

# Form C

## Cover Page

Name of issuer:

Future Cardia, Inc

Legal status of issuer:

Form: Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: NV

Date of organization: 5/9/2019

Physical address of issuer:

910 Woodbridge Court  
Safety Harbor FL 34695

Website of issuer:

https://futurecardia.com/

Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted:

Wefunder Portal LLC

CIK number of intermediary:

0001670254

SEC file number of intermediary:

007-00033

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary:

283503

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 offering amount upon a successful fundraise, and be entitled to reimbursement for out-of-pocket third party expenses it pays or incurs on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the offering.

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

No

Type of security offered:

☒ Common Stock

☐ Preferred Stock

☐ Debt

☐ Other

If Other, describe the security offered:

Target number of securities to be offered:

16,950

Price:

\$3.000000

Method for determining price:

Dividing pre-money valuation \$44,206,629.00 (or \$43,469,851.90 for investors in the first \$500,000.00) by number of shares outstanding on fully diluted basis.

Target offering amount:

\$50,000.00

Oversubscriptions accepted:

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, disclose how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

☐ Pro-rata basis

☐ First-come, first-served basis

☒ Other

If other, describe how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

As determined by the issuer

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

\$2,500,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

4/30/2025

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:

8

	Most recent fiscal year-end:	Prior fiscal year-end:
Total Assets:	\$2,197,031.00	\$3,764,974.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents:	\$2,157,697.00	\$3,737,737.00
Accounts Receivable:	\$0.00	\$1,335.00
Short-term Debt:	\$140,484.00	\$119,079.00
Long-term Debt:	\$698,106.00	\$688,106.00
Revenues/Sales:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income:	(\$3,502,822.00)	(\$3,488,821.00)

Select the jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the securities:

AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY, BS, GU, PR, VI, TV

## Offering Statement

Respond to each question in each paragraph of this part. Set forth each question and any notes, but not any instructions thereto, in their entirety. If disclosure in response to any question is responsive to one or more other questions, it is not necessary to repeat the disclosure. If a question or series of questions is inapplicable or the response is available elsewhere in the Form, either state that it is inapplicable, include a cross-reference to the responsive disclosure, or omit the question or series of questions.

Be very careful and precise in answering all questions. Give full and complete answers so that they are not misleading under the circumstances involved. Do not discuss any future performance or other anticipated event unless you have a reasonable basis to believe that it will actually occur within the foreseeable future. If any answer requiring significant information is materially inaccurate, incomplete or misleading, the Company, its management and principal shareholders may be liable to investors based on that information.

### THE COMPANY

1. Name of issuer:

Futuro Cardia, Inc

### COMPANY ELIGIBILITY

2. ☒ Check this box to certify that all of the following statements are true for the issuer.
- Organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.
  - Not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
  - Not an investment company registered or required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
  - Not ineligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act as a result of a disqualification specified in Rule 503(a) of Regulation Crowdfunding.
  - Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, the ongoing annual reports required by Regulation Crowdfunding during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this offering statement (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports).
  - Not a development stage company that (a) has no specific business plan or (b) has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

**INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 2: If any of these statements are not true, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.**

3. Has the issuer or any of its predecessors previously failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Rule 202 of Regulation Crowdfunding?

☐ Yes ☒ No

### DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

4. Provide the following information about each director (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer:

Director	Principal Occupation	Main Employer	Year Joined as Director
Jaeson Bang	CEO	Oracle Health, Inc	2019
Felipe Sixto	Director of Sales	Sixto Packaging	2024

For three years of business experience, refer to [Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#).

### OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

5. Provide the following information about each officer (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

Officer	Positions Held	Year Joined
Jaeson Bang	CEO	2019
Jaeson Bang	Treasurer	2019
Jaeson Bang	Secretary	2019
Jaeson Bang	President	2019

For three years of business experience, refer to [Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#).

**INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 5: For purposes of this Question 5, the term officer means a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or principal financial officer, controller or principal accounting officer, and any person that routinely performing similar functions.**

### PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

6. Provide the name and ownership level of each person, as of the most recent practicable date, who is the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power.

Name of Holder	No. and Class of Securities Now Held	% of Voting Power Prior to Offering
Jaeson Bang	8500000.0 Common Stock	62.1

**INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 6: The above information must be provided as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement.**

To calculate total voting power, include all securities for which the person directly or indirectly has or shares the voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of such securities. If the person has the right to acquire voting power of such securities within 60 days, including through the exercise of any option, warrant or right, the conversion of a security, or other arrangement, or if securities are held by a member of the family, through corporations or partnerships, or otherwise in a manner that would allow a person to direct or control the voting of the securities (or share in such direction or control — as, for example, a co-trustee) they should be included as being “beneficially owned.” You should include an explanation of these circumstances in a footnote to the “Number of and Class of Securities Now Held.” To calculate outstanding voting equity securities, assume all outstanding options are exercised and all outstanding convertible securities converted.

### BUSINESS AND ANTICIPATED BUSINESS PLAN

7. Describe in detail the business of the issuer and the anticipated business plan of the issuer.

For a description of our business and our business plan, please refer to the

attached Appendix A, Business Description & Plan.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 7: Wefunder will provide your company's Wefunder profile as an appendix (Appendix A) to the Form C in PDF format. The submission will include all Q6 A items and "read more" links in an un-collapsed format. All videos will be transcribed.

This means that any information provided in your Wefunder profile will be provided to the SEC in response to this question. As a result, your company will be potentially liable for misstatements and omissions in your profile under the Securities Act of 1933, which requires you to provide material information related to your business and anticipated business plan. Please review your Wefunder profile carefully to ensure it provides all material information, is not false or misleading, and does not omit any information that would cause the information included to be false or misleading.

#### RISK FACTORS

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 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 U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not made an independent determination that these securities are exempt from registration.

8. Discuss the material factors that make an investment in the issuer speculative or risky:

We have a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

We were organized in 2019 and accordingly, we have a limited history upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with new enterprises. The likelihood of our creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the inception of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of advertising, promotions, and a corresponding client base. In order to succeed, the Company will need to attract additional capital and additional personnel, and there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to attract the needed capital and personnel. We have a history of operating losses and there can be no assurance that we can achieve or maintain profitability. The forecasts of market growth included in this filing may prove to be inaccurate, and even if the markets in which we compete achieve the forecasted growth, we cannot assure you our business will grow at similar rates, if at all.

Growth forecasts are subject to significant uncertainty and are based on assumptions and estimates that may not prove to be accurate. The forecasts contained in this filing may prove to be inaccurate. Even if these markets experience the forecasted growth described in this filing, we may not grow our business at similar rates, or at all. Our growth is subject to many factors, including our success in implementing our business strategy, which is subject to many risks and uncertainties, including our ability to raise sufficient capital. Accordingly, the forecasts of market growth included in this filing should not be taken as indicative of our future growth.

There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve profitability.

