



**Decision Diagnostics Corp.**

**ANNUAL REPORT FOR OTC MARKETS**  
**Supplemental Disclosures**

**Annual Report for the**

**Periods Ended Months Ended**

**December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019**

**Trading Symbol: DECN**

**CUSIP Number: 243443 108**

# Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

## Decision Diagnostics Corp.

A Nevada Corporation

2660 Townsgate Road Suite 300  
Westlake Village, CA 92361

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(805) 446-1973

www.decisiondiagnostics.com

info@desisiodiagnostics.com

5122, 7371

### Annual Report

For the Period Ending: December 31, 2020  
(the "Reporting Period")

As of December 31, 2020, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

354,495,583

As of December 31, 2019, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

159,399,161

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

Yes:  No:  (Double-click and select "Default Value" to check)

Indicate by check mark whether the company's shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

Yes:  No:

Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control<sup>1</sup> of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes:  No:

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<sup>1</sup>"Change in Control" shall mean any events resulting in:

(i) Any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becoming the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company's then outstanding voting securities;

(ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets;

(iii) A change in the composition of the Board occurring within a two (2)-year period, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the directors are directors immediately prior to such change; or

(iv) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

**1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)**

In answering this item, please also provide any names used by predecessor entities in the past five years and the dates of the name changes.

11/25/2011 Company named changed from Instacare Corp. to Decision Diagnostics Corp.

Date and state (or jurisdiction) of incorporation (also describe any changes to incorporation since inception, if applicable) Please also include the issuer's current standing in its state of incorporation (e.g. active, default, inactive):

Nevada, active

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors ever been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

Yes:  No:

**2) Security Information**

Trading symbol:	<u>DECN</u>	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	<u>Common</u>	
CUSIP:	<u>243443 108</u>	
Par or stated value:	<u>\$.001</u>	
Total shares authorized:	<u>495,000,000</u>	as of date: <u>November 25, 2011</u>
Total shares outstanding:	<u>354,495,583</u>	as of date: <u>December 31, 2020</u>
Number of shares in the Public Float <sup>2</sup> :	<u>159,399,161</u>	as of date: <u>December 31, 2019</u>
Total number of shareholders of record:	<u>483</u>	as of date: <u>December 31, 2020</u>

*Additional class of securities (if any): N/A*

Trading symbol:	_____	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	_____	
CUSIP:	_____	
Par or stated value:	_____	
Total shares authorized:	_____	as of date: _____
Total shares outstanding:	_____	as of date: _____

**Transfer Agent**

Name: Action Stock Transfer  
Phone: (801) 274-1088  
Email: jb@actionstocktransfer.com

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?<sup>3</sup> Yes:  No:

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC concerning the issuer or its predecessors:

On April 23, 2020 the U.S. SEC suspended our stock from trading for a period of 10-days. The federal securities laws allow the SEC to suspend trading in any stock for up to ten trading days when the SEC determines that a trading suspension is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors. On May 7, 2020 the suspension ended and our stock resumed trading. However, just prior to the suspension coming to term, the company timely appealed the 10-day suspension. No ruling has yet been made on our appeal.

<sup>2</sup> "Public Float" shall mean the total number of unrestricted shares not held directly or indirectly by an officer, director, any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of the total shares outstanding (a "control person"), or any affiliates thereof, or any immediate family members of officers, directors and control persons.

<sup>3</sup> To be included in the Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

None

### 3) Issuance History

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any direct changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period. See Table below.

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares or any other securities or options to acquire such securities issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

#### A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares

Check this box to indicate there were no changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent periods:

Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g. new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued (\$/per share) at Issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance? (Yes/No)	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion) OR Nature of Services Provided (if applicable)	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing?	Exemption or Registration Type?
1/8/18	New Issuance	1,504,281	Common	\$ 0.057	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
1/18/18	New Issuance	100,000	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
2/9/18	New Issuance	1,496,661	Common	\$ 0.057	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
2/23/18	Conversion	(100,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
2/23/18	Conversion	1,400,000	Common	\$ 0.05	No	Conversion-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
2/23/18	Conversion	(70,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
2/23/18	Conversion	980,000	Common	\$ 0.05	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
3/5/18	New Issuance	1,510,797	Common	\$ 0.057	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
3/31/18	New Issuance	1,521,904	Common	\$ 0.057	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/3/18	New Issuance	849,123	Common	\$ 0.10	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
4/16/18	New Issuance	1,513,789	Common	\$ 0.057	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
4/16/18	New Issuance	100,000	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
4/23/18	New Issuance	1,039,571	Common	\$ 0.057	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
5/11/18	New Issuance	420	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/11/18	New Issuance	100,000	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/29/18	New Issuance	1,985,374	Common	\$ 0.049	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
5/29/18	New Issuance	1,550,000	Common	\$ 0.049	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
6/11/18	Conversion	(75,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
6/11/18	Conversion	1,050,000	Common	\$ 0.05	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
6/30/18	New Issuance	14,300	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.04	No	Immaterial reconciling items	N/A	Restricted	Section 144
6/30/18	New Issuance	10,000	Common	\$ 0.04	No	Immaterial reconciling items	N/A	Restricted	Section 144
7/3/18	New Issuance	1,520,646	Common	\$ 0.049	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144

7/30/18	Conversion	(125)	Preferred "C"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Navesink Device Initiatives (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
7/30/18	Conversion	625,000	Common	\$ 0.04	No	Conversion-Navesink Device Initiatives (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
7/30/18	Conversion	(125)	Preferred "C"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Navesink Device Initiatives (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
7/30/18	Conversion	625,000	Common	\$ 0.04	No	Conversion-Navesink Device Initiatives (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
7/31/18	New Issuance	710	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/31/18	New Issuance	105	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/31/18	New Issuance	50	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Navesink Device Initiatives (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/31/18	New Issuance	10	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/31/18	New Issuance	200,000	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
8/23/18	Conversion	(35,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/23/18	Conversion	490,000	Common	\$ 0.04	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/23/18	Conversion	(50,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Chase Financing (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/23/18	Conversion	700,000	Common	\$ 0.04	No	Conversion-Chase Financing (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/27/18	New Issuance	816,326	Common	\$ 0.049	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/9/18	New Issuance	1,031,758	Common	\$ 0.034	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
11/26/18	Conversion	(50,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (1)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
11/26/18	Conversion	700,000	Common	\$ 0.02	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (1)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
11/26/18	Conversion	(100,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (1)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
11/26/18	Conversion	1,400,000	Common	\$ 0.02	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (1)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
1/2/19	New Issuance	420	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.03	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
1/2/19	New Issuance	140	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.03	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
1/2/19	New Issuance	10	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.03	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
2/5/19	New Issuance	5,004,552	Common	\$ 0.029	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
2/13/19	New Issuance	600,000	Common	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)	Consulting services	Restricted	Section 144
3/12/19	Conversion	(100,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
3/12/19	Conversion	1,400,000	Common	\$ 0.04	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
4/1/19	New Issuance	4,139,272	Common	\$ 0.029	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/5/19	New Issuance	600,000	Common	\$ 0.05	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/1/19	New Issuance	413,218	Common	\$ 0.05	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/1/19	New Issuance	1,091,718	Common	\$ 0.05	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/1/19	New Issuance	1,395,555	Common	\$ 0.05	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/19	New Issuance	420	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/19	New Issuance	140	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/19	New Issuance	10	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/19	New Issuance	30	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Thomas Nelson (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/19	New Issuance	15	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-JAN Stock Trust (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/19	New Issuance	15	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/19	New Issuance	175,000	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Consulting services	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/19	New Issuance	150,000	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Kenneth Schaefer (7)	Consulting services	Restricted	Section 144
6/11/19	New Issuance	600,000	Common	\$ 0.05	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
6/19/19	New Issuance	4,083,006	Common	\$ 0.0195	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
7/11/19	New Issuance	2,800,000	Common	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/16/19	New Issuance	400	Preferred "B"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144

7/16/19	New Issuance	210	Preferred "B"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/16/19	New Issuance	130	Preferred "B"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/16/19	New Issuance	260	Preferred "B"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Navesink Device Initiatives LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/16/19	New Issuance	210	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/16/19	New Issuance	70	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/16/19	New Issuance	10	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.04	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/9/19	New Issuance	300,000	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.03	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
10/11/19	New Issuance	210	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/11/19	New Issuance	105	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/11/19	New Issuance	10	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/29/19	New Issuance	1,400,000	Common	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.(2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
10/29/19	New Issuance	(100,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ -	No	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
11/15/19	New Issuance	600,000	Common	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
12/31/19	New Issuance	720,000	Common	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance - Nelson Group (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
12/31/19	New Issuance	210	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
12/31/19	New Issuance	70	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
12/31/19	New Issuance	10	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
1/22/20	New Issuance	600,000	Common	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
3/10/20	New Issuance	120,000	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
3/10/20	New Issuance	30,000	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.02	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
3/11/20	New Issuance	5,167,593	Common	\$ 0.07	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
3/12/20	New Issuance	3,504,205	Common	\$ 0.10	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
3/13/20	New Issuance	3,903,387	Common	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
3/13/20	New Issuance	1,680,000	Common	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
3/13/20	New Issuance	(120,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
3/16/20	New Issuance	3,852,572	Common	\$ 0.08	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
3/16/20	New Issuance	420,000	Common	\$ 0.08	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
3/16/20	New Issuance	(30,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.08	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
3/18/20	New Issuance	4,074,376	Common	\$ 0.19	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
3/19/20	New Issuance	2,450,000	Common	\$ 0.13	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
3/19/20	New Issuance	(175,000)	Preferred "E"	\$ 0.13	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
3/19/20	New Issuance	600,000	Common	\$ 0.13	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
3/20/20	New Issuance	5,060,718	Common	\$ 0.13	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
3/24/20	New Issuance	5,066,462	Common	\$ 0.12	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
3/31/20	New Issuance	4,014,359	Common	\$ 0.08	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/1/20	New Issuance	5,250,000	Common	\$ 0.07	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
4/2/20	New Issuance	4,231,624	Common	\$ 0.07	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/3/20	New Issuance	631,178	Common	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
4/3/20	New Issuance	1,767,298	Common	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-Chase Finance Inc Profit Sharing (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
4/3/20	New Issuance	879,477	Common	\$ 0.06	No	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
4/7/20	New Issuance	1,875,000	Common	\$ 0.20	No	New Issuance-Navesink (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
4/7/20	New Issuance	2,480,103	Common	\$ 0.20	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/7/20	New Issuance	1,835,259	Common	\$ 0.20	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144

4/7/20	New Issuance	1,500,000	Common	\$ 0.20	No	New Issuance-Gerald Hickson (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
4/8/20	New Issuance	4,550,803	Common	\$ 0.15	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/8/20	New Issuance	4,828,006	Common	\$ 0.15	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/13/20	New Issuance	4,553,436	Common	\$ 0.18	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/17/20	New Issuance	5,500,000	Common	\$ 0.21	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
4/17/20	New Issuance	1,318,340	Common	\$ 0.21	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
4/17/20	New Issuance	4,830,548	Common	\$ 0.21	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
4/20/20	New Issuance	4,841,966	Common	\$ 0.18	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/22/20	New Issuance	3,756,851	Common	\$ 0.36	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/22/20	New Issuance	1,009,757	Common	\$ 0.36	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
4/22/20	New Issuance	210	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.36	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
4/22/20	New Issuance	240,000	Common	\$ 0.36	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
4/22/20	New Issuance	10	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.36	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
4/22/20	New Issuance	70	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.36	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
4/23/20	New Issuance	4,873,000	Common	\$ 0.28	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/20	New Issuance	4,567,644	Common	\$ 0.17	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
5/8/20	New Issuance	2,100,000	Common	\$ 0.17	No	New Issuance-Kenneth J Schaefer (7)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
5/13/20	New Issuance	4,523,162	Common	\$ 0.21	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
5/18/20	New Issuance	2,837,500	Common	\$ 0.14	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/18/20	New Issuance	3,750,561	Common	\$ 0.14	No	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/18/20	New Issuance	1,225,000	Common	\$ 0.14	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
5/18/20	New Issuance	4,800,000	Common	\$ 0.14	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
5/19/20	New Issuance	600,000	Common	\$ 0.14	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
5/21/20	New Issuance	4,532,376	Common	\$ 0.19	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
5/22/20	New Issuance	2,040,000	Common	\$ 0.21	No	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
5/28/20	New Issuance	4,818,234	Common	\$ 0.16	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
6/10/20	New Issuance	4,283,652	Common	\$ 0.13	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
7/7/20	New Issuance	(136)	Preferred "B"	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
7/7/20	New Issuance	2,040,000	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
7/21/20	New Issuance	210	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/21/20	New Issuance	70	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/21/20	New Issuance	10	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/21/20	New Issuance	2,400,000	Common	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance - Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
8/17/20	New Issuance	5,026,179	Common	\$ 0.28	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
8/19/20	New Issuance	(63)	Preferred "B"	\$ 0.28	No	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/19/20	New Issuance	945,000	Common	\$ 0.28	No	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/24/20	New Issuance	(20)	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/24/20	New Issuance	2,400,000	Common	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
9/18/20	New Issuance	5,070,154	Common	\$ 0.21	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
6/10/20	New Issuance	4,283,652	Common	\$ 0.13	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
7/7/20	New Issuance	(136)	Preferred "B"	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
7/7/20	New Issuance	2,040,000	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
7/21/20	New Issuance	210	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144

7/21/20	New Issuance	70	Preferred "C"	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/21/20	New Issuance	10	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
7/21/20	New Issuance	2,400,000	Common	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance – Herskowitz (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
8/17/20	New Issuance	5,026,179	Common	\$ 0.28	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144
8/19/20	New Issuance	(63)	Preferred "B"	\$ 0.28	No	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/19/20	New Issuance	945,000	Common	\$ 0.28	No	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/24/20	New Issuance	(20)	Preferred "D"	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
8/24/20	New Issuance	2,400,000	Common	\$ 0.27	No	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings (3)	Share exchange	Restricted	Section 144
9/18/20	New Issuance	5,070,154	Common	\$ 0.21	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144

