

Form C

Cover Page

Name of issuer:

Elementree Inc.

Legal status of issuer:

Form: **Corporation**

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: **DE**

Date of organization: **3/28/2017**

Physical address of issuer:

**300 Brannan St
STE 201
San Francisco CA 94107**

Website of issuer:

<https://likeclockwork.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:

6.0% of the offering amount upon a successful fundraiser, 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:

Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE)

Target number of securities to be offered:

200,000

Price:

\$1.00000

Method for determining price:

Pro-rated portion of the total principal value of \$200,000; interests will be sold in increments of \$1; each investment is convertible to one share of stock as described under Item 13.

Target offering amount:

\$200,000.00

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):

\$600,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

4/29/2024

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:

13

	Most recent fiscal year-end:	Prior fiscal year-end:
Total Assets:	\$3,956,676.00	\$3,615,951.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents:	\$3,834,044.00	\$3,603,951.00
Accounts Receivable:	\$4,798.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt:	\$206,917.00	\$28,472.00
Long-term Debt:	\$29,500.00	\$29,500.00
Revenues/Sales:	\$109,143.00	\$16,815.00
Cost of Goods Sold:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid:	\$0.00	\$8,457.00
Net Income:	(\$2,114,100.00)	(\$1,232,525.00)

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, B5, 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:

Elementree 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
Renuka Apte	CEO	Clockwork	2017
Aaron Feldstein	CTO	Clockwork	2017

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
Renuka Apte	CEO	2017
Renuka Apte	Treasurer	2017
Renuka Apte	President	2017
Aaron Feldstein	CTO	2017

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, comptroller 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
Renuka Apte	5117120.0 Common Stock, Options	49.45
Aaron Feldstein	4117120.0 Common Stock, Options	39.79

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 Q&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:

Limited Operating History

The Company is an early stage company incorporated on March 28, 2017. Accordingly, the Company's operations are subject to all the risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise, including potential operating losses. Any investment in the Company must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in an early stage of development in new and rapidly evolving markets. These risks include the Company's substantial dependence on acceptance into a highly competitive marketplace surrounded by better funded and more established companies, our need to conduct product development, and our need to expand our sales and support organizations, respond to competition, manage changing operations, develop strategic relationships, control costs and expenses, maintain and enhance our brand, expand our product and service offerings, improve function and benefits, attract, integrate, retain and motivate qualified personnel, and rely upon acceptance and growth in our targeted markets. In addition to being subject to all of the risks associated with the creation of a new business, the Company will be

subject to factors affecting business generally, such as general economic conditions, increasing government regulatory activity, scarcity of environmental resources, and competition. The Company believes that the estimates prepared by them as to capital, personnel, equipment and facilities required for their operations are reasonable, but until their operations have continued for a period of time, it will be impossible to determine the accuracy of such estimates. No assurance can be given as to the ultimate success of the Company. The likelihood of the success of the Company must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays frequently encountered in connection with the formation of a new business.

Although a team of experienced entrepreneurs leads the company, none of them have ever been involved in bringing a beauty robotics product to market.

Raising Future Funds

The Company might not sell enough securities in this offering to meet its operating needs and fulfill its plans, in which case the Company might need to reduce sales & marketing, engineering, or other expenses. Even if the Company raises the entire round successfully, we may need to raise more capital in the future in order to continue. Even if we do make successful offering(s) in the future, the terms of that offering might result in your investment in the company being worth less because of the terms of future investment rounds.

The Company will continue its research and development activities for its initial product and begin its production operations which require capital. There is no certainty that the initial financing will be sufficient to establish that the initial product line is viable, in which case additional development financing will be required. The ability of the Company to secure future capital will depend on many factors, including continued progress in product success, the cost of manufacturing and production, market requirements, advertising costs and fluctuations in raw material prices. The Company does not know whether additional financing will be available when needed, or whether it can be obtained on terms favorable to the Company or its existing investors - particularly in light of current economic conditions, the availability of credit, and other sources of capital. The Company may raise any necessary funds through public or private equity offerings, debt financings or additional corporate collaboration and licensing arrangements. To the extent the Company raises additional capital by issuing equity securities, the Company's members will experience dilution. If the Company raises funds through debt financings, they may become subject to restrictive covenants. To the extent that the Company raises additional funds through collaboration and product licensing arrangements, the Company may be required to relinquish some rights to the Company's proprietary information or product trade secrets and protected intellectual property, or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to the Company. If adequate funds are not available, the Company may be required to delay, scale-back or eliminate their research and development programs or obtain funds through collaborative partners or others that may require the Company to relinquish rights to certain of the Company's potential product offerings that they would not otherwise relinquish. There can be no assurance that additional financing will be available on acceptable terms or at all, if and when required.