There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve profitability. The Company may depend upon funds raised from the sale of its stock and additional financings to finance its operations. The Company believes these amounts will be sufficient to finance its operations. However, no assurance can be given as to (i) the sufficiency of the funds raised from the Offering, (ii) the ability of the Company to raise or borrow additional funds, (iii) if the funds are available, that the terms will be acceptable by the Company, or (iv) the ability of the Company to attain its financial objectives.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors and its executive officer.

In particular, the Company is dependent on its CEO, Jaeson Bang. The loss of Jaeson Bang or any future member of the board of directors or executive officers could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

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

We are a startup Company, and our business model currently focuses on the development of our heart monitors rather than generating revenue. While we intend to generate revenue in the future, we cannot assure you when or if we will be able to do so. We rely on external financing to fund our operations. We expect capital outlays and operating expenditures to increase over the next several years as we expand our infrastructure, commercial operations, development activities and establish offices.

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

- The cost of expanding our operations;
- The financial terms and timing of any collaborations, licensing or other arrangements into which we may enter;
- The rate of progress and cost of development activities;
- The need to respond to technological changes and increased competition;
- The costs of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing any patent claims and other intellectual property rights;
- The cost and delays in product development that may result from changes in regulatory requirements applicable to our products;
- Sales and marketing efforts to bring these new product candidates to market;
- Unforeseen difficulties in establishing and maintaining an effective sales and distribution network; and
- Lack of demand for and market acceptance of our products and technologies.

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

We rely on various intellectual property rights, including patents and trademarks in order to operate our business.

Such intellectual property rights, however, may not be sufficiently broad or otherwise may not provide us a significant competitive advantage. In addition, the steps that we have taken to maintain and protect our intellectual property may not prevent it from being challenged, invalidated, circumvented or designed-around, particularly in countries where intellectual property rights are not highly developed or protected. In some circumstances, enforcement may not be available to us because an infringer has a dominant intellectual property position or for other business reasons, or countries may require compulsory licensing of our intellectual property. Our failure to obtain or maintain intellectual property rights that convey competitive advantage, adequately protect our intellectual property or detect or prevent circumvention or unauthorized use of such property, could adversely impact our competitive position and results of operations. We may also rely on nondisclosure and noncompetition agreements with employees, consultants and other parties to protect, in part, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that these agreements will adequately protect our trade secrets and other proprietary rights and will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or that third parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or other proprietary rights. As we expand our business, protecting our intellectual property will become increasingly important. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter our competitors from using our proprietary information. In order to protect or enforce our patent rights, we may be required to initiate litigation against third parties, such as infringement lawsuits. Also, these third parties may assert claims against us with or without provocation. These lawsuits could be expensive, take significant time and could divert management's attention from other business concerns. The law relating to the scope and validity of claims in the technology field in which we operate is still evolving and, consequently, intellectual property positions in our industry are generally uncertain. We cannot assure you that we will prevail in any of these potential suits or that the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, would be commercially valuable.

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

Although dependent on certain key personnel, the Company does not have any key man life insurance policies on any such people.

The Company is dependent on Jaeson Bang in order to conduct its operations and execute its business plan; however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to this individual in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if Jaeson Bang dies or becomes disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and its operations.

We are subject to income taxes as well as non-income based taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, net worth, property and goods and services taxes, in the U.S.

Significant judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities. In the ordinary course of our business, there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Although we believe that our tax estimates are reasonable: (i) there is no assurance that the final determination of tax audits or tax disputes will not be different from what is reflected in our income tax provisions, expense amounts for non income based taxes and accruals and (ii) any material differences could have an adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations in the period or periods for which determination is made.

We are not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and lack the financial controls and safeguards required of public companies.

We do not have the internal infrastructure necessary, and are not required, to complete an attestation about our financial controls that would be required under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. There can be no assurance that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of our financial controls. We expect to incur additional expenses and diversion of management's time if and when it becomes necessary to perform the system and process evaluation, testing and remediation required in order to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements.

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

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

The development and commercialization of our insertable heart monitors is highly competitive.

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

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

To succeed in our intensely competitive industry, we must continually improve, refresh and expand our product and service offerings to include newer features, functionality or solutions, and keep pace with price-to-performance gains in the industry. Shortened product life cycles due to customer demands and competitive pressures impact the pace at

which we must introduce and implement new technology. This requires a high level of innovation by both our software developers and the suppliers of the third-party software components included in our systems. In addition, bringing new solutions to the market entails a costly and lengthy process, and requires us to accurately anticipate customer needs and technology trends. We must continue to respond to market demands, develop leading technologies and maintain leadership in analytic data solutions performance and scalability, or our business operations may be adversely affected.

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

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

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

Successful development of our products is uncertain.

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

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

Because of these risks, our research and development efforts may not result in any commercially viable products. If a significant portion of these development efforts are not successfully completed, required regulatory approvals are not obtained, or any approved products are not commercially successful, our business, financial condition, and results of operations may be materially harmed.

We could be adversely affected by health care reform legislation.

Third-party payers for medical products and services, including state, federal and foreign governments, are increasingly concerned about escalating health care costs and can indirectly affect the pricing or the relative attractiveness of our products by regulating the maximum amount of reimbursement they will provide for our products. Following years of increasing pressure, during 2010 the U.S. government enacted comprehensive health care reform with the enactment of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act, which made changes that significantly impact the pharmaceutical and medical device industries. The Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 imposes additional limitations on Medicare reimbursement rates. These statutes may restrict Medicare reimbursement rates for our products, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. If reimbursement amounts for our products decrease further in the future, such decreases may reduce the amount that will be reimbursed to hospitals or physicians and consequently, could place constraints on the levels of overall pricing, which could have a material effect on our revenues.

The 2.3% medical device tax originally established as part of the U.S. health care reform legislation through December 31, 2015 is now repealed. We are unable to predict any future legislative changes or developments related to this excise tax or any other excise tax. Additional state and federal health care reform measures may be adopted in the future, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our ability to successfully commercialize our products and on our industry in general. For example, the United States government has in the past considered, is currently considering and may in the future consider, health care policies and proposals intended to curb rising health care costs, including those that could significantly affect both private and public reimbursement for health care services. Further, state and local governments, as well as a number of foreign governments, are also considering or have adopted similar types of policies. Future significant changes in the health care system in the United States or elsewhere, and current uncertainty about whether and how changes may be implemented, could have a negative impact on the demand for our products. We are unable to predict whether health care policies, including policies stemming from legislation or regulations affecting our business, may be proposed or enacted in the future, what effect such policies would have on our business, or the effect that ongoing uncertainty about these matters will have on the purchasing decisions of our customers.

Changes to government health care programs that reduce payments under Medicare and Medicaid may negatively impact our revenues.

