

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

**FORM C
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

February 21, 2020

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

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$301,629	\$313,337
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$174,965	\$313,337
Accounts Receivable	N/A	N/A
Short-term Debt	N/A	N/A
Long-term Debt	N/A	N/A
Revenues/Sales	N/A	N/A
Cost of Goods Sold	N/A	N/A
Taxes Paid	N/A	N/A
Net Income	(\$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 B: Financials

EXHIBIT C: PDF of SI Website

EXHIBIT D: Investor Deck

EXHIBIT E: Video Transcript

EXHIBIT A
OFFERING MEMORANDUM PART II OF OFFERING STATEMENT
(EXHIBIT A TO FORM C)
December 10, 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 February 21, 2020. 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 February 21, 2020, 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 February 14, 2020, will be permitted to increase their investment at any time on or before February 21, 2020 upon Company consent. For the avoidance of doubt, no initial subscriptions from new investors will be accepted after February 14, 2020. If the Company reaches its Closing Amount prior to February 14, 2020, 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; 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.

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

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C. 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 is accurate only as of the date of this Form C, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C 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 document 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 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. The Company does not expect to update or otherwise revise this Form C or other materials supplied herewith. The delivery of this Form C 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. This Form C 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 and the Exhibits hereto. Each prospective Purchaser is urged to read this Form C 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.

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 of which this Offering Memorandum forms a part.

The Offering

Minimum amount of Crowd Note being offered	\$25,000
Maximum amount of Crowd Note	\$1,070,000
Purchase price per Security	Not Applicable
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$1,000
Offering deadline	February 21, 2020
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on pages 14 and 15 hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on pages 12, 15, 18 and 19.

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 \$5,465.76 in cash balances as of November 30, 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 is working to save the American Farm. Our first self-driving bot has already garnered attention and orders from a variety of farms, including Grown Rogue (publicly traded cannabis company) and HMC Farms (industry leading stone fruit and grape producer), who together have indicated the intention to order 500 bots totaling \$26,900,000 in potential revenue.

Business Plan

Problem:

The Cannabis and Hemp market is growing fast, and most farmers aren't able to keep up to the global demand. Labor and harvesting issues resulted in only 50% of US hemp crops being harvested in 2019.

American farmers are facing a battle on two fronts. First, they compete on price with international farms that export high-quality product at a fraction of the price. Second, the supply of farm labor in the US has dropped to drastic levels that our economy is losing \$3.1 billion a year in crop production.

Labor in the US represents up to 50% of the cost of an agricultural product, and American farm labor is underutilized. Farmworkers spend roughly 30% of their time moving harvested crops, time that could otherwise be spent harvesting.

Solution:

Hitch is a robotic harvesting assistant for farmers. Its first product, the Transport Hitch, is an off-road, self-driving robot capable of transporting any payload (e.g., cannabis/hemp, grapes, stone fruit, etc.) on a farm.

By partnering with Hitch, farms can reduce their labor burden and increase productivity by over 30%. Harvest workers will no longer need to push heavy wheelbarrows; they will be able to focus on the skilled task of identifying ready-to-pick cannabis flowers and produce. But, most importantly, American farms will be able to stay in business. Farms will no longer suffer labor shortages or be unable to harvest and sell their full yields.

Traction:

Hitch's has garnered the attention of two totally different farms and in total they ordered 500 robots totaling \$26.9 million in potential revenue.

Grown Rogue and HMC Farms are more than Hitch's first customer, they are founding partners, each with 5% ownership in Hitch. As a key stakeholder, HMC and Grown Rogue worked closely with the Hitch team to design and build a Robotic Harvesting assistant that is built for the industry, by the industry.

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Hitch Transport	Electric, fully autonomous farming transport system, this is the first product in the Hitch line, which will navigate farms and transport	Hemp and specialty crop farms, which are defined as farms that grow fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, and dried fruits

	fruit by following farm workers in the field	
Harvest Hitch	An add on to the Hitch Transport, this product will identify and robotically pick ripe produce into bins for transport to centralize packing	Specialty crop farms
Command Hitch	Fleet connectivity for Hitch Robots on a lightweight, solar-powered trailer, capable of automated battery swaps	Specialty crop farms

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

Market:

The global hemp market is set to grow from \$4.6 billion in 2019 to 26.6 billion by 2025, representing a CAGR of 34%. Farmers are racing to switch to hemp production, as an acre of hemp is worth nearly \$50k vs. \$1k for corn.

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 (i.e., 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. 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 harvesting by automating commodity tasks on the farm like transportation 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:

Use of Proceeds	% if Target Amount Raised	% if Closing Amount Raised	% if Maximum Amount Raised
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
Nicolas 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

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 2 part-time employees in California.

