

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

FORM C-AR

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

- ☐ Form C: Offering Statement
- ☐ Form C-U: Progress Update
- ☐ Form C/A: Amendment to Offering Statement
 - ☐ Check box if Amendment is material and investors must reconfirm within five business days.
- ☒ Form C-AR: Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-AR/A: Amendment to Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-TR: Termination of Reporting

Name of issuer

Oomi Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form

Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Delaware

Date of organization

September 2, 2016

Physical address of issuer

838 Commonwealth Ave, Venice, CA 90291

Website of issuer

<https://getunomi.com>

Current number of employees

3

	Most recent fiscal year-end (2020)	Prior fiscal year-end (2019)
Total Assets	\$21,551.00	\$1,124.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$1,622.00	\$1,124.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$412.00	\$155,622.00
Long-term Debt	\$127,623.00	\$100,000.00
Revenues/Sales	\$2,468.00	\$2,551.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income	-\$97,895.00	-\$138,863.00

April 15, 2021

FORM C-AR

Oomi Inc.



This Form C-AR (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C-AR") is being furnished by Oomi Inc., a Delaware Corporation (the "Company," as well as references to "we," "us," or "our") for the sole purpose of providing certain information about the Company as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

No federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any disclosure document or literature. The Company is filing this Form C-AR pursuant to Regulation CF (§ 227.100 et seq.) which requires that it must file a report with the Commission annually and post the report on its website at <https://getunomi.com> no later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year covered by the report. The Company may terminate its reporting obligations in the future in accordance with Rule 202(b) of Regulation CF (§ 227.202(b)) by 1) being required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 2) filing at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and having fewer than 300 holders of record, 3) filing annual reports for three years pursuant to Regulation CF and having assets equal to or less than \$10,000,000, 4) the repurchase of all the Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF by the Company or another party, or 5) the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

The date of this Form C-AR is April 15, 2021.

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

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C-AR and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein contain forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact or relating to present facts or current conditions included in this Form C-AR are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give the Company's current reasonable expectations and projections relating to its financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "may," "should," "can have," "likely" and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Form C-AR and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein are based on reasonable assumptions the Company has made in light of its industry experience, perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider this Form C-AR, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. They involve risks, uncertainties (many of which are beyond the Company's control) and assumptions. Although the Company believes that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect its actual operating and financial performance and cause its performance to differ materially from the performance anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of these assumptions prove incorrect or change, the Company's actual operating and financial performance may vary in material respects from the performance projected in these forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statement made by the Company in this Form C-AR or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C-AR. Factors or events that could cause our actual operating and financial performance to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict all of them. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

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About this Form C-AR

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C-AR. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C-AR. You should assume that the information contained in this Form C-AR is accurate only as of the date of this Form C-AR, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C-AR. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

Statements contained herein as to the content of any agreements or other document are summaries and, therefore, are necessarily selective and incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the actual agreements or other documents.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information that may appear elsewhere in this Form C-AR and the Exhibits hereto.

Oomi Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware Corporation, formed on September 2, 2016. The Company is currently also conducting business under the name of doing business as UNOMi.

The Company is located at 838 Commonwealth Ave, Venice, CA 90291.

The Company's website is <https://getunomi.com>.

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

The Business

UNOMi is a Software as a Service for animators and video game developers. We have a suite of software that we sell as a subscription. It allows users to produce animated content easier and faster.

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

The development and commercialization of our products is highly competitive.

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

Our employees in Los Angeles, California (USA) are not unionized.

Although we consider our current relations with our employees to be satisfactory, if major work disruptions were to occur, our business could be adversely affected by, for instance, a loss of revenues, increased costs or reduced profitability. We have not experienced a material labor disruption in our recent history, but there can be no assurance that we will not experience a material labor disruption at one of our facilities in the future in the course of renegotiation of our labor arrangements or otherwise. In addition, A work stoppage or strike at one of our production facilities, or impacting a supplier of ours or any of our customers could have an adverse impact on us by disrupting demand for our products and/or our ability to manufacture our products.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers and key employees.