Previous legislative changes have resulted in, and future legislative changes may result in, limitations on and reduced levels of payment and reimbursement for a substantial portion of hospital procedures and costs. Current or future health care reform and deficit reduction efforts, changes in laws or regulations regarding government health care programs, other changes in the administration of government health care programs and changes to commercial third-party payers

in response to health care reform and other changes to government health care programs could have a material, adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

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

State, federal and foreign laws, such as the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), regulate the confidentiality of sensitive personal information and the circumstances under which such information may be released. These and future laws could have an adverse impact on our results of operations. Other health information standards, such as regulations under HIPAA, establish standards regarding electronic health data transmissions and transaction code set rules for specified electronic transactions, for example transactions involving claims submissions to third party payors. These also continue to evolve and are often unclear and difficult to apply. In addition, under the federal Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act), which was passed in 2009, many businesses that were previously only indirectly subject to federal HIPAA privacy and security rules became directly subject to such rules because the businesses serve as "business associates" to our customers. On January 17, 2013, the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human Services released a final rule implementing the HITECH Act and making certain other changes to HIPAA privacy and security requirements. Compliance has increased the requirements applicable to some of our businesses. Failure to maintain the confidentiality of sensitive personal information in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements, or to abide by electronic health data transmission standards, could expose us to breach of contract claims, fines and penalties, costs for remediation and harm to our reputation.

The healthcare industry is highly regulated.

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

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

To lawfully operate our businesses, we are required to hold permits, licenses and other regulatory approvals from, and to comply with operating and security standards of, governmental bodies.

Failure to maintain or renew necessary permits, licenses or approvals, or noncompliance or concerns over noncompliance may result in suspension of our ability to distribute, import or manufacture products, product recalls or seizures, or criminal and civil sanctions and could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

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

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

The sales, marketing and pricing of products and relationships that pharmaceutical and medical device companies have with healthcare providers are under increased scrutiny by federal, state and foreign government agencies.

Compliance with the Anti-Kickback Statute, False Claims Act, Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (including as these laws relate to off-label promotion of products) and other healthcare related laws, as well as competition, data and patient privacy and export and import laws is under increased focus by the agencies charged with overseeing such activities, including FDA, Office of Inspector General (OIG), Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Trade Commission. The DOJ and the Securities and Exchange Commission have also increased their focus on the enforcement of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), particularly as it relates to the conduct of pharmaceutical companies, which may adversely impact our future global expansions.

Federal and State Laws Pertaining to Healthcare Fraud and Abuse Could Adversely Affect Our Business.

We are subject to various federal and state laws targeting fraud and abuse in the healthcare industry, including anti-kickback laws, false claims laws, laws constraining the sales, marketing and other promotional activities of manufacturers of medical devices by limiting the kinds of financial arrangements we may enter into with physicians, hospitals, laboratories and other potential purchasers of medical devices, laws requiring the reporting of certain transactions between us and healthcare professionals and HIPAA, as amended by HITECH, which governs the conduct of certain electronic healthcare transactions and protects security and privacy of protected health information. Violations of these laws are punishable by criminal or civil sanctions, including substantial fines, imprisonment and exclusion from participation in government healthcare programs such as Medicare and Medicaid. Many of the existing requirements are new and have not been definitively interpreted by state authorities or courts, and available guidance is limited. Unless and until we are in full compliance with these laws, we could face enforcement action and fines and other penalties, and could receive adverse publicity, all of which could materially harm our business. In addition, changes in or evolving interpretations of these laws, regulations, or administrative or judicial interpretations, may require us to change our business practices or subject our business practices to legal challenges, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we are unable to educate physicians on the safe and effective use of our products, we may be unable to achieve our expected growth.

An important part of our sales process will include the education of physicians on the safe and effective use of our products. There is a learning process for physicians to become proficient in the use of our products and it typically takes several procedures for a physician to become comfortable using the insertable heart monitor. If a physician experiences difficulties during an initial procedure or otherwise, that physician may be less likely to continue to use our product, or to recommend it to other physicians. It is critical to the success of our commercialization efforts to educate physicians on the proper use of the insertable heart monitor, and to provide them with adequate product support during clinical procedures. It is important for our growth that these physicians advocate for the benefits of our products in the broader marketplace. If physicians are not properly trained, they may misuse or ineffectively use our products. This may also result in

unsatisfactory patient outcomes, patient injuries, negative publicity or lawsuits against us, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business.

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

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

If third-party payors do not provide adequate coverage and reimbursement for the use of our products, our revenues will be negatively impacted.

Our success in marketing our products depends in large part on whether U.S. and international government health administrative authorities, private health insurers and other organizations will adequately cover and reimburse customers for the cost of our products. In the United States, a third-party payor's decision to provide coverage for our products does not imply that an adequate reimbursement rate will be obtained. Further, one third-party payor's decision to cover our products does not assure that other payors will also provide coverage for the products or provide coverage at an adequate reimbursement rate. Reimbursement systems in international markets vary significantly by country and by region within some countries, and reimbursement approvals must be obtained on a country-by-country basis. In many international markets, a product must be approved for reimbursement before it can be approved for sale in that country. Further, many international markets have government-managed healthcare systems that control reimbursement for new devices and procedures. In most markets there are private insurance systems as well as government-managed systems. If sufficient coverage and reimbursement is not available for our current or future products, in either the United States or internationally, the demand for our products and our revenues will be adversely affected.

Neither the Offering nor the Securities have been registered under federal or state securities laws, leading to an absence of certain regulation applicable to the Company.

No governmental agency has reviewed or passed upon this Offering, the Company or any Securities of the Company. The Company also has relied on exemptions from securities registration requirements under applicable state securities laws. Investors in the Company, therefore, will not receive any of the benefits that such registration would otherwise provide. Prospective investors must therefore assess the adequacy of disclosure and the fairness of the terms of this Offering on their own or in conjunction with their personal advisors.

#### No Guarantee of Return on Investment

There is no assurance that a Purchaser will realize a return on its investment or that it will not lose its entire investment. For this reason, each Purchaser should read the Form C and all Exhibits carefully and should consult with its own attorney and business advisor prior to making any investment decision.

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 beneficially own up to 100.0% of the Company. 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.

The Company has the right to extend the Offering deadline.

The Company may extend the Offering deadline beyond what is currently stated herein. This means that your investment may continue to be held in escrow while the Company attempts to raise the Minimum Amount even after the Offering deadline stated herein is reached. Your investment will not be accruing interest during this time and will simply be held until such time as the new Offering deadline is reached without the Company receiving the Minimum Amount, at which time it will be returned to you without interest or deduction, or the Company receives the Minimum Amount, at which time it will be released to the Company to be used as set forth herein. Upon or shortly after release of such funds to the Company, the Securities will be issued and distributed to you.

There is no present market for the Securities, and we have arbitrarily set the price.

We have arbitrarily set the price of the Securities with reference to the general status of the securities market and other relevant factors. The Offering price for the Securities should not be considered an indication of the actual value of the Securities and is not based on our net worth or prior earnings. We cannot assure you that the Securities could be resold by you at the Offering price or at any other price.

