

Form C

Cover Page

Name of issuer:

GenoBank.io Inc

Legal status of issuer:

Form: Corporation
Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: DE
Date of organization: 5/29/2018

Physical address of issuer:

55 E Third Ave
San Mateo CA 94401

Website of issuer:

<https://genobank.io>

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:

5.0% of the offering amount upon a successful fundraise, and be entitled to reimbursement for out-of-pocket third party expenses it pays or incurs on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the offering.

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

No

Type of security offered:

- Common Stock
 Preferred Stock
 Debt
 Other

If Other, describe the security offered:

Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE)

Target number of securities to be offered:

50,000

Price:

\$1.00000

Method for determining price:

Pro-rated portion of the total principal value of \$50,000; 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:

\$50,000.00

Oversubscriptions accepted:

- Yes
 No

If yes, disclose how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

- Pro-rata basis
 First-come, first-served basis
 Other

If other, describe how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

As determined by the issuer

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

\$596,291.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

4/30/2022

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:

3

	Most recent fiscal year-end:	Prior fiscal year-end:
Total Assets:	\$112,798.00	\$6,478.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents:	\$94,103.00	\$1,027.00
Accounts Receivable:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Long-term Debt:	\$190,000.00	\$165,000.00
Revenues/Sales:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income:	(\$342,538.00)	(\$158,558.00)

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:

GenoBank.io 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
Candice Bellau	Accounting	Kramerica Business Solutions LLC	2020
Daniel Uribe	Entrepreneur	GenoBank.io	2018

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
Sharon Ann Holm	COO	2020
Candice Bellau	CFO	2020
Candice Bellau	Treasurer	2020
Daniel Uribe	President	2018
Daniel Uribe	Secretary	2018

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 and Class	% of Voting Power
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Name of Holder	Number of Securities Now Held	Percentage of Securities Prior to Offering
Daniel Uribe	510000.0 Common Stock	71.8

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 6: The above information must be provided as of a date that is no more than 180 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: Webunder will provide your company's Webunder 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 uncollapsed format. All videos will be transcribed.

This means that any information provided in your Webunder 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 Webunder 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:

The healthcare industry is highly regulated.

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

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

State, federal and foreign laws, such as the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the State of California's Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) regulate the confidentiality and security of sensitive personal information about our customers and employees (PII) in the countries where we operate, and the circumstances under which such information may be collected, used, retained, processed and transferred of personally identifiable information. Much of the personal data that we process, especially health and financial information, is regulated by multiple privacy laws and, in some cases, the privacy laws of multiple jurisdictions. In many cases, these laws apply not only to third-party transactions, but also to transfers of information between or among us, our subsidiaries, and other parties with which we have commercial relationships. Health information standards, such as regulations under HIPAA, establish standards regarding electronic health data transmissions and transaction code set rules for specified electronic transactions, for example transactions involving claims submissions to third party payors. These also continue to evolve and are often unclear and difficult to apply. In addition, under the federal Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act), which was passed in 2009, many businesses that were previously only indirectly subject to federal HIPAA privacy and security rules became directly subject to such rules because the businesses serve as “business associates” to our customers. On January 17, 2013, the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human Services released a final rule implementing the HITECH Act and making certain other changes to HIPAA privacy and security requirements. Compliance has increased the requirements applicable to some of our businesses. Failure to maintain the confidentiality of sensitive personal information in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements, or to abide by electronic health data transmission standards, could expose us to breach of contract claims, fines and penalties, costs for remediation and harm to our reputation. More generally, regulatory scrutiny of privacy, data protection, collection, use and sharing of data is growing globally. There is uncertainty associated with the legal and regulatory environment around privacy and data protection laws, which continue to develop in ways we cannot predict, including with respect to evolving technologies such as cloud computing. Privacy and data protection laws may be interpreted and applied inconsistently from country to country and impose inconsistent or conflicting requirements. Complying with varying jurisdictional requirements could increase the costs and complexity of compliance or require us to change our business practices in a manner adverse to our business, and violations of privacy and data protection-related laws can result in significant penalties and damage to our brand and business. In addition, compliance with inconsistent privacy laws may restrict our ability to provide products and services to our customers. A determination that there have been violations of privacy or data protection laws could expose us to significant damage awards, fines and other penalties that could, individually or in the aggregate, materially harm our business and reputation. In addition to posting on our websites and in our products our privacy policies and practices regarding the collection, use and disclosure of user data, we plan to actively promote our commitment to and leadership in data governance standards and technology that protects our member's data privacy.

Any failure, or perceived failure, by us to comply with our posted privacy policies or with any applicable regulatory requirements or orders, or privacy, data protection, information security or consumer protection-related privacy laws and regulations in one or more jurisdictions could result in proceedings or actions against us by governmental entities or others, including class action privacy litigation in certain jurisdictions, subject us to significant fines, penalties, judgments and negative publicity, require us to change our business practices, increase the costs and complexity of compliance, and adversely affect our business. Further, if our members or customers were to reduce their use of our products and services as a result of these concerns, our business could be materially harmed. As noted above, we are also subject to the possibility of security and privacy breaches, which themselves may result in a violation of these privacy laws.