10/05/2020	New Issuance	5,087,744	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance- Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/05/2020	New Issuance	360,000	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance—Thomas Nelson	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/05/2020	New Issuance	180,000	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance JAN Stock Trust (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/05/2020	New Issuance	180,000	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/05/2020	New Issuance	720,000	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-Thomas Nelson (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/05/2020	New Issuance	360,000	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-JAN Stock Trust (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/05/2020	New Issuance	360,000	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
10/14/2020	New Issuance	600,000	Common	\$ 0.20	No	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)	Debt Conversion	Restricted	Section 144
10/19/2020	New Issuance	5,672,593	Common	\$ 0.19	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Debt conversion	Restricted	Section 144

11/10/20	New Issuance	600,000	Common	\$ 0.12	No	New Issuance- Mark Herskowitz (2)	Debt Conversion	Restricted	Section 144
11/13/20	New Issuance	3,522,546	Common	\$ 0.15	No	New Issuance—Chase Financing (2)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
11/16/2020	New Issuance	6,935,613	Common	\$ 0.13	No	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust (7)	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
12/03/2020	New Issuance	1,765,000	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	Share Exchange	Restricted	Section 144
12/03/2020	New Issuance	6,658,356	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1))	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144
12/15/2020	New Issuance	4,753,790	Common	\$ 0.24	No	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1))	Financing cost	Restricted	Section 144

- (1) Alpha Capital Anstalt is an entity controlled by its Board of Directors. The managing directors are Konrad Ackerman and Nicole Feuerstein.
- (2) Chase Financing Inc. and Chase Financing Inc. Profit Sharing and 401K Plan are entities controlled by Robert Herskowitz and Mark Herskowitz.
- (3) Paradigm Capital Partners LLC, Navasink Device Initiatives LLC, Sovereign Partners LLC and LICGO Partners LLC, and their agent Edward Feighan are entities controlled, in equal parts by Alan Goddard and Michael Lichtenstein.
- (4) Cadence Holdings LLC and TPC Holdings Group LLC are entities controlled in equal parts by Steven Pollan and Daniel Meyers.
- (5) Mayer and Associates LLC is an entity controlled by Benjamin Mayer. (6) OmniVance Advisors has ceased operations to the best of our knowledge.
- (6) Keith Berman, current CEO accepts stock options in lieu of salary
- (7) Thomas Nelson and the KEN and JAN Stock Trusts are all partnerships and/or Trusts controlled by Thomas Nelson and his agents inclusive of Ken Schaefer

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

### COMMON STOCK

Date	Description	Change in Shares	Running Total
1/8/2018	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,504,281	111,745,891
2/9/2018	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,496,661	113,242,552
2/23/2018	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz	1,400,000	114,642,552
2/23/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	980,000	115,622,552
3/5/2018	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,510,797	117,133,349
4/2/2018	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,521,904	118,655,253
4/3/2018	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	849,123	119,504,376
4/16/2018	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,513,789	121,018,165
4/23/2018	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,039,571	122,057,736
5/29/2018	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,985,374	124,043,110



5/29/2018	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz	1,550,000	125,593,110
6/11/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	1,050,000	126,643,110
7/3/2018	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,520,646	128,163,756
7/30/2018	New Issuance-WilCo	625,000	128,788,756
7/30/2018	New Issuance-WilCo	625,000	129,413,756
8/23/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	490,000	129,903,756
8/23/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing	700,000	130,603,756
8/27/2018	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	816,326	131,420,082
10/9/2018	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,031,758	132,451,840
11/26/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	700,000	133,151,840
11/26/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	1,400,000	134,551,840
2/5/2019	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	5,004,552	139,556,392
2/13/2019	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	600,000	140,156,392
3/12/2019	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	1,400,000	141,556,392
4/1/19	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,139,272	145,695,664
4/5/19	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	600,000	146,295,664
5/1/19	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc	413,218	146,708,882
5/1/19	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz	1,091,718	147,800,600
5/1/19	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	1,395,555	149,196,155
6/11/19	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	600,000	149,796,155
6/19/19	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,083,006	153,879,161
7/11/19	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	2,800,000	156,679,161
10/29/19	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	1,400,000	158,079,161
11/15/19	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	600,000	158,679,161
12/31/19	New Issuance- Chase Financing	720,000	159,399,161
1/22/20	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	600,000	159,999,161
3/11/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	5,167,593	165,166,754
3/12/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	3,504,205	168,670,959
3/13/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	3,903,387	172,574,346
3/13/20	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz	1,680,000	174,254,346
3/13/20	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR	280,000	174,534,346
3/16/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	3,852,572	178,386,918
3/16/20	Cancellation-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR	(280,000)	178,106,918
3/16/20	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR	420,000	178,526,918
3/18/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,074,376	182,601,294
3/19/20	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz	2,450,000	185,051,294
3/19/20	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	600,000	185,651,294
3/20/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	5,060,718	190,712,012
3/24/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	5,066,462	195,778,474
3/31/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,014,359	199,792,833
4/1/20	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	5,250,000	205,042,833
4/2/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,231,624	209,274,457
4/3/20	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz	631,178	209,905,635
4/3/20	New Issuance-Chase Finance Inc Profit Sharing	1,767,298	211,672,933
4/3/20	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR	879,477	212,552,410
4/7/20	New Issuance-Navesink	1,875,000	214,427,410
4/7/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	2,480,103	216,907,513
4/7/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,835,259	218,742,772
4/7/20	New Issuance-Gerald Hickson	1,500,000	220,242,772
4/8/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,550,803	224,793,575
4/8/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,828,006	229,621,581
4/13/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,553,436	234,175,017

4/17/20	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	5,500,000	239,675,017
4/17/20	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc	1,318,340	240,993,357
4/17/20	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	4,830,548	245,823,905
4/20/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,841,966	250,665,871
4/22/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	3,756,851	254,422,722
4/22/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,009,757	255,432,479
4/22/20	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	240,000	255,672,479
4/23/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,873,000	260,545,479
5/8/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,567,644	265,113,123
5/8/20	New Issuance-Kenneth J Schaefer	2,100,000	267,213,123
5/13/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,523,162	271,736,285
5/18/20	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc	2,837,500	274,573,785
5/18/20	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	3,750,561	278,324,346
5/18/20	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	1,225,000	279,549,346
5/18/20	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	4,800,000	284,349,346
5/19/20	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	600,000	284,949,346
5/21/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,532,376	289,481,722
5/22/20	New Issuance-Edward Feighan	2,040,000	291,521,722
5/28/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,818,234	296,339,956
6/10/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	4,283,652	300,623,608
7/7/20	New Issuance-Edward Feighan	2,040,000	302,663,608
7/21/20	New Issuance - Herskowitz	2,400,000	305,063,608
8/17/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	5,026,179	310,089,787
8/19/20	New Issuance-Edward Feighan	945,000	311,034,787
8/24/20	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings	2,400,000	313,434,787
9/18/20	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	5,070,154	318,504,941
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	5,087,744	323,592,685
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Thomas Nelson	360,000	323,952,685
10/5/2020	New Issuance-JAN Stock Trust	180,000	324,132,685
10/5/2020	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust	180,000	324,312,685
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Thomas Nelson	720,000	325,032,685
10/5/2020	New Issuance-JAN Stock Trust	360,000	325,392,685
10/5/2020	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust	360,000	325,752,685
10/14/2020	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	600,000	326,352,685
10/19/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	5,672,593	332,025,278
11/10/2020	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz	600,000	332,625,278
11/13/2020	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	3,522,546	336,147,824
11/16/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	6,935,613	343,083,437
12/3/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	1,765,000	344,848,437
12/3/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,478,481	346,326,918
12/3/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,842,714	348,169,632
12/3/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,572,161	349,741,793
12/15/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,453,926	351,195,719
12/15/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,255,770	352,451,489
12/15/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	1,195,971	353,647,460
12/15/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt	848,123	354,495,583

**PREFERRED B STOCK**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Change in Shares</u>	<u>Running Total</u>
3/23/2011*	New Issuance-Centurion Credit Resources	1,000	1,000
7/16/19	New Issuance-LICGO Partners LLC	400	1,400
7/16/19	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	210	1,610
7/16/19	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings	130	1,740
7/16/19	New Issuance-Navesink Device Initiatives LLC	260	2,000
5/22/20	Conversion-Edward Feighan	(136)	1,864
7/7/20	Conversion-Edward Feighan	(136)	1,728
8/19/20	Conversion-Edward Feighan	(63)	1,665

**PREFERRED C STOCK**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Change in Shares</u>	<u>Running Total</u>
3/21/2016	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	800	4,885
4/26/2016	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	1,050	5,935
4/26/2016	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	325	6,260
5/17/2016	Conversion-Navesink Device	(125)	6,135
5/18/2016	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	300	6,435
5/18/2016	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	50	6,485
6/27/2016	Conversion-Navesink Device	(125)	6,360
8/2/2016	Conversion-Navesink Device	(125)	6,235
4/19/2017	Conversion-Paradigm Capital	(80)	6,155
4/19/2017	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	157	6,312
5/10/2017	Conversion-Navesink Device	(125)	6,187
7/24/2017	Conversion-Navesink Device	(125)	6,062
7/24/2017	Conversion-Paradigm Capital	(295)	5,767
7/25/2017	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	196	5,963
9/28/2017	New Issuance-Gerald Hickson	300	6,263
10/23/2017	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	6,473
1/18/2018	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	6,683
5/11/2018	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	6,893
7/30/2018	Conversion-Navesink Device	(125)	6,768
7/30/2018	Conversion-Navesink Device	(125)	6,643
7/31/2018	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	500	7,143
7/31/2018	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	7,353
7/31/2018	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	105	7,458
1/2/2019	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	420	7,878
1/2/2019	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	140	8,018
5/8/19	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	420	8,438
5/8/19	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	140	8,578
7/16/19	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	8,788
7/16/19	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	70	8,858
10/11/19	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	9,068
10/11/19	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	105	9,173
12/31/19	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	9,383
12/31/19	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	70	9,453
4/1/20	Conversion-LICGO Partners LLC	(1,050)	8,403

4/7/20	Conversion-Navesink Device	(375)	8,028
4/7/20	Conversion-Gerald Hickson	(300)	7,728
4/17/20	Conversion-LICGO Partners LLC	(1,100)	6,628
4/22/20	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	6,838
4/22/20	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	70	6,908
5/18/20	Conversion-Sovereign Partners	(245)	6,663
7/21/20	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	6,873
7/21/20	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	70	6,943
10/5/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners	210	7,153
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC	70	7,223
12/3/2020	Conversion-LICGO Partners LLC	(353)	6,870

#### **PREFERRED D STOCK**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Change in Shares</u>	<u>Running Total</u>
12/31/2017	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners	40	40
7/31/2018	New Issuance-Navesink Device Initiatives	50	90
7/31/2018	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	10	100
1/2/2019	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	10	110
5/8/19	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	10	120
5/8/19	New Issuance-Thomas Nelson	30	150
5/8/19	New Issuance-JAN Stock Trust	15	165
5/8/19	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust	15	180
7/16/19	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	10	190
10/11/19	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	10	200
12/31/19	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	10	210
4/22/20	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	10	220
5/18/20	Conversion-Sovereign Partners	(40)	180
7/21/20	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	10	190
8/24/20	Conversion-Paradigm Capital Holdings	(20)	170
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital	10	180

#### **PREFERRED E STOCK**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Change in Shares</u>	<u>Running Total</u>
1/18/2018	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz	100,000	927,540
2/23/2018	Conversion-Robert Herskowitz	(100,000)	827,540
2/23/2018	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	(70,000)	757,540
4/16/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	100,000	857,540
5/11/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	100,000	957,540
6/11/2018	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	(75,000)	882,540
7/31/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	100,000	982,540
7/31/2018	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	100,000	1,082,540
8/23/2018	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	(35,000)	1,047,540
8/23/2018	Conversion-Chase Financing	(50,000)	997,540
11/26/2018	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	(50,000)	947,540
11/26/2018	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	(100,000)	847,540
3/12/2019	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	(100,000)	747,540
5/8/19	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz	175,000	922,540
5/8/19	New Issuance-Kenneth Schaefer	150,000	1,072,540
7/11/19	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	(200,000)	872,540
10/9/19	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	300,000	1,172,540
10/29/19	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh.	(100,000)	1,072,540
3/10/20	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz	120,000	1,192,540
3/10/20	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR	30,000	1,222,540
3/13/20	Conversion-Robert Herskowitz	(120,000)	1,102,540
3/13/20	Conversion-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR	(30,000)	1,072,540

3/19/20	Conversion-Robert Herskowitz	(175,000)	897,540
5/8/20	Conversion-Kenneth J Schaefer	(150,000)	747,540

## B. Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes

Use the chart and additional space below to list and describe any issuance of promissory notes, convertible notes or convertible debentures in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period. See Table below.