Our future success depends on the efforts of a small management team. The loss of services of the members of the management team may have an adverse effect on the company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in attracting and retaining other personnel we require to successfully grow our business.

The Company may never elect to convert the Securities or undergo a liquidity event.

The Company may never receive a future equity financing or, with respect to



those major investors, elect to convert the Securities upon such future financing. In addition, the Company may never undergo a liquidity event such as a sale of the Company or an IPO. If neither the conversion of the Securities nor a liquidity event occurs, the Purchasers could be left holding the Securities in perpetuity. The Securities have numerous transfer restrictions and will likely be highly illiquid, with no secondary market on which to sell them. The Securities are not equity interests, have no ownership rights, have no rights to the Company's assets or profits and have no voting rights or ability to direct the Company or its actions.

*INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 8: Avoid generalized statements and include only those factors that are unique to the issuer. Discussion should be tailored to the issuer's business and the offering and should not repeat the factors addressed in the legends set forth above. No specific number of risk factors is required to be identified.*

## The Offering

### USE OF FUNDS

9. What is the purpose of this offering?

The Company intends to use the net proceeds of this offering for working capital and general corporate purposes, which includes the specific items listed in Item 10 below. While the Company expects to use the net proceeds from the Offering in the manner described above, it cannot specify with certainty the particular uses of the net proceeds that it will receive from this Offering. Accordingly, the Company will have broad discretion in using these proceeds.

10. How does the issuer intend to use the proceeds of this offering?

If we raise: **\$50,000**

Use of: 92.5% Research and Development  
Proceeds: 7.5% towards Wefunder intermediary fee

If we raise: **\$2,500,000**

Use of: 92.5% for Implant and FDA regulatory submission operations  
Proceeds: 7.5% for WeFunder intermediary fee

*INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 10: An issuer must provide a reasonably detailed description of any intended use of proceeds, such that investors are provided with an adequate amount of information to understand how the offering proceeds will be used. If an issuer has identified a range of possible uses, the issuer should identify and describe each probable use and the factors the issuer may consider in allocating proceeds among the potential uses. If the issuer will accept proceeds in excess of the target offering amount, the issuer must describe the purpose, method for allocating over-subscriptions, and intended use of the excess proceeds with similar specificity. Please include all potential uses of the proceeds of the offering, including any that may apply only in the case of over-subscriptions. If you do not do so, you may later be required to amend your Form C. Wefunder is not responsible for any failure by you to describe a potential use of offering proceeds.*

### DELIVERY & CANCELLATIONS

11. How will the issuer complete the transaction and deliver securities to the investors?

Book Entry and Investment in the Co-Issuer. Investors will make their investments by investing in interests issued by one or more co-issuers, each of which is a special purpose vehicle ("SPV"). The SPV will invest all amounts it receives from investors in securities issued by the Company. Interests issued to investors by the SPV will be in book entry form. This means that the investor will not receive a certificate representing his or her investment. Each investment will be recorded in the books and records of the SPV. In addition, investors' interests in the investments will be recorded in each investor's "Portfolio" page on the Wefunder platform. All references in this Form C to an investor's investment in the Company (or similar phrases) should be interpreted to include investments in a SPV.

12. How can an investor cancel an investment commitment?

**NOTE: Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in these offering materials.**

The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met. If the issuer reaches the target offering amount prior to the deadline identified in the 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 (absent a material change that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmation of the investment commitment).

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.

If an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment after a material change is made to the offering, the investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned.

An investor's right to cancel. An Investor may cancel his or her investment commitment at any time until 48 hours prior to the offering deadline.

If there is a material change to the terms of the offering or the information provided to the Investor about the offering and/or the Company, the Investor will be provided notice of the change and must re-confirm his or her investment commitment within five business days of receipt of the notice. If the Investor does not reconfirm, he or she will receive notifications disclosing that the commitment was cancelled, the reason for the cancellation, and the refund amount that the Investor is required to receive. If a material change occurs within five business days of the maximum number of days the offering is to remain open, the offering will be extended to allow for a period of five business days for the Investor to reconfirm.

If the Investor cancels his or her investment commitment during the period when cancellation is permissible, or does not reconfirm a commitment in the case of a material change to the investment, or the offering does not close, all of the Investor's funds will be returned within five business days.

Within five business days of cancellation of an offering by the Company, the Company will give each investor notification of the cancellation, disclose the reason for the cancellation, identify the refund amount the Investor will receive, and refund the Investor's funds.

The Company's right to cancel. The Investment Agreement you will execute with us provides the Company the right to cancel for any reason before the offering deadline.

If the sum of the investment commitments from all investors does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the time of the offering deadline, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.



# Ownership and Capital Structure

## THE OFFERING

13. Describe the terms of the securities being offered.

Priced Round: \$44,206,629.00 pre-money valuation

See exact security attached as [Appendix B, Investor Contracts](#)

Future Cardia, Inc is offering up to 847,457 shares of Common Stock, at a price per share of \$3.00.

Investors in the first \$500,000.00 of the offering will receive stocks at a price per share of \$2.95, and a pre-money valuation of \$43,469,851.90 Wefunder VIP investors will be entitled to these terms for the entire duration of the offering, even if the threshold limit noted above is met.

The campaign maximum is \$2,500,000 and the campaign minimum is \$50,000.00.

### VIP Bonus

Future Cardia will offer a discount to the normal terms listed in this Form C for all investments that are committed by investors who are part of Wefunder, Inc's VIP program. This means eligible Wefunder investors will receive a discount for any securities they purchased in this offering. For more specific details on the company's discount, please review the description of the terms above.

The discount is only valid until the offering closes. Investors eligible for the bonus will also receive priority if they are on a waitlist to invest and the company exceeds its maximum funding goal. They will be given the first opportunity to invest if space in the offering becomes available due to the cancellation or failure of previous investments.

### Securities Issued by the SPV

Instead of issuing its securities directly to investors, the Company has decided to issue its securities to the SPV, which will then issue interests in the SPV to investors. The SPV is formed concurrently with the filing of the Form C. Given this, the SPV does not have any financials to report. The SPV is managed by Wefunder Admin, LLC and is a co-issuer with the Company of the securities being offered in this offering. The Company's use of the SPV is intended to allow investors in the SPV to achieve the same economic exposure, voting power, and ability to assert State and Federal law rights, and receive the same disclosures, as if they had invested directly in the Company. The Company's use of the SPV will not result in any additional fees being charged to investors.

The SPV has been organized and will be operated for the sole purpose of directly acquiring, holding and disposing of the Company's securities, will not borrow money and will use all of the proceeds from the sale of its securities solely to purchase a single class of securities of the Company. As a result, an investor investing in the Company through the SPV will have the same relationship to the Company's securities, in terms of number, denomination, type and rights, as if the investor invested directly in the Company.