In particular, the Company is dependent on Obi Onyejekwe, the CEO, and Arama Brown, the Lead Software Engineer, and Alexandre D'Attore, Full Stack Developer, of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Obi Onyejekwe, Arama Brown, and Alexander D'Attore although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they

will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Obi Onyejekwe, Arama Brown, or Alexander D'Attore or any member of the board of directors or executive officer could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

We rely on various intellectual property rights, including patents 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 also rely on nondisclosure and noncompetition agreements with employees, consultants and other parties to protect, in part, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that these agreements will adequately protect our trade secrets and other proprietary rights and will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or that third parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or other proprietary rights.

As we expand our business, protecting our intellectual property will become increasingly important. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter our competitors from using our proprietary information. In order to protect or enforce our patent rights, we may be required to initiate litigation against third parties, such as infringement lawsuits. Also, these third parties may assert claims against us with or without provocation. These lawsuits could be expensive, take significant time and could divert management's attention from other business concerns. The law relating to the scope and validity of claims in the technology field in which we operate is still evolving and, consequently, intellectual property positions in our industry are generally uncertain. We cannot assure you that we will prevail in any of these potential suits or that the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, would be commercially valuable.

From time to time, third parties may claim that one or more of our products or services infringe their intellectual property rights.

Any dispute or litigation regarding patents or other intellectual property could be costly and time-consuming due to [the complexity of our technology and] the uncertainty of intellectual property litigation and could divert our management and key personnel from our business operations. A claim of intellectual property infringement could force us to enter into a costly or restrictive license agreement, which might not be available under acceptable terms or at all, could require us to redesign our products, which would be costly and time-consuming, and/or could subject us to an injunction against development and sale of certain of our products or services. We may have to pay substantial damages, including damages for past infringement if it is ultimately determined that our products infringe on a third party's proprietary rights. Even if these claims are without merit, defending a lawsuit takes significant time, may be expensive and may divert management's attention from other business concerns. Any public announcements related to litigation or

interference proceedings initiated or threatened against us could cause our business to be harmed. Our intellectual property portfolio may not be useful in asserting a counterclaim, or negotiating a license, in response to a claim of intellectual property infringement. In certain of our businesses we rely on third party intellectual property licenses and we cannot ensure that these licenses will be available to us in the future on favorable terms or at all.

The 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 Obi Onyejekwe, Arama Brown and Alexander D'Attore in order to conduct its operations and execute its business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if Obi Onyejekwe, Arama Brown or Alexander D'Attore 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 have not prepared any audited financial statements.

Therefore, you have no audited financial information regarding the Company's capitalization or assets or liabilities on which to make your investment decision. If you feel the information provided is insufficient, you should not invest in the Company.

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

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.

Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

Various federal and state labor laws govern our relationship with our employees and affect operating costs. These laws include minimum wage requirements, overtime pay, healthcare reform and the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, unemployment tax rates, workers' compensation rates, citizenship requirements, union membership and sales taxes. A number of factors could adversely affect our operating results, including additional government-imposed increases in minimum wages, overtime pay, paid leaves of absence and mandated health benefits, mandated training for employees, increased tax reporting and tax payment [requirements for employees who receive tips, a reduction in the number of states that allow tips to be credited toward minimum wage requirements,] changing regulations from the National Labor Relations Board and increased employee litigation including claims relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Company could be negatively impacted if found to have infringed on intellectual property rights.

Technology companies, including many of the Company's competitors, frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of patent infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. In addition, patent holding companies seek to monetize patents they have purchased or otherwise obtained. As the Company grows, the intellectual property rights claims against it will likely increase. The Company intends to vigorously defend infringement actions in court and before the U.S. International Trade Commission. The plaintiffs in these actions frequently seek injunctions and substantial damages. Regardless of the scope or validity of such patents or other intellectual property rights, or the merits of any claims by potential or actual litigants, the Company may have to engage in protracted litigation. If the Company is found to infringe one or more patents or other intellectual property rights, regardless of whether it can develop non-infringing technology, it may be required to pay substantial damages or royalties to a third-party, or it may be subject to a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting the Company from marketing or selling certain products. In certain cases, the Company may consider the desirability of entering into licensing agreements, although no assurance can be given that such licenses can be obtained on acceptable terms or that litigation will not occur. These licenses may also significantly increase the Company's operating expenses.