Check this box if there are no outstanding promissory, convertible notes or debt arrangements:

Date of Note Issuance	Outstanding Balance (\$)	Principal Amount at Issuance (\$)	Interest Accrued (\$)	Maturity Date	Conversion Terms (e.g. pricing mechanism for determining conversion of instrument to shares)	Name of Noteholder	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc)
03/29/2016	-	316,250.00	-	3/28/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0678/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
04/21/2016	-	460,005.75	-	4/20/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0678/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
05/13/2016	-	307,055.75	-	5/12/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
09/16/2016	-	402,505.75	-	9/15/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
12/31/2016	26,000.00	345,005.75	-	12/30/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
08/16/2017	-	345,005.75	-	8/15/18	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
11/06/2017	955,250.00	362,382.25	-	11/5/18	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
12/31/2017	987,000.00	402,505.75	-	12/30/18	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
05/22/2018	-	431,382.25	-	5/21/19	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
10/05/2018	-	230,005.75	-	10/4/19	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
03/22/2019	-	287,505.75	-	3/21/20	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
6/18/2019	-	250,010.00	-	6/17/2020	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
04/08/2016	-	345.00	-	4/7/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
04/14/2016	-	115.00	-	4/13/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
04/22/2016	-	57,523.00	-	4/21/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
05/26/2016	-	126.50	-	5/25/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
06/01/2016	-	172,615.00	-	5/31/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
06/02/2016	-	57,615.00	-	6/1/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
09/30/2016	-	28,750.00	-	9/29/17	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
09/30/2017	12,644	86,001.15	-	9/29/18	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
11/03/2017	27,600.00	27,600.00	-	11/2/18	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
01/18/2018	-	138.00	-	1/17/19	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
05/16/2018	28,750.00	28,750.00	-	5/15/19	Convertible into common shares at \$0.0195/share on due date	Robert Herskowitz (2)	Loan Services
03/31/2019	108,000.00	108,000.00	-	3/30/20	Inventory revolving line of credit	American Express (4)	Loan Services
12/16/2019	82,562.00	250,000.00	-	12/16/20	Inventory revolving line of credit	Reliant Fund 4 West Coast Business (4)	Loan Services
2/27/2020	-	32,900.00	-	2/26/2021	Inventory revolving line of credit		Loan Services
4/22/2020	50,400.00	50,400.00	-	4/21/2021	Secured Promissory Note	Tom H. Nelson	Loan Services
3/12/2020	200,000.00	200,000.00	-	9/14/2020	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
3/18/2020	250,000.00	250,000.00	-	9/18/2020	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
3/23/2020	250,000.00	250,000.00	-	9/23/2020	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
3/31/2020	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	9/30/2020	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital	Loan

						Anstalt (1)	Services
4/7/2020	250,000.00	250,000.00	-	10/7/2020	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
4/22/2020	250,000.00	250,000.00	-	10/7/2020	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
9/14/2020	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	3/14/2021	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
9/30/2020	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	3/30/2021	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
10/01/2020	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	04/30/2021	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
11/23/2020	250,000.00	250,000.00	-	6/23/2021	Secured Promissory Note	Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	Loan Services
11/23/2020	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	11/23/2024	Secured Promissory Note	PNC Bank (4)	Loan Services

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

- (1) Alpha Capital Anstalt is an entity controlled by its Board of Directors. The managing directors are Konrad Ackerman and Nicole Feuerstein.
- (2) Chase Financing Inc. and Chase Financing Inc. Profit Sharing and 401K Plan are entities controlled by Robert Herskowitz.
- (3) Paradigm Capital Partners LLC, Navasink Devic Initiatives LLC, Sovereign Partners LLC and LICGO Partners LLC are entities controlled, in equal parts by Alan Goddard and Michael Lichtenstein.
- (4) Loan/Note Secured by guarantee of Keith Berman, CEO.

Notes payable - Convertible	Date	Account	Amount	OID @ 15%	Total Investment
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	04/21/2016	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 400,005.00	\$ 60,000.75	\$ 460,005.75
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	05/13/2016	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 267,005.00	\$ 40,050.75	\$ 307,055.75
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	09/16/2016	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 350,005.00	\$ 52,500.75	\$ 402,505.75
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	12/23/2016	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 300,005.00	\$ 45,000.75	\$ 345,005.75
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	08/16/2017	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 300,005.00	\$ 45,000.75	\$ 345,005.75
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	11/06/2017	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 315,115.00	\$ 47,267.25	\$ 362,382.25
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	05/22/2018	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 375,115.00	\$ 56,267.25	\$ 431,382.25
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	10/05/2018	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 200,005.00	\$ 30,000.75	\$ 230,005.75
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	10/05/2018	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 200,005.00	\$ 30,000.75	\$ 230,005.75
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	6/18/2019	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 250,010.00	\$ 37,500.00	\$ 287,510.00
Notes payable - Secured Promissory	Date	Account	Amount	OID @ 15%	Total Investment
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	3/12/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 200,000.00	\$ -	\$ 200,000.00
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	3/18/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -	\$ 250,000.00
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	3/23/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -	\$ 250,000.00
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	3/31/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -	\$ 300,000.00
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	4/7/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -	\$ 250,000.00
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	4/7/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -	\$ 250,000.00
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	9/14/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -	\$ 300,000.00
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	9/30/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -	\$ 300,000.00

Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	10/01/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -	\$ 300,000.00
Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt	11/23/2020	Notes payable - Convertible:Note Payable - Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -	\$ 250,000.00

**4) Financial Statements**

A. The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

- U.S. GAAP  
 IFRS

B. The financial statements for this reporting period were prepared by (name of individual)<sup>4</sup>:

Name: Keith M. Berman  
Title: CEO & CFO  
Relationship to Issuer: Officer & Director

Provide the financial statements described below for the most recent fiscal year or quarter. For the initial disclosure statement (qualifying for Pink Current Information for the first time) please provide reports for the two previous fiscal years and any subsequent interim periods.

- C. Balance sheet;
- D. Statement of income;
- E. Statement of cash flows;
- F. Financial notes; and
- G. Audit letter, if audited

You may either (i) attach/append the financial statements to this disclosure statement or (ii) file the financial statements through OTCIQ as a separate report using the appropriate report name for the applicable period end. (“Annual Report,” “Quarterly Report” or “Interim Report”).

If you choose to publish the financial statements in a separate report as described above, you must state in the accompanying disclosure statement that such financial statements are incorporated by reference. You may reference the document(s) containing the required financial statements by indicating the document name, period end date, and the date that it was posted to OTCIQ in the field below.

<sup>4</sup> The financial statements requested pursuant to this item must be prepared in accordance with US GAAP or IFRS by persons with sufficient financial skills.

Financial statement information is considered current until the due date for the subsequent report (as set forth in the qualifications section above). To remain qualified for Current Information, a company must post its Annual Report within 90 days from its fiscal year-end date and Quarterly Reports within 45 days of each fiscal quarter-end date.

See documents attached hereto.

## 5) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations. In answering this item, please include the following:

A. Summarize the issuer's business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations")

### **OUR BUSINESS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

#### Overview

Decision Diagnostics Corp. is a necessary services worldwide prescription and non-prescription diagnostics and home testing products distributor and the manufacturer of GenUltimate! glucose test strips, a Class II medical device for at-home use for the measurement of glucose, the PetSure! glucose test strip for the glucose testing of dogs and cats, a test strip designed to work with the Zoetis AlphaTrak and AlphaTrak II glucometers, a legacy market-leading meter, the GenUltimate! 4Pets Glucose system a proprietary glucose measuring system inclusive of the company's GenUltimate! 4Pets test strip and Avantage meter, for the testing of dogs, cats and horses. The company also has its GenUltimate! Sure and GenChoice!, GenUltimate TBG and GenUltimate! Precis test strips, products solely for off-shore sales (no domestic market available), and the 2020 1.1.7 version of our GenViro! Swift saliva kits for the diagnostic detection of Covid-19 in human saliva samples. We have also completed and available for sale in select international markets, our GenUltimate TBG product, a unique high precision product designed to provide highly accurate and precise glucose results by virtue of the company's impedance technology that corrects for an abundance or deficit of red blood cells in whole blood; and in recent days we have considered adding the TBG technology and meter to our GenUltimate! Precis product.

In addition, the company has begun entered into a Definitive Agreement with a distributor for the sale of our GenUltimate! brand products and our GenViro! Swift kits in Central and South Asian countries including India, Malaysia, Indonesia and Singapore, and separate definitive agreements with an exclusive distributorship in the Russian Federation countries and the Ukraine. The company and most recently executed a definitive agreement for an exclusive distributorship covering most of the European Union countries (several EU member countries are also part of the looser Russian Federation of countries and will be serviced by our Russian Federation distributor). The Asian countries distributor and the Russian Federation distributor will carry our glucose testing products as well as our Covid-19 products. The EU distributor is currently carrying our GenViro! Covid-19 detection products, but has allowed their exclusive sales and marketing representative to market our glucose testing products in the EU using the same dealer network. In addition, the EU and Russian Federation distributors have filed for approvals with Russian Federation regulators to represent our glucose products in Eastern Europe and Russia (with the GenViro! products to be piggy-backed on the EU work now in progress. The EU distributor has filed with German (their domicile) regulators, under emergency provisions, for the marketing of our GenViro! products as a short-term, major interim step, to eventual EU-CE Mark approval. Regulatory approvals are the sole responsibility of the exclusive distributors. The company's role is to provide the proprietary documentation, engineering documents, and testing information to the distributor for their submission and prosecution and defense of their applications. As for the testing, our German distribution partner has asked us to conform all testing to the January 2021 (recently adopted) "Minimum criteria for SARS-CoV-2 antigen tests: Antigen rapid test." As their emergency application will be based primarily on these criteria. Testing is near completion and we are pleased with the results.

With the exception of our GenUltimate and GenViro! Swift kits, we are concentrating new sales agreements of our brands in international markets, to sell those products where there is no domestic or North American markets. We have also added distribution in the Caribbean and expect to close existing discussions going on with Canadian and African county representatives.

In mid-February 2020 we were first advised of the large outbreak of Coronavirus in Korea, and in particular in the city of Daegu, Korea. Daegu is the Korean city where since 2016 the company's manufacturing facility and patient trials hospital are located. At first it was difficult to receive information as to the severity of the virus (other than what we could see on TV) and how it was affecting the company's facility in Daegu, Korea and at the Catholic missionary hospital, also located in Daegu where several of our donor (clinical) studies were conducted. And, of course we have our own domestic coronavirus issues still on-going in the U.S. In



fact, significant portions of Europe is undergoing what is called the Third Wave of Covid, and experts in the USA believe this wave may also rise here.

As a result of this pandemic, we learned for the first time the use of words like “lock down” and “lock up.” We have subsequently recovered from these problems that the pandemic virus caused to our manufacturing and testing activities in South Korea. It was explained in our 1Q, 2Q and 3Q 2020 Quarterly Reports that even though our partner, The Bio, had remained open for business after the February-March 2020 period of Covid troubles in Korea, some of their suppliers, both locally, and in other parts of Korea, and outside of Korea, were still suffering from business outcomes that the pandemic caused. Thus our legacy product sales for 1Q 2020 as reported appeared to be strong, but had resulted from our shipping product from existing inventory. However, our performance in 2Q 2020 reflected the impact of the Covid-19 lock-downs both in the USA and Korea, and our sales and the sales of our major USA distributors were affected, not only by the inability to receive suitable quantities of freshly manufactured inventory product from our Korean partner, but also from the economic impact in the U.S. where several of our distributors had major cash flow issues of their own and either curtailed ordering or were put on “cash in advance” terms, all of which affected our 2Q 2020 sales. In 3Q 2020 we were still dealing with slower payments, particularly from several distributors, and including one of our largest distributors who could not meet “cash in demands” terms.

As this Coronavirus spread, and with time on their hands during the lock down, we asked The Bio several days after the country’s mid-February 2020 lock down, to look into whether some of our diabetic detection and management technologies could be put to use to perhaps develop a coronavirus diagnostic test. In particular our GenUltimate TBG product makes use of a technology known as Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (impedance or EIS) to detect and quickly count red blood cells present in a human (or animal) sample. The EIS process employed by the company in its GenUltimate TBG product, counts the red blood cells in a sample in less than 4 seconds and then uses this “count” to statistically adjust the glucose test run by the GenUltimate product to correct for an over or under abundance of these red cells. We concluded, using a number of means including white papers and dialogue and graphics available on the Internet, that we would use this same type of proprietary technology developed for our glucose testing technology to “count” other particles in a human (or animal) sample -- including virus particles.

We had decided that if such a test methodology proved workable it was worthwhile from a humanitarian standpoint to use some of (later, most of) our limited resources at least to try to develop such a test (“count”) method. Shortly thereafter we received three technical paper citations from our contract manufacturer, The Bio, and our consultant regarding certain technical papers written from 2006 through 2015 where the researchers and scientists discussed their research in detail and their ability to use a method called impedance (EIS) to identify and classify certain (now familiar) classes of virus. Subsequently similar, but later papers, one in particular only a few months old, became available from certain Russian scientists, as well as authoritative papers that are/were posted on the U.S. NIH web site. We also learned that although EIS was not a household name, nonetheless there were numerous applications both within and outside of healthcare where this technology was and is used. Regarding the references provided by our Korean partner, these papers described their impedance (EIS) methodologies for the identification of various influenza and influenza like virus in detail and the papers also included sample data sets. From these papers we were optimistic that we could adapt critical parts of our GenUltimate TBG impedance technology to work as a diagnostic to identify Covid-19, and do so reliably.

<https://duckduckgo.com/?q=electrical+impedance+spectroscopy+medical+products&t=newext&atb=v232-l&iax=images&ia=images>

In the three papers we initially relied upon, it was described that researchers designed and built a bench level chemistry methodology and their version of an identification device, and tested the described devices or performed tests on samples from live patients. In all cases the number of patients (subjects) tested was statistically significant. The importance of these publications indicated that a testing device and chemistry method, using EIS (better described as an energy pulse with traits somewhat similar to an electric current and a radio wave pulse), could be created in relatively short order to measure the presence or absence of such a virus (of interest) such as influenza (types a & b) and H1N1 influenza, and of course the closest “relatives of Covid-19 the earlier (2006-2008) SARS virus and the MERS (2012-2015) virus.

The company’s GenUltimate TBG product makes use of impedance (EIS) technology to measure the number of red blood cells in a patient blood sample, information relevant to a glucose measurement in that same patient. Mr. Berman, the company’s CEO, became convinced that a similarly configured device could be built for the determination of Covid-19. During the development of the company’s GenViro! Swift kit, our CEO Mr. Berman became further convinced that the GenUltimate TBG impedance “module” should be moved to the new GenViro! Swift product, primarily because GenViro! appeared to need the same red blood cell (hematocrit) correction required and present in the company’s GenUltimate! TBG product.

As quickly as it could the company engaged an expert in sensitive electrode technology (and holder or collaborator in numerous patents published in parallel fields) to assist in the design of a testing method and device for the measurement of Covid-19.