The transferability of the Securities you are buying is limited

The Securities will not be freely tradable under the Securities Act until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Securities may be tradable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply, and each Investor 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 Securities. Because the Securities have not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state or foreign jurisdiction, the Securities have 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 effected. Limitations on the transfer of the Securities may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Securities in a private sale. Investors should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each investor in this Offering will be required to represent that they are purchasing the Securities for their own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

Your investment could be illiquid for a long time

You should be prepared to hold this investment for several years or longer. For the 12 months following your investment there will be restrictions on how you can resell the securities you receive. More importantly, there is no established market for these securities and there may never be one. As a result, if you decide to sell these securities in the future, you may not be able to find a buyer. The Company may be acquired by an existing player in the educational software development industry. However, that may never happen or it may happen at a price that results in you losing money on this investment.

Damage to our reputation could negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our reputation and the quality of our brand are critical to our business and success in existing markets, and will be critical to our success as we enter new markets. Any incident that erodes consumer loyalty for our brand could significantly reduce its value and damage our business. We may be adversely affected by any negative publicity, regardless of its accuracy. Also, there has been a marked increase in the use of social media platforms and similar devices, including blogs, social media websites and other forms of internet-based communications that provide individuals with access to a broad audience of consumers and other interested persons. The availability of information on social media platforms is virtually immediate as is its impact. Information posted may be adverse to our interests or may be inaccurate, each of which may harm our performance, prospects or business. The harm may be immediate and may disseminate rapidly and broadly, without affording us an opportunity for redress or correction.

The use of individually identifiable data by our business, our business associates and third parties is regulated at the state, federal and international levels.

The regulation of individual data is changing rapidly, and in unpredictable ways. A change in regulation could adversely affect our business, including causing our business model to no longer be viable. Costs associated with information security - such as investment in technology, the costs of compliance with consumer protection laws and costs resulting from consumer fraud - could cause our business and results of operations to suffer materially. Additionally, the success of our online operations depends upon the secure transmission of confidential information over public networks, including the use of cashless payments. The intentional or negligent actions of employees, business associates or third parties may undermine our security measures. As a result, unauthorized parties may obtain access to our data systems and misappropriate confidential data. There can be no assurance that advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other developments will prevent the compromise of our customer transaction processing capabilities and personal data. If any such compromise of our security or the security of information residing with our business associates or third parties were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, operating results and financial condition. Any compromise of our data security may materially increase the costs we incur to protect against such breaches and could subject us to additional legal risk.

Political, economic and regulatory influences are subjecting the healthcare industry to potential fundamental changes that could substantially affect our results of operations.

Government and private sector initiatives to limit the growth of healthcare costs, including price regulation, competitive pricing, coverage and payment policies, comparative effectiveness of therapies, technology assessments and alternative payment models, are continuing in many countries where we do business, including the U.S. These changes are causing the marketplace to put increased emphasis on the delivery of more cost-effective treatments. As a U.S. headquartered Company that anticipates significant sales in the U.S., this healthcare reform legislation could have a material impact on us. Certain provisions of the legislation will not be effective for a number of years and it is unclear what the full impact of the legislation will be. Provisions of this legislation, including Medicare provisions aimed at improving quality and decreasing costs, comparative effectiveness research, an independent payment advisory board, and pilot programs to evaluate alternative payment methodologies, could meaningfully change the way healthcare is developed and delivered, and may adversely affect our business and results of operations. Further, we cannot predict what healthcare programs and regulations will ultimately be implemented at the federal or state level, or the effect of any future legislation or regulation in the U.S. or internationally. However, any changes that alter what costs consumers need to pay out of pocket for healthcare, or what consumers or other participants in the healthcare industry may be financially incentivized for, could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Dilution:

Investors should understand the potential for dilution. The investor's stake in a company could be diluted due to the company issuing additional shares. In other words, when the company issues more shares, the percentage of the company that you own will go down, even though the value of the company may go up. You will own a smaller piece of a larger company. This increase in number of shares

the price of a share of a larger company. The increase in number of shares outstanding could result from a stock offering (such as an initial public offering, another crowdfunding round, a venture capital round, angel investment), employees exercising stock options, or by conversion of certain instruments (e.g. convertible bonds, preferred shares or warrants) into stock. If the company decides to issue more shares, an investor could experience value dilution, with each share being worth less than before, and control dilution, with the total percentage an investor owns being less than before. There may also be earnings dilution, with a reduction in the amount earned per share (though this typically occurs only if the company offers dividends, and most early stage companies are unlikely to offer dividends, preferring to invest any earnings into the company). Any valuation at this stage is difficult to assess.

The valuation for the offering was established by the Company. Unlike listed companies that are valued publicly through market-driven stock prices, the valuation of private companies, especially startups, is difficult to assess and you may risk overpaying for your investment.

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

Compliance with the Anti-Kickback Statute and other healthcare related laws, as well as competition, data and patient privacy and export and import laws is under increased focus by the agencies charged with overseeing such activities, including the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Office of Inspector General, Department of Justice ("DOJ") and Federal Trade Commission. The DOJ and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission have also increased their focus on the enforcement of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, particularly as it relates to the conduct of pharmaceutical companies. Many of the existing requirements are new and have not been definitively interpreted by state authorities or courts, and available guidance is limited. Regarding the Anti-Kickback Statute in particular, any assertion that our business activities constitute knowingly and willfully offering or paying any remuneration to induce the referral of an individual to another person or entity for the furnishing of any item or service, or to induce the purchasing or ordering of such item or service, payable in whole or in part by Medicare or Medicaid, could require us to change our business practices or subject our business practices to legal challenges, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Unless and until we are in full compliance with these laws, we could face enforcement action and fines and other penalties, and could receive adverse publicity, all of which could materially harm our business. In addition, changes in or evolving interpretations of these laws, regulations, or administrative or judicial interpretations, may require us to change our business practices or subject our business practices to legal challenges, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company is not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and may lack the financial controls and procedures of public companies.