Regardless of the merit of particular claims, litigation may be expensive, time-consuming, disruptive to the Company's operations and distracting to management. In recognition of these considerations, the Company may enter into arrangements to settle litigation. If one or more legal matters were resolved against the Company's consolidated financial statements for that reporting period could be materially adversely affected. Further, such an outcome could result in significant compensatory, punitive or trebled monetary damages, disgorgement of revenue or profits, remedial corporate measures or injunctive relief against the Company that could adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

Indemnity provisions in various agreements potentially expose us to substantial liability for intellectual property infringement and other losses.

Our agreements with advertisers, advertising agencies, customers and other third parties may include indemnification provisions under which we agree to indemnify them for losses suffered or incurred as a result of claims of intellectual property infringement, damages caused by us to property or persons, or other liabilities relating to or arising from our products, services or other contractual obligations. The term of these indemnity provisions generally survives termination or expiration of the applicable agreement. Large indemnity payments would harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, any type of intellectual property lawsuit, whether initiated by us or a third party, would likely be time consuming and expensive to resolve and would divert management's time and attention.

We rely heavily on our technology and intellectual property, but we may be unable to adequately or cost-effectively protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, thereby weakening our competitive position and increasing operating costs.

To protect our rights in our services and technology, we rely on a combination of copyright and trademark laws, patents, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. We also rely on laws pertaining to trademarks and domain names to protect the value of our corporate brands and reputation. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe our intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If we do not effectively protect our intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, our competitive position could be weakened.

Effectively policing the unauthorized use of our services and technology is time-consuming and costly, and the steps taken by us may not prevent misappropriation of our technology or other proprietary assets. The efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary. We may have to litigate to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others' proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time consuming and expensive, and the outcome can be difficult to predict.

We rely on agreements with third parties to provide certain services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights necessary to enable us to implement some of our applications.

Our ability to implement and provide our applications and services to our clients depends, in part, on services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights owned or controlled by third parties. These third parties may become unable to or refuse to continue to provide these services, goods, technology, or intellectual property rights on commercially reasonable terms consistent with our business practices, or otherwise discontinue a service important for us to continue to operate our applications. If we fail to replace these services, goods, technologies, or intellectual property rights in a timely manner or on commercially reasonable terms, our operating results and financial condition could be harmed. In addition, we exercise limited control over our third-party vendors, which increases our vulnerability to problems with technology and services those vendors

provide. If the services, technology, or intellectual property of third parties were to fail to perform as expected, it could subject us to potential liability, adversely affect our renewal rates, and have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

We depend on profitable royalty-bearing licenses of our technology, and if we are unable to maintain and generate such license agreements, then we may not be able to sustain existing levels of revenue or increase revenue.

We depend upon the identification, investment in and license of new patents for our revenues. If we are unable to maintain such license agreements and to continue to develop new license arrangements, then we may not have the resources to identify new technology-based opportunities for future patents and inventions in order to maintain sustainable revenue and growth.

Our current or future license agreements may not provide the volume or quality of royalty revenue to sustain our business. In some cases, other technology sources may compete against us as they seek to license and commercialize technologies. These and other strategies may reduce the number of technology sources and potential clients to whom we can market our services. Our inability to maintain current relationships and sources of technology or to secure new licensees, may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

If we fail to maintain or expand our relationships with our suppliers[, in some cases single-source suppliers,] we may not have adequate access to new or key technology necessary for our products, which may impair our ability to deliver leading-edge products.

In addition to the technologies we develop, our suppliers develop product innovations at our direction that are requested by our customers. Further, we rely heavily on our component suppliers, such as Apple, to provide us with leading-edge components that conform to required specifications or contractual arrangements on time and in accordance with a product roadmap. If we are not able to maintain or expand our relationships with our suppliers or continue to leverage their research and development capabilities to develop new technologies desired by our customers, our ability to deliver leading-edge products in a timely manner may be impaired and we could be required to incur additional research and development expenses. Also, disruption in our supply chain or the need to find alternative suppliers could impact the costs and/or timing associated with procuring necessary products, components and services. Similarly, suppliers have operating risks that could impact our business. These risks could create product time delays, inventory and invoicing problems, staging delays, and other operational difficulties.

We must acquire or develop new products, evolve existing ones, address any defects or errors, and adapt to technology change.

