisfy increasing customer expectations and compete effectively on the basis of performance and price. Their success will also depend substantially upon the Company's ability to anticipate, and to adapt its products and services to its collaborative partner's preferences. There can be no assurance that technological developments will not render some of its products and services obsolete, or that they will be able to respond with improved or new products, services, and technology that satisfy evolving customers' expectations. Failure to acquire, develop or introduce new products, services, and enhancements in a timely manner could have an adverse effect on their business and results of operations. Also, to the extent one or more of their competitors introduces products and services that better address a customer's needs, their business would be adversely affected.

**The Company's principal shareholders own voting control of the Company.** The principal shareholders will own a majority of the Company's Common Stock following the Offering. These shareholders are able to exercise significant control over all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control and might adversely affect the market price of the Company's common stock. This concentration of ownership may not be in the best interests of all shareholders.

**The Company has conducted related party transactions.** On October 11, 2018, the Company loaned \$125,000 to a related party, Wavemaker Partners V, LP. The loan bears 6% compounded interest per annum and payable in full on October 31, 2019. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had recognized \$1,664 in interest income, all of which has remain unpaid as of December 31, 2018.

On February 7, 2019, the Company loaned \$95,000 to a related party under a promissory note. The note bears interest at 3% per annum and was set to mature February 7, 2020. The loan was repaid in March 2019.

In May 2019, the related party loan receivable of \$125,000 discussed in Note 6, together with accrued interest of \$4,582, was repaid in full.

In August 2019, the Company issued a secured promissory note to a related party company on a \$2,000 loan. The note bears interest at 3% per annum and matures in August 2020. The note is secured by the Company's assets.

In August 2019, the Company issued a secured promissory note to a related party company on a \$82,245 loan. The note bears interest at 3% per annum and matures in August 2020. The note is secured by the Company's assets.

**The independent CPA has included a "going concern" note in the Company's reviewed financials.** The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2018, the Company has not commenced planned principal operations and activities have consisted of those related to formation, research and development, and capital raising. The Company has not yet generated any revenues since inception, has sustained net losses of \$11,908 and \$0 during the periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and has an accumulated deficit of \$11,908 and \$0 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the next twelve months following the date the financial statements were available to be issued is dependent upon its ability to produce revenues and/or obtain financing sufficient to meet current and future obligations and deploy such to produce profitable operating results. Management has evaluated these conditions and plans to generate revenues and raise capital as needed to satisfy its capital needs. No assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in these efforts.

These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities.

**The Company's cash position is relatively weak.** The Company currently has only \$2,928.86 in cash balances as of August 31, 2019. The Company could be harmed if it is unable to meet its cash demands, and the Company may not be able to continue operations if they are not able to raise additional funds.

**The Company has not filed a Form D for its prior offering.** The SEC rules require a Form D to be filed by companies within 15 days after the first sale of securities in the offering relying on Regulation D. Failing to register with the SEC or get an exemption may lead to fines, the right of investors to get their investments back, and even criminal charges. There is a risk that a late penalty could apply.

**The Company is subject to many U.S. federal and state laws and regulations, including those related to privacy, rights of publicity, and law enforcement.** These laws and regulations are constantly evolving and may be interpreted, applied, created, or amended, in a manner that could harm our business. The technology and use of the technology in our product may not be legislated, and it is uncertain whether different states will legislate around this technology, and, if they do, how they will do so. Violating existing or future regulatory orders or consent decrees could subject us to substantial monetary fines and other penalties that could negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations.

**The Total Amount Raised, as reflected on the SeedInvest platform, may be partially comprised of investments from the Company's management or affiliates.** Such investments are not being counted towards the escrow minimum. If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the escrow minimum at the offering end date, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled, and committed funds will be returned. As a result, the Total Amount Raised may not be reflective of the Company's ability to conduct a closing.

**Startup investing is risky.** Investing in startups is very risky, highly speculative, and should not be made by anyone who cannot afford to lose their entire investment. Unlike an investment in a mature business where there is a track record of revenue and income, the success of a startup or highly early-stage venture often relies on the development of a new product or service that may or may not find a market. Before investing, you should carefully consider the specific risks and disclosures related to both this offering type and the company which can be found in this company profile and the documents in the data room below.

**Overview**  
**Your shares are not easily transferable.** You should not plan on being able to readily transfer and/or resell your security. Currently there is no market or liquidity for these shares and the company does not have any plans to list these shares on an exchange or other secondary market. At some point the company may choose to do so, but until then you should plan to hold your investment for a significant period of time before a “liquidation event” occurs. A “liquidation event” is when the company either lists their shares on an exchange, is acquired, or goes bankrupt.  
**The Team**  
**The Company may not pay dividends for the foreseeable future.** Unless otherwise specified in the offering documents and subject to state law, you are not entitled to receive any dividends on your interest in the Company. Accordingly, any potential investor who anticipates the need for current dividends or income from an investment should not purchase any of the securities offered on the Site.  
**Term Sheet**