The Company may not have the internal control infrastructure that would meet the standards of a public company, including the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. As a privately-held (non-public) Company, the Company is currently not subject to the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, and its financial and disclosure controls and procedures reflect its status as a development stage, non-public company. There can be no guarantee that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of the Company's financial and disclosure controls and procedures. If it were necessary to implement such financial and disclosure controls and procedures, the cost to the Company of such compliance could be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

The Company may be deemed a "money transmitter."

To the extent that the activities of the Company cause it to be deemed a "money transmitter" under the regulations promulgated by FinCEN under the authority of the U.S. Bank Secrecy Act, or by any state, the Company may be required to comply with FinCEN and state regulations, including those that would mandate the Company to implement anti-money laundering programs, make certain reports to FinCEN and maintain certain records. Such additional regulatory obligations may cause the Company to incur extraordinary expenses or reduce efficiencies necessary for the viability of the mobile health app or other products developed by the Company, possibly affecting an investment in the Securities in a material and adverse manner.

Changes in government regulation could adversely impact our business.

The Company is subject to legislation and regulation at the federal and local levels and, in some instances, at the state level. We expect that court actions and regulatory proceedings will continue to refine our rights and obligations under applicable federal, state and local laws, which cannot be predicted. Modifications to existing requirements or imposition of new requirements or limitations could have an adverse impact on our business.

The regulatory regime governing blockchain technologies, cryptocurrencies, and digital assets is uncertain, and new regulations or policies may adversely affect the development of our product.

Regulation of digital assets is currently underdeveloped and likely to rapidly evolve as government agencies take greater interest in them. Such regulation varies significantly among international, federal, state, and local jurisdictions and is subject to significant uncertainty. Various legislative and executive bodies in the United States and in other countries may in the future adopt laws, regulations, guidance, or take other actions, which may severely impact the permissibility of our product, and the technology behind it. Failure by the Company to comply with any laws, rules, and regulations, some of which may not exist yet or that are subject to interpretations that may be subject to change, could result in a variety of adverse consequences, including civil penalties and fines.

Funding Risks

If the Company cannot raise sufficient funds it will not succeed

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

We may not have enough capital as needed and may be required to raise more capital.

We may have difficulty raising needed capital in the future as a result of, among other factors, our lack of revenues from sales, as well as the inherent business risks associated with our Company and present and future market conditions. Our business currently does not generate any sales and future sources of revenue may not be sufficient to meet our future capital requirements. We will require additional funds to execute our business strategy and conduct our operations. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate one or more of our research, development or commercialization programs, product launches or marketing efforts, any of which may materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Terms of subsequent financings may adversely impact your investment

The Company's equity securities will be subject to dilution. The Company intends to issue additional equity to employees and third-party financing sources in amounts that are uncertain at this time, and as a consequence holders of equity securities resulting from the conversion of the Securities will be subject to dilution in an unpredictable amount. Such dilution may reduce the Investor's control and economic interests in the Company. The amount of additional financing needed by the Company will depend upon several contingencies not foreseen at the time of this Offering. Generally, additional financing (whether in the form of loans or the issuance of other securities) will be intended to provide the Company with enough capital to reach the next major corporate milestone. If the funds received in any additional financing are not sufficient to meet the Company's needs, the Company may have to raise additional capital at a price unfavorable to their existing investors, including the holders of the Securities. The availability of capital is at least partially a function of capital market conditions that are beyond the control of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to accurately predict the future capital requirements necessary for success or that additional funds will be available from any source. Failure to obtain financing on favorable terms could dilute or otherwise severely impair the value of the Securities. In addition, the Company has certain equity grants and convertible securities outstanding. Should the Company enter into a financing that would trigger any conversion rights, the converting securities would further dilute the equity securities receivable by the holders of the Securities upon a qualifying financing.

Management Discretion as to Use of Proceeds

Unless the Company has agreed to a specific use of the proceeds from the Offering, the Company's management will have considerable discretion over the use of proceeds from the Offering. You may not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used appropriately.

Projections: Forward Looking Information

Any projections or forward looking statements regarding our anticipated financial or operational performance are hypothetical and are based on management's best estimate of the probable results of our operations and will not have been reviewed by our independent accountants. These projections will be based on assumptions which management believes are reasonable. Some assumptions invariably will not materialize due to unanticipated events and circumstances beyond management's control. Therefore, actual results of operations will vary from such projections, and such variances may be material. Any projected results cannot be guaranteed.

Our management team has limited experience in the blockchain and healthcare industries and has not managed a business with similar risks and challenges specific to our business.

Because we have limited expertise in the blockchain and healthcare industries, members of our management team may make decisions detrimental to our business and/or be unable to successfully manage our operations. The ineffective management of our business will have a negative effect on our results of operations.