Technical developments, client requirements, programming languages, and industry standards change frequently in our markets. As a result, success in current markets and new markets will depend upon our ability to enhance current products, address any product defects or errors, acquire or develop and introduce new products that meet client needs, keep pace with technology changes, respond to competitive products, and achieve market acceptance. Product development requires substantial investments for research, refinement, and testing. We may not have sufficient resources to make necessary product development investments. We may experience technical or other difficulties that will delay or prevent the successful development, introduction, or implementation of new or enhanced products. We may also experience technical or other difficulties in the integration of acquired technologies into our existing platform and applications. Inability to

introduce or implement new or enhanced products in a timely manner could result in loss of market share if competitors are able to provide solutions to meet customer needs before we do, give rise to unanticipated expenses related to further development or modification of acquired technologies as a result of integration issues, and adversely affect future performance.

Our failure to deliver high quality server solutions could damage our reputation and diminish demand for our products, and subject us to liability.

Our customers require our products to perform at a high level, contain valuable features and be extremely reliable. The design of our server solutions is sophisticated and complex, and the process for manufacturing, assembling and testing our server solutions is challenging. Occasionally, our design or manufacturing processes may fail to deliver products of the quality that our customers require. For example, a vendor may provide us with a defective component that failed under certain heavy use applications. As a result, our product would need to be repaired. The vendor may agree to pay for the costs of the repairs, but we may incur costs in connection with the recall and diverted resources from other projects. New flaws or limitations in our products may be detected in the future. Part of our strategy is to bring new products to market quickly, and first-generation products may have a higher likelihood of containing undetected flaws. If our customers discover defects or other performance problems with our products, our customers' businesses, and our reputation, may be damaged. Customers may elect to delay or withhold payment for defective or underperforming products, request remedial action, terminate contracts for untimely delivery, or elect not to order additional products. If we do not properly address customer concerns about our products, our reputation and relationships with our customers may be harmed. In addition, we may be subject to product liability claims for a defective product. Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in the economy, in internet usage and in traditional retail shopping may have an effect on our business.

Both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in internet usage and traditional retail seasonality may affect our business. Internet usage generally slows during the summer months, and queries typically increase significantly in the fourth quarter of each year. These seasonal trends may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results, including fluctuations in revenues.

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, many of 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.

Our business could be negatively impacted by cyber security threats, attacks and other disruptions.

Like others in our industry, we continue to face advanced and persistent attacks on our information infrastructure where we manage and store various proprietary information and sensitive/confidential data relating to our operations. These attacks may include sophisticated malware (viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs) and phishing emails that attack our products or otherwise exploit any security vulnerabilities. These intrusions sometimes may be zero-day malware that are difficult to identify because they are not included in the signature set of commercially available antivirus scanning programs. Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate our network security and misappropriate or compromise our confidential information or that of our customers or other third-parties, create system disruptions, or cause shutdowns. Additionally, sophisticated software and applications that we produce or procure from third-parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including "bugs" and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the information infrastructure. A disruption, infiltration or failure of our information infrastructure systems or any of our data centers as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, cyber attacks, employee theft or misuse, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of critical data and performance delays, which in turn could adversely affect our business.

If we do not respond to technological changes or upgrade our websites and technology systems, our growth prospects and results of operations could be adversely affected.

To remain competitive, we must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our websites and technology infrastructure. As a result, we will need to continue to improve and expand our hosting and network infrastructure and related software capabilities. These improvements may require greater levels of spending than we have experienced in the past. Without such improvements, our operations might suffer from unanticipated system disruptions, slow application performance or unreliable service levels, any of which could negatively affect our reputation and ability to attract and retain customers and contributors. Furthermore, in order to continue to attract and retain new customers, we are likely to incur expenses in connection with continuously updating and improving our user interface and experience. We may face significant delays in introducing new services, products and enhancements. If competitors introduce new products and services using new technologies or if new industry standards and practices emerge, our existing websites and our proprietary technology and systems may become obsolete or less competitive, and our business may be harmed. In addition, the expansion and improvement of our systems and infrastructure may require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources, with no assurance that our business will improve.

We currently obtain components from single or limited sources, and are subject to significant supply and pricing risks.