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	466,501	NO	N/A	100%	\$0.50 strike price
Common Stock Warrants	354,484	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

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 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 \$5,465.76 in cash balances as of November 30, 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 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:

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

Seed	September 23, 2019	Reg CF & 506(c)	Crowd Note	N/A (offering was delisted and no securities were sold)	N/A
------	--------------------	-----------------	------------	---	-----

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. 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 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 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)

12/10/2019

(Date)

/s/Nicolas Giancola

(Signature)

Nicolas Giancola

(Name)

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

(Title)

12/10/2019

(Date)

/s/Ethan Joffe

(Signature)

Ethan Joffe

(Name)

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

(Title)

12/10/2019

(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 B
Financials

Future Labs III, Inc.

d/b/a Hitch

A Delaware Corporation

Financial Statements (Unaudited) and Independent Accountant's Review Report
December 31, 2018 and 2017

Future Labs III, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Accountant's Review Report	1
Financial Statements as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, for the year ended December 31, 2018, and for the period from December 4, 2017 (inception) to December 31, 2017:	
Balance Sheets	2
Statements of Operations	3
Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6-11



To the Board of Directors of
Future Labs III, Inc.
Dover, Delaware

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Future Labs III, Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2018 and for the period from December 4, 2017 (inception) to December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountant's Conclusion

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

Going Concern

As discussed in Note 3, certain conditions indicate that the Company may be unable to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Artesian CPA, LLC

Artesian CPA, LLC

Denver, Colorado

August 29, 2019

Artesian CPA, LLC

1624 Market Street, Suite 202 | Denver, CO 80202

p: 877.968.3330 f: 720.634.0905

info@ArtesianCPA.com | www.ArtesianCPA.com

Future Labs III, Inc.
BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)
As of December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 174,965	\$ 313,337
Loan receivable, related party	125,000	-
Interest receivable, related party	1,664	-
Total Current Assets	<u>301,629</u>	<u>313,337</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u><u>\$ 301,629</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 313,337</u></u>
 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Liabilities:	\$ -	\$ -
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit):		
Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 0 and 0 shares issued and outstanding, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.	-	-
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 3,000,000 and 626,673 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.	300	63
Additional paid-in capital	313,237	313,274
Accumulated deficit	<u>(11,908)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	<u>301,629</u>	<u>313,337</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	 <u><u>\$ 301,629</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 313,337</u></u>

See Independent Accountant's Review Report and accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these financial statements.

Future Labs III, Inc.**STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)**

For the year ended December 31, 2018 and for the period from December 4, 2017 to December 31, 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net revenues	\$ -	\$ -
Costs of net revenues	-	-
Gross profit	-	-
Operating Expenses:		
General & administrative	13,572	-
Total Operating Expenses	13,572	-
Loss from operations	(13,572)	-
Other Income/(Expense):		
Interest income	1,664	-
Total Other Income/(Expense)	1,664	-
Net Loss	<u>\$ (11,908)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See Independent Accountant's Review Report and accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these financial statements.

Future Labs III, Inc.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) (UNAUDITED)

For the year ended December 31, 2018 and for the period from December 4, 2017 to December 31, 2017

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance at December 4, 2017 (inception)	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Issuance of common stock	-	-	626,673	63	313,274	-	313,337
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2017	-	\$ -	626,673	63	313,274	-	313,337
Issuance of common stock	-	\$ -	2,373,327	\$ 237	\$ (37)	\$ -	\$ 200
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(11,908)	(11,908)
Balance at December 31, 2018	-	\$ -	3,000,000	\$ 300	\$ 313,237	\$ (11,908)	\$ 301,629

See Independent Accountant's Review Report and accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these financial statements.

Future Labs III, Inc.**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)****For the year ended December 31, 2018 and for the period from December 4, 2017 to December 31, 2017**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$ (11,908)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in interest receivable, related party	(1,664)	-
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	<u>(13,572)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Issuance of loan to related party	(125,000)	-
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(125,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	200	313,337
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	<u>200</u>	<u>313,337</u>
Net Change In Cash	(138,372)	313,337
Cash at beginning of period	313,337	-
Cash at end of period	<u>\$ 174,965</u>	<u>\$ 313,337</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -

See Independent Accountant's Review Report and accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these financial statements.

Future Labs III, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and for the periods then ended

NOTE 1: NATURE OF 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is dependent upon additional capital resources for its planned principal operations and is subject to significant risks and uncertainties; including failing to secure funding to continue to operationalize the Company’s plans or failing to profitably operate the business.

Cash Equivalents and Concentration of Cash Balance

The Company considers all highly liquid securities with an original maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents. The Company’s cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company’s cash balances exceeded federally insured limits by \$0 and \$63,337, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect market assumptions. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in

See accompanying Independent Accountant’s Review Report

Future Labs III, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and for the periods then ended

active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments whose value is based on quoted market prices such as exchange-traded instruments and listed equities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (e.g., quoted prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active).

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Financial instruments are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable.

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets approximate their fair value.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when: (1) persuasive evidence exists of an arrangement with the customer reflecting the terms and conditions under which products or services will be provided; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been provided; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and (4) collection is reasonably assured. No revenue has been earned or recognized as of December 31, 2018 or 2017.

Organizational Costs

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 720, organizational costs, including accounting fees, legal fees, and costs of incorporation, are expensed as incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes as set forth in ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using tax rates expected to be in effect during the years in which the basis differences reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is unlikely that the deferred tax assets will be realized.

The Company assesses its income tax positions and records tax benefits for all years subject to examination based upon its evaluation of the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. In accordance with ASC 740-10, for those tax positions where there is a greater than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, our policy is to record the largest amount of tax benefit that is more likely than not to be realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. For those income tax positions where there is less than

Future Labs III, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and for the periods then ended

50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, no tax benefit will be recognized in the financial statements. The Company has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions.