Founding/Managing Team

As a startup organization, the company is still very dependent on its co-founders. If anything catastrophic were to happen to the company's founding team, the future of the company may be compromised.

Co-founders Renuka Apte and Aaron Feldstein collectively own approximately 89.2% of the Company's outstanding equity. The co-founders are currently the Company's sole members of its Board of Directors, and therefore have significant control over the management of the Company and the direction of its policy and affairs. This concentrated control in the Company will limit investors' ability to influence Company matters.

Intellectual Property

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 products and technology, we rely on a combination of copyright and trademark laws, 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 products 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 products 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 products, 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.

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 violations of intellectual property rights. As the Company grows, the intellectual property rights claims against it will likely increase. The plaintiffs in these actions frequently seek injunctions and substantial damages. Regardless of the scope or validity of such 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 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 to avoid the foregoing adverse scenarios, 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.

Natural Disasters

Another unforeseeable failure is the real risk of natural disaster by earthquake in the San Francisco Bay Area.

We have limited control over our suppliers, contract manufacturers, and logistics providers, including aspects of their specific manufacturing processes and their labor, environmental, or other practices, which subjects us to significant risks, including the following:

exposure to natural catastrophes, political unrest, terrorism, labor disputes, and economic instability resulting in the disruption of trade from foreign countries in which our products are manufactured.

Security/Privacy Breaches

Security breaches and other disruptions could compromise our information and expose us to liability, which would cause our business and reputation to suffer.

We collect and store sensitive data, including intellectual property, our proprietary business information and that of our customers, vendors and business partners, and personally identifiable information of our customers and employees, in our data centers and on our networks. The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy. 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. 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. Despite our security measures, our information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise our networks and the information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, and regulatory penalties. In addition, any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could disrupt our operations and the products and services we provide to customers, damage our reputation, and cause a loss of confidence in our products and services, which could adversely affect our revenues and competitive position.

Breaches of the Company's platform and systems may materially affect client adoption and subject the Company to significant negative reputational, legal or operational consequences. While user privacy has never been compromised to date due to a focus on encryption and security, but 100% security cannot be guaranteed. Cyber-crimes are becoming increasingly common and aggressive which brings parallel increase in risk.

Increased IT security threats and more sophisticated cyber crime pose a potential risk to the security of our IT systems, networks, and services, as well as the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of our data. If the IT systems, networks, or service providers we rely upon fail to function properly, or if we suffer a loss or disclosure of business or other sensitive information, due to any number of causes, ranging from catastrophic events to power outages to security breaches, and our business continuity plans do not effectively address these failures on a

timely basis, we may suffer interruptions in our ability to manage operations and reputational, competitive and/or business harm, which may adversely affect our business operations and/or financial condition. In addition, such events could result in unauthorized disclosure of material confidential information, and we may suffer financial and reputational damage because of lost or misappropriated confidential information belonging to us or to our partners, our employees, customers, suppliers or consumers. In any of these events, we could also be required to spend significant financial and other resources to remedy the damage caused by a security breach or to repair or replace networks and IT systems. The trend toward public notifications of such incidents could exacerbate the harm to our business operations or financial condition.

Operating Costs

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 US. Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

We intend to add new services on our robot and website, and create a mobile app. These or other new services could result in new costs of doing business. There could be new expenses associated with tackling new and different competition, meeting new infrastructure requirements and solving new legal and regulatory challenges. We can't guarantee revenues earned from providing new services will cover potential expenses.

Expanding our international presence is an important aspect of our plans for growth. With those efforts come potential costs and risks that could affect our business success. We do not have experience operating abroad and working with different languages, cultures, government regulations and legal systems. We may need to devote substantial time and resources to learning to satisfy the preferences and needs of foreign markets, understanding and complying with local laws and regulations applicable to our business, protecting our intellectual property rights beyond the reach of U.S. protections, and navigating foreign tax laws that could be financially detrimental. We may not be able to meet our goals for international expansion.

