

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

FORM C-AR

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

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

Name of issuer
madeBOS, Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form
Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization
Delaware

Date of organization
July 25, 2016

Physical address of issuer
2481 60th Ave, Oakland, CA 94605

Website of issuer
www.madebos.com

Current number of employees
2

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$9,017.00	\$0.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$16,026.51	\$12,160.00
Long-term Debt	\$6,160.00	\$6,160.00
Revenues/Sales	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid	\$1,600.00	\$400.00
Net Income	-\$18,670.00	\$0.00

April 30, 2018

FORM C-AR

madeBOS, Inc.



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

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

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

The date of this Form C-AR is April 30, 2018.

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

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

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

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

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About this Form C-AR

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

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

SUMMARY

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

madeBOS, Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware Corporation, formed on July 25, 2016.

The Company is located at 2481 60th Ave, Oakland, CA 94605.

The Company's website is www.madebos.com.

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

The Business

The madeBOS digital platform will empower employees to proactively manage their career development success. We anticipate generating revenue from two principal sources: 1. The sale of software as a service ("SaaS") to companies experiencing significant turnover. 2. Fees charged to employees using our mobile app when they upgrade their app access.

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

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

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

The development and commercialization of our products and services is highly competitive.

We face competition with respect to any products that we may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Our competitors include major companies worldwide. Many of our competitors have

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

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

In particular, the Company is dependent on Martha Hernandez who are CEO, President, CFO and Director of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Martha Hernandez 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 Martha Hernandez 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.

The amount of capital the Company is attempting to raise in this Offering is not enough to sustain the Company's current business plan.

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

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

The Company is dependent on Martha Hernandez in order to conduct its operations and execute its business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, in any of Martha Hernandez die or become disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and its operations.

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

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

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

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

Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

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

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

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

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

corporate measures or injunctive relief against the Company that could adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to unanticipated expenses related to further development or modification of acquired technologies as a result of integration issues, and adversely affect future performance.

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

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

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

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

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

To succeed in our intensely competitive industry, we must continually improve, refresh and expand our product and service offerings to include newer features, functionality or solutions, and keep pace with price-to-performance gains in the industry. Shortened product life cycles due to customer demands and competitive pressures impact the pace at which we must introduce and implement new technology. This requires a high level of innovation by both our software developers and the suppliers of the third-party software components included in our systems. In addition, bringing new solutions to the market entails a costly and lengthy process, and requires us to accurately anticipate customer needs and technology trends. We must continue to respond to market demands, develop leading technologies and maintain leadership in analytic data solutions performance and scalability, or our business operations may be adversely affected.

We must also anticipate and respond to customer demands regarding the compatibility of our current and prior offerings. These demands could hinder the pace of introducing and implementing new technology. Our future results may be affected if our products cannot effectively interface and perform well with software products of other companies and with our customers' existing IT infrastructures, or if we are unsuccessful in our efforts to enter into agreements allowing

integration of third-party technology with our database and software platforms. Our efforts to develop the interoperability of our products may require significant investments of capital and employee resources. In addition, many of our principal products are used with products offered by third parties and, in the future, some vendors of non-Company products may become less willing to provide us with access to their products, technical information and marketing and sales support. As a result of these and other factors, our ability to introduce new or improved solutions could be adversely impacted and our business would be negatively affected.

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

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

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

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

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

To remain competitive, we must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our websites and technology infrastructure. As a result, we will need to continue to improve and expand our hosting and network infrastructure and related software capabilities. These

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

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

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

The madeBOS digital platform will empower employees to proactively manage their career development success. We anticipate generating revenue from two principal sources: 1. The sale of software as a service ("SaaS") to companies experiencing significant turnover. 2. Fees charged to employees using our mobile app when they upgrade their app access.

Business Plan

The Company is committed to bringing the best user experience to its customers through its innovative software. The Company's business strategy leverages its unique ability to design and develop its own source code, application and software to provide its customers solutions with innovative design, superior ease-of-use, and seamless integration. We allow customers to access our career development plans through a variety of devices, including Apple and Android.

History of the Business

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Saas	Data analytics driven from user mobile app.	Enterprise management team.
Mobile App	Mobile app provides users with a talent assessment, career fit analysis, individualized career plan, job match and connects them to industry influencers.	End user is the employee seeking advancement.

Our software and mobile app are currently being tested.

We will offer SaaS and mobile app solutions to enterprises through direct sales, strategic partnerships and targeted user marketing.