The Company accounts for income taxes with the recognition of estimated income taxes payable or refundable on income tax returns for the current period and for the estimated future tax effect attributable to temporary differences and carryforwards. Measurement of deferred income items is based on enacted tax laws including tax rates, with the measurement of deferred income tax assets being reduced by available tax benefits not expected to be realized in the immediate future. The Company had net operating loss carryforwards of \$11,908 and \$0 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Company pays Federal and California income taxes, and has used an effective blended rate of 28% to derive net deferred tax assets of \$3,332 and \$0 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, resulting from its net operating loss carryforwards and other temporary book-to-tax differences from tax basis to GAAP basis.

Due to uncertainty as to the Company's ability to generate sufficient taxable income in the future to utilize the net operating loss carryforwards before they begin to expire in 2038, the Company has recorded a full valuation allowance to reduce the net deferred tax asset to zero.

In December 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") was enacted into law and the new legislation contains several key tax provisions that affected the Company, including a reduction of the corporate income tax rate to 21% effective January 1, 2018, among others. The Company is required to recognize the effect of the tax law changes in the period of enactment, such as determining the transition tax, remeasuring deferred tax assets and liabilities, as well as reassessing the net realizability of our deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company used the new tax rates in calculating its 2018 deferred tax assets. This rate has no effect to the Company's net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2017.

The Company files U.S. federal and state income tax returns. All tax periods since inception remain open to examination by the taxing jurisdictions to which the Company is subject.

NOTE 3: GOING CONCERN

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.

See accompanying Independent Accountant's Review Report

Future Labs III, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and for the periods then ended

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.

NOTE 4: STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Common Stock

The Company has authorized 10,000,000 shares of common stock with par value of \$0.0001 per share.

In December 2017, the Company issued a total of 626,673 shares of common stock at \$0.50 per share for total proceeds of \$313,337.

In March 2018, the Company issued 2,373,327 shares of common stock to a related party for total proceeds of \$200.

These stock issuances were conducted under terms of a shareholder agreement that includes restrictions on transfer, and a Company repurchase option if certain triggering events occur, but contain no vesting provisions.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had 3,000,000 and 626,673 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

Preferred Stock

The Company has authorized 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, no shares were issued and outstanding, respectively.

The preferred stock may be divided into such number of series as the Board of Directors may determine. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine and alter the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions granted to or imposed upon any unissued series of preferred stock, and to fix the number of shares of any series of preferred stock and the designation of any such series of preferred stock.

NOTE 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company may be subject to pending legal proceedings and regulatory actions in the ordinary course of business. The results of such proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, but the Company does not anticipate that the final outcome, if any, arising out of any such matter will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

NOTE 6: RELATED PARTY LOAN RECEIVABLE

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. See Note 8 regarding repayment of the loan.

See accompanying Independent Accountant's Review Report

Future Labs III, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and for the periods then ended

NOTE 7: RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (Topic 606). This ASU supersedes the previous revenue recognition requirements in ASC Topic 605—Revenue Recognition and most industry-specific guidance throughout the ASC. The core principle within this ASU is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received for those goods or services. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which deferred the effective date for ASU 2014-09 by one year to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, while providing the option to early adopt for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Transition methods under ASU 2014-09 must be through either (i) retrospective application to each prior reporting period presented, or (ii) retrospective application with a cumulative effect adjustment at the date of initial application. We are continuing to evaluate the impact of this new standard on our financial reporting and disclosures, including but not limited to a review of accounting policies, internal controls and processes. We implemented this standard effective January 1, 2018.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases" (Topic 842). This ASU requires a lessee to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability under most operating leases in its balance sheet. The ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. We are continuing to evaluate the impact of this new standard on our financial reporting and disclosures.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards could have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements. As new accounting pronouncements are issued, we will adopt those that are applicable under the circumstances.

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Convertible Note Payable

On March 26, 2019, the Company issued a \$105,600 convertible promissory note in exchange for services. The convertible note bears interest of 3% and is due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest, in March 2021. The note is automatically convertible to the Company's stock upon closing the closing of the next equity financing (as defined in the note agreement) resulting in the gross proceeds of \$500,000. The conversion price is determined by the lesser of 20% discount of the share pricing triggering equity financing or the price per share determined by a \$8,000,000 pre-money valuation on the Company's fully diluted capitalization. If and upon a sale of the Company, the note shall convert at 80% of the share price in the sale transaction.

In July 2019, the Company issued a \$61,600 convertible promissory note payable in exchange for services to the same party with the same terms.

Note Receivable – Related Party

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.

See accompanying Independent Accountant's Review Report

Future Labs III, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and for the periods then ended

Repayment of Related Party Loan Receivable

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.

Loans Payable – Related Party

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.

Stock Incentive Plan

During 2019, the Company adopted its Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). The Company reserved 329,670 shares of common stock for issuance under the Plan.

During 2019, the Company issued a total of 329,670 options to various employees and service providers. The options have an exercise price of \$0.50 per share and vest over four years, with the vesting commencement dates being between January 2018 and April 2019.

Management's Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, no additional material events were identified which require adjustment or disclosure in these financial statements.