Any defects in the products we manufacture, whether caused by a design, manufacturing or component failure or error, may result in returns, claims, delayed shipments to customers or reduced or canceled customer orders. If these defects occur, we will incur additional costs and if in large quantities or too frequently, we may sustain loss of business, loss of reputation and may incur liability.

An increase in the cost of raw materials or energy could affect the Company's profitability. Commodity and other price changes may result in unexpected increases in the cost of raw materials, glass bottles and other packaging materials used by the Company. The Company may also be adversely affected by shortages of raw materials or packaging materials. In addition, energy cost increases could result in higher transportation, freight and other operating costs. The Company may not be able to increase its prices to offset these increased costs without suffering reduced volume, sales and operating profit, and this could have an adverse effect on your investment.

Scalability

As we grow our robot fleet to thousands of robots, our infrastructure as it relates to storage space, bandwidth, processing ability, speed and other factors may begin to deteriorate. This may result in deteriorating user experience, system failures or system outages for continued periods of time. If we are unable to resolve any technical glitch, our business and financial conditions could suffer. Our servicing costs may also increase to a degree that they become cost prohibitive.

Our robots rely on expensive 3D cameras for performing high precision application of polish. Inability to navigate this supply chain effectively can limit our ability to scale.

Government Regulation/Oversight

We may be subject to future governmental regulations. Aspects of our business and our products may be regulated at the local, state, and federal levels. Our products may be subject to state, local and Federal environmental laws and regulations, including those relating to the handling and storage of hazardous materials. We and our products may also be subject to significant governmental regulation relating to labor conditions, safety in the workplace, healthcare and other human resource issues. The nature and scope of future legislation, regulations and programs cannot be predicted. While we anticipate that we and our products will be in compliance with all applicable governmental regulations, there still may be risks that such laws and regulations may change with respect to present or future operations. Such additional costs would increase the cost of investments and operations and decrease the demand for products and services. We and our products will be ultimately responsible for compliance with such regulations and for obtaining and maintaining all required permits and licenses. Such compliance may be time consuming and costly, and such expenses may materially affect our future ability to break even or generate profits.

If our products become subject new government regulation, our ability to profitably manufacture and market our robots may be severely impaired. Even as their popularity has grown, there is a perception that our robots could take away jobs. We therefore face a risk that new regulations may be proposed to combat this effect. We may be unable to comply with any such new regulations on a cost-effective basis, or we may be unable to produce a desirable product within the limitations imposed by any such new regulation.

The conduct of the Company's businesses, including the production, distribution, sale, advertising, marketing, labeling, safety, transportation and use of our products, are subject to various laws and regulations administered by federal, state and local governmental agencies in the United States, as well as potentially in the future, to laws and regulations administered by government entities and

agencies outside the United States in markets in which we contemplate our products may be made, manufactured or sold, including in emerging and developing markets where legal and regulatory systems may be less developed. These laws and regulations and interpretations thereof may change, sometimes dramatically, as a result of political, economic or social events. Such changes may include changes in: drug and health laws; laws related to product labeling, advertising and marketing practices; laws regarding the import of materials used in our products; laws regarding the export of our products; laws and programs aimed at reducing materials present in our product; increased regulatory scrutiny of, and increased litigation involving, product claims and concerns regarding the effects on health of materials in, or attributes of, certain of our product; state consumer protection laws; taxation requirements, including taxes that would increase the cost of our products to consumers; competition laws; privacy laws; laws regulating the price we may charge for our products; laws regulating access to and use of water or utilities; and environmental laws, including laws relating to the regulation of water rights and treatment. New laws, regulations or governmental policy and their related interpretations, or changes in any of the foregoing, may alter the environment in which we do business and, therefore, may impact the Company's results or increase our costs or liabilities to the point that the Company is no longer viable.

Scalability

As we grow our robot fleet to thousands of robots, our infrastructure as it relates to storage space, bandwidth, processing ability, speed and other factors may begin to deteriorate. This may result in deteriorating user experience, system failures or system outages for continued periods of time. If we are unable to resolve any technical glitch, our business and financial conditions could suffer. Our servicing costs may also increase to a degree that they become cost prohibitive.

Our robots rely on expensive 3D cameras for performing high precision application of polish. Inability to navigate this supply chain effectively can limit our ability to scale.

Accuracy of Business Projections

The Company's revenue model may be impaired or change. The Company's success depends mainly on its ability to receive revenue as earnings from the Company's robot as a Service platform. The company may generate but retain some or all of the earnings for growth and development of its business and accordingly, not make distributions to the shareholders. If the Company does not generate revenue, its business, financial condition, and operating results will be materially adversely affected.