**Prior Rounds**  
**Valuation and capitalization.** Unlike listed companies that are valued publicly through market-driven stock prices, the valuation of private companies, especially startups, is difficult to assess and you may risk overpaying for your investment. In addition, there may be additional classes of equity with rights that are superior to the class of equity being sold.  
**Market Landscape**

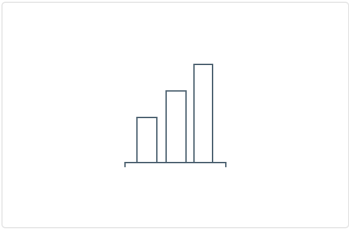
**You may only receive limited disclosure.** While the company must disclose certain information, since the company is at an early-stage they may only be able to provide limited information about its business plan and operations because it does not have fully developed operations or a long history. The company may also only obligated to file information periodically regarding its business, including financial statements. A publicly listed company, in contrast, is required to file annual and quarterly reports and promptly disclose certain events — through continuing disclosure that you can use to evaluate the status of your investment.  
**Form C**

**Investment in personnel.** An early-stage investment is also an investment in the entrepreneur or management of the company. Being able to execute on the business plan is often an important factor in whether the business is viable and successful. You should be aware that a portion of your investment may fund the compensation of the company’s employees, including its management. You should carefully review any disclosure regarding the company’s use of proceeds.  
**Data Room**

**2 comments**  
**Possibility of fraud.** In light of the relative ease with which early-stage companies can raise funds, it may be the case that certain opportunities turn out to be money-losing fraudulent schemes. As with other investments, there is no guarantee that investments will be immune from fraud.

**FAQs**  
**Lack of professional guidance.** Many successful companies partially attribute their early success to the guidance of professional early-stage investors (e.g., angel investors and venture capital firms). These investors often negotiate for seats on the company’s board of directors and play an important role through their resources, contacts and experience in assisting early-stage companies in executing on their business plans. An early-stage company may not have the benefit of such professional investors.  
**SeedInvest**

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Hitch’s Form C

The Form C is a document the company must file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which includes basic information about the company and its offering and is a condition to making a Reg CF offering available to investors. It is important to note that the SEC does not review the Form C, and therefore is not recommending and/or approving any of the securities being offered.

[Download Hitch’s Form C](#)

Data Room

NAME
>  Financials (2 files)
>  Fundraising Round (1 file)
>  Investor Agreements (2 files)
>  Miscellaneous (4 files)

Join the Conversation

For compliance purposes, founders conducting Reg CF offerings are prohibited from posting contact information on their Discussion Boards. Posts including e-mail addresses or phone numbers will be removed immediately. If you would like to connect with an investor directly please notify your dedicated campaign manager on SeedInvest’s Venture Growth team.

Say something here...

POST

Highlights

A couple questions:

Overview

How many seasons has this been tested?

The Team

The Intel cameras on the front, they dont have a published IP rating yet, how can you be sure the cameras will survive the dust, rain, dirt, all in all farm environment?

How far can it run with a single charge, with and without max payload?

The Team

Did you find this comment...

Term Sheet

👍 0

👎 0

🔒

Prior Rounds

Market Landscape

Form C

0

Hitch has been tested and developed alongside our partner HMC Farms across the last two seasons

Data Room

2 comments

Right now, with a full charge Hitch is able to work 4 hours with a full payload and about 6 hours without one. This assumes that all four batteries are on the unit; it has room for two additional batteries. From the beginning we designed Hitch to be battery hot-swappable, meaning batteries can be quickly and easily changed in the field. We are developing new software and exploring new hardware that will extend the current battery life of each Hitch.

FAQs

Write a comment..

POST

SeedInvest

Frequently Asked Questions

About Side by Side Offerings

**What is Side by Side?**

A Side by Side offering refers to a deal that is raising capital under two offering types. This Side by Side offering is raising under Regulation CF and Rule 506(c) of Regulation D.

**What is a Form C?**

The Form C is a document the company must file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") which includes basic information about the company and its offering and is a condition to making a Reg CF offering available to investors. It is important to note that the SEC does not review the Form C, and therefore is not recommending and/or approving any of the securities being offered.

Before making any investment decision, it is highly recommended that prospective investors review the Form C filed with the SEC (included in the company's profile) before making any investment decision.

**What is Rule 506(c) under Regulation D?**

Rule 506(c) under Regulation D is a type of offering with no limits on how much a company may raise. The company may generally solicit their offering, but the company must verify each investor's status as an accredited investor prior to closing and accepting funds. To learn more about Rule 506(c) under Regulation D and other offering types check out our [blog](#) and [academy](#).

**What is Reg CF?**

Title III of the JOBS Act outlines Reg CF, a type of offering allowing private companies to raise up to \$1 million from all Americans. Prior capital raising options limited private companies to raising money only from accredited investors, historically the wealthiest ~2% of Americans. Like a Kickstarter campaign, Reg CF allows companies to raise funds online from their early adopters and the crowd. However, instead of providing investors a reward such as a t-shirt or a card, investors receive securities, typically equity, in the startups they back. To learn more about Reg CF and other offering types check out our [blog](#) and [academy](#).