EXHIBIT C
PDF of SI Website



Invest in Hitch Robotics

Autonomous farm robots for the cannabis industry

Edit Profile

\$1,000 **Crowd Note**
Minimum Security Type

INVEST

Time Left: 67d : 02h : 05m

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

Hitch Robotics 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 Robotics 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

- > Grown Rogue (CHSX: GRIN) has signed a Commercial Agreement with the intent to purchase 400 Hitch robots, which has the potential value of \$24,800,000
- > HMC Farms, one of the top commercial farms in California, has signed a Letter of Intent to purchase 100 Hitch robots
- > Farms may achieve up to a 30% increase in labor productivity by using Hitch
- > Lead Investor: Wavemaker Partners, a global Venture Capital fund with \$300 million AUM
- > Hitch's platform leverages its proprietary mix of cameras, hardware, sensors and software that was designed to work on the farm, with input from our partners, Grown Rogue and HMC Farms

Fundraise Highlights

- > Total Round Size: US \$2,000,000
- > Raise Description: Seed
- > Minimum Investment: US \$1,000 per investor
- > Security Type: Crowd Note
- > Target Minimum Raise Amount: US \$500,000
- > Offering Type: Side by Side Offering

Hitch is working to save the American Farm. Our first self-driving bot has already garnered attention and orders from a variety of farms, including Grown Rogue (publicly traded cannabis company) and HMC Farms (industry leading stone fruit and grape producer), who together have indicated the intention to order 500 bots totaling \$26,900,000 in potential revenue.

Problem:

The Cannabis and Hemp market is growing fast, and most farmers aren't able to keep up to the global demand. Labor and harvesting issues resulted in only 50% of US hemp crops being harvested in 2019.

American farmers are facing a battle on two fronts. First, they compete on price with international farms that export high-quality product at a fraction of the price. Second, the supply of farm labor in the US has dropped to drastic levels that our economy is losing \$3.1 billion a year in crop production.

Labor in the US represents up to 50% of the cost of an agricultural product, and American farm labor is underutilized. Farmworkers spend roughly 30% of their time moving harvested crops, time that could otherwise be spent harvesting.

Solution:

Hitch is a robotic harvesting assistant for farmers. Its first product, the Transport Hitch, is an off-road, self-driving robot capable of transporting any payload (e.g., cannabis/hemp, grapes, stone fruit, etc.) on a farm.

By partnering with Hitch, farms can reduce their labor burden and increase productivity by over 30%. Harvest workers will no longer need to push heavy wheelbarrows; they will be able to focus on the skilled task of identifying ready-to-pick cannabis flowers and produce. But, most importantly, American farms will be able to stay in business. Farms will no longer suffer labor shortages or be unable to harvest and sell their full yields.

Traction:

Hitch's has garnered the attention of two totally different farms and in total they ordered 500 robots totaling \$26.9 million in potential revenue.

Grown Rogue and HMC Farms are more than Hitch's first customer, they are founding partners, each with 5% ownership in Hitch. As a key stakeholder, HMC and Grown Rogue worked closely with the Hitch team to design and build a Robotic Harvesting assistant that is built for the industry, by the industry.

PROFILE MENU

Highlights

Pitch Deck

Overview

The Team

Term Sheet

Prior Round

Market Landscape

Form C

Data Room

0 comments

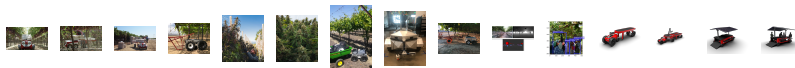
FAQs

Seed & Startups



< >

Gallery

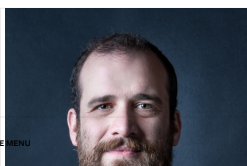


Hitch autonomously navigating a row of grapes to the next station.

Hitch is self navigating around the farm to its next destination carrying a full load of grapes and supplies, totaling nearly 250 pounds.

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.

PROFILE MENU

/

Highlights

Overview

The Team

Term Sheet

Prior Rounds

Market Landscape


Form C

Data Room

0 comments

FAQs

SeedInvest




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 3D & 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.

Notable Advisors & Investors



James Jordan

Term Sheet

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
Minimum investment:	US \$1,000
Target Minimum:	US \$500,000