We may provide certain projected results of operations to prospective investors in connection with this offering. Projections are hypothetical and based upon present factors thought by management to influence our operations. Projections do not, and cannot, take into account such factors as market fluctuations, unforeseeable events such as natural disasters, the terms and conditions of any possible financing, and other possible occurrences that are beyond our ability to control or even to predict. While management believes that the projections reflect the possible outcome of our operation and performance, results depicted in the projections cannot be guaranteed.

In terms of revenue, it could be that our financial projections are not accurate or that it takes longer (if at all) to meet projections. If this is the case, our investors may experience a lengthy period on their rate of return or return that is well below that of other investment opportunities.

Our quarterly gross margins also may be impacted by a number of different factors, including the mix of product revenues and the cost fluctuation of various product components. Because our lack of operating history and the rapidly evolving nature of our industry make forecasting quarterly operating results difficult, we base our expenses in large part on our operating plans and future revenue projections.

Contractors/Employees

The success of the Company will depend on its ability to compete for and retain additional qualified key personnel to enhance the growth. The Company's business would be adversely affected if it were unable to recruit qualified personnel when necessary or if it were to lose the services of certain key personnel and it were unable to locate suitable replacements in a timely manner. Finding and hiring such replacements, if any, could be costly and might require the Company to grant significant equity awards or incentive compensation, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial results and on your investment. The loss, through untimely death, unwillingness to continue or otherwise, of any such persons could have a materially adverse effect on the Company and its business.

Company Brand

We have a name and logo that are not well known.

Unfavorable media related to our industry, company, brands, marketing, personnel, operations, business performance, or prospects could negatively affect our corporate reputation, stock price, ability to attract high quality talent, and/or the performance of our business, regardless of its accuracy or inaccuracy. Adverse publicity or negative commentary on social media outlets could cause consumers to avoid our brands and/or choose brands offered by our competitors, which could negatively affect our financial results.

Company Discretion to Spend Investments

While the Company will make the utmost effort to honor the proportions of the proceeds that will be spent on various activities, the Company will have ultimate discretion to use the proceeds as it sees fit, depending on changes in the environment and assumptions.

The Company's management, subject to the supervisory powers of the Board of Directors, has absolute discretion to spend the proceeds of this offering for any general corporate purpose, including but not limited to providing a salary to corporate officers and the repayment of certain authorized shareholder loans to the Company. The Company's management is committed to the long-term growth of the business and, thus, cannot assure you that the proceeds will yield any return in the short or immediate term, if at all.

Transfer of Shares

Liquid Investment. The Stock is subject to significant restrictions on transfer. Prospective investors in the Company will be required to represent that they have acquired their Stock for investment purposes only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution of such Stock. The Stock has not been registered under the Securities Act and, therefore, is subject to restrictions on transfer under the Securities Act. In addition, the Stock will be subject to these restrictions including restrictions on transfer, rights of first refusal and other provisions set forth in the Company's Stockholder's Agreement.

The SAFEs and the rights in the SAFEs are subject to the restrictions on transfer, as set forth in the SAFEs.

Although the SAFE may be tradeable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply and each Purchaser should consult with his or her attorney. You should be aware of the long-term nature of this investment. There is not now and likely will not be a public market for the SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity). Because the SAFE has not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the SAFE has transfer restrictions and cannot be resold in the United States except pursuant to Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the Securities Act or other securities laws will be affected. Limitations on the transfer of the SAFE may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the SAFE in a private sale. Purchasers should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each Purchaser in this Offering will be required to represent that it is purchasing the Securities for its own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

There is currently no, and there may never be any, secondary market trading in the Preferred Stock, and investors' ability to sell their shares are further limited by transfer restrictions under applicable securities laws and the terms of the agreement for the Preferred Stock. The Company is not required to, and there is no guarantee that the Company will pay dividends in any future year.