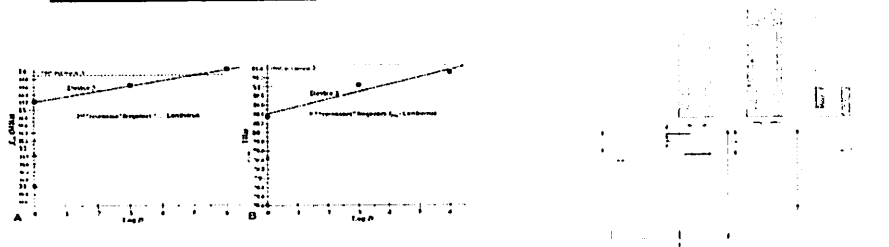
The company also engaged FDA practice counsel to prepare the company and its new product for submission for emergency use authorization (EUA) by the FDA. Counsel, already familiar with the company's diabetic products and technologies, in late February 2020 counsel contacted the FDA. This contact was made a day or two prior to the FDA's eased guidance for EUA, published on February 27, 2020. A subsequent further easing of FDA past policy appeared in a March 16, 2020 guidance policy. All of the changes and/or addition to guidelines relate to the granting of emergency use of Covid-19 testing products. Additional guidelines have been published by the FDA in May 2020 and July 2020, and in September and October 2020 the FDA added further emergency guidelines.

In January 2021, and most recently implemented (to our advantage) German medical device regulators further refined testing and test presentation guidelines to reflect testing methods that were direct detection devices (direct fast antigen methods). Several of these publications have made the company's product development and testing tasks easier, while at the same time several have made it more difficult. As of this writing, there are no FDA guidelines published for direct antigen methods for at-home testing. Thus far, the FDA has limited their guidelines for emergency at-home use to older (and slower) PCR methods. There are however guidelines for at home testing in Europe (and Russian Federation countries) which the company will make use of.

Mr. Berman, set down guidelines for creating what is now the company's Covid-19 testing devices. His project scope mandated that the test method must be measured on a variation of the company's existing Precise or Avantage glucometer mold and electronics, along with changes to these electronics in the meter, and the differences in test strip size and configuration, to reflect the higher powered electrodes required for virus detection using small (fingertip) samples of whole blood. Subsequently, the company has also added testing using saliva to its kit configurations. In addition, the resulting chemistry would necessarily run using a patient's (small sample of) whole blood taken from a finger prick or a small (neonate sized) blood collection device or from saliva taken from a capture cylinder. Both the blood and saliva methods, as outlined in the published papers drawn from by the company, would require dilution for the Covid measurement to occur. It was established in advanced testing that 1-2 microliters of fluid (a small drop on a finger tip for blood, or a small amount {two spits} in a saliva capture cylinder), were needed to perform the test and provide a result in one minute or less (later redefined in two iterations to its current 10.5 seconds or less, with testing currently underway to lower the actual testing to 8 seconds), with at least a 95% specificity (the newest FDA guidelines, and 97% specificity in the German regulator guidelines). Three alternative designs were provided and given to the company for evaluation during the first week in March 2020. Two of the designs came from the company's U.S. based consultant, and the third design by a chemist and engineer from The Bio in Korea. The chosen method of the three alternative product designs bears the trademark and the trade name GenViro! Swift.

The company then set to work to evaluate the designs, keeping in mind the desired specifications of the DECN CEO and product Program Director, which included: (1) availability of components without wait time, (2) time to market (assuming FDA EUA), whether the chosen method was applicable to use in point of care and at-home environments, (3) time of assay from commencement of test and until result, (4) size of the blood and/or saliva samples, and (5) the use of the resulting product should be of a design understandable to a private at-home user even though the first generation product would necessarily be operated by testing professionals, and finally, (6) cost to produce. Given the company's experience in working with biosensors and with electrode technology, the design review process took less time than originally expected. At the end of this technology review and choice process, the company chose to produce the product shown in the illustrations below.

### Product Design Chosen



The design above makes use of a virus antigen approach favored by some of the competitive companies in the Covid-19 testing field, but, as it turns out, not a favorite method at the FDA which favors PCR (a form of RNA testing that was first introduced in the 1980s), a 35+ year old standard. The major difference is that the approach used by the company in its GenViro! product allows for swift (10.5 seconds or less, with a 7.0 second method within reach), results using a minimum of blood from either a finger prick, a neonate blood collection device, or an equally small amount of saliva from a human subject. All work commenced on the product specification chosen by Mr. Berman with components such as the platinum electrodes, platinum carbon paste, industrial films (several types) to make the biosensor, and perhaps a new impedance chip for the meter. Prototypes of the test strip and the metering device were employed and test strips for investigational testing were delivered to the company on August 2, 2020. No changes have been

made to the test strip first delivered in August 2020. Additional test strips in somewhat larger quantity were delivered in late August 2020, late September 2020 and multiple times since these dates. In addition while the FDA requires a minimum of the testing of 30 positive samples and 75 known negative samples, all subsequently verified using PCR methodology, the company has set multiples of these testing quantities and has set preliminary testing (to set the testing rules) and final testing to apply the rules. To date all advanced testing has been accomplished using the saliva methodology. While the company has created a design and control system for an eventual blood based methodology, and may at some point progress a blood based system into final development and testing, we have not yet made this decision, and our efforts have been devoted to the commercialization of the saliva based methodology.

For FDA EUA filing and the granting of a Pre-EUA by the FDA, the company first filed an application for its Professional use version of its GenViro! Covid-19 test kit on April 3, 2020. We received PEUA designation from the FDA on April 4. Conversations with FDA review staff began in earnest on April 14. This application was for the point of care testing of blood from human subjects. The company then filed a second EUA application with the FDA on May 1. This application was for our individual use GenViro! test kits. We received PEUA designation from the FDA on May 2, 2020. The FDA has yet to publish guidelines for at-home use of antigen based methods. It is our belief that our GenViro! test kit would work in either an at-home or point of care environment, the PFU and user's guides written to instruct both professionals and at-home users. However, we eventually encountered obstacles in our efforts to get authorization for the blood based GenViro!, primarily related to the FDA insistence that testing of blood based samples be accomplished face to face with the patient. We believe that the FDA has not approved any blood based testing kits making use of blood, despite recent papers and studies that indicate that testing for blood based Covid-19 is a workable alternative.

Thus, the company turned its efforts to a saliva based methodology which, in the summer of 2020 had been approved by the FDA for several institutions, and more subsequently. The company plans to file a new EUA application for its GenViro! saliva based method, after the German and Russian regulatory approvals for their versions of Emergency Use are granted. Our German based distributor believes that their emergency approval will occur shortly after their application is filed with the German authorities (BfArM), what they call the "German equivalent of the FDA". We anticipate a large product order from our German (and EU) distributor shortly, hopefully just in time to attack the current (4<sup>th</sup>) wave of Covid-19 virus in the EU.

Along with this testing (as this Annual Report is filed) the German requirements (and thus the Russian follow-on) are listed below:

**Specificity: "Examination of at least 100 asymptomatic persons without a specific risk of exposure with the SARS-CoV-2 rapid antigen test; Clarification of any reactive samples using PCR."**

**Rapid antigen test criterion: Specificity >97%**

**Sensitivity: "Criterion antigen rapid test: >80% of unselected PCR-positive samples positive in the SARS-CoV-2 antigen rapid test" Rapid antigen test criteria: Sensitivity >80%**

According to the Paul Erlich Institute in Germany, there is currently no international standard available to determine an analytical minimum sensitivity for SARS-CoV-RNA or for SARS-CoV-2 antigen. The >80% criteria appears to have been chosen by the German authority. It is not known if the U.S. FDA will accept this standard. However our plans for the FDA registration are different. Testing has shown that Genviro! meets, even exceeds this criteria.

We are looking to fast track our GenViro! in the U.S. and have had discussions with a laboratory in Massachusetts for a laboratory method FDA EUA application. We were introduced to this laboratory through the XPrize initiative. This FDA short form requires the laboratory to provide verification for their EUA use. In the recent past, these FDA approvals have been speedier.

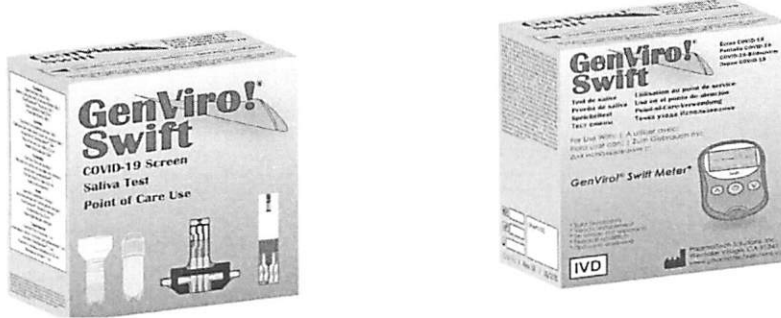
As published by the American Validated tests that will be submitted to the FDA for EUA may be distributed and used prior to obtaining EUA under the conditions define by the FDA. Review the FDA policy for more information. International laboratories (not subject to US regulations) may use the following types of tests, if allowed by country and regional regulations and guidelines:

- Tests authorized through the FDA's EUA process
- Tests listed on the World Health Organization Emergency Use Listing (EUL)
- Tests approved by internationally recognized regulatory authorities (eg, CE-Marking, German FDA)
- Tests developed by the laboratory
- Tests authorized through the FDA's EUA process
- Tests authorized by the state where the laboratory is located

Laboratory validated tests that will be submitted to the FDA for EUA may be distributed and used prior to obtaining EUA under the conditions defined by the FDA. Approval by the German BfArM appears to serve the same purposes.

The company has completed the packaging and package inserts for four versions of its GenViro! Product, GenViro! Point of Care, GenViro! At-Home use, GenViro! Saliva Point of Care, and GenViro! International in English, Spanish, French, German and Russian languages for Saliva. The company has completed the UPC clearing house GS-1 assigning UPC identifiers to these four products, all of which will be produced for testing and registration purposes as “Investigational Use” products, with the “Investigational Use” stickers removed as each version of the company’s GenViro! products receive their respective regulatory emergency approvals. An example is given below for illustrative purposes only. The kit shown below will be used in the second of testing studies. The kit below will not be sold commercially. The company’s (revised) retail kits will include a test strip, lancets and a neonate sized blood collection device (blood) or saliva cylinders (saliva) an interface sleeve to cut down human fluid contamination, and the meter itself.

[http://www.decisiondiagnostics.co/assets/vids/GenViro\\_eng.mov](http://www.decisiondiagnostics.co/assets/vids/GenViro_eng.mov)



GenViro! Swift kits are not yet available for sale in the USA or Puerto Rico.

Late in 2Q 2020 the company filed two Provisional Patents with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for the protection of its impedance (EIS) based technologies employed in its GenViro! Swift and GenUltimate TBG products. The company has subsequently engaged counsel to file the final patent application(s).

Regarding additional product development, the company has completed advanced development work and third party testing of its GenUltimate! TBG test strip and TGB Precise meter. Substantial testing for this product has been completed in Korea and parallel testing has been done by the company’s U.S. consultants. Further, the company’s EU distributor’s US agent has entered into agreement with the company to sell the GenUltimate TBG product in the EU. In 2019, and in association with the company’s advanced development engineers, company CEO Keith Berman asked for a change to the engineering foundation of the GenUltimate! TBG system to work in an identical manner with the company’s GenUltimate test strip and with the Lifescan Ultra meters and test strips that the company’s GenUltimate product has become a successful alternative methodology to.

The TGB enhanced version of GenUltimate! is named GenUltimate! Premier and is expected go on sale commercially in 2021. We are currently in the process of building a distribution network for this product. At the moment our Korean partner is involved primarily with our GenViro! Swift kits. GenUltimate! Premier! owing to its near analyzer level precision (in a handheld device) will carry a substantially higher MSRP, Big Box, and wholesale pricing. The company will continue to sell its GenUltimate! product in existing markets.

**GenUltimate!**  
**& GenUltimate!**  
**TBG**



As off-shore products GenUltimate! Sure and GenUltimate! Precis are test strips that run on four existing Platinum/Lifescan legacy meters, and will only be sold in select international markets, primarily in the Russian Federation. There are no USA markets for either test strip and none is expected to develop. The International roll-out decisions were to choose those markets where the products will not encounter certain performance criteria issues created by the legacy metering platforms that the GenUltimate! Sure and GenUltimate! Precis test strips run on. The GenUltimate! Sure product in particular, although sharing many similarities with the company's GenUltimate! product, does not have the capability for future improvement or upgrade and as a result is viewed in the market and by DECN as a small niche product, subject to cancellation at any time. Thus, most of the company's attention for International markets will be focused on GenUltimate! Precis. The GenUltimate! Precis product has more potential in that it is capable of having portions of the company's TGB technology added-on at a later date. Thus, the conclusion was that having two finished products is better than having no product at all, so the company will continue to perform compatibility testing with the family of legacy meters as we solidify our relationship with our Russian Federation and Eastern European distributor -- who are currently in a long quarantine (lock-down).

Resources permitting, we intend to register the company's GenChoice! and GenUltimate! TBG products in the EU, because these products do meet ISO guidelines without further development. The GenUltimate! TBG meter, which will undergo 510K prosecution for its metering system, is next up of our diabetes related products for FDA clearance. The test strip, a close relative of the company's GenUltimate! test strip which is already FDA cleared. The company has contracted with the same expert organization that wrote the 510K document and a credentialed IRB who completed the GenChoice! clinical trial data and who will follow the same clearance path for the GenUltimate! TBG system. But as stated, both are resource depending products.

The History of our Current Business Foundation

Our subsidiaries, Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc., PDA Services, Inc. and PharmaTech Sensor Development Corp. operate in several healthcare products channels. In addition our subsidiary Decision IT Corp. engages in the acquisition and holding of Intellectual Property including Patents and Trademarks and specialty manufacturing equipment acquired for our Korean contract manufacturer of our GenUltimate! as well as our GenSure! and GenChoice! products. Our newest subsidiary Pharmatech Sensor Development Corp. manages our investment in specialty manufacturing machinery and testing laboratories, as well as an inventory credit line to finance inventory purchases of our GenUltimate! and PetSure! products. The company has endeavored to expand the credit line for the management of our GenChoice! and GenUltimate! TBG products. The company has discontinued its earlier GenStrip 50 product and ended the selling of the last of the inventory in November 2016. All of the GenStrip 50 test strips have subsequently reached expiration dates.