Making an Investment in Hitch

**How does investing work?**

When you complete your investment on SeedInvest, your money will be transferred to an escrow account where an independent escrow agent will watch over your investment until it is accepted by Hitch. Once Hitch accepts your investment, and certain regulatory procedures are completed, your money will be transferred from the escrow account to Hitch in exchange for your securities. At that point, you will be a proud owner in Hitch.

**What will I need to complete my investment?**

To make an investment, you will need the following information readily available:

1. Personal information such as your current address and phone number
2. Employment and employer information
3. Net worth and income information
4. Social Security Number or passport
5. ABA bank routing number and checking account number (typically found on a personal check or bank statement)

**How much can I invest?**

An investor is limited in the amount that he or she may invest in a Reg CF offering during any 12-month period:

- If either the annual income or the net worth of the investor is less than \$100,000, the investor is limited to the greater of \$2,000 or 5% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth.
- If the annual income and net worth of the investor are both greater than \$100,000, the investor is limited to 10% of the lesser of his or her annual income or net worth, to a maximum of \$100,000.

Separately, Hitch has set a minimum investment amount of US \$1,000. Accredited investors investing \$20,000 or over do not have investment limits.

After My Investment

**What is my ongoing relationship with the Issuer?**

You are a partial owner of the company, you do own securities after all! But more importantly, companies which have raised money via Regulation CF must file information with the SEC and post it on their websites on an annual basis. Receiving regular company updates is important to keep shareholders educated and informed about the progress of the company and their investment. This annual report includes information similar to a company's initial Reg CF filing and key information that a company will want to share with its investors to foster a dynamic and healthy relationship.

In certain circumstances a company may terminate its ongoing reporting requirement if:

1. The company becomes a fully-reporting registrant with the SEC
2. The company has filed at least one annual report, but has no more than 300 shareholders of record

3. The company has filed at least three annual reports, and has no more than \$10 million in assets
4. The company or another party purchases or repurchases all the securities sold in reliance on Section 4(a)(6)
5. The company ceases to do business

However, regardless of whether a company has terminated its ongoing reporting requirement per SEC rules, SeedInvest works with all companies on its platform to ensure that investors are provided quarterly updates. These quarterly reports will include information such as: (i) quarterly net sales, (ii) quarterly change in cash and cash on hand, (iii) material updates on the business, (iv) fundraising updates (any plans for next round, current round status, etc.), and (v) any notable press and news.

**How can I sell my securities in the future?**  
Currently there is no market or liquidity for these securities. Right now Hitch does not plan to list these securities on a national exchange or another secondary market. At some point Hitch may choose to do so, but until then you should plan to hold your investment for a significant period of time before a “liquidation event” occurs. A “liquidation event” is when Hitch either lists their securities on an exchange, is acquired, or goes bankrupt.

The Team

Term Sheet

Other General Questions  
Prior Rounds

**Market Landscape**  
**What is this page about?**  
This is Hitch's fundraising profile page, where you can find information that may be helpful for you to make an investment decision in their company. The information on this page includes the company overview, team bios, and the risks and disclosures related to this investment opportunity. If the company runs a side by side offering that includes an offering under Regulation CF, you may also find a copy of the Hitch's Form C. The Form C includes important details about Hitch's fundraising that you should review before investing.

**Data**  
**How can I (or the company) cancel my investment under Regulation CF?**  
For offerings made under Regulation CF, you may cancel your investment at any time up to 48 hours before a closing occurs or an earlier date set by the company. You will be sent a reminder notification approximately five days before the closing or set date giving you an opportunity to cancel your investment if you had not already done so. Once a closing occurs, and if you have not canceled your investment, you will receive an email notifying you that your securities have been issued. If you have already funded your investment, your funds will be promptly refunded to you upon cancellation. To cancel your investment, you may go to your account's portfolio page by clicking your profile icon in the top right corner.

SeedInvest

**How do I keep track of my investment?**  
You can return to SeedInvest at any time to view your portfolio of investments and obtain a summary statement. If invested under Regulation CF you may also receive periodic updates from the company about their business, in addition to monthly account statements.

**What if I change my mind about investing?**  
If you invest under any other offering type, you may cancel your investment at any time, for any reason until a closing occurs. You will receive an email when the closing occurs and your securities have been issued. If you have already funded your investment and your funds are in escrow, your funds will be promptly refunded to you upon cancellation. To cancel your investment, please go to your account's portfolio page by clicking your profile icon in the top right corner.

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FAQs

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Check out the background of our [broker-dealer](#) and investment professionals on FINRA's broker/check.

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SI Securities does not provide custody services in connection any investments made through the platform. Customer securities and account balances, not held directly by the customer or in escrow, are held by New Direction Trust Company ("NDTCO") for the benefit of customers. NDTCO is an unaffiliated limited purpose trust company chartered under the laws of the State of Kansas.

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