Litigation Against Company

We make a significant effort to protect our intellectual property rights including our trade secrets, trademarks, copyright and those rights pertaining to our online marketplace and search algorithms. Even with our efforts to protect our rights, there is a possibility that parties lacking authorization will attempt to copy our intellectual property and use our trade secrets. If that should happen, our business could be harmed. In addition, we may be forced into litigation, which often is expensive and time-consuming, to protect our trade-secret rights. We also may need to protect our intellectual property rights in proceedings before governmental administrative bodies both in the U.S. and abroad. Keeping watch over those rights may become more difficult and costly as we expand into new countries, especially those lacking strong laws protecting intellectual property. Our efforts to protect our property rights could be a drain on our resources and affect our business bottom line. We also may fail to obtain or maintain trade secret protection, and as a result, our competitors could acquire our trade secrets or independently develop unpatented technology similar to ours or competing technologies, which could adversely affect our competitive business position.

We are currently involved in litigation, as a patent troll has sued us in the state of Texas. Our patent priority date is clearly older than his, his patent may be invalid due to prior art, and we literally do not infringe (as his lawyers have stated). Yet, as he is seeking a settlement, the outcome of such litigation could have a negative impact on our financial position. The results of such proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty.

Rapid Innovation/Technology Adoption

Our success is also dependent on our product innovation, including our ability to successfully adapt to a rapidly changing AI and robotics environment. There can be no assurance as to our ability to develop and launch successful products.

We may need to acquire or develop new products, evolve existing ones, address any defects or errors, and adapt to changes in technology.

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.

The Company may never receive a future equity financing or 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.

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.

-- COMPANY (CLOCKWORK) GIVEN RISKS --

Return to Investors

We do not plan to pay dividends to its shareholders in the near future and there is no guarantee it will ever receive any profit from its operations so as to be able to declare and pay dividends to its shareholders.

The Company currently intends to retain any future earnings and does not expect to make any distributions in the foreseeable future. The Securities provide for no repayment of principal or interest amounts. Investors who anticipate the need for distributions from their investment in the Company should not purchase the Securities offered hereby.

The Company is a mission driven business that is focused on providing a product that is both safe and delights customers. As a result, the Company may make decisions based on considerations other than strictly maximizing short-term profit and may initially result in high product costs.

The Company may never elect to convert the Securities or undergo a liquidity event. The Company may never receive a future equity financing or 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. 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.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND MAY RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. ANY PERSON CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF THESE SECURITIES SHOULD BE AWARE OF THESE AND OTHER FACTORS SET FORTH IN THIS FORM C AND SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER LEGAL, TAX AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES SHOULD ONLY BE PURCHASED BY PERSONS WHO CAN AFFORD TO LOSE ALL OF THEIR INVESTMENT

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: **\$200,000**

Use of Proceeds: 20% marketing, 6% Wefunder fees, 74% R&D (new product development, improving the existing product)

If we raise: **\$600,000**

Use of Proceeds: 8% marketing, 6% Wefunder fees, 66% R&D (new product development, improving the existing product), 20% manufacturing. Raising our maximum allows us to raise equipment financing for producing more robots.

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 oversubscriptions, 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 oversubscriptions. 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.

To view a copy of the SAFE you will purchase, please see Appendix B, Investor Contracts. The main terms of the SAFEs are provided below.

The SAFEs. We are offering securities in the form of a Simple Agreement for Future Equity ("SAFE"), which provides Investors the right to **preferred stock** in the Company ("**Preferred Stock**"), when and if the Company sponsors an equity offering that involves **Preferred Stock**, on the standard terms offered to other Investors.

Conversion to Preferred Equity. Based on our SAFEs, when we engage in an offering of equity interests involving **preferred stock**, **Investors will receive a number of shares of preferred stock** calculated using the method that results in the greater number of **preferred stock**:

- i. the total value of the Investor's investment, divided by the price of **preferred stock** issued to new Investors, or
- ii. if the valuation for the company is more than **\$37,500,000.00** (the "Valuation Cap"), the amount invested by the Investor divided by the quotient of
 - a. the Valuation Cap divided by
 - b. the total amount of the Company's capitalization at that time.

For investors up to the first **\$300,000.00** of the securities, investors will receive a valuation cap of **\$30,000,000.00**

Additional Terms of the Valuation Cap. For purposes of option (ii) above, the Company's capitalization calculated as of immediately prior to the Equity Financing and (without double-counting, in each case calculated on an as-converted to Common Stock basis):

- Includes all shares of Capital Stock issued and outstanding;
- Includes all Converting Securities;
- Includes all (i) issued and outstanding Options and (ii) Promised Options; and
- Includes the Unissued Option Pool, except that any increase to the Unissued Option Pool in connection with the Equity Financing shall only be included to the extent that the number of Promised Options exceeds the Unissued Option Pool prior to such increase.