Product or Service Risks

Some of our products are still in prototype phase and might never be operational products

It is possible that there may never be an operational product or that the product may never be used to engage in transactions. It is possible that the failure to release the product is the result of a change in business model upon the Company's making a determination that the business model, or some other factor, will not be in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders.

Developing new products and technologies entails significant risks and uncertainties

As an early-stage company, we may implement new lines of business at any time. There are substantial risks and uncertainties associated with these efforts, particularly in instances where the markets are not fully developed. In developing and marketing new lines of business and/or new products and services, we may invest significant time and resources. Initial timetables for the introduction and development of new lines of business and/or new products or services may not be achieved, and price and profitability targets may not prove feasible. We may not be successful in introducing new products and services in response to industry trends or developments in technology, or those new products may not achieve market acceptance. As a result, we could lose business, be forced to price products and services on less advantageous terms to retain or attract clients, or be subject to cost increases. As a result, our business, financial condition or results of operations may be adversely affected.

Market Competition and Operating History Risks

Our new products could fail to achieve the sales projections we expected

Our growth projections are based on an assumption that with an increased advertising and marketing budget our products will be able to gain traction in the marketplace at a faster rate than our current products have. It is possible that our new products will fail to gain market acceptance for any number of reasons. If the new products fail to achieve significant sales and acceptance in the marketplace, this could materially and adversely impact the value of your investment.

We face significant market competition

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

We are an early stage company and have not yet generated any profits

Genobank.io Inc. was formed on May 29, 2018. Accordingly, the Company has a limited history upon which an evaluation of its performance and future prospects can be made. Our current and proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with new enterprises. These include likely fluctuations in operating results as the Company reacts to developments in its market, managing its growth and the entry of competitors into the market. We will only be able to pay dividends on any shares once our directors determine that we are financially able to do so. Genobank.io Inc. has incurred a net loss and has had limited revenues generated since inception. There is no assurance that we will be profitable in the next 3 years or generate sufficient revenues to pay dividends to the holders of the shares.

We are an early stage company and have limited revenue and operating history

The Company has a short history, few customers, and effectively limited revenue. If you are investing in this company, it's because you think that our Blockchain enabled Saliva DNA Extraction Kit is a good idea, that the team will be able to successfully market, and sell the product or service, that we can price them right and sell them to enough peoples so that the Company will succeed. Further, we have never turned a profit and there is no assurance that we will ever be profitable.

Trademarks and Patents Risks

We have existing patents that we might not be able to protect properly

One of the Company's most valuable assets is its intellectual property. The Company owns trademarks, copyrights, Internet domain names, and trade secrets. We believe one of the most valuable components of the Company is our intellectual property portfolio. Due to the value, competitors may misappropriate or violate the rights owned by the Company. The Company intends to continue to protect its intellectual property portfolio from such violations. It is important to note that unforeseeable costs associated with such practices may invade the capital of the Company.

We have pending patent approval that might be vulnerable

One of the Company's most valuable assets is its intellectual property. The Company's intellectual property such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, Internet domain names, and trade secrets may not be registered with the proper authorities. We believe one of the most valuable components of the Company is our intellectual property portfolio. Due to the value, competitors may misappropriate or violate the rights owned by the Company. The Company intends to continue to protect its intellectual property portfolio from such violations. It is important to note that unforeseeable costs associated with such practices may invade the capital of the Company due to its unregistered intellectual property.

Our trademarks, copyrights, and other intellectual property could be unenforceable or ineffective

Intellectual property is a complex field of law in which few things are certain. It is possible that competitors will be able to design around our intellectual property, find prior art to invalidate it, or render the patents unenforceable through some other mechanism. If competitors are able to bypass our trademark and copyright protection without obtaining a sublicense, it is likely that the Company's value will be materially and adversely impacted. This could also impair the Company's ability to compete in the marketplace. Moreover, if our trademarks and copyrights are deemed unenforceable, the Company will almost certainly lose any potential revenue it might be able to raise by entering into sublicenses. This would cut off a significant potential revenue stream for the Company.

The cost of enforcing our trademarks and copyrights could prevent us from enforcing them

Trademark and copyright litigation has become extremely expensive. Even if we believe that a competitor is infringing on one or more of our trademarks or copyrights, we might choose not to file suit because we lack the cash to successfully prosecute a multi-year litigation with an uncertain outcome; or because we believe that the cost of enforcing our trademark(s) or copyright(s) outweighs the value of winning the suit in light of the risks and consequences of losing it; or for some other reason. Choosing not to enforce our trademark(s) or copyright(s) could have adverse consequences for the Company, including undermining the credibility of our intellectual property, reducing our ability to enter into sublicenses, and weakening our attempts to prevent competitors from entering the market. As a result, if we are unable to enforce our trademark(s) or copyright(s) because of the cost of enforcement, your investment in the Company could be significantly and adversely affected.

Miscellaneous Risks

The loss of one or more of our key personnel, or our failure to attract and retain other highly qualified personnel in the future, could harm our business.

In particular, we are dependent on Daniel Uribe, our founder, Chief Executive Officer, President and Secretary. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Daniel Uribe although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Daniel Uribe or any member of the board of directors or executive officer could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

Our ability to sell our product or service is dependent on outside government regulation which can be subject to change at any time.