### Voting Rights

The securities offered by the Company and those offered by the SPV have voting rights. Those voting rights may be exercised by the investor or his or her proxy. The applicable proxy is the Lead Investor, if the Proxy (described below) is in effect.

### Proxy to the Lead Investor

The SPV securities have voting rights. With respect to those voting rights, the investor and his, her, or its transferees or assignees (collectively, the "Investor"), through a power of attorney granted by Investor in the Investor Agreement, has appointed or will appoint the Lead Investor as the Investor's true and lawful proxy and attorney (the "Proxy") with the power to act alone and with full power of substitution, on behalf of the Investor to: (i) vote all securities related to the Company purchased in an offering hosted by Wefunder Portal, and (ii) execute, in connection with such voting power, any instrument or document that the Lead Investor determines is necessary and appropriate in the exercise of his or her authority. Such Proxy will be irrevocable by the Investor unless and until a successor lead investor ("Replacement Lead Investor") takes the place of the Lead Investor. Upon notice that a Replacement Lead Investor has taken the place of the Lead Investor, the Investor will have five (5) calendar days to revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked within the 5-day time period, it shall remain in effect.

### Restriction on Transferability

The SPV securities are subject to restrictions on transfer, as set forth in the Subscription Agreement and the Limited Liability Company Agreement of Wefunder SPV, LLC, and may not be transferred without the prior approval of the Company, on behalf of the SPV.

14. Do the securities offered have voting rights?

☒ Yes  
☐ No

15. Are there any limitations on any voting or other rights identified above?

See the above description of the Proxy to the Lead Investor.

16. How may the terms of the securities being offered be modified?

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and may be amended only by a writing executed by all parties. Pursuant to authorization in the Investor Agreement between each Investor and Wefunder Portal, Wefunder Portal is authorized to take the following actions with respect to the investment contract between the Company and an investor:  
A. Wefunder Portal may amend the terms of an investment contract, provided that the amended terms are more favorable to the investor than the original terms; and  
B. Wefunder Portal may reduce the amount of an investor's investment if the reason for the reduction is that the Company's offering is oversubscribed.

### RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED:

The securities being offered may not be transferred by any purchaser of such securities during the one year period beginning when the securities were issued, unless such securities are transferred:

1. to the issuer;
2. to an accredited investor;
3. as part of an offering registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; 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 circumstance.

NOTE: The term "accredited investor" means any person who comes within any of the categories set forth in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D, or who the seller reasonably believes comes within any of such categories, at the time of the sale of the securities to that person.

The term "member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent" includes a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the purchaser, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

DESCRIPTION OF ISSUER'S SECURITIES

17. What other securities or classes of securities of the issuer are outstanding? Describe the material terms of any other outstanding securities or classes of securities of the issuer.

Class of Security	Securities (or Amount) Authorized	Securities (or Amount) Outstanding	Voting Rights
Preferred Stock	50,000,000	0	No
Common Stock	200,000,00 0	13,685,543	Yes

Class of Security Securities Reserved for  
Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion

Warrants:

Options:

1,050,000

Describe any other rights:

Preferred stock has a liquidation preference over common stock. Preferred stock does not have a voting right. As of the date of this filing, there are no preferred stock outstanding.

18. How may the rights of the securities being offered be materially limited, diluted or qualified by the rights of any other class of security identified above?

The holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company could limit the Investor's rights in a material way. For example, those interest holders could vote to change the terms of the agreements governing the Company's operations or cause the Company to engage in additional offerings (including potentially a public offering).

These changes could result in further limitations on the voting rights the investor will have as an owner of equity in the Company, for example by diluting those rights or limiting them to certain types of events or consents. To the extent applicable, in cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional equity, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted. Based on the risk that an investor's rights could be limited, diluted or otherwise qualified, the investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns. Additional risks related to the rights of other security holders are discussed below, in Question 20.

19. Are there any differences not reflected above between the securities being offered and each other class of security of the issuer?

No.

20. How could the exercise of rights held by the principal shareholders identified in Question 6 above affect the purchasers of the securities being offered?

As holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company, the shareholders may make decisions with which the investor disagrees, or that negatively affect the value of the Investor's securities in the Company, and the investor will have no recourse to change these decisions. The Investor's interests may conflict with those of other investors, and there is no guarantee that the Company will develop in a way that is optimal for or advantageous to the investor.

For example, the shareholders may change the terms of the Articles of Incorporation for the company, change the terms of securities issued by the Company, change the management of the Company, and even force out minority holders of securities. The shareholders may make changes that affect the tax treatment of the Company in ways that are unfavorable to you but favorable to them. They may also vote to engage in new offerings and/or to register certain of the Company's securities in a way that negatively affects the value of the securities the investor owns. Other holders of securities of the Company may also have access to more information than the investor, leaving the investor at a disadvantage with respect to any decisions regarding the securities he or she owns. The shareholders have the right to redeem their securities at any time. Shareholders could decide to force the Company to redeem their securities at a time that is not favorable to the investor and is damaging to the Company. Investors' exit may affect the value of the Company and/or its viability. In cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional stock, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

Based on the risks described above, the investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns.

21. How are the securities being offered being valued? Include examples of methods for how such securities may be valued by the issuer in the future, including during subsequent corporate actions.

The offering price for the securities offered pursuant to this Form C has been determined arbitrarily by the Company, and does not necessarily bear any relationship to the Company's book value, assets, earnings or other generally accepted valuation criteria. In determining the offering price, the Company did not employ investment banking firms or other outside organizations to make an independent appraisal or evaluation. Accordingly, the offering price should not be considered to be indicative of the actual value of the securities offered hereby.

In the future, we will perform valuations of our common stock that take into account factors such as the following:

1. unrelated third party valuations of our common stock;
2. the price at which we sell other securities, such as convertible debt or preferred Stock, in light of the rights, preferences and privileges of our those securities relative to those of our common stock;
3. our results of operations, financial position and capital resources;
4. current business conditions and projections;
5. the lack of marketability of our common stock;
6. the hiring of key personnel and the experience of our management;

7. the introduction of new products;
8. the risk inherent in the development and expansion of our products;
9. our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
10. the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a sale of our company given the prevailing market conditions and the nature and history of our business;
11. industry trends and competitive environment;
12. trends in consumer spending, including consumer confidence;
13. overall economic indicators, including gross domestic product, employment, inflation and interest rates; and
14. the general economic outlook.

We will analyze factors such as those described above using a combination of financial and market-based methodologies to determine our business enterprise value. For example, we may use methodologies that assume that businesses operating in the same industry will share similar characteristics and that the Company's value will correlate to those characteristics, and/or methodologies that compare transactions in similar securities issued by us that were conducted in the market.

22. What are the risks to purchasers of the securities relating to minority ownership in the issuer?

An investor in the Company will likely hold a minority position in the Company, and thus be limited as to its ability to control or influence the governance and operations of the Company.