Liquidity Events. If the Company has an initial public offering or is acquired by, merged with, or otherwise taken over by another company or new owners prior to Investors in the SAFEs receiving **preferred stock**, Investors will receive

- proceeds equal to the greater of (i) the Purchase Amount (the "Cash-Out Amount") or (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price (the "Conversion Amount")

Liquidity Priority. In a Liquidity Event or Dissolution Event, this Safe is intended to operate like standard nonparticipating Preferred Stock. The Investor's right to receive its Cash-Out Amount is:

1. Junior to payment of outstanding indebtedness and creditor claims, including contractual claims for payment and convertible promissory notes (to the extent such convertible promissory notes are not actually or notionally converted into Capital Stock);
2. On par with payments for other Safes and/or Preferred Stock, and if the applicable Proceeds are insufficient to permit full payments to the Investor and such other Safes and/or Preferred Stock, the applicable Proceeds will be distributed pro rata to the Investor and such other Safes and/or Preferred Stock in proportion to the full payments that would otherwise be due; and
3. Senior to payments for Common Stock.

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

If 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?

- Any provision of this Safe may be amended, waived or modified by written consent of the Company and either:
- i. the Investor or

ii. the majority-in-interest of all then-outstanding Safes with the same "Post-Money Valuation Cap" and "Discount Rate" as this Safe (and Safes lacking one or both of such terms will be considered to be the same with respect to such term(s)), provided that with respect to clause (ii):

A. the Purchase Amount may not be amended, waived or modified in this manner,

B. the consent of the Investor and each holder of such Safes must be solicited (even if not obtained), and

C. such amendment, waiver or modification treats all such holders in the same manner. "Majority-in-interest" refers to the holders of the applicable group of Safes whose Safes have a total Purchase Amount greater than 50% of the total Purchase Amount of all of such applicable group of Safes.

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
Common	11000000	9521651	Yes
Unconverted SAFEs	\$8,515,500	\$8,515,500	No

Class of Security	Securities Reserved for Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion
Warrants:	0
Options:	1309278

Describe any other rights:

The company has not yet authorized Preferred Stock, which investors in the SAFE will receive if the SAFE converts as part of an equity financing. Preferred Stock will have a liquidation preference over Common Stock.

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.

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.

The initial amount invested in a SAFE is determined by the investor, and we do not guarantee that the SAFE will be converted into any particular number of **shares of Preferred Stock**.

As discussed in Question 13, when we engage in an offering of equity interests involving

Preferred Stock,

Investors may receive a number of shares of

Preferred Stock calculated as

either (i) the total value of the

Investor's investment, divided by the price of the

Preferred Stock being

issued to new Investors, or (ii) if the valuation for the company is more than the Valuation Cap, the amount invested divided by the quotient of (a) the Valuation Cap

divided by (b) the total amount of the Company's capitalization at that time.

Because there will

likely be no public market for our securities prior to an initial public offering or similar liquidity event, the price of the

Preferred Stock that

Investors will receive, and/or the total value of the Company's capitalization, will be determined by our **board of directors**.

Among the factors we may consider in determining the price of **Preferred Stock** are prevailing market conditions, our financial information, market valuations of other companies that we believe to be comparable to us, estimates of our business potential, the present state of our development and other factors deemed relevant.

In the future, we may perform valuations of our **stock (including both common stock and Preferred Stock)** that take into account, as applicable, factors such as the following:

- unrelated third party valuations;
- the price at which we sell other securities in light of the relative rights, preferences and privileges of those securities;
- our results of operations, financial position and capital resources;
- current business conditions and projections;
- the marketability or lack thereof of the securities;
- the hiring of key personnel and the experience of our management;
- the introduction of new products;
- the risk inherent in the development and expansion of our products;
- our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
- 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;
- industry trends and competitive environment;
- trends in consumer spending, including consumer confidence;
- overall economic indicators, including gross domestic product, employment, inflation and interest rates; and
- 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:

Loan

Lender	Renuka Apte
Issue date	12/31/17
Amount	\$29,500.00
Outstanding principal plus interest	\$29,500.00 as of 09/12/23
Interest rate	0.0% per annum
Current with payments	Yes

Related party loan with no set maturity date; the loan is intended to be repaid as the company generates more revenue.