Many components, including those that are available from multiple sources, are at times subject to industry-wide shortages and significant commodity pricing fluctuations. While the Company has entered into agreements for the supply of many components, there can be no assurance that we will be able to extend or renew these agreements on similar terms, or at all. A number of suppliers of components may suffer from poor financial conditions, which can lead to business failure for the supplier or consolidation within a particular industry, further limiting our ability to obtain sufficient quantities of components. The follow-on effects from global economic conditions on our suppliers, also could affect our ability to obtain components. Therefore, we remain subject to significant risks of supply shortages and price increases.

Our products often utilize custom components available from only one source. Continued availability of these components at acceptable prices, or at all, may be affected for any number of reasons, including if those suppliers decide to concentrate on the production of common components instead of components customized to meet our requirements. The supply of components for a new or existing product could be delayed or constrained, or a key manufacturing vendor could delay shipments of completed products to us adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

The Company depends on the performance of distributors, carriers and other resellers.

The Company distributes its products through cellular network carriers, wholesalers, national and regional retailers, and value-added resellers, many of whom distribute products from competing manufacturers. The Company also sells its products and third-party products in most of its major markets directly to education, enterprise and government customers, and consumers and small and mid-sized businesses through its online and retail stores.

Carriers providing cellular network service for iPhone typically subsidize users' purchases of the device. There is no assurance that such subsidies will be continued at all or in the same amounts

upon renewal of the Company's agreements with these carriers or in agreements the Company enters into with new carriers.

Many resellers have narrow operating margins and have been adversely affected in the past by weak economic conditions. Some resellers have perceived the expansion of the Company's direct sales as conflicting with their business interests as distributors and resellers of the Company's products. Such a perception could discourage resellers from investing resources in the distribution and sale of the Company's products or lead them to limit or cease distribution of those products. The Company has invested and will continue to invest in programs to enhance reseller sales, including [staffing selected resellers' stores with Company employees and contractors, and] improving product placement displays. These programs could require a substantial investment while providing no assurance of return or incremental revenue. The financial condition of these resellers could weaken, these resellers could stop distributing the Company's products, or uncertainty regarding demand for the Company's products could cause resellers to reduce their ordering and marketing of the Company's products.

In addition to the risks listed above, businesses are often subject to risks not foreseen or fully appreciated by the management. It is not possible to foresee all risks that may affect us. Moreover, the Company cannot predict whether the Company will successfully effectuate the Company's current business plan. Each prospective Purchaser is encouraged to carefully analyze the risks and merits of an investment in the Securities and should take into consideration when making such analysis, among other, the Risk Factors discussed above.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

UNOMi is a Software as a Service for animators and video game developers. We have a suite of software that we sell as a subscription. It allows users to produce animated content easier and faster.

Business Plan

UNOMI is a SaaS for animators and video game developers. UNOMI leverages advanced, patent-pending voice recognition and motion capture technology that automates a lot of the most time-consuming aspects of animation production. Our voice recognition software understands human speech in multiple languages. This allows animators to easily create the speech of multiple 2D and 3D animated characters and for some, UNOMI gives them the ability to create content on a daily basis. UNOMI's motion capture software will give content creators the ability to easily track human movement within their home or studio, which will eliminate the need to rent expensive motion capture studio space and equipment. Large-scale animation studios will be able to drastically reduce costs allowing them to create more content in a significantly shorter amount of time. UNOMI will also be releasing an Augmented Reality and VR, 3D object plugin for Adobe software which will allow users to easily implement and animate 3D objects quickly and easily. Each UNOMI software will be intuitive, which will eliminate a learning curve for most users.

History of the Business

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
UNOMi 2D/ 3D lip-sync	UNOMi's 2D/3D lip-syncing tool allows users to automatically sync mouth poses for 2D and 3D characters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Animation Studios and independent content creators.
UNOMi Voiceover	UNOMi Voiceover automated the proofing for audiobook recordings. We have advanced AI that scans audiobook recordings for errors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Audiobook production companies.
UNOMI Motion Capture	We've developed advanced computer vision software that tracks human movement without tracking points or a body suit. Our markerless motion tracking software is intended to help animators, video game developers and content creators to track and add human movement to 3D characters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Animation Studios and independent content creators.
UNOMI Avatar Creator	This is a plugin for Adobe After Effects, Premiere, and Final Cut that will allow users to create a quality 3D avatar easily and quickly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Animation Studios and independent content creators.