In March 2017 the company was approached by its Korean partner, The Bio Co., Ltd to design and fund a new product which the company calls GenUltimate! TBG. This product represents a major improvement in diabetic glucose monitoring. The GenUltimate! TBG system will be the first of its kind +/- 7% system. The latest ISO (2015) and FDA (2016) guidelines call for glucose monitoring systems to meet a +/- 15% standard, whereby the meter and strip must be within +/- 15% of a reference method in repeated testings 95% of the time. GenUltimate! and GenChoice! are +/- 15% test strips, with GenChoice! perhaps a little bit better, but in each case 97+% of the time in repeated samplings. GenUltimate! TBG is designed to meet the written standards of the ISO and FDA at +/- 8%, 97% of the time – effectively setting a new standard. The company has been funding the development of this system product since 2017, as well as a test strip only derivative version for use with a legacy meter sold overseas. In October 2018 the company implemented a strategic change to its development and manufacturing processes whereby we will standardize around two technology foundations, our GenUltimate! technology and our GenChoice! technology. Our PetSure! was the first marketable product to make use of the GenChoice! technology foundation, and is currently selling successfully in pet testing channels in the USA, Canada and the EU. The agent for our EU distributor has contracted with the company to market GenChoice! in the EU. GenUltimate! TBG will be the first enhancement of our GenUltimate! technology foundation. The company believes that these changes in our product development processes will lead to quicker to market products and streamlined and less costly manufacturing processes.



As of this writing, GenUltimate! Precis and GenChoice! products are not available for sale in the U.S. or Puerto Rico.



## Historical Construct

Shasta Technologies LLC, the original specifications provider of GenStrip, had an extremely difficult relationship with the US FDA and was the subject of a detailed and damning FDA (Enforcement) Warning Letter on April 8, 2014, and when they refused to respond to this Warning Letter in an expected fashion, the FDA then broadcast a worldwide Safety Notice on April 29, 2014, the FDA version of the Death Penalty. This second letter effectively ended Shasta's ability to be a product design specifier and manufacturer, due to a total lack of regulatory adherence in the highly regulated medical device industry. It is confusing to consider what Shasta could have possibly been thinking. The company's acquisition of Genstrip (now GenUltimate!) was fortuitous in its timing given the finality and outcome of Shasta Technologies' fatal troubles with the FDA. Shasta contested our acquisition and took other legal steps against their FDA lawyer and in retaliation against the company. During the efficacy of these litigations we had success in the courts. In December 2018 we received a grant of a judgment against Shasta for \$3.6 million. We perfected this judgment in California, Pennsylvania, Oregon (Shasta's domicile) and Minnesota. As we began levy against Shasta we accepted their offer of Settlement. As a result of this Settlement we were able to value our acquisition of GenStrip under our 2014 Agreement. A substantial gain occurred and is fully described and carries over to this financial report.

The worldwide market for at-home blood glucose testing is an estimated \$17.6 billion as of 2018, inclusive of the 2013 and 2016 changes to the Federal Medicare programs which gutted almost one-third of the U.S. market. The market is expected to have grown past \$20.0 billion worldwide by the close of 2020, even in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic. The current GenUltimate! competes directly with one of the largest worldwide platform manufacturers the venerable Platinum (formerly Johnson & Johnson) Lifescan Inc. Ultra legacy product. J&J, which had owned Lifescan for more than 25 years, sold its Lifescan division and its venerable products to Platinum, a private equity firm. GenUltimate! (and the earlier GenStrip 50) were developed for use with the Lifescan OneTouch Ultra legacy system for at-home blood glucose testing, a system currently used daily by over 3 million diabetes afflicted Americans and 5.8 million diabetics world-wide. GenUltimate! competes in the overall at-home testing market by offering an economical solution to former users of the legacy platform provider's product. The company's GenUltimate! product is a much improved version. Our business model is unique to this market channel as our major business focus is directed toward diabetics who have attempted a change of their glucose monitoring platforms (systems) or those currently using the Lifescan legacy products but are dealing with escalating prices and lower (if any) insurance reimbursements. At the time of the introduction of GenStrip in March 2013, Lifescan controlled just under 40% of this market and 100% of its own Lifescan, Inc. OneTouch Ultra market. Their overall market share has since dropped below 30%. In October 2018 Lifescan, Inc. was sold to a large California based private equity firm in an asset sale arrangement. This event gave impetus to the changes we have made to our GenUltimate! TBG system, the first and only evolutionary enhancement to be offered to the Lifescan Ultra family of products still in use by over 4 million diabetics worldwide (see Litigation section).

Lifescan Inc., until October 2018 the diabetes testing division of Johnson & Johnson, sued the company in three separate suits, all in Federal court, beginning in September 2011. These suits proved costly in that their intended purpose appeared to be part of a plan to keep the Genstrip product off of retail market shelves. Until these suits were settled in May 2016, the company's marketing abilities were severely limited. In fact, even as of this writing, the company faces market obstacles brought about by the original litigation with Lifescan, Inc. However, it should be noted that Johnson & Johnson announced in January 2018 that their entire diabetic business (three divisions, multiple products) had been put up for sale, and offers for some or all of their businesses had been received. The sale closed in October 2018 with the completion of an asset sale to a large California based private equity firm, Platinum Private Equity.

The settlements we did achieve with J&J provided a hard-fought victory for the company, particularly since in 2015 Shasta had admitted to patent infringements of all three J&J diabetic medical device patents that were being adjudicated. We settled these lawsuits in a novel manner, where Johnson & Johnson paid the company a settlement amount in cash, in those lawsuits where the company was a defendant, a rarity in matters where the Plaintiff (J&J) had initiated the strike suit in the first place. J&J, as a part of the settlement, also granted the company licenses to three J&J patents (including one patent that J&J subsequently lost as a result of 3<sup>rd</sup> party prosecution by the company, through final action by the US Supreme Court), the larger value gained from this 5-year legal battle. In March 2016, prior to its settlement, the company's Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. and Decision IT Corp. subsidiaries brought suit against Johnson & Johnson and Lifescan, Inc. in Nevada Federal court for patent infringement, the company alleging that Lifescan, Inc.'s OneTouch Ultra product was and had been infringing both of the company's patents. In March 2017, after a protracted battle with J&J where they tried to invalidate the company's lawsuit, the court in a major ruling agreed that the company will be allowed to move forward (a major victory so early in the suit) and will also be allowed to allege the Doctrine of Equivalents, a legal doctrine that would preclude J&J from twisting words through its pleadings and expert reports to escape justice. In April 2016 the company amended its original suit to include allegations under the Doctrine of Equivalents.

Further, in January 2016 the US Supreme Court ruled that the Doctrine of Laches, a defense used by many Defendants in patent infringement suits could no longer be used. This ruling further deprived J&J of one of its most important defenses against the

company's current patent infringement claims. All of this action did not dissuade the Nevada District Court trial judge from granting J&J a Motion for Summary Judgment in October 2018. As a result of this ruling, the company filed an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("Federal Circuit court") in Washington, DC (the patent court). The company's appeal was ruled against by the Federal Circuit court in 4Q 2019. The company, with many other irons in the fire, decided not to avail ourselves of further expensive and resource depleting appeal, thus ending this litigation.

### The Current Business

On September 26, 2020 the company entered the international Covid-19 testing market by launching its GenViro! Swift kits in select international settings. Just prior to this product launch the company entered into a distribution agreement with a distributor with access to several Asian markets, including India, Malaysia and Indonesia. An initial order was placed, the order having a book value of over \$4 million. Subsequently the company has entered into distribution agreements with distributors in the European Union and Russian Federation. The company has almost 50 countries covered by existing distribution agreements.

The first of the company's commercial GenViro! Swift products will be its saliva based test kits. The diagnostic components (meter and test strip) of the saliva-based method are identical to the earlier blood-based method. Further, the U.S. FDA appears to be more comfortable with saliva based methods. Saliva as a testing medium has become a preferred medium by the regulators due to the fact that regulatory guidance for blood based methods is not prevalent. It is unknown how big the Covid-19 testing market will eventually grow to encompass, but given the severity of the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic, the fact that the company is developing screening tests for mass distribution initially in a point of care environment, we anticipate being in a position to make a big market entry. One recent study shows anecdotal worldwide revenue for Covid-19 testing products at approximately \$15 billion (as of July 2020) and, of course, growing dramatically. The company continues to anticipate substantial and worldwide demand for its GenViro! Swift kits even in an environment where Covid-19 vaccines are available.

The company's major current diabetes testing market focus is to large on-line retailers such as Amazon and Walmart, as well as pharmacy chains, grocery chains with in-store pharmacies, large all-purpose retailers with in-store pharmacies, and group buying and chain pharmacy organizations, and for its pet testing products, on-line sales and chain pet supply stores and retail pet outlets.

The company has also implemented a successful "direct to diabetic" business model and has (independently or along with our distributors) executed on-line agreements with several of the largest retail chains, diabetic supply co-operatives, group purchasing organizations, as well as on-line mass merchandisers such as Amazon.com, EBay, Walmart, Sears, and approximately 1050 other on-line cooperatives and product aggregators.

In March 2015 we first acquired special intellectual property and specialty manufacturing equipment which served our business interests then and into the future. Beginning in 2014 and 2015 we turned to Alpha Capital Anstalt ("Alpha"), Navesink Device Initiatives, Sovereign Partners and Licgo Partners, whereby these organizations either purchased an 18-month 15% OID derivative instruments or Preferred C and Preferred D stock units, to facilitate the acquisition of intellectual property or manufacturing equipment, or to finance our growth. Navesink Device Initiatives, Sovereign Partners and Licgo Partners ended their investments with the company in December 2017. Alpha financed us repeatedly in 1Q, 2Q and 4Q 2016 and 2Q, 3Q and 4Q 2017, 2Q and 3Q 2018, and 1Q and 2Q 2019 and finally in 2Q and 3Q 2020. In 2020, to help us fund our Covid-19 product endeavors, Alpha loaned us an additional \$2.35 million to carry on and complete our GenViro! Swift development and testing. Alpha also financed our acquisition of new specialty manufacturing equipment to facilitate our contract manufacturer in Korea as they develop and manufacture our GenChoice! product.

### Additional Background and Foundation

On April 30, 2014 we first implemented our FDA mandated Quality Plan and are now operating as the manufacturer (operator) of the GenUltimate! test strip. We have implemented subsequent Quality Plans with our Korean contract manufacturer for our GenUltimate! product. Similar Quality Plans and/or FDA registrations are in place for the company's GenChoice! and GenUltimate! TBG products, and for our GenAccord and GenCambre products later in the coming months. Our overall Quality Plan, a living document, is in its fifth re-write.

The company brought suit against Shasta and the former contract manufacturer in Pennsylvania in November 2018. On December 31, 2018 the Pennsylvania court awarded the company with a \$3.6 million judgment against Shasta. We were pursuing collection of this judgment in Minnesota, California, Oregon and Pennsylvania. To that end we filed for a Writ of Attachment against Shasta for the \$3,600,000. This Writ will allow the company to bring an end to the litigation against Shasta in California and

Minnesota (in an action stat that includes our FDA lawyer). On June 29, 2019 Settlement documents were executed by Shasta and the company to bring an end to the litigation in the four states. Shasta agreed to drop all claims against the company, and we agreed not to further pursue Shasta (but not Conductive Technologies, Inc. and not the former DECN shareholders). After five years, the company can now value its acquisition of the GenStrip technology and Marks, and any knowhow. We have done so as of the period ended September 30, 2019 (see financials) and have realized a gain in the period.

We continue to litigate in Pennsylvania against the former contract manufacturer, who apparently while working for us, was also working against us and with Johnson & Johnson. The company is also pursuing stockholders who may have traded stock based on information and documents provided by Shasta, or who were given confidential documents by Shasta, gained through the litigation discovery and provided to these shareholders, who then posted the information on public message boards.

We currently employ six professionals at or managed through our business office located at 2660 Townsgate Road, Suite 300, Westlake Village, California 91361. In addition, we maintain three part-time positions located throughout the United States. We also maintain a Quality Assurance office through our exclusive agent in Seoul, Korea as a means to fulfill our quality commitments to the FDA. Our telephone number is (805) 446-1973 and our website addresses are and [www.pharmatechsolutionsinc.com](http://www.pharmatechsolutionsinc.com) and [www.genultimate.com](http://www.genultimate.com). and [www.decisiondiagnostics.com](http://www.decisiondiagnostics.com). Additional web sites will be added for our GenChoice! product, our GenUltimate! TBG product and our GenViro! Covid-19 testing products.

As a part of the company's strategic plans, we have applied (to register) for fourteen Trademarks with the USPTO. The company's Genstrip product is a registered Trademark of Shasta Technologies LLC. Now that we own this Mark, we do not intend to renew it. Our applications were filed with the USPTO in 1Q and 2Q 2015 and throughout 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. The company intends to use these Marks, as granted, to brand new products, rebranding of existing products, and the establishment of a family of Marks associated with our company and its place in our industry.

As of December 31, 2020, the company has received registration confirmation from the USPTO for the following Marks:

"Alltara!" "GenUltimate!" "GenSure!" "GenChoice!" "GenAccord!" "GenCambre!"  
"GenUltimate! TBG" "Firefly!" "ConsumerValue!" "Infatig" "Medicius!"

Our marks for Alltara!, ConsumerValue!, Infatig!, and Medicius! will be used for product families as an integral part of our relationships with the "big-box" entities. We have several Marks that were filed to further enhance our GenUltimate! TBG product and technology. These Marks were first filed in 2Q 2019. Subsequently we have filed for trademarks for GenUltimate! TBG, GenViro! and Genviro! Swift. All of these Marks were granted by the USPTO in 1Q 2021.

The company's stock currently trades on the OTCMarkets OTC Expert Market tier. The company's shares are DTC and DWAC eligible. On April 22, 2020 the company's shares were suspended from trading by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). This suspension expired on May 8, 2020. On May 8, 2020 with the lifting of the SEC imposed suspension, our shares began trading again on the OTC Expert market. Certain brokers/marketmakers were supposedly in the process of filing a Form 15c2-11 to revive the company's trading on the OTC Pink market, where we traded prior to April 22, 2020. The company, as an issuer, has almost no contact with these brokers/marketmakers and relies on information provided to us by our larger investors.