The Company is subject to legislation and regulation at the federal and local levels and, in some instances, at the state level. We expect that court actions and regulatory proceedings will continue to refine our rights and obligations under applicable federal, state and local laws, which cannot be predicted. Modifications to existing requirements or imposition of new requirements or limitations could have an adverse impact on our business.

We rely on third parties to provide services essential to the success of our business.

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

The Company is vulnerable to hackers and cyber-attacks.

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

The prices of blockchain assets are extremely volatile. Fluctuations in the price of digital assets could materially and adversely affect our business, and the Tokens may also be subject to significant price volatility.

A decrease in the price of a single blockchain asset may cause volatility in the entire blockchain asset industry and may affect other blockchain assets including mining fees and the Tokens. For example, a security breach that affects investor or user confidence in Bitcoin may also cause the price of the Tokens and other blockchain assets to fluctuate and also affect the cost of tokenization or mining fees.

This offering involves "rolling closings," which may mean that earlier investors may not have the benefit of information that later investors have.

Once we meet our target amount for this offering, we may request that WeFounder to disburse offering funds to us. At that point, investors whose subscription agreements have been accepted will become our investors. All early-stage companies are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, and it is not uncommon for material changes to be made to the offering terms, or to companies' businesses, plans or prospects, sometimes on short notice. When such changes happen during the course of an offering, we must file an amended to our Form C with the SEC, and investors whose subscriptions have not yet been accepted will have the right to withdraw their subscriptions and get their money back. Investors whose subscriptions have already been accepted, however, will

already be our investors and will have no such right.

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.

Candice Bellau is a part-time officer. As such, it is likely that the company will not make the same progress as it would if that were not the case.

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.

Security Rights Risks

Minority Holder; Securities with No Voting Rights.

You are trusting that management will make the best decision for the company.

You are trusting in management discretion. You are buying non-voting membership interest as a minority holder, and therefore must trust the management of the Company to make good business decisions that grow your investment.

Insufficient Funds.

The company might not sell enough securities in this offering to meet its operating needs and fulfill its plans, in which case it will cease operating and you will get nothing. Even if we sell all the common stock we are offering now, the Company will (possibly) need to raise more funds in the future, and if it can't get them, we will fail. Even if we do make a successful offering in the future, the terms of that offering might result in your investment in the company being worth less, because later investors might get better terms.

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

No governmental agency has reviewed or passed upon this Offering, the Company or any Securities of the Company. The Company also has relied on exemptions from registration under applicable federal and state securities laws. Investors, therefore, will not receive any of the benefits that such registration would otherwise provide. Prospective Investors must therefore assess the adequacy of disclosure and the fairness of the terms of this Offering on their own or in conjunction with their personal advisors. Compliance with the criteria for securing exemptions under federal securities laws and the securities laws of the various states is extremely complex, especially in respect of those exemptions affording flexibility and the elimination of trading restrictions with respect to securities received in exempt transactions and subsequently disposed of without registration under the Securities Act or state securities laws.

The Company has the right to limit individual Investor commitment amounts based on the Company's determination of an Investor's sophistication.

The Company may prevent any Investor from committing more than a certain amount in this Offering based on the Company's determination of the Investor's sophistication and ability to assume the risk of the investment. This means that your desired investment amount may be limited or lowered based solely on the Company's determination and not in line with relevant investment limits set forth by the Regulation Crowdfunding rules. This also means that other Investors may receive larger allocations of the Offering based solely on the Company's determination.

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 initial public offering. If neither the conversion of the Securities nor a liquidity event occurs, Investors 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 the event of the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, investors will not be treated as debt holders and therefore are unlikely to recover any proceeds.

In the event of the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, the holders of the Securities that have not been converted will be entitled to distributions. This means that such holders will only receive distributions once all of the creditors and more senior security holders, including any preferred stock holders, have been paid in full. Neither holders of the Securities nor holders of the SAFE can be guaranteed any proceeds in the event of the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company.

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

The Offering

USE OF FUNDS

9. What is the purpose of this offering?

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

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

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

Use of Proceeds: WeFounder Platform Fees 5% of funds (\$2,500)

Research & Development, 20% (\$10,000)

Private Cloud/Storage & Sequencing Lab Services 50% (\$25,000) of funds.

Legal Fees 5% (\$2,500) of funds.

Marketing 10% (\$5,000) of funds.

Business Development and Partnerships 10% (\$5,000) of funds.

If we raise: **\$596,291**

Use of Proceeds: WeFounder Platform Fees 5% of funds (\$29,814.55)

Research & Development, 20% (\$119,258.20)

Private Cloud/Storage & Sequencing Lab Services 25% (\$149,072.75) of funds.

Salaries and Wages 25% (\$149,072.75)

Legal Fees 5% (\$29,814.55) of funds.

Marketing 10% (\$59,629.10) of funds.

Business Development and Partnerships 10% (\$59,629.10) of funds.