Key Terms

Security Type:	Crowd Note
----------------	------------

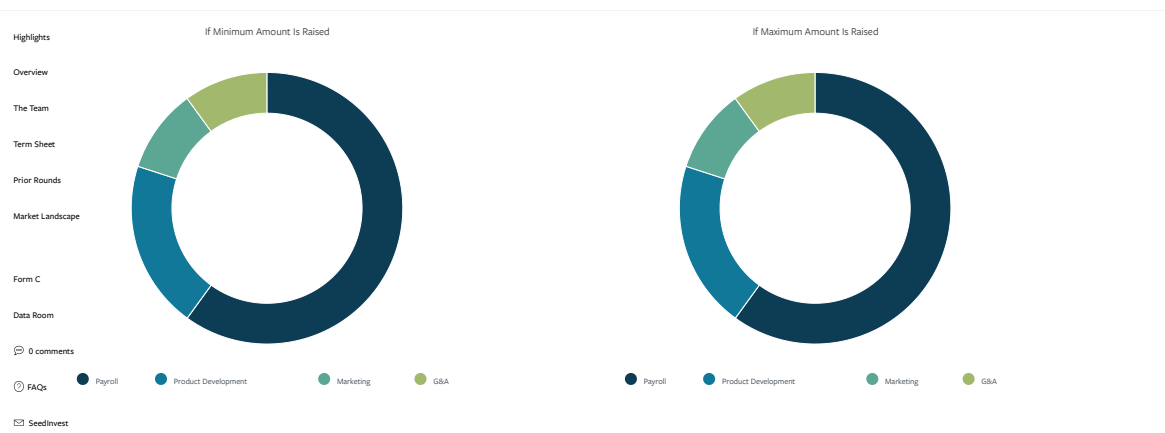
Additional Terms

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

PROFILE MENU

/



Prior Rounds

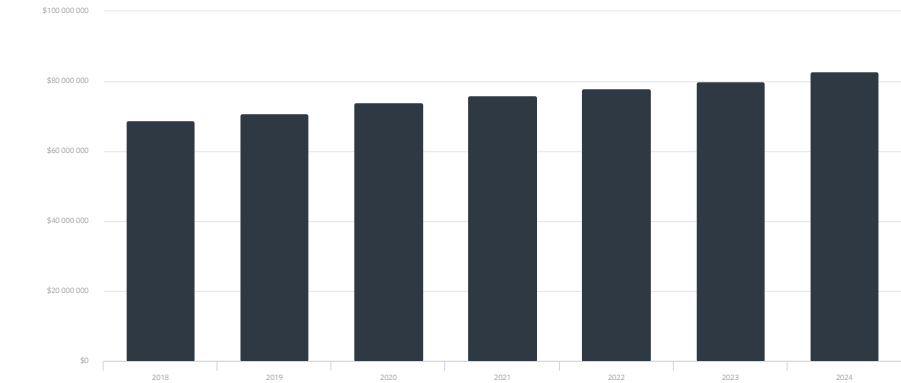
The graph below illustrates the valuation cap or the pre-money valuation of Hitch Robotics's prior rounds by year.



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

Pre-Seed	
Round Size	US \$313,537
Closed Date	Mar 20, 2018
Security Type	Common Equity

Market Landscape



United States - Specialty Crop Value

Market:

The global hemp market is set to grow from \$4.6 billion in 2019 to 26.6 billion by 2025, representing a CAGR of 34%. Farmers are racing to switch to hemp production, as an acre of hemp is worth nearly \$50k vs. \$1k for corn.

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 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 (i.e., 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. To put it in perspective, US farmers use 1/4 the labor they used in 1948 to create 2.75 times the agricultural output in 2015.

	<p>Hitch's market opportunity is to further contribute to the decreasing labor intensity of harvesting by automating commodity tasks on the farm like transportation back to the granary/warehouse. While US agriculture has been becoming steadily less labor-intensive, the nature of the agricultural 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.</p>
Overview	
The Team	
Risks and Disclosures	
Term Sheet	
Prior Rounds	<p>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.</p>
Market Landscape	
Form C	<p>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.</p>
Data Room	<p>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.</p>
0 comments	
FAQs	<p>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.</p>
Seedinvest	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
PROFILE MENU	

<p>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 D and Rule 506(c) of Regulation D.</p> <p>What is a Form C?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Prior Rounds</p> <p>Market Landscape</p> <p>Making an Investment in Hitch Robotics</p> <p>Form C</p> <p>How does investing work?</p> <p>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 Robotics. Once Hitch Robotics accepts your investment, and certain regulatory procedures are completed, your money will be transferred from the escrow account to Hitch Robotics in exchange for your securities. At that point, you will be a proud owner in Hitch Robotics.</p> <p>FAQs</p> <p>What will I need to complete my investment?</p> <p>When you make an investment, you will need the following information readily available:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Personal information such as your current address and phone number2. Employment and employer information3. Net worth and income information4. Social Security Number or passport5. ABA bank routing number and checking account number (typically found on a personal check or bank statement) <p>If you are investing under Rule 506(c) of Regulation D, your status as an Accredited Investor will also need to be verified and you will be asked to provide documentation supporting your income, net worth, revenue, or net assets or a letter from a qualified advisor such as a Registered Investment Advisor, Registered Broker Dealer, Lawyer, or CPA.</p> <p>After My Investment</p> <p>What is my ongoing relationship with the issuer?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In certain circumstances a company may terminate its ongoing reporting requirement if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The company becomes a fully-reporting registrant with the SEC2. The company has filed at least one annual report, but has no more than 300 shareholders of record3. The company has filed at least three annual reports, and has no more than \$10 million in assets4. 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 <p>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.</p> <p>Other General Questions</p> <p>What is this page about?</p> <p>This is Hitch Robotics'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 Robotics's Form C. The Form C includes important details about Hitch Robotics's fundraise that you should review before investing.</p> <p>What is Rule 506(c) under Regulation D?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>What is Reg CF?</p> <p>Title II 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.</p> <p>How much can I invest?</p> <p>An investor is limited in the amount that he or she may invest in a Reg CF offering during any 12-month period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p>Separately, Hitch Robotics has set a minimum investment amount of US \$1,000. Accredited investors investing \$20,000 or over do not have investment limits.</p> <p>How can I sell my securities in the future?</p> <p>Currently there is no market or liquidity for these securities. Right now Hitch Robotics does not plan to list these securities on a national exchange or another secondary market. At some point Hitch Robotics 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 Robotics either lists their securities on an exchange, is acquired, or goes bankrupt.</p> <p>How do I keep track of this investment?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>How can I (or the company) cancel my investment under Regulation CF?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>What if I change my mind about investing?</p> <p>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.</p>	
PROFILE MENU	/

EXHIBIT D
Investor Deck



Collaborative Farm Robots.

A Wavemaker Labs Company.





This presentation contains offering materials prepared solely by Future Labs III, Inc. without the assistance of SI Securities, and not subject to FINRA Rule 2210. In addition, this presentation may contain forward-looking statements and information relating to, among other things, the company, its business plan and strategy, and its industry. These statements reflect management's current views with respect to future events based on information currently available and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as they are meant for illustrative purposes and they do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made. Moreover, no person nor any other person or entity assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of forward-looking statements, and is under no duty to update any such statements to conform them to actual results.

problem.



