

Naboso Technology, Inc.



ANNUAL REPORT

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Chandler, AZ 85226

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<https://www.naboso.com/>

This Annual Report is dated June 15, 2021.

BUSINESS

Naboso Technology is a health and wellness company that develops products to optimize the way people move. Our product catalog currently includes insoles, mats, flooring and accessory products. Our innovative products are uniquely designed with a patent-pending material that stimulates the nerves in the bottom of the feet to increase foot and body awareness. We have applications in the medical, wellness and performance spaces.

Previous Offerings

Between 2020 and 2019, we sold 0 [shares of common stock] in exchange for \$0 per share under Regulation Crowdfunding.

None

REGULATORY INFORMATION

The company has not previously failed to comply with the requirements of Regulation Crowdfunding;

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

Operating Results – 2020 Compared to 2019

None

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2020, the Company had cash of \$62,014.00. *[The Company intends to raise additional funds through an equity financing.]*

Debt

None

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYEES

Our directors and executive officers as of the date hereof, are as follows:

None

PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

Set forth below is information regarding the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock, our only outstanding class of capital stock, as of December 31, 2020, by (i) each person whom we know owned, beneficially, more than 10% of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock, and (ii) all of the current officers and directors as a group. We believe that, except as noted below, each named beneficial owner has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares listed. Unless otherwise indicated herein, beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and includes voting or investment power with respect to shares beneficially owned.

None

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None

OUR SECURITIES

Our authorized capital stock consists of _____ shares of common stock, par value \$_____ per share. As of December 31, 2020, _____ - shares of common stock are outstanding. The following is a summary of the rights of our capital stock as provided in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

[Add any preferred stock authorized and/or issued]

[Insert dividends, redemption and other provisions included in Reg CF if applicable]

What it means to be a minority holder

As a minority holder you will have limited ability, if at all, to influence our policies or any other corporate matter, including the election of directors, changes to our company's governance documents, additional issuances of securities, company repurchases of securities, a sale of the company or of assets of the company or transactions with related parties.

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 decrease, even though the value of the company may increase. You will own a smaller piece of a larger company. This 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 or angel investment), employees exercising stock options, or by conversion of certain instruments (e.g. convertible notes, preferred shares or warrants) into stock.

If we decide 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 we offer dividends, and most early stage companies are unlikely to offer dividends, preferring to invest any earnings into the company).

The type of dilution that hurts early-stage investors most occurs when the company sells more shares in a "down round," meaning at a lower valuation than in earlier offerings.

If you are making an investment expecting to own a certain percentage of the company or expecting each share to hold a certain amount of value, it's important to realize how the value of those shares can decrease by actions taken by the company. Dilution can make drastic changes to the value of each share, ownership percentage, voting control, and earnings per share.

RISK FACTORS

Our business projections are only projections

There can be no assurance that the Company will meet our projections. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to find sufficient demand for our product, that people think it's a better option than a competing product, or that we will be able to provide the service at a level that allows the Company to make a profit and still attract business.

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 transferability of the Securities you are buying is limited

Any equity purchased through this crowdfunding campaign is subject to SEC limitations of transfer. This means that the stock/note that you purchase cannot be resold for a period of one year. The exception to this rule is if you are transferring the stock back to the Company, to an "accredited investor," as part of an offering registered with the Commission, to a member of your family, trust created for the benefit of your family, or in connection with your death or divorce.

Management Discretion as to Use of Proceeds

Our success will be substantially dependent upon the discretion and judgment of our management team with respect to the application and allocation of the proceeds of this Offering. The use of proceeds described below is an estimate based on our current business plan. We, however, may find it necessary or advisable to re-allocate portions of the net proceeds reserved for one category to another, and we will have broad discretion in doing so.

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

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

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 8 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's 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.

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.

This is a new and unproven industry

Sensory Insoles and Mats is a completely new product that we have recently introduced into the crowded field of footwear and orthotics. Regardless of any current perceptions of the market, it is entirely possible that our product will not gain significant acceptance with any group of customers. We have launched a product that overlaps with two well established industries – footwear and orthotics. It could be very difficult to persuade a large number of the participants in these industries to try something new and innovative. The Company will only be able to create value if people are persuaded to buy sensory insoles and mats. This will be a challenge and if we are unsuccessful in achieving significant sales, the value of your investment will depreciate significantly.

Rolling Closings

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 StartEngine instruct the escrow agent 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.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

The common stock sold in the Regulation CF offering, may not be transferred by any purchaser, for a period of one-year beginning when the securities were issued, unless such securities are transferred:

- (1) to the Company;
- (2) to an accredited investor;
- (3) as part of an offering registered with the SEC; 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.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100-503), 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, on June 15, 2021.