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. WeFounder 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 Use of XX Investments LLC as Transfer Agent and Custodian. Investments 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 our transfer agent, XX Investments LLC. XX Investments LLC will act as custodian and hold legal title to the investments for investors that enter into a Custodial and Voting Agreement with XX Investments LLC and will keep track of those investors' beneficial interests in the investments. In addition, investors' interests in the investments will be recorded in each investor's "My Investments" screen. The investor will also be emailed again the Investor Agreement and, if applicable, the Custodial and Voting Agreement. The Investor Agreement and, if applicable, the Custodial and Voting Agreement will also be available on the "My Investments" screen.

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.

In addition, we may cap at 450 the total number of investors who will be allowed to invest through the offering that are not "accredited investors," as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. In the event that more than 450 non-accredited investors are initially accepted into an offering in step (2) described in Question 11, the Company may cancel investments based on the order in which payments by Investors were received, or other criteria at the discretion of the Company, before the offering deadline.

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 receive **Safe 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. When we engage in an offering of equity interests involving **Preferred Stock**, Investors will receive a number of shares of **Safe Preferred Stock** calculated using the method that results in the greater number of **Preferred Stock**:

Option (i)

the total value of the Investor's investment, divided by the price of **Preferred Stock** issued to new Investors multiplied by the discount rate (85%), or

Option (ii)

if the valuation for the company is more than \$21,000,000 (the "Valuation Cap"), the amount invested by the Investor divided by the quotient of the Valuation Cap divided by the total amount of the Company's capitalization at that time.

For investors up to the first \$200,000.00 of the securities, investors will receive a valuation cap of \$21,000,000 and a discount rate of 75.0%.

Additional Terms of the Valuation Cap. For purposes of the 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, or there is a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company prior to Investors in the SAFEs receiving **Preferred Stock**, then Investors will receive proceeds equal to the greater of:

- the Purchase Amount (the "Cash-Out Amount") or
- 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:

- 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);
- 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
- Senior to payments for Common Stock.

Irrevocable Proxy. The Investor and his, her, or its transferees or assignees (collectively, the "Investor"), through a power of attorney granted by Investor, will appoint XX Team LLC ("XX Team") as the Investor's true and lawful proxy and attorney (the "Proxy"), with the power to act alone and with the full power of substitution, on behalf of the Investor to:

direct the voting of all securities purchased through wefunder.com, and to direct the exercise of all voting and other rights of Investor with respect to the Company's securities, and direct, in connection with such voting power, the execution of any instrument or document that XX Team determines is necessary and appropriate in the exercise of its authority. Such Proxy will be irrevocable. If an investor has entered into the Custodial and Voting Agreement with XX Investments LLC ("XX Investments"), then XX Investments will be the entity that XX Team directs to vote and take any other actions in connection with such voting (including the execution of documents) on behalf of such investor.

Repurchase. If the Company determines, in its sole discretion, that it is likely that within six months the securities of the Company will be held of record by a number of persons that would require the Company to register a class of its equity securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), as required by Section 12(g) or 15(d) thereof, the Company shall have the option to repurchase the securities from each Investor for the greater of the purchase price of the securities, and the fair market value of the securities, as determined by an independent appraiser of securities chosen by the Company. The foregoing repurchase option will terminate upon a Change of Control or Dissolution Event (each as defined in the Company's Investment Agreement).

14. Do the securities offered have voting rights?

- Yes
 No

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

- Yes: No Voting Rights
 No: Irrevocable voting proxy granted to XX Team.

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

- a. the investor or
- b. 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 (i):
 - 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	10,000,000	7,100,000	Yes

Class of Security: **Securities Reserved for Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion**

Warrants:

Options:

Describe any other rights:

The company has not yet authorized preferred stock, which investors in the SAFE will receive if it converts to equity. Preferred stock has liquidation preferences 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?

None.

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 will 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:

Convertible Note

Issue date 08/08/20
Amount \$25,000.00
Interest rate 2.0% per annum
Discount rate 25.0%
Uncapped Note Yes
Maturity date 08/09/22

Conversion Into: Common stock

Conversion Trigger: Subsequent equity financing (Series AA)

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
7/2020	Regulation Crowdfunding	SAFE	\$473,709	General operations
8/2020	Regulation D, Rule 506(b)	Convertible Note	\$25,000	General operations
12/2020	Regulation D, Rule 506(b)	SAFE	\$215,000	General operations

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

- any director or officer of the issuer;
- any person who is, as of the most recent practicable date, the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power;
- if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;
- or (4) 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 Daniel Uribe
Amount Invested \$1,619.00
Transaction type Loan
Issue date 12/30/19
Outstanding principal plus interest \$0.00 as of 12/17/20
Interest rate 0.0% per annum

Maturity date 12/18/20
Relationship Owner

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 (c), 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, grandparents, 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 are a patent pending Anonymous DNA Collection Kit + Privacy-Preserving DNA data Wallet. If granted, patents will be held by Daniel Uribe, CEO and Founder.

Given the Company's limited operating history, the Company cannot reliably estimate how much revenue it will receive in the future, if any.

Milestones

GenoBank.io Inc was incorporated in the State of Delaware in May 2018.

Since then, we aim to stop abusive and unethical uses of our DNA data; understanding that 95% of DNA data is about to be generated. We also aim to disrupt a 26 Billion USD Market (by 2025). We firmly believe that donors should own and control their DNA data.

Historical Results of Operations

Our company was organized in May 2018 and has limited operations upon which prospective investors may base an evaluation of its performance.