**The hemp industry is
growing fast.**

**And farms are not
equipped to keep up with
demand.**

Labor and harvesting issues resulted in
only 50% of US hemp crops being
harvested in 2019

American farms are also running out of people.

A 10-year decline in farm labor
has cost the US economy **\$3.1 Billion**
annually in crop production.



[the Transport Hitch prototype]



solution.

autonomous farm robots

1. Partner with both the farming and growing American cannabis industry.
2. Collaborate with farmworkers.
3. Keep American farms in business.

anchor hemp customer.

Cannabis Industry Leader.
Started in 2015 and based in Oregon.
Founding Partner & Investor.

Pre-Ordered 400 Hitch Robots.
(via non-binding Commercial Agreement)
>\$24,800,000 Expected Revenue.*

*This figure does not represent guarantees of future product or performance. The Company is currently pre-revenue. This slide reflects management's current views with respect to future events based on information currently available and is subject to risks and uncertainties. This slide is meant for illustrative purposes and does not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements.



industrial hemp opportunity size .

Changing Laws	New Market	Growing Opportunity
 <p>\$40k - \$50k an acre vs. \$1k for corn</p> <p>2018 Farm Bill allows farmers to legally grow hemp</p>	 <p>New industry without any tools designed for it</p> <p>Grown Rogue partnership gives us the seal of “for industry by the industry”</p>	 <p>\$26.6 Billion (by 2025)</p> <p>Global Industrial Hemp</p> <p>Industrial hemp is expected to grow at 34% CAGR through 2025</p>

Hitch is focused on the Hemp market, allowing farmers to do more work with less, increasing productivity by 30% yields \$8.0 billion in additional revenue to growers.



anchor farming customer.

Produce Industry Leader.
Started in 1887 and based in California.
Founding Partner & Investor.

Pre-Ordered 100 Hitch Robots.
(via 101)
>\$2,100,000 Expected Revenue.*

*This figure does not represent guarantees of future product or performance. The Company is currently pre-revenue. This slide reflects management's current views with respect to future events based on information currently available and is subject to risks and uncertainties. This slide is meant for illustrative purposes and does not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements.

specialty crop opportunity size.

US Agriculture	Global Equipment	US Specialty Crop Labor
 \$1 Trillion US Agriculture \$57 Billion US Specialty Crops (i.e., nuts, fruits, vegetables)	 \$272 Billion (by 2026) Global Ag Equipment \$39 Billion (by 2024) US Ag Equipment	 ~\$6 Billion Annual US Labor Cost 226,000 <u># of Laborers in the US</u>

Specialty Crop Labor in California alone is \$5.1 Billion per year.

Increasing labor productivity by 30% yields \$1.7 Billion in savings to CA farmers.

phase 1.

hemp & specialty crop transport

“autonomous wheelbarrow”



today



with Hitch



Farmworkers spend 30% of their time
hauling produce.

**Automation allows for 100% utilized labor,
and the survival of American farms.**

phase 1: transport hitch.



navigation

- computer vision
- machine learning / A.I.
- object recognition
- high precision GPS



transport

- hauls payload
- all-terrain, all-weather
- lightweight, low cost
- night & day operation



clean power

- electric & quiet
- low maintenance
- solar powered
- tax incentives

roadmap to 100% robotic farming.



phase I

Transport Hitch

Effectively navigating farms and transporting hemp and fruit is the 1st step toward 100% robotic farming.

\$1,000 monthly subscription *

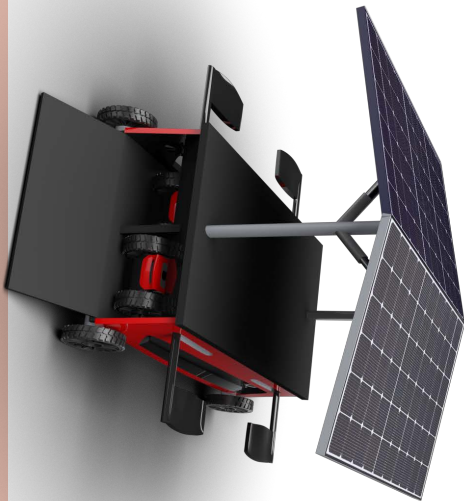


phase II

Harvest Hitch

Will identify and robotically pick hemp flowers and ripe fruit into bins for transport to centralized packing.