Naboso Technology, Inc.

By /s/ *Dr Emily Splichal*

Name: Dr Emily Splichal

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FORM 10-K

NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity

Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

**NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
ASSETS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - interest bearing	\$ 62,014	\$ 33,799
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful	10,178	8,955
Due from shareholders	47,698	42,698
Subscription stock receivables	6,000	-
Inventory	158,085	29,414
Prepaid Expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>7,500</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>283,975</u>	<u>122,366</u>
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Tooling and Molds	14,470	-
Office furniture	<u>3,390</u>	<u>3,390</u>
	17,860	3,390
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,413)</u>	<u>(3,390)</u>
Property and equipment, net	<u>12,447</u>	<u>-</u>
Other assets:		
Website Development, net of amortization	93,500	-
Marketing Strategy Costs, net of amortization	69,388	-
Branding Costs, net of amortization	59,415	-
Patents, net of amortization	31,101	30,678
Trademark, net of amortization	13,570	14,789
Security Deposits	9,353	9,353
Research & Development costs, net of amortization	9,074	4,051
Organizational Costs, net of amortization	1,833	3,666
General IP, net of amortization	<u>681</u>	<u>967</u>
Total Other Assets	<u>287,914</u>	<u>63,504</u>
	<u><u>\$ 584,336</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 185,870</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long term debt	\$ 121,513	\$ 5,679
Accounts Payable	195,460	40,572
Customer deposits	10,080	-
Credit card payables	4,246	-
Sales taxes payable	1,430	-
NYS and NYC corporation tax payable	1,000	-
Total current liabilities	<u>333,729</u>	<u>46,251</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:		
SBA-Economic Injury Disaster Loan	200,916	-
Convertible Note Payable	-	51,008
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>200,916</u>	<u>51,008</u>
Total liabilities	<u>534,645</u>	<u>97,259</u>
Shareholders'/Partners' equity:		
Common stock, at par value	6,100	-
Additional paid-in capital	99,900	-
Accumulated Deficits	(56,309)	-
Partners' capital	-	88,611
Total Shareholders' Equity	<u>49,691</u>	<u>88,611</u>
	<u>\$ 584,336</u>	<u>\$ 185,870</u>

See accompanying notes.

NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
STATEMENTS OF INCOME
AND RETAINED EARNINGS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Sales	\$ 773,882	100.0%	\$ 461,172	100.0%
Cost of sales	<u>241,485</u>	<u>31.2%</u>	<u>125,562</u>	<u>27.2%</u>
Gross Profit	532,397	68.8%	335,611	72.8%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<u>\$ 483,679</u>	<u>62.5%</u>	<u>310,962</u>	<u>67.4%</u>
Income before Other Income (Expense) and Income Taxes	<u>48,718</u>	<u>6.3%</u>	<u>24,648</u>	<u>5.3%</u>
Other income (expense):				
Amortization & Depreciation Expenses	(64,485)	-8.3%	(23,808)	-5.2%
Interest Expense	(26,388)	-3.4%	(10,621)	-2.3%
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	<u>(1,765)</u>	<u>-0.2%</u>	<u>(168)</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Total Other Income (Expense) - Net	<u>(92,638)</u>	<u>-12.0%</u>	<u>(34,597)</u>	<u>-7.5%</u>
Income/(Loss) before Provision for Income Taxes	(43,920)	-5.7%	(9,949)	-2.2%
Provision for income taxes	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Net Loss	(44,920)	<u>-5.8%</u>	(9,949)	<u>-2.2%</u>
Accumulated deficits, at beginning	<u>(11,389)</u>		<u>(1,440)</u>	
Accumulated deficits, at end	<u>\$ (56,309)</u>		<u>\$ (11,389)</u>	

See accompanying notes.

NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (44,920)	\$ (9,949)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization & Depreciation	66,507	26,898
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(1,223)	(5,982)
Inventories	(128,670)	(32,048)
Due from shareholders	(5,000)	(6,655)
Subscription stock receivables	(6,000)	-
Prepaid	7,500	(7,500)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	154,888	11,573
Accrued interest payable	4,011	1,008
Customer deposits	10,080	-
Credit cards payable	4,246	-
Sales Taxes Payable	1,430	-
Corporation taxes payable	1,000	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Operating Activities	<u>63,849</u>	<u>(22,655)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Intangible assets	(288,895)	(11,067)
Tooling and molds	(14,470)	(3,390)
Security deposit	-	(9,353)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	<u>(303,365)</u>	<u>(23,810)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Loan proceeds	328,213	50,000
Capital stock proceeds	6,000	-
Repayment of loan payable	(66,482)	(18,254)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>267,731</u>	<u>31,746</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	28,215	(14,719)
Cash at the Beginning of Year	<u>33,799</u>	<u>48,518</u>
Cash at End of Year	<u>\$ 62,014</u>	<u>\$ 33,799</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash paid:		
Interest	<u>\$ 22,377</u>	<u>\$ 9,613</u>

See accompanying notes.

NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a. Nature of Operations - The Company is a health & wellness enterprise that develops products to optimize the way people move by helping them reconnect to the sensory side of movement. Our product line includes insoles, mats, flooring, and accessory products.
- b. Entity type – the Company converted from being an LLC to a C Corporation on January 2, 2020.
- c. Use of Estimates - The preparation financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- d. Accounts Receivables, net, of allowance for doubtful accounts – Included in Accounts Receivables, net, are amounts primarily related to customer receivables. The Company estimates losses on receivables based on troubled accounts and historical experiences of losses incurred.
- e. Inventories – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined by the average cost method.
- f. Property and Equipment – Property and equipment are depreciated using straight line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the various assets as follows: Tooling and molds: 3 years; Office equipment and furniture: 7 years. Depreciation expense was \$2,023 in 2020 and \$3,390 in 2019.
- g. Revenue recognition- Revenues recognized include product sales, billings for freight and handling charges. The Company recognizes product sales and billings for freight and handling charges primarily as the product is shipped to the customer.
- h. Advertising – All advertising costs are expensed in the year incurred. Advertising expense was \$161,902 in 2020 and \$31,507 in 2019.
- i. Cash Equivalents – The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- h. Fair Value of Financial Instruments – Management believes that the carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.
- i. Fair Value Measurements - In accordance with the accounting standard for fair value measurements, the Company has determined that the carrying amount of its long-term debt also approximates fair value, based on its assessment of the inputs of third parties would use in pricing the liability.
- k. Income Taxes – Deferred taxes are provided on an asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the difference between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their

NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- k. **Income Taxes – continued**
tax bases. 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 the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.
- j. **Uncertainty in Income Taxes** – Effective for fiscal 2011, the Company adopted the uncertainty in income taxes accounting standard, which provides measurement, presentation and disclosure guidance related to uncertain tax positions. The Company's adoption of this standard had no effect on its financial condition or results of operations. Approximately three to four years of income tax filings remain open for examination depending on the jurisdiction and tax issues involved and subject to numerous exceptions.

2. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The cost of intangible assets with determinable useful lives is amortized to reflect the pattern of economic benefits consumed, either on a straight-line or accelerated basis over the estimated periods benefited. Patents, trademarks, and other intangibles with contractual terms are generally amortized over their respective legal or contractual lives. Customer relationships, brands and other non-contractual intangible assets with determinable lives are amortized over periods generally ranging from 2 to 5 years. When certain events or changes in operating conditions occur, an impairment assessment is performed and lives of intangible assets with determinable lives may be adjusted.

The following outline of intangible assets details the amortized life used:

Description:	Amortizable years:
a. Branding	2
b. Marketing Strategy costs	2
c. Website development	3
d. Patents	5
e. Trademarks	5
f. General IP	5
g. Research & Development	2
h. Organization costs	5

3. MINIMUM FUTURE RENTAL COMMITMENTS

The Company leased office-warehouse space in Brooklyn, NY (lease term was from February 1, 2019 – January 31, 2021). The rent expense was \$39,644 and \$31,928 for the years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company commenced a lease on January 1, 2021 for an office-warehouse property in Chandler, AZ (65-month lease term commencing January 1, 2021 through May 31, 2026). The security deposit is \$8,141.38. The Company is to pay for pro rata share of operating expenses and real estate taxes.

The minimum operating lease payments for future calendar years are as follows:

2021	\$ 53,369
2022	87,581
2023	90,542
2024	94,736
2025	<u>40,707</u>
Total	<u>\$464,632</u>

NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

4. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes includes the following components:

Federal:	<u>2020</u>
Current	\$ -0-
Deferred	-0-
	<u>-0-</u>
State and local:	
Current	1,000
Deferred	-0-
	<u>-0-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,000</u>

The Company was an LLC prior to 2020. An LLC enterprise does not have entity level tax liabilities.

5. LINES OF CREDIT AND NOTES PAYABLE

- a. **Convertible promissory note** - On October 1, 2019, the Company borrowed \$50,000 at a rate of interest of 8%. All unpaid interest and principal are owed on March 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, the accrued interest payable was \$5,019 and \$1,008, respectively.