Competition

The Company's primary competitors are Insala, Careerme, Pathsource, Smashpath, Appsrocket, Students LinkedIn.

Our biggest differentiator is that we act independently from Talent Management system being utilized. Most competitors require enterprises to use their entire solution suite (recruitment, performance, etc.) to facilitate learning and career management. In addition, our software is focused on user-driven growth while most competitors drive learning management activity through enterprise management.

Supply Chain and Customer Base

Our most important asset is our people. One of our key goals is to have the best talent, with highly specialized skills, at the right levels in the right locations, to enhance our differentiation and competitiveness.

The Company's customers are expected to be primarily in the retail, service and hospitality industries.

Intellectual Property

The Company is dependent on the following intellectual property:

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

The Company is subject to laws and regulations affecting its operations in the areas of labor, advertising, digital content, consumer protection, real estate, billing, e-commerce, promotions, quality of services, telecommunications, mobile communications and media, television, intellectual property ownership and infringement, tax, import and export requirements, anti-corruption, foreign exchange controls and cash repatriation restrictions, data privacy requirements, anti-competition, environmental, health and safety. Compliance with these laws, regulations and similar requirements may be onerous and expensive, and they may be inconsistent from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, further increasing the cost of compliance and doing business.

Litigation

We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation against the Company.

Other

The Company's principal address is 2481 60th Ave, Oakland, CA 94605

The Company has the following additional addresses: None.

The Company conducts business in California, USA.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Directors

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

Name

Martha Hernández

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

Founder and CEO, July 26, 2016 - Current

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

-Developing high quality business strategies and plans ensuring their alignment with short-term and long-term objectives -Leading and motivating team, advisors and investors to advance madeBOS into a high performing company -Overseeing all operations and business activities to ensure they produce the desired results and are consistent with the overall strategy and mission

Education

Coro Fellow in Public Affairs, 2003-2004 Graduate-level experiential leadership training program that prepares diverse, talented and committed individuals for effective and ethical leadership in the public affairs arena. Occidental College, BA Sociology/Spanish, 1999-2003 Class Honors on Senior Thesis

Officers

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

Name

Juventino Mejía Jr.

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

Co-Founder and CTO, October 30th, 2017

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

-Overseeing all technical aspects of madeBOS -Directing all technical future employees, current contractors and projects to attain the madeBOS' strategic goals established in the company's strategic plan

Education

B.S Electrical Engineering & Computer Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Name

Martha Hernández

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

Founder and CEO, July 26, 2016 - Current

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

-Developing high quality business strategies and plans ensuring their alignment with short-term and long-term objectives -Leading and motivating team, advisors and investors to advance madeBOS into a high performing company -Overseeing all operations and business activities to ensure they produce the desired results and are consistent with the overall strategy and mission

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Indemnification

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

Employees

The Company currently has 2 employees in Oakland, California, USA.

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

Employee	Description	Effective Date	Termination Date
Estefania Ortiz	Engineer Lead	March 6, 2017	September 4, 2017

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Common Stock
Amount outstanding	3,500,000
Voting Rights	Each stockholder shall have one vote for each share of stock entitled to vote held of record by such stockholder and a proportionate vote for each fractional share so held, unless otherwise provided by law or in the Certificate of Incorporation. Each stockholder of record entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders may vote in person or may authorize any other person or persons to vote or act for him or her by written proxy executed by the stockholder or his authorized agent or by a transmission permitted by law and delivered to the Secretary of the Company.
Anti-Dilution Rights	None
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	The Board of Directors and the stockholders could authorize and issue additional shares of Common Stock at a later date. The availability of such Common Stock and its potential future issuance may be dilutive and could adversely affect the value of the Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF.

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

The total amount of outstanding debt of the company is 0.

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

Security Type	Number Sold	Money Raised	Use of Proceeds	Offering Date	Exemption from Registration Used or Public Offering
Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)	N/A			May 5, 2017	Regulation CF

Units of SAFE (Simple Agreement for Future Equity)	N/A		March, 2018	Regulation CF
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Ownership

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

Name	Percentage Owned
Martha Hernandez	83.0%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Operations

We are a pre-revenue company and our primary expenses consist of the following: Talent, Software Development, Legal, and Marketing. We do not anticipate generating revenue until 2018. The Company intends to achieve profitability in the next 11 months by proving the concept with 3 key beta customers and expanding to an additional 15-25 customer Q3 and Q4. Currently, 3 of the 3 beta pilots have been selected. Please see the section "Risk Factor."

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On May 5th, 2017 the Company conducted an offering pursuant to Regulation CF and raised \$70,727.