- *Revenues & Gross Margin.* For the period ended December 31, 2019, the Company had revenues of \$0 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018, when the Company had revenues of \$0.

- *Assets.* As of December 31, 2019, the Company had total assets of \$6,478, including \$1,027 in cash. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had \$36 in total assets, including \$36 in cash.

- *Net Loss.* The Company has had net losses of \$158,558 and net losses of \$14 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

- *Liabilities.* The Company's liabilities totaled \$165,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 and \$0 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

To date, the Company has been financed with \$25,000 in convertibles, \$688,709 in SAFEs and \$1,619 in debt.

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

We plan to use the proceeds as set forth in this Form C under "Use of Funds". We do not 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 approximately 12 months. Except as otherwise described in this Form C, we do not have additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from this 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

GenoBank.io Inc cash in hand is \$86,603 as of March 2021. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged \$2,500/month, cost of goods sold has averaged \$2000/month, and operational expenses have averaged \$20,000/month, for an average burn rate of \$20,000 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in 24 months.

~

Revenues

The Company was recently formed and is pre-revenue. It has been in the development stage since its inception in 2018, getting its platform ready to launch.

Cost of Sales

The company is pre-revenue and there is no cost of sales.

Expenses

The Company's expenses consist of, among other things, advertising and marketing, business development, independent contractors, legal and professional services, office supplies and software, travel, rent expense, and bank charges, etc.

Total operating expenses also went from \$14 in 2018 to \$158,558 in 2019, which was mainly due to the company investing in developing its platform.

As of December 31, 2019, total operating expenses consist of 5% in advertising and marketing at \$8,103, 36% in research and development at \$56,312, and 59% in general and administrative (G&A) expenses at \$94,143. Legal and professional expenses including accounting, legal, and consulting services made up 36% of G&A at \$34,251. Travel made up 30% of G/L mainly due to the founder traveling a lot to participate in events as a speaker and for training purposes. Other G&A expenses included office expenses at 12% with \$11,760, meals at 10% with \$9,160, independent contractor at 6% with \$5,766, rent at 1% with \$1,310.

The Company's investment in building its platform to start processing its orders caused the Company to incur a total loss of \$158,558 as of December 31, 2019.

Historical results and cash flows

The Company had an accumulated deficit of \$158,572 and cash in the amount of \$1,027 as of December 31, 2019. The Company raised funds through crowdfunding in 2020 and intends to continue raising additional funds through equity financing. The following summarizes selected items of the cash flow statements.

Operating Activities

As of December 31, 2019, cash used in operating activities went up to \$160,163 as of December 31, 2019, from \$14 as of December 31, 2018. The increase in cash used in operating activities was mainly due to an increase in a net loss as discussed earlier.

Investing Activities

As of December 31, 2019, cash used in investing activities went up to \$3,846 as of December 31, 2019, from \$0 as of December 31, 2018. The increase in cash used in investing activities was mainly due to the company purchasing computers and equipment and placing it in service.

Financing Activities

As of December 31, 2019, cash provided by financing activities increased to \$165,000 from \$0 in 2018. The increase in cash provided by financing activities in 2019 was mainly due to the company issuing additional SAFEs notes in 2019 in the amount of \$165,000.

The Company's management is positive about the Company's prospects and expects to start generating sales in the first quarter of 2021. The Company is processing orders for ~700 beta users for its privacy-preserving DNA test kit and launched its conversion kit just before Black Friday 2020. The Company is also in conversation with 4 research entities interested in using our platform: Somos, Portunus.io, RIO Labs, Variant Bio for our Enterprise solution.

Management also thinks that the Company's competitive advantage of being the only option in its industry that has 3 patents (pending) over decentralized DNA data management platforms designed to protect users' DNA data and identity, using blockchain at its full potential by registering users' DNA data as a unique digital asset also known as a non-fungible-token (NFT), and granting users exclusive ownership over it is a game-changer that is helping the company build traction and position itself as a leader in its industry. In light of the Company putting strategies in place and make its patents a competitive advantage, the company is confident it will gain market shares, achieve its target sales, and possibly start generating profit in the next 2 years.

SALES:

We are hoping to sell 1,000-3,000 kits through our B2B (White Label Anonymous Saliva DNA Collection Kit) to Direct to Consumer genetic testing companies, biobanks, genome-guided clinical trial recruitment companies, or research entities in 2021. Our target monthly revenue is \$5,000.

We closed a collaboration deal with Mexico's COMED.mx that is a consortium of 65 Laboratories to protect their COVID19 Test results with GenoBank.io's Blockchain Lab Certification QR solution to make them "Tamper-proof".

We have in our pipeline: 5 clients with a total combined potential of 20,000 kits to be purchased.

These future-looking projections cannot be guaranteed.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT:

-Complete privacy-preserving (encrypted) messaging system to interact with Donors through their individual DNA Wallet and possibly integrate DeFi capabilities to compensate Donors.-

Launch our Privacy Conversion kit for unused Ancestry DNA and 23&Me Kits to register and repurpose to GenoBank.io

TRIALS:

Outside of the sales pipeline, users can pay for storage on Genobank for a fee- platform has excess capacity, need to work out the pricing model

TEAM:

Back End Developer 1- Wallet development and maintenance will look to extend.

Back End Developer 2- Blockchain- will look to extend.