The marketability and value of the investor's interest in the Company will depend upon many factors outside the control of the investor. The Company will be managed by its officers and be governed in accordance with the strategic direction and decision-making of its Board Of Directors, and the investor will have no independent right to name or remove an officer or member of the Board Of Directors of the Company.

Following the investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the investor in the Company. The investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured.

The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the investor's interest in the Company.

23. What are the risks to purchasers associated with corporate actions, including additional issuances of securities, issuer repurchases of securities, a sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer or transactions with related parties?

Additional issuances of securities. Following the investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the investor in the Company. The investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured. The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the investor's interest in the Company.

Issuer repurchases of securities. The Company may have authority to repurchase its securities from shareholders, which may serve to decrease any liquidity in the market for such securities, decrease the percentage interests held by other similarly situated investors to the investor, and create pressure on the investor to sell its securities to the Company concurrently.

A sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer. As a minority owner of the Company, the investor will have limited or no ability to influence a potential sale of the Company or a substantial portion of its assets. Thus, the investor will rely upon the executive management of the Company and the Board of Directors of the Company to manage the Company so as to maximize value for shareholders. Accordingly, the success of the investor's investment in the Company will depend in large part upon the skill and expertise of the executive management of the Company and the Board of Directors of the Company. If the Board Of Directors of the Company authorizes a sale of all or a part of the Company, or a disposition of a substantial portion of the Company's assets, there can be no guarantee that the value received by the investor, together with the fair market estimate of the value remaining in the Company, will be equal to or exceed the value of the investor's initial investment in the Company.

Transactions with related parties. The investor should be aware that there will be occasions when the Company may encounter potential conflicts of interest in its operations. On any issue involving conflicts of interest, the executive management and Board of Directors of the Company will be guided by their good faith judgement as to the Company's best interests. The Company may engage in transactions with affiliates, subsidiaries or other related parties, which may be on terms which are not arm's-length, but will be in all cases consistent with the duties of the management of the Company to its shareholders. By acquiring an interest in the Company, the investor will be deemed to have acknowledged the existence of any such actual or potential conflicts of interest and to have waived any claim with respect to any liability arising from the existence of any such conflict of interest.

24. Describe the material terms of any indebtedness of the issuer:

**Convertible Note**

<b>Issue date</b>	12/28/23
<b>Amount</b>	\$10,000.00
<b>Interest rate</b>	6.0% per annum
<b>Discount rate</b>	20.0%
<b>Valuation cap</b>	\$40,000,000.00
<b>Maturity date</b>	12/29/25

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, FUTURE CARDIA, INC., a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the order of Sand Hill Angels XI, LLC ("Lender"), in lawful money of the United States and in immediately available funds, the principal amount of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) (the "Principal Amount"), together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon calculated as set forth in Section 4 (collectively, the "Loan Balance"), which shall be due and payable on the dates and in the manner set forth in this Convertible Promissory Note (this "Note").

**Convertible Note**

<b>Issue date</b>	02/28/24
<b>Amount</b>	\$100,000.00
<b>Interest rate</b>	6.0% per annum
<b>Discount rate</b>	20.0%

Valuation cap \$40,000,000.00  
Maturity date 02/28/26

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, FUTURE CARDIA, INC., a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the order of Sixto Global Capital, LLC ("Lender"), in lawful money of the United States and in immediately available funds, the principal amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) (the "Principal Amount"), together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon calculated as set forth in Section 4 (collectively, the "Loan Balance"), which shall be due and payable on the dates and in the manner set forth in this Convertible Promissory Note (this "Note").

**Convertible Note**

Issue date 05/01/24  
Amount \$15,000.00  
Interest rate 6.0% per annum  
Discount rate 20.0%  
Valuation cap \$40,000,000.00  
Maturity date 05/03/26

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, FUTURE CARDIA, INC., a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the order of Peter Boyd ("Lender"), in lawful money of the United States and in immediately available funds, the principal amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) (the "Principal Amount"), together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon calculated as set forth in Section 4 (collectively, the "Loan Balance"), which shall be due and payable on the dates and in the manner set forth in this Convertible Promissory Note (this "Note").

**Convertible Note**

Issue date 05/02/24  
Amount \$100,000.00  
Interest rate 6.0% per annum  
Discount rate 20.0%  
Valuation cap \$40,000,000.00  
Maturity date 05/03/26

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, FUTURE CARDIA, INC., a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the order of The Letonoff Family Trust Agreement U/T/D 2/21/2019 ("Lender"), in lawful money of the United States and in immediately available funds, the principal amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) (the "Principal Amount"), together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon calculated as set forth in Section 4 (collectively, the "Loan Balance"), which shall be due and payable on the dates and in the manner set forth in this Convertible Promissory Note (this "Note").

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 24: name the creditor, amount owed, interest rate, maturity date, and any other material terms.

25. What other exempt offerings has the issuer conducted within the past three years?

Offering Date	Exemption Regulation	Security Type	Amount Sold	Use of Proceeds
	Crowdfunding	Priced Round	\$279,511	General operations
8/2021	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$200,000	General operations
8/2021	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$530,000	General operations
8/2021	Regulation A+	Common stock	\$3,290,000	General operations
1/2022	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$350,000	General operations
2/2022	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$100,000	General operations
5/2022	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$675,000	General operations
6/2022	Regulation A+	Common stock	\$3,110,000	General operations
6/2022	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$90,000	General operations
6/2022	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$86,000	General operations
8/2022	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$100,000	General operations
12/2023	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$10,000	General operations
2/2024	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$100,000	General operations
5/2024	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$15,000	General operations
5/2024	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	\$100,000	General operations
5/2024	Regulation Crowdfunding	Common stock	\$3,252,031	General operations
6/2024	Regulation Crowdfunding	Priced Round	\$3,498,880	General operations

26. Was or is the issuer or any entities controlled by or under common control with the issuer a party to any transaction since the beginning of the issuer's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, where the amount involved exceeds five percent of the aggregate amount of capital raised by the issuer in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act during the preceding 12-month period, including the amount the issuer seeks to raise in the current offering, in which any of the following persons had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest:

- any director or officer of the issuer;
  - any person who is, as of the most recent practicable date, the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power;
  - if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;
  - or any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons.
- ☒ Yes  
☐ No

For each transaction specify the person, relationship to issuer, nature of interest in transaction, and amount of interest.

Name Jaeson Bang  
Amount Invested \$30,000.00

Transaction type	Safe
Issue date	05/05/19
Valuation cap	\$1,666,666.00
Relationship	CEO

*INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 26: The term transaction includes, but is not limited to, any financial transaction, arrangement or relationship (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness) or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships.*

*Beneficial ownership for purposes of paragraph (2) shall be determined as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement and using the same calculation described in Question 6 of this Question and Answer format.*

*The term "member of the family" includes any child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the person, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.*

*Compute the amount of a related party's interest in any transaction without regard to the amount of the profit or loss involved in the transaction. Where it is not practicable to state the approximate amount of the interest, disclose the approximate amount involved in the transaction.*

## FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ISSUER

27. Does the issuer have an operating history?

☒ Yes  
☐ No

28. Describe the financial condition of the issuer, including, to the extent material, liquidity, capital resources and historical results of operations.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this offering. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis, including information regarding the strategy and plans for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the "Risk Factors" section for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis.