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

Camelback Ventures Fellowship investment in April 2018 - \$40,000.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

The Company intends to make the following material capital expenditures in the future:
Expenditure of \$55,000 ¹on additional research and development of our SaaS and mobile app.

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

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

¹ Q1 2017 a second offering was made to cover this expenditure. Offering closed early April 2018 at a total of \$45,575 (minus campaign costs that are still being determined).

Restrictions on Transfer

Any securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any holder of such securities during the one-year holding period beginning when such securities were issued, unless such securities are transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act, 3) as part of an IPO or 4) to a member of the family of the any holder of such securities or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by such purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of any holder of such securities or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them. In addition to the foregoing restrictions, prior to making any transfer of the securities or any securities into which they are convertible, such transferring purchaser must either make such transfer pursuant to an effective registration statement filed with the SEC or provide the Company with an opinion of counsel stating that a registration statement is not necessary to effect such transfer. In addition, the purchaser may not transfer the securities or any securities into which they are convertible to any of the Company's competitors, as determined by the Company in good faith. Furthermore, upon the event of an IPO, the capital stock into which the securities are converted will be subject to a lock-up period and may not be sold for up to 180 days following such IPO.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Related Person Transactions

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

The Company has conducted the following transactions with related persons: None

Conflicts of Interest

The Company has engaged in the following transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations and its securityholders: None

OTHER INFORMATION

None

The Company complied with the ongoing reporting requirements of Regulation CF § 227.202 in the past.

Bad Actor Disclosure

None

SIGNATURE

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

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

/s/Martha Hernández

(Signature)

Martha Hernández

(Name)

CEO

(Title)

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

/s/Martha Hernández

(Signature)

Martha Hernández

(Name)

Founder and CEO

(Title)

April 30, 2018

(Date)

Instructions.

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

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

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

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A Financial Statements

MADEBOS, Inc.

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from

July 25, 2016 (Inception) to December 31, 2017

MADEBOS, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2017 and 2016
(Unaudited)

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,248	\$ 0
Total Current Assets	<u>7,248</u>	<u>0</u>
Capitalized software	57,400	0
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 64,648</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT		
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 16,027	\$ 9,660
Advances from founder	<u>5,760</u>	<u>5,760</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>21,787</u>	<u>15,420</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,787	15,420
Stockholder's Deficit:		
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 3,500,000 shares issued and outstanding	350	350
Additional paid-in capital – SAFE (see Note 4)	70,727	0
Accumulated deficit	<u>(28,216)</u>	<u>(15,770)</u>
Total Stockholder's Deficit	<u>42,861</u>	<u>(15,420)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT	<u>\$ 64,648</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MADEBOS, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Period from July 25, 2016 (Inception) to December 31, 2017
(Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Revenues, net	\$ 0	\$ 0
Cost of revenues	0	0
Gross Profit (Loss)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Sales and marketing	3,213	1,710
Technology expenses	0	4,000
General and administrative	2,866	0
Organizational expenses	6,367	10,060
Total Operating Expenses	<u>12,446</u>	<u>15,770</u>
Net Loss	<u>\$(12,446)</u>	<u>\$(15,770)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MADEBOS, INC.
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (DEFICIT)
For the Period from July 25, 2016 (Inception) to December 31, 2017
(Unaudited)

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-In Capital- SAFE</u>	<u>Accumulate d Deficit</u>	<u>Total Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)</u>
	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance as of Inception	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Issuance of common stock to founding stockholder	3,500,000	350	0	0	350
Net Loss	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(15,770)</u>	<u>(15,770)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2016	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(15,770)</u>	<u>(15,420)</u>
Issuance of SAFEs (see Note 4)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>70,727</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>70,727</u>
Net Loss	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(12,446)</u>	<u>(12,446)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2017	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 350</u>	<u>\$ 70,727</u>	<u>\$ (28,216)</u>	<u>\$ 42,861</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MADEBOS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Period from July 25, 2016 (Inception) to December 31, 2017
(Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$(12,446)	\$(15,770)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	6,367	9,660
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	<u>(6,079)</u>	<u>(6,110)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Capitalized software	<u>(57,400)</u>	0
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(57,400)</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Advances from founder	0	5,760
Issuance of SAFEs	70,727	0
Issuance of common stock	<u>0</u>	<u>350</u>
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	<u>70,727</u>	<u>6,110</u>
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$ 7,248</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 0	\$ 0
Cash paid for income taxes	0	0

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MADEBOS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017
(unaudited)

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

madeBOS, Inc.. (which may be referred to as the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our”) was incorporated on July 25, 2016 (“Inception”) in the state of Delaware. The Company is headquartered in California. madeBOS is a digital platform that allows employees to manage their career development through an individualized plan.