Operations Consultant- on boarded in October 2020 on an initial 3-month contract to help with PR, IR and logistics will look to extend.

These funds are critical to reaching our growth milestones and product development, although we still have resources from our past crowdfunding campaign on Republic.

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. Reference 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, Daniel Uribe, certify that:

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

Daniel Uribe
Entrepreneur

STAKEHOLDER ELIGIBILITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Is any such person subject to an order of the Commission entered pursuant to Section 15(b) 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)(5) 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 Company is using the services of XX as part of its offering. XX is comprised of XX Investments, LLC, XX Team LLC, and the Lead Investors who provide services on behalf of XX Team LLC. The services of XX are available to companies that offer securities through Wefunder Portal LLC and to investors who invest in such companies through Wefunder Portal, but XX is not affiliated with Wefunder Portal or its affiliates.

XX Investments is the Company's transfer agent and also acts as custodian, paying agent, and proxy agent on behalf of all investors that enter into the Custodial and Voting Agreement with XX Investments through the Wefunder Portal website ("Investors"). XX Investments holds legal title to the securities the Company issues through Wefunder Portal (which are uncertificated) on behalf of Investors. Investors, in turn, hold the beneficial interests in the Company's securities. XX Investments keeps track of each investor's beneficial ownership interest and makes any distributions to the Investors (or other parties, as directed by the Investors).

In addition to the above services, at the direction of XX Team, XX Investments votes the securities and take any other actions in connection with such voting on behalf of the Investors. XX Investments acts at the direction of XX Team, because XX Team holds a power of attorney from each investor that has entered into the Investor Agreement to make voting decisions on behalf of that investor. XX Investments will not charge Investors for its services. XX Investments does charge the Company \$1,000/year for services; however, those fees may be paid by Wefunder Inc. on behalf of the Company.

As noted, XX Team holds a power of attorney from each investor that has entered into the Investor Agreement to make voting decisions on behalf of that investor. Pursuant to the power of attorney, XX Team will make voting decisions and then direct XX Investments to vote and take any other actions in connection with the voting on Investors' behalf. XX Team will act, with respect to the Company, through our Lead Investor, who is a representative of XX Team. As compensation for its voting services, each investor authorizes XX Investments to distribute to XX Team 10% of any distributions the investor would otherwise receive from the Company. XX Team will share its compensation with our Lead investor. XX Team, through our Lead Investor, may also provide consulting services to the Company and may be compensated for these services by the Company; although, fees owed by the Company may be paid by Wefunder Inc. XX Team will share its consulting compensation with our Lead Investor.

The Lead Investor is an experienced investor that we choose to act in the role of Lead Investor, both on behalf of the Company and on behalf of Investors. As noted, the Lead Investor will be a representative of XX Team and will share in compensation that XX Team receives from the Company (or Wefunder Inc. on the Company behalf) or from Investors. The Lead Investor will be chosen by the Company and approved by Wefunder Inc., and the identity of the Lead Investor must be disclosed to Investors before Investors make a final investment decision to purchase the Company's securities. Investors will receive disclosure regarding all fees that may be received by the Lead Investor. In addition to the fees described above, the Lead Investor may receive compensation if, in the future, Wefunder Advisors LLC forms a special purpose vehicle ("SPV") 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 SPV (and as a supervised person of Wefunder Advisors) and may be compensated through that role. Although the Lead Investor may act in multiple roles and be compensated from multiple parties, the Lead Investor's goal is to maximize the value of the Company and therefore maximize the value of the Company's securities. As a result, the Lead Investor's interests should always be aligned with those of the Investors.

Investors that wish to purchase the Company's securities through Wefunder Portal must agree to (1) hire XX Investments to serve as custodian, paying agent, and proxy agent with respect to the Company's securities; (2) give a power of attorney to XX Team to make all voting decisions with respect to the Company's securities; and (3) direct XX Investments to share 10% of the investor's distribution from the Company with XX Team. The Company may waive these requirements for certain investors with whom the Company has a pre-existing relationship.

The XX arrangement described above is intended to benefit the Company by allowing the Company to reflect one investor of its capitalization table (XX Investments) and by simplifying the voting process with respect to the Company's securities by having one entity (XX Team), through one person (the Lead Investor), make all voting decisions and having one entity (XX Investments) carry out XX Team's voting instruments and any take any related actions. The XX arrangement also is intended to benefit Investors by providing the services of an experienced Lead Investor (acting on behalf of XX Team) who is expected to make value-maximizing decisions regarding Investors' securities. XX Team (acting through the Lead Investor) may further benefit both the Company and Investors by providing consulting services to the Company that are intended to maximize both the value of the Company's business and also the value of its securities.

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:

<http://genobank.io/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](#)

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

[Appendix C: Financial Statements](#)

[Financials 1](#)
[Financials 2](#)

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

[Candice Bellau](#)
[Daniel Uribe](#)
[Sharon Ann Holm](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

[Add new Form C attachment \(admin only\)](#)

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](#)

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[Daniel Uribe](#)
[Sharon Ann Holm](#)

[Appendix E: Supporting Documents](#)

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

GenoBank.io Inc

By

Daniel Uribe

CEO and 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.

Candice Bellau

CFO
4/20/2021

Daniel Uribe

CEO and Co-Founder
4/20/2021

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.