• UNOMi Motion Capture Software: Software tool that allows users to track human movement from pre-recorded video. (Animation Studios and independent content creators.) • UNOMi Avatar Builder: Software that allows users to build 3D avatars as a plugin in After Effects, Adobe Premiere and Final Cut. (Animation Studios and independent content creators.) • UNOMi Voiceover: Software that allows Audiobook editors the ability to automatically track errors in audiobook voiceovers. (Audiobook Editors and producers like Audible.)

We have an e-commerce site that allows users to purchase a monthly or annual subscription.

Competition

The Company's primary competitors are Adobe, Radical, and UNITY.

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

Customer Base

The Company's customers are primarily in the consumer, small and medium sized business, and education markets.

Intellectual Property

Patents

Application or Registration #	Title	Description	File Date	Grant Date	Country
16917600004	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR GENERATING MOUTH ANIMATIONS	Method for automating the lip-syncing for animated characters.	August 13, 2018	Pending	USA

Trademarks

Application or Registration #	Goods / Services	Mark	File Date	Registration Date	Country
5361328	Software	Logo	February 7, 2017	December 19, 2017	USA

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

No, company is not required to have a special license.

Litigation

There are no existing legal suits pending, or to the Company's knowledge, threatened, against the Company.

Other

The Company's principal address is 838 Commonwealth Ave, Venice, CA 90291

The Company conducts business in California.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Directors

The directors or managers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Obi Onyejekwe

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

Director, Chief Executive Officer: September 2016 - Present

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

Director, Chief Executive Officer of Oomi Inc.: September 2016 - Present

- Oversaw general business operations of the company
- Directed business and product strategy
- Hired staff
- Led fundraising efforts

Educational Background

Bachelors Degree, Graphic Design, Cum Laude (Georgia State University)

Officers of the Company

The officers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Obi Onyejekwe

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

Director, Chief Executive Officer: September 2016 - Present

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

- Oversaw general business operations of the company
- Directed business and product strategy
- Hired staff
- Led fundraising efforts

Educational Background

Bachelors Degree, Graphic Design, Cum Laude (Georgia State University)

Name

Alexander D'Attore

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

Full Stack Developer: July 2019 - Present

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

Full Stack Developer of Oomi Inc.: July 2019 - Present

Creator of 3D software for automating the Lip Sync process via multi mesh blend shape keyframe animations. Advisor and architect for related projects.

Name

Arama Brown

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

Lead Software Engineer: April 2019 - Present

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

Lead Software Engineer of Oomi Inc.: April 2019 - Present

- Built and optimized the UNOMi 2D Lip-Syncing application
- Organized, updated and improved the core backend code for the voice recognition software.
- Lead in-house and freelance dev teams on all projects

Full-stack Developer/ Consultant: 2014 - Present

Solutions Architect/ OpenX: September 2016 - January 2018

Web Designer and Marketing Consultant: February 2014 - January 2018

Educational Background

Bachelor of Science, College of Business, Finance

Indemnification

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

Employees

The Company currently has 3 employees in California, USA.

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

Employee	Description	Effective Date	Termination Date
Obi Onyejekwe	CEO	September 1, 2016	N/A
Alexander D'Attore	Full Stack Developer	July 1, 2019	N/A
Arama Brown	Lead Software Engineer	April 1, 2019	N/A

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Common Stock
Amount outstanding	5,182,831
Voting Rights	One vote per share
Anti-Dilution Rights	None
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	N/A

Type of security	Warrants
Amount outstanding	To purchase 2.5% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis
Voting Rights	None
Anti-Dilution Rights	Yes
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	N/A

Type of security	Crowd Notes
Amount outstanding	\$106,980
Voting Rights	None
Anti-Dilution Rights	None
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	N/A

Type of security	SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)
Amount outstanding	\$100,000
Voting Rights	None
Anti-Dilution Rights	None
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	N/A

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Revolving Line of credit
Name of creditor	Obi Onveiekwe
Amount outstanding	\$0.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	0% Outstanding principal balance due at maturity in one payment or multiple monthly payments not exceeding 48 months.
Amortization schedule	N/A
Describe any collateral or security	Unsecured
Maturity date	N/A
Other material terms	Please see "Related Party Transactions" below for more information.