Since Inception, the Company has relied on founder contributions to fund operating losses. As of December 31, 2017, the Company has negative working capital and will likely incur additional costs prior to revenue generating activities. These matters raise substantial concern about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. During the next 12 months, the Company intends to fund its operations with funding from a crowdfunding campaign (see Note 9) and funds from revenue producing activities, if and when such can be realized. If the Company cannot secure additional short-term capital, it may cease operations. These financial statements and related notes thereto do not include any adjustments that might result from these uncertainties.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for fair presentation of the unaudited financial statements for the period presented have been included. The operating results for the period presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full fiscal year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the footnotes thereto. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has a limited operating history. The Company's business and operations are sensitive to general business and economic conditions in the United States. A host of factors beyond the Company's control could cause fluctuations in these conditions. Adverse conditions may include: recession, downturn or otherwise, local competition or changes in consumer taste. These adverse conditions could affect the Company's financial condition and the results of its operations. As of December 31, 2017, the Company is operating as a going concern. See Note 1 and Note 8 for additional information.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers short-term, highly liquid investment with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash consists of funds held in the Company’s checking account. The Company maintains its cash with a major financial institution located in the United States of America, which it believes to be creditworthy. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insures balances up to \$250,000. At times the Company may maintain balances in excess of the federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had \$7,248 cash on hand.

Capitalized Software

The Company capitalizes certain computer software and software development costs incurred in connection with developing or obtaining computer software for internal use when both the preliminary project state is completed and it is probable that the software will be used as intended. Capitalized software costs include only external direct costs

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

and services utilized in developing or obtaining computer software and compensation and related benefits for employees who are directly associated with the software project. Capitalized software costs are included in capitalized software on our balance sheet and amortized on a straight-line basis when placed into service over the estimated useful lives of the software, which approximates 5 years. Net capitalized software and development costs totaled \$57,000 as of December 31, 2017.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company has determined the fair value of certain assets and liabilities in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), which provides a framework for measuring fair value.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

A fair value hierarchy has been established, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the related asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs related to the asset or liability.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reporting in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related primarily to differences between the basis of receivables, inventory, property and equipment, intangible assets, and accrued expenses for financial and income tax reporting. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

There is no income tax provision for the Company for the year ending December 31, 2017 as the Company incurred a taxable loss. In addition, there is a 100% valuation allowance against the net operating losses generated by the Company at December 31, 2017. The Company is taxed as a “C” Corporation.

The Company evaluates its tax positions that have been taken or are expected to be taken on income tax returns to determine if an accrual is necessary for uncertain tax positions. As of December 31, 2017, the unrecognized tax benefits accrual was zero.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. For the period from Inception through December 31, 2017, the Company recognized no sales.

Advertising

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Organizational Costs

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

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Technology Expenses

Technology expenses primarily consists of expenses incurred in developing the Company’s website. In accordance with FASB ASC 350-50, “Website Development Costs,” these costs were expensed as incurred.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". ASU No. 2014-09 contains a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. Under this guidance, revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received for those goods or services. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. Early adoption is permitted for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The updated standard for nonpublic entities will be effective after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on our financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)", that requires organizations that lease assets, referred to as "lessees", to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. ASU 2016-02 will also require disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases and will include qualitative and quantitative requirements. The new standard for nonpublic entities will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and early application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on our financial statements and related disclosures.

In August 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)." ASU 2016-15 provides classification guidance for certain cash receipts and cash payments including payment of debt extinguishment costs, settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments, insurance claim payments and distributions from equity method investees. The standard is effective on January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact the adoption will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

The FASB issues ASUs to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date, including those above, that amend the original text of ASC. Management believes that those issued to date either (i) provide supplemental guidance, (ii) are technical corrections, (iii) are not applicable to us or (iv) are not expected to have a significant impact on our balance sheet.

NOTE 3 – INCOME TAX PROVISION

The Company has filed its corporate income tax return for the year ended December 31, 2017, which will remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service under the statute of limitations for a period of three years from the date it is filed. The net operating loss of \$18,670 generated from the loss incurred during the year ended December 31, 2016 will expire in 2036 and the net operating loss of \$12,446 generated from the loss incurred during the year ended December 31, 2017 will expire in 2037.