\$2,000 monthly subscription *



phase III

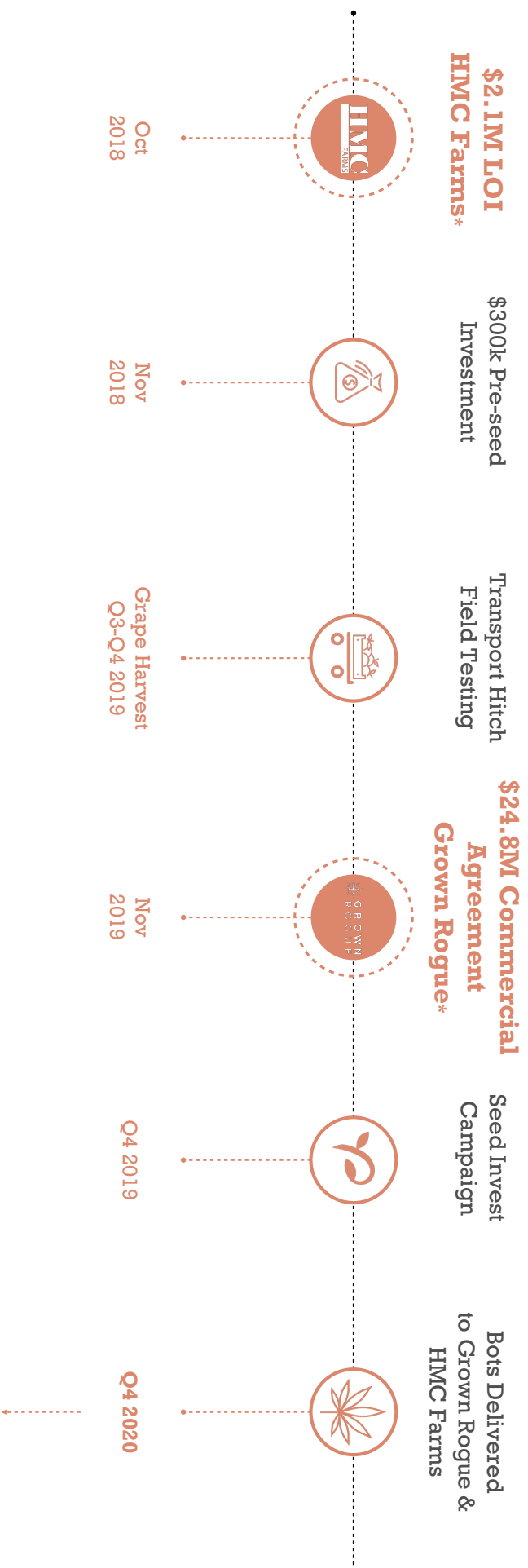
Command Hitch

Fleet connectivity for Hitch robots on a lightweight, solar-powered trailer, capable of automated battery swaps.

\$3,000 monthly subscription *

* planned pricing

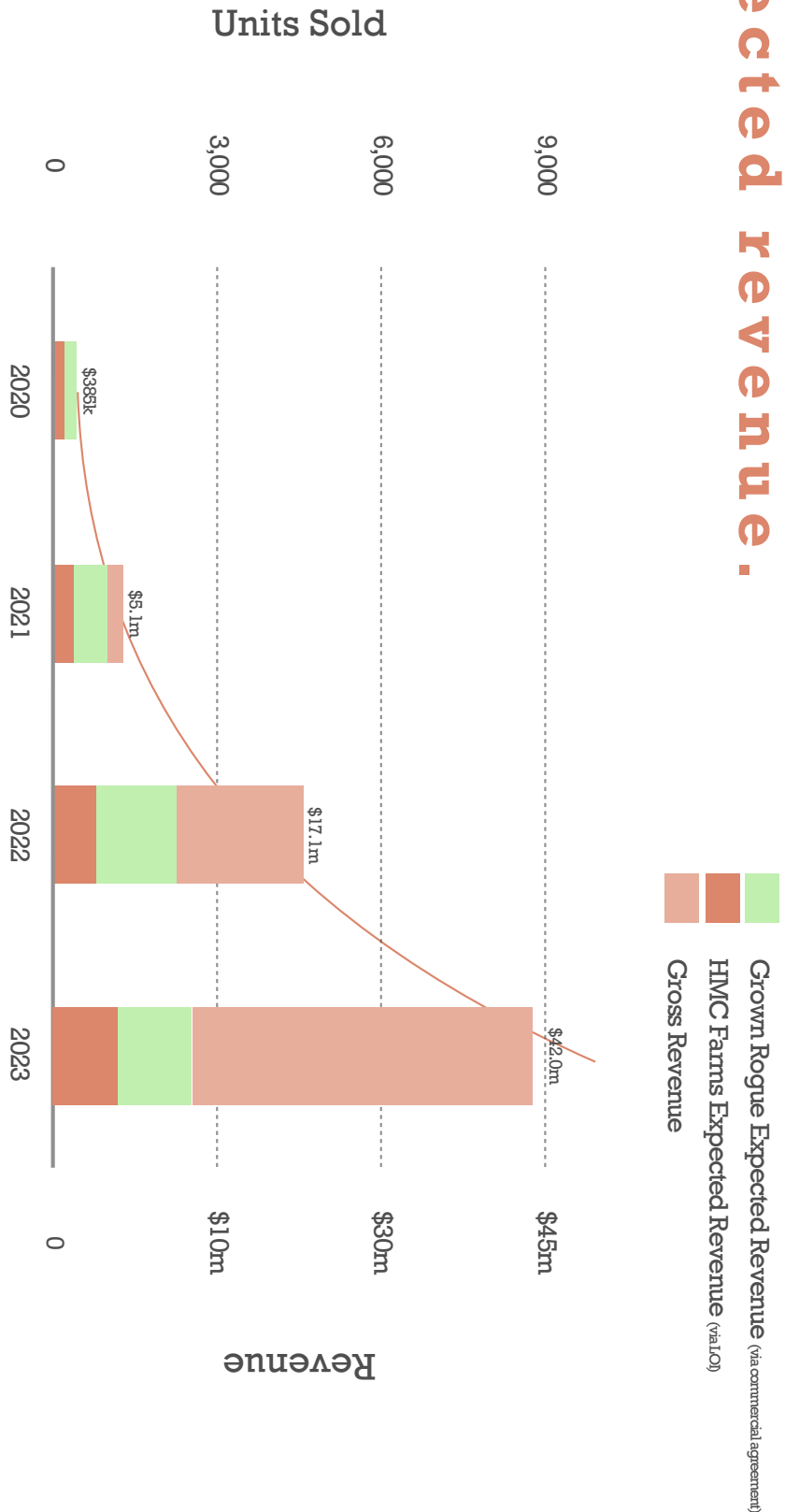
timeline .