The Company has conducted the following prior Securities offerings in the past three years:

Security Type	Number Sold	Money Raised	Use of Proceeds	Offering Date	Exemption from Registration Used or Public Offering
SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)	N/A	\$100,000.00	Development of software	April 15, 2019	Section 4(a)(2)
Crowd Notes	106,980	\$106,980.00	Software development	January 1, 2020	Regulation CF
Warrant to Purchase Common Stock	Sufficient rights to purchase 2.5% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis at a future date	N/A	Services rendered to Company in conjunction with participation in accelerator program.	July 2, 2019	Section 4(a)(2)
Crowd Notes	Pending	Up to \$428,000	Marketing and Research & Development	The Company is currently conducting a Regulation CF offering with a deadline of June 21, 2021	Regulation CF

Ownership

A majority of the Company is owned by a few people/entities. Those people/entities are Obi Onyejekwe, Arama Brown, Alexander D'Attore, Vicomtech, and Stubbs Alderton Markiles, LLP.

Below the beneficial owners of 20% percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, are listed along with the amount they own.

Name	Percentage Owned
Obi Onyejekwe	70.4%

The Company currently has reserved 8.8% of outstanding common stock of the Company for future employees. The allocation of these securities will be determined upon the hiring of new employees. The Company has not issued shares from this stock plan.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Recent Tax Return Information

Total Income	Taxable Income	Total Tax
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Operations

Our most recent financing was conducted in January 2020. We are currently focusing on developing all our applications and early adopters rather than generating revenue. We are not certain when or if we will generate profits in the future, and intend to devote our resources to marketing and sales in the near future.

The Company does not expect to achieve profitability in the next 12 months and intends to focus on the following: Go to Market Strategy:

- In the first 3 Months - a) First couple of sales will be done by me reaching out to animation studios, movie studios, agencies and universities that I know personally. - b) With all the marketing material implemented (SEO, YouTube Channel explainer videos, social media, and website) we will roll out a small paid ad campaign over 3-4 months to generate sales. If the user acquisition cost is well below the product cost then we will scale the campaign. - c) Bring in YouTube influencers to create YouTube “how-to” videos with our product.
- After Month 4: - a) Bring on two enterprise sales reps to scale the sales of all UNOMi software to Large Studios, Agencies, and Universities. - b) by the 5th month all UNOMi software will be available for sale. - c) We will package UNOMi in discount bundles for users who want a full suite.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On January 1, 2020 the Company conducted an offering pursuant to Regulation CF and raised \$106,980.00.

The Company has the following sources of capital in addition to the proceeds from the Regulation CF Offering:

The Company is currently conducting a Regulation CF offering with a deadline of June 21, 2021

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

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

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

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

Restrictions on Transfer

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Investor of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities are transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act, 3) as part of an IPO or 4) to a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Investor, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Investor or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

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

In addition, the Investor may not transfer the Securities or any Securities into which they are convertible to any of the Company's competitors, as determined by the Company in good faith.

Furthermore, upon the event of an IPO, the capital stock into which the Securities are converted will be subject to a lock-up period and may not be sold for up to 180 days following such IPO.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Related Person Transactions

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any director or officer of the Company; any person who is the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power; any promoter of the Company; any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons or an entity controlled by any such person or persons.

The Company has the following transactions with related persons:

Loans

Related Person/Entity	Obi Onyejekwe
Relationship to the Company	Founder, CEO, majority shareholder
Total amount of money involved	Open-ended revolving line of credit in principal amount of \$200,000
Benefits or compensation received by related person	None beyond those received by the Company.
Benefits or compensation received by Company	Funds for operating capital
Description of the transaction	Revolving line of credit extended by Obi Onyejekwe to the Company.

Conflicts of Interest

To the best of our knowledge the Company has not engaged in any transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations or its security holders.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company has not failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Regulation CF § 227.202 in the past.

Bad Actor Disclosure

The Company is not subject to any Bad Actor Disqualifications under any relevant U.S. securities laws.

SIGNATURE

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

The issuer also certifies that the attached financial statements are true and complete in all material respects.

/s/Obi Onyejekwe
(Signature)

Obi Onyejekwe
(Name)

CEO
(Title)

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

/s/Obi Onyejekwe
(Signature)

Obi Onyejekwe
(Name)

CEO
(Title)

4/15/21
(Date)

Instructions.