In mid-2018 the company chose to file a Regulation A offering in an effort to improve its disclosure to the SEC. The company had planned to use this filing, reviewed by the SEC without comment on August 23, 2018, to move toward uplist on the OTCMarkets exchange in 2019. In February 2019 the company, after completing all of the ancillary tasks required of a Reg. A filer, amended its registration with the SEC, a necessary requirement. Subsequently, the company's stock price improved so that the registration offering price was much lower than the stock trading price. In early March, during the stock price rise, the company was informed that a certain party, who at that point claimed to own approximately 4% of the company's outstanding shares, wished to buy the entire Reg. A offering on the date said offering became qualified. That would allow this certain party to gain control of the company for approximately \$5.3 million, a value much lower than the trading price of the company's common stock. This was/is a common predatory M&A strategy often used by private equity funds. On March 18, 2019, acting on a resolution by the company's Board of Directors, the Reg. A registration was withdrawn.

In February 2019 the company was approved for Deposit/Withdrawal at Custodian (DWAC) a method of electronically transferring new shares or paper share certificates to and from the Depository Trust Company (DTC) using a Fast Automated Securities Transfer (FAST) service transfer agent as the distribution point. DWAC transfer is a method employed by most funds and large investors.



In May 2020, just prior to the end of the 10-day suspension to our stock levied by the SEC, the company filed an appeal to reverse the stock trading suspension. It has been almost 12-months since the suspension, which the SEC unilaterally imposed. The company believes its appeal is strong.

In December, 2020 the company and its CEO Keith Berman were sued in Federal District Court in New York by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The SEC action sought injunctive and other relief based on allegedly false and misleading information contained in a series of press releases issued by the company concerning the development and potential sales of the company's GenViroCovid test kits. This lawsuit was almost immediately stayed by the Federal court and no subsequent activity has taken place.

Simultaneously with the filing of the SEC action the U.S. Department of Justice unsealed the indictment of the company's CEO based on essentially the same allegations as are contained in the SEC lawsuit. The company was not indicted by the DOJ. Subject to COVID protocols and adequate protection of all participants, the DOJ action is currently scheduled to be tried in Washington, D.C. Federal District Court commencing on July 12, 2021.

#### Recent Business Milestones:

In FY 2019 and FY 2020 the company has accomplished the following milestones.

1. In 2020 we completed design of two Covid-19 test kits for commercial sale, using saliva as a testing medium (see Business Section Introduction).
2. We have prepared for introduction a premier version of our popular GenUltimate! test strip for launch. This type of product differentiation is common for mature product lines.
3. We completed the design and manufacture of PetSure! glucose test strips for the international markets, and completed development of our GenChoice!, GenUltimate! 4Pets and GenUltimate! TBG products.
4. The company initiated a marketing program to the on-line Marketplaces sponsored by pharmacy chain, department store and grocery store retailers, as well as mass merchandisers, and including the largest retailers. This program has so far been the most successful endeavor since our inception.
5. The company has retained patent counsel to file patents for our GenUltimate! TBG and Precise meters and test strips, and for our newest adaptation, our two GenViro! Covid-19 test kits. Provisional patents have been filed with the USPTO.

#### **Financing Requirements/Financing Arrangements**

We anticipate that we will require up to \$250 million in trade debt financing to finance our expected sales of our GenViro!, (especially GenViro! Swift kits) GenUltimate!, GenUltimate! Premier, GenUltimate! TBG, and GenChoice!. Trade debt financing is traditional debt where the borrower executes short term Notes with a lender, usually from a revolving line of credit used to finance pre-payment for inventory. The company anticipates drawing down the trade debt in installments of first \$1 million, then \$2 million, and finally \$5 million at a time. Money for this type of debt is typically available from wealthy individuals, finance companies or a bank or other financial institutions -- although at higher rates than bank lending. Fortunately the current private lending environment offers opportunities. Once our European and Russian partners file their emergency applications, the company will immediately seek to acquire the trade debt financing discussed above.

The company has in the past noted substantial disinformation in public forums regarding trade debt financing. The above paragraph is the company's final position regarding its trade debt posture. We will borrow money, finance manufacturing of our product purchases, and then pay the money back to the lender through sales of our product. **Complicated derivative and/or toxic equity financing is NOT expected to be used for trade transactions.** We will operate our business like a business. However, without the financing our sales will be curtailed.

Beginning in March 2020 the company entered into eight Notes (loans) with its main investor, Alpha Capital Anstalt, for a total of \$2.35 million. All of the loans from Alpha were term loans and did not include any conversion features. Five of these Notes are technically in default. However, we intend to negotiate a work-through with the lender, a long time investor in the company.

In 1Q 2021 the company entered into a short series of agreements with an investor. These agreements include a Note for \$250,000, bonus Preferred stock and a royalty agreement based on GenViro! sales, where the royalties will be used to retire the Note. In addition, this investor is also a distributor of the company's GenViro! products, currently in Central America (and perhaps) Mexico. Compensation for the distribution agreement will accrue to this investor from the distribution agreement itself. The balance sheet and financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2020 do not include this investment. Later periods will reflect these agreements.

In 1Q 2021 CEO Keith Berman guaranteed loans for approximately \$190,000 from two lenders. These two loans replaced a similar loan entered into in November 2019 and guaranteed by Mr. Berman. The November 2019 loan was fully paid at term. The balance sheet and financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2020 do not include this investment. Later periods will reflect these agreements.

In March 2011 we executed an agreement with Alpha Credit Resources ("ACR") for a third time (Agreement #4) in order to obtain additional debt financing. After the expiration of that agreement, in November 2013 we executed a new line of credit with Alpha Credit Resources, replacing our previous line with the same and an earlier entity composed of the same principals. This credit line was for \$12.5 million. We paid the various fees, paid for the documentation, and provided unrestricted securities as compensating balances. We, unfortunately, were never able to draw down any credit financing from ACR. Each time we attempted to draw on the credit line we were advised that ACR had not yet hired a manager for our account, nor had they opened a "control" bank account to handle the transactions. On December 14, 2015 this credit line expired without a single completed transaction. Subsequently we learned that ACR and its parent, Platinum Credit became the subject of several Federal criminal investigations and trials. In September 2016, the major funds controlled by Platinum, and apparently included the smaller ACR fund, filed for liquidation. Once notified of this liquidation the company has attempted to seek return of the fees and securities paid to ACR in 2011, 2013 and 2014. The company believes that the former principals of ACR (Platinum) committed repeated frauds against the company and its shareholders. Amongst these frauds were shares ACR (Platinum) granted to themselves from a jointly administered escrow account which were then pre-sold. In March 2020 the Trustee for the liquidation of the funds brought suit against the company in an attempt to compel the company into converting Preferred shares into millions of common stock shares the Trustee claims ACR (Platinum) owns. The company has meritorious defenses and some 5 years after the demise of Platinum, has not been shown by the Trustee, or ACR or Platinum that they have possession of any of the stock, giving rise to the claims.

We will from time to time continue to seek a combination of equity and long-term debt financing as well as other traditional cash flow and asset backed financing to meet our financing needs and to reduce our overall cost of capital. Additionally, in order to accelerate our growth rate and to finance general corporate activities, we may supplement our existing sources of funds with financing arrangements at the operating system level or through additional short-term borrowings. As a further capital resource, we may sell or lease certain rights or assets from our portfolio as appropriate opportunities become available. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain any additional financing, on acceptable terms or at all.

#### Contingencies and Litigation

We transact commerce in several medical products market channels. We also transact commerce by licensing our proprietary medical software that functions by moving confidential medical data through our proprietary medical information technology devices and networks. Our original Genstrip product required initial regulatory approval by the USFDA as well as on-going USFDA approvals during the product life cycle. Further, Genstrip required medical patient trials and competes directly with a major platform manufacturer. We insure against any claims made against the company for our Genstrip product.

Our GenSure and GenUltimate TBG products are sold only in international markets. We are protected against claims of patent and/or trademark infringement by virtue of our 2016 settlement agreement with Johnson & Johnson and two of its divisions.

Our GenChoice! products will be sold worldwide. The company will have to protect against claims of infringement for this product. Patent and trademark infringement suits are often filed for strategic business reasons, having only a passing relationship to the patents or trademarks claimed to be at issue.

Healthcare, especially those segments where the company competes, is also very litigious. Competing companies often use litigation as a marketing tool, bringing litigation as a means to protect market share and limit market exposure. The medical industry is also intertwined. From time to time, we may become involved in claims and litigation that arise out of the normal course of business, such as litigation that emerges from disputes over damaged, missing or contaminated product, litigation that arises over payment disputes or claims of fair value. We may also become involved in disputes that arise over the business or business practices of our suppliers, payers and customers. It is not uncommon in our industry to find that a litigant has filed claims in multiple jurisdictions involving the same transaction or a single transaction. The company maintains substantial insurance coverage against suits that may arise over issues of damaged, recalled or counterfeit product and other product liability issues. The company has also been a victim of the unapproved acts of prior management. These acts have resulted in claims from individuals and entities since the Board relieved former management of duty in 2006. Nonetheless, these claims have resulted in the use of management time and company resources to investigate, litigate, or settle. In addition, the company accrues contingent legal fees and product liability fees. As of December 31, 2020, our accrual was \$485,069.

From time to time, the company may also be subject to demands from individuals or entities. These demands and disputes may consume management time and company resources. Other than as noted below, if there is such a disclosure, there are no pending matters at the current time that in management's judgment may be considered potentially material to us.

In December 2018 the company and Mr. Berman were sued by a former employee who made employment practices claims. This employee had been terminated some 16 months earlier, for insubordination. The company filed a counter-suit against the former employee for misappropriating and hiding company property, secrets, and for violating HIPAA statutes as a result of these actions. The company and Mr. Berman were both insured against these types of lawsuits. In 1Q 2020, with the assistance and resources of its insurer, this lawsuit was settled.

We were in litigation with Lifescan Inc. a subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson beginning in September 2011. Lifescan had maintained throughout that our Genstrip (now known as GenUltimate!) product infringed on three of their patents. One of these patents became the subject of peripheral litigation activities, and two Appeals (one for each side) to the U.S. Appeals Court for the Federal Circuit (the patents appeals court). In January 2016 the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ruled in its Mandate that this one foundational patent and the claims made by the assignee Lifescan, Inc. was struck (killed) due to obviousness (a clever wording meant to obscure a connection between the Lifescan, Inc. invention and earlier generation technologies dating back to the late 1970s). Throughout this Appeal process, and a litigation process waged through the USPTO, the company prevailed. In addition, as a result of certain claims and allegations made by Lifescan after the close of the USPTO final determination (in favor of the company), the office of the Solicitor General intervened against Lifescan Inc. in the Federal Circuit court and was of great assistance in getting the Lifescan, Inc. patent revoked. Nonetheless the seeming baseless allegations and claims made by Lifescan against the company have taken their toll, limited our ability to sell our GenStrip (now known as GenUltimate) to large entities ("big box stores") and greatly extended the court processes.

In May 2016 the company became aware of a clause Lifescan had inserted in its Franchise agreements. This clause set a penalty structure whereby should any Franchisee who also bought non-Lifescan products (but more clearly our GenUltimate) they would lose their access to product rebates, and in certain instances their Franchise. Once aware of these illegal tie-ins the company complained to the Federal government, and in January 2017, for the first time since the onset of litigation with J&J, the tie-in clause was globally lifted by J&J. During the pendency of the 2011 and 2012 lawsuits, Lifescan was guilty of a number of unethical practices.

In March 2016 the company filed suit against Johnson & Johnson and two Lifescan divisions through our two IP subsidiaries. DECN filed the lawsuit in the United States District Court, District of Nevada, in Las Vegas, NV, naming Johnson & Johnson and its divisions Lifescan, Inc. and Lifescan Scotland Ltd. for alleged infringement in relation to U.S. Patent numbers 6,153,069, an apparatus patent, and 6,413,411, a method patent. The suit sought at least \$400 million in provable damages. The company lost this lawsuit on a contested technicality, and also lost its appeal.

In November 2018 the company filed a lawsuit in Pennsylvania court against Conductive Technologies, Inc. (CTI) and Shasta Technologies LLC, alleging, among other things, that these two former partners colluded along with Lifescan, Inc. to illegally embargo the company's GenUltimate! product and technology, and to attempt to seize this product and associated Intellectual Property. The suit emerged as a result of a settlement the former partners entered into with Lifescan, Inc. and Johnson & Johnson to settle their issues (at our expense) in the above discussed patent infringement lawsuits of 2011 and 2012. On December 31, 2018 the Pennsylvania court granted the company a judgment in the amount of \$3,600,000 against Shasta Technologies LLC. The company had been in the process of enforcing the judgment in the states of Minnesota, Oregon (Shasta's domicile), and California. In late April 2019 the company filed and received a Writ of Attachment from the State of California Superior Court and proceeded to execute on this Writ.

Activities to enforce the judgment against Shasta in Minnesota and California ended the litigation and collection activities against Shasta as of the period ended June 30, 2019. The company, upon conclusion of the litigation then valued its acquisition of technology and Marks in the financials for the period ended June 30, 2019. The company shows a one-time gain in the 2Q 2019 period. Litigation against CTI continues. Recently the company was made aware of a conflict that involved a sister company of CTI, whereby this sister company had extensive undisclosed contract dealings with J&J. At the time of the Settlement by Shasta and CTI with J&J, CTI had recently appointed a new Chairman, the then CEO of the sister corporation. The company believes that this new Chairman, in an effort to preserve another agreement with J&J immediately ordered settlement with J&J and as a result of this settlement with J&J became the architect of the embargo against the company and its products, forcing the company to redevelop GenUltimate in Korea, at a cost of \$660,000. CTI also used the company's client list obtained as a part of the J&J litigation and hired a company distributor to distribute the company's products to other of the company's distributors. The company is seeking settlement with CTI but will be forced going forward to expand its suit against CTI to add the sister corporation and its Chairman to the expanded lawsuit.

In May 2020, just prior to the end of the 10-day suspension to our stock levied by the SEC, the company filed an appeal to reverse the stock trading suspension. It has been almost 12-months since the suspension, which the SEC unilaterally imposed. The company believes its appeal is strong.