The promissory note is convertible to Capital Stock if the Company sells more than \$1 million in capital stock. The conversion shall happen automatically at a conversion price of \$250,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest.

- b. **SBA – Economic Injury Disaster Loan** – On April 23, 2020, the Company qualified and received \$204,900 with an interest rate of 3.75%. The terms of this note are that the first year of interest of 3.75% has been deferred for one year and that deferment is included in the principal due commencing on May 1, 2021. The new principal in effect will be \$212,891 on April 1, 2021. The monthly payment of approximately \$986 is payable over the next 30 years (maturity date is April 1, 2051).

Payments related to the long-term note payable described above for the year ending December 31, 2020 are as follows:

2021	\$ 2,593
2022	4,014
2023	4,167
2024	4,325
2025	4,491
Thereafter	<u>193,301</u>
Total	<u>\$212,891</u>

- c. **Kabbage** - On February 6, 2018, the Company signed a revolving line of credit with interest rates ranging from 21-24%. As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, the Company owed \$26,800 and \$19,817, respectively. The interest expense incurred in 2020 was \$13,788, and for 2019 was \$9,613.
- d. **Paypal** – On January 27, 2020 signed an agreement to borrow \$85,000 repayable in 52 weekly installments of \$1,894.89, including interest, at 15.90% (360-day basis). As of December 31, 2020, the Company owed \$37,510. The interest expense incurred in 2020 was \$8,589.

NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

6. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Revenue concentrations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the accounts receivable concentrations on December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	For the Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Accounts Receivable At</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Customer A	9.8%	10.9%	62.9%	97.7%
Customer B	5.4%	9.1%	18.0%	2.3%
Customer C	<u>2.8%</u>	<u>5.5%</u>	<u>10.7%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Total	<u>18.0%</u>	<u>25.5%</u>	<u>91.7%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

The Company mitigates against customer credit risk by monitoring and evaluating their credit worthiness.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through January 24, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NABOSO TECHNOLOGY, INC.
SCHEDULE I - SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Advertising & Marketing	\$ 161,902	20.9%	\$ 31,508	6.8%
Contractors	94,087	12.2%	31,626	6.9%
Rent & Lease	39,644	5.1%	31,928	6.9%
Outside Legal fees & expenses	32,803	4.2%	3,103	0.7%
Outside Financial Consulting	25,760	3.3%	25,942	5.6%
Travel	16,476	2.1%	47,480	10.3%
Outside Sales	13,790	1.8%	11,392	2.5%
Payment processing fees	13,766	1.8%	13,953	3.0%
Product Development & Design	11,447	1.5%	-	0.0%
Office Supplies & Software	11,263	1.5%	8,652	1.9%
Selling expenses	10,657	1.4%	-	0.0%
Car & Truck related	9,119	1.2%	4,663	1.0%
Insurance	8,207	1.1%	6,625	1.4%
Trade shows & marketing events	6,394	0.8%	33,606	7.3%
Bank Charges & Fees	5,648	0.7%	907	0.2%
Other Business & Consulting Expenses	5,499	0.7%	4,070	0.9%
Accounting fees	5,000	0.6%	-	0.0%
Parking & tolls	3,994	0.5%	-	0.0%
Telecomm & Internet	2,697	0.3%	377	0.1%
Expensed Computers & Equipment	2,086	0.3%	-	0.0%
Shipping & Postage (non product-related)	1,780	0.2%	107	0.0%
Local Meals	1,218	0.2%	1,550	0.3%
Business Tax, License& Compliance	359	0.0%	4,104	0.9%
Repairs & Maintenance	74	0.0%	15	0.0%
NYS DOS biennial fees	9	0.0%	-	0.0%
Charitable Contributions	-	0.0%	500	0.1%
Depreciation expense	-	0.0%	3,390	0.7%
Late fees	-	0.0%	15	0.0%
Leasehold improvements-expensed	-	0.0%	6,207	1.3%
Moving expense	-	0.0%	468	0.1%
Public relations	-	0.0%	37,256	8.1%
Recruiting	-	0.0%	1,050	0.2%
Research & development	-	0.0%	468	0.1%
	<u>\$ 483,679</u>	<u>62.5%</u>	<u>\$ 310,962</u>	<u>67.4%</u>

See accompanying notes.

CERTIFICATION

I, Dr Emily Splichal , Principal Executive Officer of Naboso Technology, Inc., hereby certify that the financial statements of Naboso Technology, Inc. included in this Report are true and complete in all material respects.

Dr Emily Splichal

Principal Executive Officer