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	Security Type	Amount Sold	Use of Proceeds
3/2022	Section 4(a)(2)	SAFE	\$5,290,500	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:

1. any director or officer of the issuer;
2. 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;
3. if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;
4. 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	Renuka Apte
Amount Invested	\$29,500.00
Transaction type	Loan
Issue date	12/31/17
Outstanding principal plus interest	\$29,500.00 as of 09/12/23
Interest rate	0.0% per annum
Current with payments	Yes
Relationship	Founder & 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

We make AI-powered robots redefining self-care. We believe we've built the first AI-powered commercial manicure robot.

Milestones

Elementree Inc. was incorporated in the State of Delaware in March 2017.

Since then, we have:

- \$1.5M annual recurring revenue (ARR) in signed contracts
- 17,000+ customers served
- Month-over-month ARR growth of 35% since March 2023
- Robots deployed in NYC, Miami, DC, Beverly Hills and the Bay Area
- 10,000 inbound partnership requests representing 40,000 locations for our robots
- Leadership team from Dropbox, Nvidia, e.l.f., Clorox, Uber & Toyota
- Backed by Initialized Capital, Pipeline Capital, & founders of Dropbox & Instacart

Historical Results of Operations

- *Revenues & Gross Margin.* For the period ended December 31, 2022, the Company had revenues of \$109,143 compared to the year ended December 31, 2021, when the Company had revenues of \$16,815.
- *Assets.* As of December 31, 2022, the Company had total assets of \$3,956,676, including \$3,834,044 in cash. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had \$3,615,951 in total assets, including \$3,603,951 in cash.
- *Net Loss.* The Company has had net losses of \$2,114,100 and net losses of \$1,232,525 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.
- *Liabilities.* The Company's liabilities totaled \$236,417 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and \$57,972 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

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 \$29,500 in debt and \$8,515,500 in SAFEs.

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, our projected runway is 8 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 3 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

Elementree Inc. cash in hand is \$1,508,112.88, as of September 2023. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged \$33,705/month, cost of goods sold has averaged \$3,456.22/month, and operational expenses have averaged \$270,000/month, for an average burn rate of \$239,751.22 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in 26 months.

Since the date our financials cover:

- We have started to deliver against our \$1.5M+ ARR in signed contracts.
- Our ARR has grown 35% month over month since March this year.
- We received \$173,800.00 in deferred revenue (upfront fees for our robots) in 2022. We have delivered robots and earned \$79,800.00 of this revenue.
- We have reduced robot cost by 37.5% in 2023.

We burn \$230-\$250k per month, and expect to continue at that rate over the next 3-6 months. We are already generating revenue (average over past 3 months is \$33k). Revenue grew 35% MoM since March this year. We expect revenues to grow a lot quicker in 2024 after we have moved our robot production to a contract manufacturer.

While our robot services are generating profit, as a company, we are not profitable due to spend on R&D, payroll, and fronting some of the production costs. We expect to be profitable when we hit around 100 robot locations (we are currently at 10). We expect to get there by the end of 2025. We will need about \$6M in additional capital (about half from investors and half from equipment financing) to get to cash flow positive.

We have enough runway to cover short term burn through the campaign. We will raise VC money at some point next year. Additionally, we are generating revenue which is growing month over month.

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, Renuka Apte, certify that:

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

Renuka Apte
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 4(a)(b) of the Securities Act that, at the time of filing of this offering statement, restricts or

15(b) of the Securities Act that, at the time of filing of this offering statement, restricts 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 15B(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 502(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 the board of directors, and the identity

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 a 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://likeclockwork.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 SAFE \(Simple Agreement for Future Equity\)](#)

[SPV Subscription Agreement](#)

[SAFE \(Simple Agreement for Future Equity\)](#)

[Appendix C: Financial Statements](#)

[Financials 1](#)

Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History

Aaron Feldstein

Renuka Apte

Appendix E: Supporting Documents

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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)

Appendix A: Business Description & Plan

Appendix B: Investor Contracts

SPV Subscription Agreement - Early Bird

Early Bird SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

SPV Subscription Agreement

SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)

Appendix C: Financial Statements

Financials 1

Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History

Aaron Feldstein

Renuka Apte

Appendix E: Supporting Documents

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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.

Elementree Inc.

By

Renuka Apte

CEO & Co-Founder

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.

Renuka Apte

CEO & Co-Founder

10/30/2023

Aaron Feldstein

CTO

11/1/2023

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.