In December, 2020 the company and its CEO Keith Berman were sued in Federal District Court in New York by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The SEC action sought injunctive and other relief based on allegedly false and misleading information contained in a series of press releases issued by the company concerning the development and potential sales of the company's GenViroCovid test kits. This lawsuit was almost immediately stayed by the Federal court and no subsequent activity has taken place.

Simultaneously with the filing of the SEC action the U.S. Department of Justice unsealed the indictment of the company's CEO based on essentially the same allegations as are contained in the SEC lawsuit. The company was not indicted by the DOJ. Subject to COVID protocols and adequate protection of all participants, the DOJ action is currently scheduled to be tried in Washington, D.C. Federal District Court commencing on July 12, 2021.

In March 2011 we executed an agreement with Alpha Credit Resources ("ACR") for a third time (Agreement #4) in order to obtain additional debt financing. After the expiration of that agreement, in November 2013 we executed a new line of credit with Alpha Credit Resources, replacing our previous line with the same and an earlier entity composed of the same principals. This credit line was for \$12.5 million. We paid the various fees, paid for the documentation, and provided unrestricted securities as compensating balances. We, unfortunately, were never able to draw down any credit financing from ACR. Each time we attempted to draw on the credit line we were advised that ACR had not yet hired a manager for our account, nor had they opened a "control" bank account to handle the transactions. On December 14, 2015 this credit line expired without a single completed transaction. Subsequently we learned that ACR and its parent, Platinum Credit became the subject of several Federal criminal investigations and trials. In September 2016, the major funds controlled by Platinum, and apparently included the smaller ACR fund, filed for liquidation. Once notified of this liquidation the company has attempted to seek return of the fees and securities paid to ACR in 2011, 2013 and 2014. The company believes that the former principals of ACR (Platinum) committed repeated frauds against the company and its shareholders. Amongst these frauds were shares ACR (Platinum) granted to themselves from a jointly administered escrow account which were then pre-sold. In March 2020 the Trustee for the liquidation of the funds brought suit against the company in an attempt to compel the company into converting Preferred shares into millions of common stock shares the Trustee claims ACR (Platinum) owns. The company has meritorious defenses and some 5 years after the demise of Platinum, has not been shown by the Trustee, or ACR or Platinum that they have possession of any of the stock, giving rise to the claims.

In March 2021 the company and its CEO were served with a lawsuit brought on by shareholders as a result of the SEC and DOJ actions, and filed in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. This suit was the single suit brought against the company by shareholders. The company carries no Directors and Officers' liability (and claims defense) insurance. Upon learning of the company's lack of insurance, Plaintiff's lawyers extended their demands for an answer to the complaint and did not set a date for any answer and no subsequent activity has taken place.

In April 2021 the company, its subsidiary Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. and its CEO were served with an Amended complaint, the original complaint never having been served, by certain investors, who made the last of their investments in 2017. This suit follows a pattern of demands (extortion) against the company and its CEO, several of the demands offered up by an unassociated third party, all dating back to 2016. In addition, non-associated parties made claims even though they had not nor ever invested, and appear to be alter-egos of the investing management. Additional demands were made in 2019 and 2020. The company intends to contest this suit as well as dealing with the on-going extortion attempts.

- B. Describe any subsidiaries, parents, or affiliated companies, if applicable, and a description of their business contact information for the business, officers, directors, managers or control persons. Subsidiary information may be included by reference

The company has five wholly owned subsidiaries, Decision IT Corp., PharmaTech Solutions, Inc. PharmaTech Direct Corp., PDA Services Inc., Pharmatech Sensor Development Corp. All of the subsidiary corporations reside in the same building that hosts Decision Diagnostics Corp. We report on a consolidated basis.

- C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services, and their markets

Decision Diagnostics Corp. is a worldwide prescription and non-prescription diagnostics and home testing products distributor and the manufacturer of GenUltimate! glucose test strips, a Class II medical device for at-home use for the measurement of glucose, the PetSure! glucose test strip for the glucose testing of dogs and cats, a test strip designed to work with the Zoetis AlphaTrak and AlphaTrak II glucometers, a legacy meter, and the GenUltimate! 4Pets Glucose system a proprietary glucose measuring system inclusive of the company's GenUltimate! 4Pets test strip and Avantage meter, for the testing of dogs, cats and horses. The company also has its GenSure! glucose test strip, a product for off-shore sales which is complete and available for sales, but will primarily be sold as an international private label market entry. GenSure! and the legacy glucometers that accept this test strip no longer meet most International (ISO) standards. In September 2020 the company introduced its GenViro! Covid-19 detection kits. Immediately upon this introduction the company began to receive inquiries from interested parties. Subsequently we have executed agreements with a number of parties for the distribution of our GenViro! Covid-19 Swift kits, our glucose test strips, or both product lines. We currently cover approximately 50 International sovereigns.

#### 6) Issuer's Facilities

The goal of this section is to provide a potential investor with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer.

In responding to this item, please clearly describe the assets, properties or facilities of the issuer, give the location of the principal plants and other property of the issuer and describe the condition of the properties. If the issuer does not have complete ownership or control of the property (for example, if others also own the property or if there is a mortgage on the property), describe the limitations on the ownership.

If the issuer leases any assets, properties or facilities, clearly describe them as above and the terms of their leases.

We currently maintain an executive office at 2660 Townsgate Road, Suite 300, Westlake Village, CA 91361. The space consists of approximately 2,300 square feet. The monthly rental for the space is \$3000.00 per month on a month-to-month basis. We also maintain a Quality Assurance office in at the facility of our exclusive manufacturer's representative in Seoul, Korea. We also receive space in a specialty public warehouse in Miami, FL, which serves as our importing, exporting and shipping and receiving terminal. We also contract with a customs broker in Miami who represent the company in all official import and export activities.

#### 7) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

The goal of this section is to provide an investor with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant or beneficial shareholders.

Using the tabular format below, please provide information regarding any person or entity owning 5% of more of the issuer, as well as any officer, and any director of the company, regardless of the number of shares they own.

**If any listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the name and contact information of an individual representing the corporation or entity in the note section.**

See below

Name of Officer/Director and Control Person	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer/Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Note
Keith M. Berman	CEO & CFO	Westlake Village, CA	480,103	Common	<1%	
Robert G. Jagunich	Chairman	Palo Alto, CA	929,301	Common	<1%	
Barbara P. Asbell	Founder	Ventura, CA	1,409,404	Common	<1%	

Our executive officers, directors, and key employees are:

Name	Age
Keith Berman CEO, CFO, Director	67
Robert Jagunich Former Chairman, and Director (through 02/01/2020)	73

Our shareholders elect our directors and our Board of Directors appoints our officers. As of the date of this filing, we have not held an annual meeting. All current directors have been held over until such time the annual meeting is held. Vacancies in our board are filled by the board itself. Set forth below are brief descriptions of the recent employment and business experience of our executive officers and directors.

During 1Q 2020, Mr. Jagunich left the Board of Directors in January 2020 effective February 2020.

**Keith Berman** has served as Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director of the Company since January of 2003. He was elected CEO in July 2017. Mr. Berman has been involved in the development of in-vitro diagnostic products, dry chemistry products, and healthcare software including Intranet and Internet systems for the past 43 years. From July 1999 to present, Mr. Berman has held the position of President, founder and director of Caredecision.net, Inc. a private company engaged in e-health technology development. From March 2001 through June 2002 Mr. Berman also held the Position of President and Director of Medicius, Inc. From January 1996 to June 1999 Mr. Berman was the President and founder of Cymedix, the operating division of Medix Resources, Inc., later Ramp Corp. (RCO). Cymedix was a pioneer company in what was then known as i-health (Internet healthcare) now the e-health industry. Mr. Berman's professional background provides the Company with business management experience and an in depth knowledge of our industry. Mr. Berman received a BA in 1975 and an MBA in 1977, from Indiana University.

**Robert Jagunich** served as a Director of the Company since January of 2003 and until February 1, 2020. Mr. Jagunich has 28 years of experience in the medical systems and device industry. From August 1992 to present, he has held the position of President at New Abilities Systems, a privately held manufacturer of advanced electronic systems used in rehabilitation. He also provides consulting services to companies such as Johnson and Johnson and has served as a senior executive in such publicly held companies as Laserscope and Acuson. From April 1996 to December 1997 Mr. Jagunich acted as a director of Cymedix Corporation, the operating entity of Medix Resources, Inc., and later, Ramp Corp. (formerly AMEX:RCO). Mr. Jagunich's professional focus on medical devices as well as the professional relationships he has developed throughout his career provides the Company with opportunities to expand current markets and utilize additional product resources not previously available. He received his BS in 1969, and his MS and MBA in 1971, from the University of Michigan.

Mr. Berman, officer and director, works 80 hours each week for the company and its subsidiaries. Mr. Jagunich attended meetings of the board of directors when held and provided 10% and 15% respectively of his business time in professional capacities to the Company. Mr. Jagunich resigned his positions in February 2020.

The following table sets forth information the remuneration of our Principal Executive officer for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016:

### Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation	All Other Compensation	Total (\$)
						Compensation (\$)	Compensation (\$)	Compensation (\$)	
Keith Berman, CFO and PEO	2018	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ -0-
	2019	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ -0-
	2020	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ -0-

Mr. Berman has served as Chief Financial Officer since January 2003 and as Principal Executive Officer since August 2006. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 and through December 31, 2010 Mr. Berman has received no salary or fee compensation from the company. Mr. Berman chose not receive any form of cash compensation from the company as a result of our limited cash flow. Mr. Berman agreed to accept stock option awards from time to time as his compensation until such time as the Company has the necessary resources available to provide a traditional compensation plan.

In March 2020, the Board of Directors approved cash compensation for Mr. Berman not to exceed \$8000.00 per month.

## 8) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Please identify whether any of the persons listed above have, in the past 10 years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

The U.S. Department of Justice unsealed the indictment of the company's CEO for one count of stock fraud, and one count of providing false information to a governmental entity (the U.S. SEC). The company was not indicted by the DOJ. Subject to COVID protocols and adequate protection of all participants, the DOJ action is currently scheduled to be tried in Washington, D.C. Federal District Court commencing on July 12, 2021. Mr. Berman, the CEO is defending the indictment vigorously and remains at his position with the company.

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

None

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

None

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended, or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

None

B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

See Litigation and Contingencies section in this document.

9) **Third Party Providers**

Please provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers:

Securities Counsel

Firm: Law Offices of Thomas C. Cook  
Address 1: 8250 W. Charleston Blvd. Ste. 120  
Address 2: Las Vegas, NV 89117  
Phone: (702) 242-0099  
Email: tcesq@aol.com

Firm: see above  
Address 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Accountant or Auditor

Name: none  
Firm: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Investor Relations Consultant

Name: none  
Firm: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Other Service Providers

Provide the name of any other service provider(s), including, counsel, advisor(s) or consultant(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement, or provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Name: none



## 10) Issuer Certification

### *Principal Executive Officer:*

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities).

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Keith M. Berman certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report for the period ended December 31, 2020, of Decision Diagnostics Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

April 15, 2021

Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Keith M. Berman

(Digital Signatures should appear as “/s/ [OFFICER NAME]”)

*Principal Financial Officer:*

I, Keith M. Berman, CFO certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report for the years ended December 31, 2020 of Decision Diagnostics Corp.
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

April 15, 2021

Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Keith M. Berman

(Digital Signatures should appear as “/s/ [OFFICER NAME]”)



# **Decision Diagnostics Corp.**

## **OTC Pink Balance Sheet, Statements of Equity & Cash Flows, Footnotes to Balance Sheet**

### **Annual Report for Years Ended**

### **December 31, 2020 and 2019**

**The following pages present the unaudited financial statements along with Statements of Equity and Cash Flows, and the Footnotes to the Balance Sheet for Decision Diagnostics Corp., for the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2019. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.**

**Trading Symbol: DECN**

**CUSIP Number: 243443 108**

**Decision Diagnostics Corp.**  
**Consensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
**(Unaudited)**

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets:</b>		
Cash	522,341	\$ 114,334
Accounts receivable, net	943,753	1,045,166
Inventory	160,678	166,635
Prepaid expense		2,249
Total current assets	1,626,772	1,328,384
<b>Fixed assets:</b>		
Specialty manufacturing equipment	802,315	802,315
	802,315	802,315
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-
Fixed assets, net	802,315	802,315
<b>Other assets:</b>		
Intellectual property	733,830	683,550
Patent licenses, net value	2,490,825	2,490,825
Total other assets	3,224,655	3,174,375
Total assets	5,653,742	\$ 5,305,074
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>		
<b>Current liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,702,967	\$ 1,253,892
Accrued interest	56,767	348,549
Contingent legal fees	240,000	240,000
Short term inventory financing	108,000	335,304
Notes payable and short term debt with warrents (Note 5)	2,817,346	2,794,673
Total current liabilities	4,925,080	4,972,418
Contingencies	245,069	245,069
<b>Stockholder equity (deficit):</b>		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 3,738,500 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019	-	-
Preferred "B" stock, \$0.001 par value, 2,500 shares authorized, 1,665 and 2,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019	2	2
Preferred "C" stock, \$.001 par value, 10,000 shares authorized, 6,870 and 9,453 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019	7	8
Preferred "D" stock, \$0.001 par value, 500 shares authorized, 180 and 210 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019	-	-
Preferred "E" stock, \$0.001 par value, 1,250,000 shares authorized, 747,540 and 1,072,540 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019	748	1,072
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 494,995,000 shares authorized, 354,495,583 and 159,399,161 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019	354,496	159,189
Common stock unissued, 1,410,000 shares as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019	1,411	1,411
Subscription receivable	(82,250)	(82,250)
Unit offering finders' fees	(321,344)	(321,344)
Additional paid in capital	79,929,070	50,059,420
Retained (deficit)	(79,398,546)	(49,729,924)
Total stockholders' equity	483,593	87,584
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	5,653,742	\$ 5,305,071