NOTE 4 – ISSUANCE OF CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 ("Common Stock"). In connection with the Company's formation on July 25, 2016, the Company sold 3,500,000 shares of common stock at par value to the Company's founder for a total of \$350.00. As of December 31, 2017, 3,500,000 shares were issued and outstanding.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Completed Crowdfunding Offering

In July 2017, the Company offered 86,622 Simple Agreement for Future Equity ("SAFEs") for gross proceeds totaling \$86,622 (the "Crowdfunded Offering"). The Crowdfunded Offering was made through OpenDeal Inc. (the "Intermediary")

aka “Republic” or “Republic.co”). The Intermediary was entitled to receive a 5% commission fee and 2% of the securities issued in this offering. After paying commissions and expenses, the Company received \$70,727 from the offering.

Upon an equity financing greater than \$1,000,000 (“Qualified Equity Financing”), the securities are convertible at the option of the company, into CF Shadow Series Securities, which are securities identical to those issued as part of a Qualified Equity Financing except they do not have the right to vote except as required by law, they must vote in accordance with the majority of investors in such Qualified Equity Financing with respect to any required vote, and they are not entitled to any inspection or information rights (other than those contemplated by Regulation CF). The Company has no obligation to convert the SAFEs in any future financing.

The SAFEs were offered with a discount rate of 20% and a valuation cap of \$2,000,000.

NOTE 5 – STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

During 2016, the Company approved the 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (“2016 Plan”) for the purpose of providing stock awards and incentive and non-statutory stock options to employees, directors and consultants of the Company and affiliates of the Company. Under the 2016 Plan, 500,000 shares of the Company’s Common Stock are reserved for issuance pursuant to the 2016 Plan. The Company believes that such awards better align the interests of its employees, directors and consultants with those of its stockholder. Options awards are expected to be granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company’s stock at the date of grant. No stock options have been granted as of December 31, 2017.

Issuance of Stock Options

In August 2017, the Company hired a co-founder and CTO. In connection with the hiring, the Company expects to grant an option to purchase 421,687 shares of stock at the current fair market value. The Company expects to further grant additional option grants totaling 42,169, 84,337 and 84,337 upon the co-founder and CTO meeting certain Company product development milestones. The options to purchase shares of common stock will be granted at the current fair market value at the date of grant. The options will vest over 4 years with 25% vesting 12 months after the grant date and the remaining options vesting at a rate of 1/48th of the total shares at the end of each month thereafter. Options are subject to cancellation if employment terminates prior to the options fully vesting.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Advances from Related Party

From time-to-time, the Company receives funds from its founder to meet its working capital needs. In aggregate, \$5,760 was advanced and outstanding as of December 31, 2014. This amount was classified as “Advances from Founder” on the accompanying Balance Sheet. The advances carry no interest as they were intended to be short-term and are due upon demand.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is not currently involved with, and does not know of any pending or threatening litigation against the Company or its founder.

NOTE 8 – GOING CONCERN

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Company began operations in 2016 and incurred a loss for the period from Inception through December 31, 2017. The Company’s ability to continue is dependent upon management’s plan to raise additional funds (see Note 9) and achieve profitable operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is not able to continue as a going concern.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Anticipated Crowdfunded Offering

In March 2018, the Company offered 45,575 Simple Agreement for Future Equity (“SAFEs”) for gross proceeds totaling \$45,575 (the “Crowdfunded Offering”). The Crowdfunded Offering was made through OpenDeal Inc. (the “Intermediary” aka “Republic” or “Republic.co”). The Intermediary was entitled to receive a 5% commission fee and 2% of the securities issued in this offering.

Upon an equity financing greater than \$2,000,000 (“Qualified Equity Financing”), the securities are convertible at the option of the company, into CF Shadow Series Securities, which are securities identical to those issued as part of a Qualified Equity Financing except they do not have the right to vote except as required by law, they must vote in accordance with the majority of investors in such Qualified Equity Financing with respect to any required vote, and they are not entitled to any inspection or information rights (other than those contemplated by Regulation CF). The Company has no obligation to convert the SAFEs in any future financing.

The SAFEs were offered with a discount rate of 20% and a valuation cap of \$3,000,000.

Anticipated Convertible Note Investment

The founder was named a Camelbak Fellow by Camelback Ventures. As part of the program, Camelback Ventures offers \$40,000 of seed funding. The Company is in the process of negotiating terms.

Management’s Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 26, 2018, , the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, no additional material events were identified which require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.