*This figure does not represent guarantees of future product or performance. The Company is currently pre-revenue. This slide reflects management's current views with respect to future events based on information currently available and is subject to risks and uncertainties. This slide is meant for illustrative purposes and does not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements.

Unlock Purchase Order









expected revenue.



Founding Partners Grown Rogue & HMC Farms provides a built-in path to revenue & ensures product-market fit.

These statements reflect management's current views based on information currently available and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as they are meant for illustrative purposes and they do not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, all of which cannot be made. Moreover, no person nor any other person or entity assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of forward-looking statements, and is under no duty to update any such statements to conform them to actual results.

competitive landscape.

	fully autonomous	self-navigating	tele ops	compact robot	multi-application	all produce types	outdoor, off-road	Focus
 HITCH	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	100% robotic farming
 AGRO AUGERAN ROBOTICS		●		●			●	fruit transport
 HARVEST CROO ROBOTICS	●	●					●	strawberries
 AGROBOT	●						●	strawberries
 Dogtooth	●	●		●				strawberries
 BLUE RIVER TECHNOLOGY	●						●	seed & spray
 ecorobotix	●	●		●			●	weeding
 naïo Technologies	●	●					●	weeding

Hitch is building a robotics platform that will help farm owners get to 100% robotic farming.

team.

Founders



CEO

Nick Giancola

3x Founder
Computer Scientist
Amazon, wework, BCG, E*Trade



CTO

Ethan Joffe

Machine Learning
3 Exits
MIT



Founding Partners



Grown Rogue

Obie Strickler

CEO and Co-Founder



HMC Farms

Drew Ketelson

VP, Coordinator of Ranch Technology



Lead Investor



Wavemaker Partners

Buck Jordan

Managing Partner



w a v e m a k e r .

A unique & value-add lead investor.



Venture Capital Fund

- Hitch Lead Investor
- \$300M+ AUM
- Customer Introductions
- WM SE Asia fund unlocks Asian markets

Robotics R&D Lab

- Workspace, equipment, materials, software
- In-house robotics & engineering support

[portfolio snapshot]



Relativity

MINDBODY

WHEELS

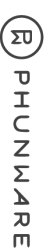
Winc

Clutter



MINDBODY

ZILINGØ



TRANSCENDENTAL



stackcommerce

Summary .

\$26.8m in Potential Pre-Orders*



Grown Rogue & HMC Farms (via
commercial agreement & LOI)

Working Prototype



Transport Hitch: Phase 1

Raising Seed Round



to unlock Grown Rogue & HMC's order

Lead Institutional Investor



Wavemaker Partners (\$300M+ AUM VC)

*This figure does not represent guarantees of future product or performance. The Company is currently pre-revenue. This slide reflects management's current views with respect to future events based on information currently available and is subject to risks and uncertainties. This slide is meant for illustrative purposes and does not represent guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements.

EXHIBIT E
Video Transcripts

Exhibit E: Hitch Video Transcript

Introducing Hitch

<https://vimeo.com/360112364/c3d665f87a>

Drew

We are facing rising labor costs, decreasing labor supply and without some kind of technological improvements we won't be able to stay in business here. And so, farming in California as it stands won't be able to exist. And so that will go out of state, most likely out of country.

Nick

Hitch is trying to address the growing labor crisis in the American ag industry. Just to illustrate this problem, labor accounts for roughly 50% of a price of a box of grapes in the market. During harvest, laborers spend 30% of their time transporting fruit, meaning they are highly underutilized.

Ethan

Farmers need to be more productive to produce enough food for the world. We're able to use unmanned robotic vehicles, autonomous vehicles, to transport agricultural goods from one location to another, for instance along the rows of a grape field.

Drew

Seeing the people work in the field and the amount of energy they're expending to get fruit out from the inside of the field to the outside of the field was tremendous. So, we wanted to provide an easier tool for them to make them more efficient and to make their lives easier, while also reducing our costs and increasing their productivity.

Ethan

We have been incorporating machine learning algorithms at the edge. And, so we're capable of autonomously navigating environments by understanding them without having to communicate with central hubs for compute power. HMC farms has been incredibly helpful at understanding the types of issues that they encounter on a daily basis and in introducing to us the different aspects of what a robotics platform needs to be capable of in order to sustain work on a farm.

Nick

So the farm of the future is really exciting, we are taking a multi-phased approach to realizing our vision for a 100% robotic farm. Starting with autonomous navigation all the way through to robotic harvesting of all kinds of specialty produce.

Drew

It is hugely important for a farm to have sufficient labor. Without labor, in the commodities that we produce, we are out of business because it is 70% of the cost.

I'm pretty proud to be founding partners, because as a farmer, it really makes me feel good that we are providing a solution to these people...to make their physical lives easier. At the end of the day, when they can go home to their families and not be so exhausted from hauling so many pounds of fruit out of the field, it really will help the morale of our company and the morale of the people that work with us.

Nick

Through innovation and bringing robotics and other technologies to the farm, we think that we can help save the American farm.