#### Overview

Future Cardia, Inc. is a healthcare technology company that is developing a digital cardiac monitor. The Company's product will utilize certain proprietary research carried out by Jason Bang, its founder.

Future Cardia is designed to provide comprehensive long term data and analysis to doctors. Future Cardia also aims to build the largest collection of long-term cardiac data to improve the lives of patients.

#### Milestones

Future Cardia, Inc. was incorporated in the State of Nevada in May 2019.

Since then, we have:

- 200 Years of combined expertise with multiple exits and two IPOs
- Successfully implanted in 20 patients in 2024 with many more scheduled.
- Raised over \$13M from Super Angels, Legends in remote monitoring industry, and equity crowdfunding
- A Stanford StartX company, a member of Johnson & Johnson's JLABS
- NDAs with top med tech strategics
- Amassed over 40,000 hours of cardiac data, just in 4 months for AI algorithm development

The Company is subject to risks and uncertainties common to early-stage companies. Given the Company's limited operating history, the Company cannot reliably estimate how much revenue it will receive in the future.

#### Historical Results of Operations

- *Revenues & Gross Margin.* For the period ended December 31, 2023, and the year ended December 31, 2022, the company had revenues of \$0
- *Assets.* As of December 31, 2023, the Company had total assets of \$2,197,031, including \$2,157,697 in cash. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had \$3,764,974 in total assets, including \$3,737,737 in cash.
- *Net Loss.* The Company has had net losses of \$3,502,822 and net losses of \$3,488,821 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.
- *Liabilities.* The Company's liabilities totaled \$838,590 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 and \$807,185 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Related Party Transaction

Refer to Question 26 of this Form C for disclosure of all related party transactions.

#### Liquidity & Capital Resources

To-date, the company has been financed with \$9,652,031 in equity, \$2,706,000 in convertibles, \$269,000 in crowd notes, and \$30,000 in SAFEs.

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, our projected runway is 12 months before we need to raise further capital.

We plan to use the proceeds as set forth in this Form C under "Use of Funds". We don't have any other sources of capital in the immediate future.

We will likely require additional financing in excess of the proceeds from the Offering in order to perform operations over the lifetime of the Company. We plan to raise capital in 18 months. Except as otherwise described in this Form C, we do not have additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the offering. Because of the complexities and uncertainties in establishing a new business strategy, it is not possible to adequately project whether the proceeds of this offering will be sufficient to enable us to implement our strategy. This complexity and uncertainty will be increased if less than the maximum amount of securities offered in this offering is sold. The Company intends to raise additional capital in the future from investors. Although capital may be available for early-stage companies, there is no guarantee that the Company will receive any investments from investors.

## Runway & Short/Mid Term Expenses

Future Cardia, Inc cash in hand is \$3,800,000, as of May 2024. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged \$0/month, cost of goods sold has averaged \$0/month, and operational expenses have averaged \$125,000/month, for an average burn rate of \$125,000 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in 24 months.

We are in the R&D phase and expect to begin generating revenue in mid 2025. We believe we need to raise \$5M to reach that point. At this point, we have enough money to produce 20 human implants. In order for us to be able to actually produce and sell those, we have to build them. We have gotten approval to sell our device in Europe already, but not in the U.S. We started production in 2023 and have completed viability testing. We have renamed our business to Future Cardia, Inc.

We plan to raise additional funds after we do our first human implant. We plan to do a more traditional, institutional Series A at that point. We believe we'll need to raise \$5M - \$10M more in order to reach profitability.

Our expenses are fluctuating a lot right now as we raise funds and prepare to begin our first production.

We have signed a manufacturing deal that will cost \$1.3 million over a one-year period. Engineering and design costs roughly \$50k per month, and our clinical operation in Europe is expected to be about \$250k per year. Those are our main expenses.

All projections in the above narrative are forward-looking and not guaranteed.

*INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 28: The discussion must cover each year for which financial statements are provided. For issuers with no prior operating history, the discussion should focus on financial milestones and operational, liquidity and other challenges. For issuers with an operating history, the discussion should focus on whether historical results and cash flows are representative of what investors should expect in the future. Take into account the proceeds of the offering and any other known or pending sources of capital. Discuss how the proceeds from the offering will affect liquidity, whether receiving these funds and any other additional funds is necessary to the viability of the business, and how quickly the issuer anticipates using its available cash. Describe the other available sources of capital to the business, such as lines of credit or required contributions by shareholders. References to the issuer in this Question 28 and these instructions refer to the issuer and its predecessors, if any.*

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

29. Include financial statements covering the two most recently completed fiscal years or the period(s) since inception, if shorter:

Refer to [Appendix C, Financial Statements](#)

I, Jaeson Bang, certify that:

- (1) the financial statements of Future Cardia, Inc included in this Form are true and complete in all material respects ; and
- (2) the financial information of Future Cardia, Inc included in this Form reflects accurately the information reported on the tax return for Future Cardia, Inc filed for the most recently completed fiscal year.

*Jaeson Bang*  
CEO

## STAKEHOLDER ELIGIBILITY

30. With respect to the issuer, any predecessor of the issuer, any affiliated issuer, any director, officer, general partner or managing member of the issuer, any beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, any promoter connected with the issuer in any capacity at the time of such sale, any person that has been or will be paid (directly or indirectly) remuneration for solicitation of purchasers in connection with such sale of securities, or any general partner, director, officer or managing member of any such solicitor, prior to May 16, 2016:

(1) Has any such person been convicted, within 10 years (or five years, in the case of issuers, their predecessors and affiliated issuers) before the filing of this offering statement, of any felony or misdemeanor:

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(2) Is any such person subject to any order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act that, at the time of filing of this offering statement, restrains or enjoins such person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice:

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(3) Is any such person subject to a final order of a state securities commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); a state authority that supervises or examines banks, savings associations or credit unions; a state insurance commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); an appropriate federal banking agency; the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or the National Credit Union Administration that:

- i. at the time of the filing of this offering statement bars the person from:
- A. association with an entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency or officer? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- B. engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- C. engaging in savings association or credit union activities? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct and for which the order was entered within the 10-year period ending on the date of the filing of this offering statement? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(4) Is any such person subject to an order of the Commission entered pursuant to Section 15(c) or 15d(c) of the Exchange Act or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement:

- i. suspends or revokes such person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser or funding portal? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of such person? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- iii. bars such person from being associated with any entity or from participating in the offering of any penny stock? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(5) Is any such person subject to any order of the Commission entered within five years before



the filing of this offering statement that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement, orders the person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation or future violation of:

- i. any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws, including without limitation Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, Section 15(c)(1) of the Exchange Act and Section 206(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or any other rule or regulation thereunder? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- ii. Section 5 of the Securities Act? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(6) Is any such person suspended or expelled from membership in, or suspended or barred from association with a member of, a registered national securities exchange or a registered national or affiliated securities association for any act or omission to act constituting conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade?