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

2. The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature.

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

I, Obi Onyejekwe, being the founder of Oomi Inc., a Corporation (the “Company”), hereby certify as of this that:

(i) the accompanying unaudited financial statements of the Company, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 and the related statements of income (deficit), stockholder’s equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related noted to said financial statements (collectively, the “Company Financial Statements”), are true and complete in all material respects; and

(ii) while the Company has not yet filed tax returns for the year ending December 31, 2020, any tax return information in the Financial Statements reflects accurately the information that would be reported in such tax returns.

/s/Obi Onyejekwe
(Signature)

Obi Onyejekwe
(Name)

CEO
(Title)

4/15/21
(Date)

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A Financial Statements

EXHIBIT A

Financial Statements

Oomi Inc
Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2020

	Dec 31, 20	Dec 31, 19	\$ Change	% Change
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Checking/Savings				
Silicon Valley Bank	1,622	1,125	497	44%
Total Checking/Savings	1,622	1,125	497	44%
Total Current Assets	1,622	1,125	497	44%
Fixed Assets				
Intangible Assets	19,929	19,929	0	0%
Total Fixed Assets	19,929	19,929	0	0%
TOTAL ASSETS	21,551	21,054	497	2%
LIABILITIES & EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Credit Cards				
Amex CC	412	0	412	100%
Total Credit Cards	412	0	412	100%
Total Current Liabilities	412	0	412	100%
Long Term Liabilities				
Loan From Shareholder	127,623	135,623	-8,000	-6%
Total Long Term Liabilities	127,623	135,623	-8,000	-6%
Total Liabilities	128,035	135,623	-7,588	-6%
Equity				
APIC	41,759	41,759	0	0%
Common Stock	25,001	25,001	0	0%
Convertible Note	105,980	0	105,980	100%
Retained Earnings	-281,329	-121,717	-159,612	-131%
Safe Note	100,000	100,000	0	0%
Net Income	-97,895	-159,612	61,718	39%
Total Equity	-106,484	-114,569	8,085	7%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	21,551	21,054	497	2%

Oomi Inc

Profit & Loss

January through December 2020

	Jan - Dec 20	Jan - Dec 19	\$ Change	% Change
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
Income	2,468	2,551	-84	-3%
Total Income	2,468	2,551	-84	-3%
Expense				
Bank Service Fee	90	45	45	100%
Computer and Internet Expense				
Webhosting	2,435	2,535	-100	-4%
Computer and Internet Expense - Other	265	182	83	45%
Total Computer and Internet Expense	2,700	2,717	-17	-1%
Corporate Taxes	2,267	0	2,267	100%
Interest Expense	0	5,635	-5,635	-100%
Marketing	5,890	0	5,890	100%
Meals	264	41	223	544%
Outside Services	1,111	0	1,111	100%
Payroll Processing Fees	439	0	439	100%
Payroll Taxes				
FICA	1,390	0	1,390	100%
FUI	85	0	85	100%
SUI	482	0	482	100%
Total Payroll Taxes	1,957	0	1,957	100%
Professional Fees				
Accounting	7,500	1,500	6,000	400%
Artists	6,605	5,950	655	11%
Bookkeeper	0	350	-350	-100%
Legal	18,778	4,620	14,158	306%
Programmers	37,878	141,306	-103,428	-73%
Total Professional Fees	70,761	153,726	-82,965	-54%
Salaries	18,175	0	18,175	100%
Total Expense	103,654	162,164	-58,510	-36%
Net Ordinary Income	-101,187	-159,612	58,426	37%
Other Income/Expense				
Other Income				
Amex Cash Rebate	245	0	245	100%
EIDL Grant	3,000	0	3,000	100%
Interest Income	47	0	47	100%
Total Other Income	3,292	0	3,292	100%
Net Other Income	3,292	0	3,292	100%
Net Income	-97,895	-159,612	61,718	39%

Oomi Inc
Statement of Cash Flows
January through December 2020

	<u>Jan - Dec 20</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Income	-97,894.93
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by operations:	
Amex CC	411.74
	<hr/>
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	-97,483.19
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Loan From Shareholder	-8,000.00
Convertible Note	105,980.00
	<hr/>
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	97,980.00
	<hr/>
Net cash increase for period	496.81
	<hr/>
Cash at beginning of period	1,124.93
	<hr/>
Cash at end of period	<u><u>1,621.74</u></u>