☐ Yes ☒ No

(7) Has any such person filed (as a registrant or issuer), or was any such person or was any such person named as an underwriter in, any registration statement or Regulation A offering statement filed with the Commission that, within five years before the filing of this offering statement, was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption, or is any such person, at the time of such filing, the subject of an investigation or proceeding to determine whether a stop order or suspension order should be issued?

☐ Yes ☒ No

(8) Is any such person subject to a United States Postal Service false representation order entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act, or is any such person, at the time of filing of this offering statement, subject to a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged by the United States Postal Service to constitute a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false representations?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you would have answered "Yes" to any of these questions had the conviction, order, judgment, decree, suspension, expulsion or bar occurred or been issued after May 16, 2016, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.

*INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: Final order means a written directive or declaratory statement issued by a federal or state agency, described in Rule 503(a)(3) of Regulation Crowdfunding, under applicable statutory authority that provides for notice and an opportunity for hearing, which constitutes a final disposition or action by that federal or state agency.*

*No matters are required to be disclosed with respect to events relating to any affiliated issuer that occurred before the affiliation arose if the affiliated entity is not (i) in control of the issuer or (ii) under common control with the issuer by a third party that was in control of the affiliated entity at the time of such events.*

## OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

31. In addition to the information expressly required to be included in this Form, include:

- (1) any other material information presented to investors; and
- (2) such further material information, if any, as may be necessary to make the required statements, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

The Lead Investor. As described above, each investor that has entered into the Investor Agreement will grant a power of attorney to make voting decisions on behalf of that investor to the Lead investor (the "Proxy"). The Proxy is irrevocable unless and until a Successor Lead Investor takes the place of the Lead Investor, in which case, the investor has a five (5) calendar day period to revoke the Proxy. Pursuant to the Proxy, the Lead investor or his or her successor will make voting decisions and take any other actions in connection with the voting on investors' behalf.

The Lead Investor is an experienced investor that is chosen to act in the role of Lead Investor on behalf of investors that have a Proxy in effect. The Lead investor will be chosen by the Company and approved by Wefunder Inc. and the identity of the initial Lead Investor will be disclosed to investors before investors make a final investment decision to purchase the securities related to the Company.

The Lead Investor can quit at any time or can be removed by Wefunder Inc. for cause or pursuant to a vote of investors as detailed in the Lead Investor Agreement. In the event the Lead Investor quits or is removed, the Company will choose a Successor Lead Investor who must be approved by Wefunder Inc. The identity of the Successor Lead investor will be disclosed to investors, and those that have a Proxy in effect can choose to either leave such Proxy in place or revoke such Proxy during a 5-day period beginning with notice of the replacement of the Lead investor.

The Lead Investor will not receive any compensation for his or her services to the SPV. The Lead Investor may receive compensation if, in the future, Wefunder Advisors LLC forms a fund ("Fund") for accredited investors for the purpose of investing in a non-Regulation Crowdfunding offering of the Company. In such as circumstance, the Lead Investor may act as a portfolio manager for that Fund (and as a supervised person of Wefunder Advisors) and may be compensated through that role.

Although the Lead Investor may act in multiple roles with respect to the Company's offerings and may potentially be compensated for some of its services, the Lead Investor's goal is to maximize the value of the Company and therefore maximize the value of securities issued by or related to the Company. As a result, the Lead Investor's interests should always be aligned with those of investors. It is, however, possible that in some limited circumstances the Lead Investor's interests could diverge from the interests of investors, as discussed in section 8 above.

Investors that wish to purchase securities related to the Company through Wefunder Portal must agree to give the Proxy described above to the Lead investor, provided that if the Lead Investor is replaced, the investor will have a 5-day period during which he or she may revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked during this 5-day period, it will remain in effect.

Tax Filings. In order to complete necessary tax filings, the SPV is required to include information about each investor who holds an interest in the SPV, including each investor's taxpayer identification number ("TIN") (e.g., social security number or employer identification number). To the extent they have not already done so, each investor will be required to provide their TIN within the earlier of (i) two (2) years of making their investment or (ii) twenty (20) days prior to the date of any distribution from the SPV. If an investor does not provide their TIN within this time, the SPV reserves the right to withhold from any proceeds otherwise payable to the investor an amount necessary for the SPV to satisfy its tax withholding obligations as well as the SPV's reasonable estimation of any penalties that may be charged by the IRS or other relevant authority as a result of the investor's failure to provide their TIN. Investors should carefully review the terms of the SPV Subscription Agreement for additional information about tax filings.

*INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: If information is presented to investors in a format, media or other means not able to be reflected in text or portable document format, the issuer should include:*

- (a) a description of the material content of such information;
- (b) a description of the format in which such disclosure is presented; and
- (c) in the case of disclosure in video, audio or other dynamic media or format, a transcript or description of such disclosure.



## ONGOING REPORTING

32. The issuer will file a report electronically with the Securities & Exchange Commission annually and post the report on its website, no later than:

120 days after the end of each fiscal year covered by the report.

33. Once posted, the annual report may be found on the Issuer's website at:

<https://futurecardia.com/invest>

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

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

## APPENDICES

[Appendix A: Business Description & Plan](#)

[Appendix B: Investor Contracts](#)

[SPV Subscription Agreement - Early Bird](#)  
[Early Bird Future Cardia Subscription Agreement](#)  
[SPV Subscription Agreement](#)  
[Future Cardia Subscription Agreement](#)

[Appendix C: Financial Statements](#)

[Financials 1](#)

[Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History](#)

[Felipe Sixto](#)  
[Jaeson Bang](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

## Signatures

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

The following documents will be filed with the SEC:

Cover Page XML

Offering Statement (this page)

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[Felipe Sixto](#)  
[Jaeson Bang](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

*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.*

Future Cardia, Inc

By

*Jaeson Bang*  
Founder & CEO

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 and Transfer Agent Agreement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

*Jaeson Bang*

Founder & CEO

3/5/2021

*Felipe Sixto*Director  
7/15/2024

*The Form C must 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.*

I authorize Wefunder Portal to submit a Form C to the SEC based on the information I provided through this online form and my company's Wefunder profile.

As an authorized representative of the company, I appoint Wefunder Portal as the company's true and lawful representative and attorney-in-fact, in the company's name, place and stead to make, execute, sign, acknowledge, swear to and file a Form C on the company's behalf. This power of attorney is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable. The company hereby waives any and all defenses that may be available to contest, negate or disaffirm the actions of Wefunder Portal taken in good faith under or in reliance upon this power of attorney.