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Decision Diagnostic Corp.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Year Ended	
	December 31,	
	2020	2019
Revenue	\$ 1,979,159	\$ 2,379,234
Cost of Sales	1,480,709	1,528,882
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>498,450</b>	<b>850,352</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
General & administrative	1,420,504	952,123
Consulting	233,102	200,269
Compensation expense	300,190	416,527
Professional fees	656,086	575,815
Total expenses	2,609,882	2,144,734
<b>Net operating (loss)</b>	(2,111,432)	(1,294,382)
<b>Other income (expense)</b>		
Financing costs	(26,667,833)	(348,655)
Interest expense, net	(595,081)	(2,666,899)
Loss on write-down of obsolete inventory	(304,276)	(162,359)
Other income - PPP grant	10,000	
Gain on intellectual property	-	1,340,000
Total other income (expense)	(27,557,190)	(1,837,913)
Taxes:		
State	(2,728)	-
<b>Net Income (loss)</b>	\$ (29,668,622)	\$ (3,132,295)
Add: Dividends declared on preferred stock	-	-
<b>Income available to common shareholders'</b>	\$ (29,668,622)	\$ (3,132,295)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and fully diluted	266,563,225	150,367,632
<b>Net loss per share - basic and fully diluted</b>	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.02)

The accompany Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Decision Diagnostic Corp.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Year Ended	
	December 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Loss	\$ (29,668,622)	\$ (3,132,295)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:		
Amortization of prepaid legal fees	-	101,239
Shares and options issued for services	-	25,000
Shares issued for financing fees	26,667,833	348,654
Bad debt	820,000	175,000
Loss on write-down of obsolete inventory	304,276	162,363
Gain on inventory settlement	(165,372)	
Gain on intellectual property settlement	-	(1,340,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	471,413	(270,370)
Inventory	5,957	(78,282)
Prepaid and other assets	2,249	3,500
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	449,075	223,622
Accrued interest	(291,782)	2,666,898
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(1,404,973)	(1,114,671)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Fixed assets	-	-
Intellectual property	50,280	(116,375)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	50,280	(116,375)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from notes payable	2,290,005	769,318
Payments on notes payable	(227,304)	(82,696)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,062,701	686,622
Net decrease in cash	708,008	(544,424)
Cash - beginning	(185,667)	358,757
Cash - ending	\$ 522,341	\$ (185,667)
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ (2,728.00)	\$ -
Non-cash transactions:		
Shares and options issued for services	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Shares issued for financing activities	\$ 26,667,833	\$ 348,654.00
Shares issued for debt and derivative liabilities	\$ 3,396,737	\$ 1,454,133.00

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Decision Diagnostics Corp.  
Statements of Shareholders Equity  
(Unaudited)

Date	Shareholder	Preferred "B"		Preferred "C"		Preferred "D"		Preferred "E"		Common Stock		APIC	Authorized Unissued	Subscription Receivable	Finders' Fees	Retained (Deficit)	Total
		# Shares	Amt	# Shares	Amt	# Shares	Amt	# Shares	Amt	# Shares	Amt						
<b>BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2018</b>		1,000	2	7,458	7	100	-	847,540	847	134,551,840	134,343	47,956,705	1,411	(82,250)	(321,344)	(46,597,629)	1,092,091
1/2/2019	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)			420	-												
1/2/2019	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)			140	-												
1/2/2019	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)					10	-										
2/5/2019	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									5,004,552	5,005	505,460					510,465
2/13/2019	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)									600,000	600	11,400					12,000
3/12/2019	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)							(100,000)	(100)								(100)
3/12/2019	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)									1,400,000	1,400	(1,300)					100
4/1/2019	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									4,139,272	4,139	418,066					422,205
4/5/2019	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)									600,000	600	60,600					61,200
5/1/2019	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc (2)									413,218	413	41,735					42,148
5/1/2019	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)									1,091,718	1,092	110,264					111,356
5/1/2019	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)									1,395,555	1,396	140,951					142,347
5/8/2019	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)			420	-												-
5/8/2019	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)			140	-												-
5/8/2019	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)					10	-										-
5/8/2019	New Issuance-Thomas Nelson (7)					30	-					150,000					150,000
5/8/2019	New Issuance-IAN Stock Trust (7)					15	-					75,000					75,000
5/8/2019	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust (7)					15	-					75,000					75,000
5/8/2019	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)							175,000	175			6,825					7,000
5/8/2019	New Issuance-Kenneth Schaefer (7)							150,000	150			5,850					6,000
6/11/2019	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (3)									600,000	600	60,600					61,200
6/19/2019	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									4,083,006	4,083	412,384					416,467
6/19/2019	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)							(200,000)	(200)								(200)
7/11/2019	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)									2,800,000	2,800	(2,600)					200
7/16/2019	New Issuance-LICGO Partners LLC (3)	400	-														-
7/16/2019	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	210	-														-
7/16/2019	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings (3)	130	-														-
7/16/2019	New Issuance-Navesink Device Initiatives LLC (3)	260	-														-
7/16/2019	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)			210.00	-												-
7/16/2019	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)			70.00	-												-
7/16/2019	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)					10	-										-
10/9/2019	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)							300,000	300			8,700					9,000
10/11/2019	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)			210	-												-
10/11/2019	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)			105	-												-
10/11/2019	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)					10	-										-
10/29/2019	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)									1,400,000	1,400	(1,300)					100
10/29/2019	Conversion-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)							(100,000)	(100)								(100)
11/15/2019	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)									600,000	600	11,400					12,000
12/31/2019	New Issuance - Nelson Group (7)									720,000	720	13,680					14,400
12/31/2019	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)			210	-												-
12/31/2019	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)			70	-												-
12/31/2019	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)					10	-										-
	Rounding adjustment				1						209						
	Net loss																(3,132,295)
<b>BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019</b>		2,000	2	9,453	8	210	-	1,072,540	1,072	159,399,161	159,399	50,059,420	1,411	(82,250)	(321,344)	(49,729,924)	87,583
1/22/2020	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)									600,000	600	11,400					12,000
3/10/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)							120,000	120			2,280					2,400
3/10/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR (2)							30,000	30			2,070					2,100
3/11/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									5,167,593	5,168	95,600					100,768
3/12/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									3,504,205	3,504	64,828					68,332
3/13/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									3,903,387	3,903	72,213					76,116
3/13/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)									1,680,000	1,680	(1,560)					120
3/13/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)							(120,000)	(120)								(120)
3/16/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									3,852,572	3,853	71,273					75,126
3/16/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR (2)									420,000	420	(390)					30
3/16/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR (2)							(30,000)	(30)								(30)
3/18/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									4,074,376	4,074	75,376					79,450
3/19/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)									2,450,000	2,450	(2,275)					175
3/19/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)							(175,000)	(175)								(175)
3/19/2020	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)									600,000	600	11,400					12,000
3/20/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									5,060,718	5,061	93,623					98,684
3/24/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									5,066,462	5,066	93,730					98,796
3/31/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									4,014,359	4,014	74,266					78,280
4/1/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners			(1,050)	-												-
4/1/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners									5,250,000	5,250	362,250					367,500
4/2/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									4,231,624	4,232	291,982					296,214
4/3/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz (2)									631,178	631	37,240					37,871
4/3/2020	New Issuance-Chase Finance Inc Profit Sharing (2)									1,767,298	1,767	104,271					106,038
4/3/2020	New Issuance-Robert Herskowitz 2011 Irrv TR (2)									879,477	879	51,889					52,769
4/7/2020	New Issuance-Navesink (3)			(375)	-												-
4/7/2020	New Issuance-Navesink (3)									1,875,000	1,875	373,125					375,000
4/7/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									2,480,103	2,480	493,540					496,021
4/7/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									1,835,259	1,835	365,217					367,052
4/7/2020	New Issuance-Gerald Hickson (3)			(300)	-												-
4/7/2020	New Issuance-Gerald Hickson (3)									1,500,000	1,500	298,500					300,000
4/8/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									4,550,803	4,551	678,070					682,620
4/8/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									4,828,006	4,828	719,373					724,201
4/13/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									4,553,436	4,553	815,065					819,618
4/17/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)			(1,100)	(1)												-
4/17/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)									5,500,000	5,500	1,149,500					1,155,000
4/17/2020	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc (2)									1,318,340	1,318	275,533					276,851
4/17/2020	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)									4,830,548	4,831	1,009,585					1,014,415
4/20/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									4,841,966	4,842	866,712					871,554
4/22/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									3,756,851	3,757	1,348,710					1,352,466
4/22/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)									1,009,757</							

4/23/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				4,873,000	4,873	1,359,567			1,364,440							
5/8/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				4,567,644	4,568	771,932			776,499							
5/8/2020	New Issuance-Kenneth J Schaefer (7)				2,100,000	2,100	354,900			357,000							
5/8/2020	New Issuance-Kenneth J Schaefer (7)	(150,000)	(150)							-							
5/13/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				4,523,162	4,523	945,341			949,864							
5/18/2020	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc (2)				2,837,500	2,838	394,413			397,250							
5/18/2020	New Issuance-Chase Financing Inc Profit Sh. (2)				3,750,561	3,751	521,328			525,079							
5/18/2020	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)	(245)	-							-							
5/18/2020	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)		(40)	-						-							
5/18/2020	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)				1,225,000	1,225	170,275			171,500							
5/18/2020	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)				4,800,000	4,800	667,200			672,000							
5/19/2020	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)				600,000	600	83,400			84,000							
5/21/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				4,532,376	4,532	856,619			861,151							
5/22/2020	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	(136)	-							-							
5/22/2020	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)				2,040,000	2,040	426,360			428,400							
5/28/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				4,818,234	4,818	766,099			770,917							
6/10/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				4,283,652	4,284	552,591			556,875							
7/7/2020	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	(136)	-							-							
7/7/2020	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)				2,040,000	2,040	487,560			489,600							
7/21/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)		210	-						-							
7/21/2020	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)		70	-						-							
7/21/2020	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital (3)			10	-					-							
7/21/2020	New Issuance-Herskowitz (2)				2,400,000	2,400	645,600			648,000							
8/17/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				5,026,179	5,026	1,402,304			1,407,330							
8/19/2020	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)	(63)	-							-							
8/19/2020	New Issuance-Edward Feighan (3)				945,000	945	263,655			264,600							
8/24/2020	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings (3)			(20)						-							
8/24/2020	New Issuance-Paradigm Capital Holdings (3)				2,400,000	2,400	645,600			648,000							
9/18/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				5,070,154	5,070	1,059,662			1,064,732							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				5,087,744	5,088	1,215,971			1,221,059							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Thomas Nelson				360,000	360	86,040			86,400							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-JAN Stock Trust (7)				180,000	180	43,020			43,200							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust (7)				180,000	180	43,020			43,200							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Thomas Nelson (7)				720,000	720	172,080			172,800							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-JAN Stock Trust (7)				360,000	360	86,040			86,400							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-KEN Stock Trust (7)				360,000	360	86,040			86,400							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)		210	-						-							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)			10	-					-							
10/5/2020	New Issuance-Sovereign Partners LLC (3)		70	-						-							
10/14/2020	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)				600,000	600	119,400			120,000							
10/19/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				5,672,593	5,673	1,072,120			1,077,793							
11/10/2020	New Issuance-Mark Herskowitz (2)				600,000	600	71,400			72,000							
11/13/2020	New Issuance-Chase Financing (2)				3,522,546	3,523	524,859			528,382							
11/16/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				6,935,613	6,936	894,694			901,630							
12/3/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)	(353)	-							-							
12/3/2020	New Issuance-LICGO Partners (3)				1,765,000	1,765	421,835			423,600							
12/3/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				4,893,356	4,893	1,169,512			1,174,405							
12/15/2020	New Issuance-Alpha Capital Anstalt (1)				4,753,790	4,754	1,136,156			1,140,910							
	Rounding adjustment																
	Net loss					1				(29,668,622)							
										(29,668,622)							
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019		1,665	2	6,870	7	180	-	747,540	748	354,495,583	354,496	79,929,070	1,411	(82,250)	(321,344)	(79,398,546)	483,532

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these financial statements



## DECISION DIAGNOSTICS CORP.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED

#### NOTE 1 – Basis of presentation and accounting policies

##### Organization

We were organized July 6, 2000 under the laws of the State of Nevada. As a part our efforts to transition the company toward a full service and vertically integrated provider of at-home diagnostics, on November 1, 2011, as a condition of the acquisition of Diagnostics Newco, LLC, from its sole owner, the company completed a name change action through the office of Nevada Secretary of State (NVSOS). The surviving entity is known as Decision Diagnostics Corp. or the Company. This action through the office of the NVSOS was effective as of November 25, 2011.

As part of our efforts to secure a listing on a new stock exchange, we completed another action with the NVSOS, where a previously approved board resolution to reverse split our shares was finalized. Our stock was split whereby one new share of the company's common stock was exchanged for every fourteen previously issued and outstanding shares of our \$.001 par value common stock. This action was effective as of November 25, 2011. All share references included herein have been retroactively restated to reflect that 1:14 reverse split.

##### Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements include those of: Decision Diagnostics Corp. ("Decision Diagnostics"); and nearly wholly owned (99.93%) owned subsidiaries, PDA Services, Inc. and PharmaTech Solutions, Inc., and its wholly owned subsidiaries Pharmtech Direct Corp, PharmaTech Sensor Development Corp., and Decision IT Corp. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated. Decision Diagnostics and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to herein as the "Company." Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries representing ownership of at least 20% but less than 50% are accounted for under the equity method. Non-marketable investments in which the Company has less than 20% ownership and in which it does not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the investee are initially recorded at cost and periodically reviewed for impairment. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, we did not have non-marketable investments.

##### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances in non-interest bearing accounts and money-market accounts. We place our temporary cash investments with quality financial institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limit. Our bank is a money market bank and as such, we do not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. There are no cash equivalents as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

##### Credit Risks

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2020 we had one bank balances which exceeded the FDIC insured limit.

### Accounts receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivables are non-interest bearing and are stated at gross invoice amounts less an allowance for doubtful accounts receivable.

Credit is extended to customers based on an evaluation of their financial condition and other factors. The Company generally does not require collateral or other security to support accounts receivable. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts. During the Covid-19 pandemic we had several customers, who in 2Q 2020 and 3Q 2020 became slow pay. One of these customers, our previous largest customer became a doubtful account. We no longer sell product to this customer.

The Company estimates its allowance for doubtful accounts by evaluating specific accounts where information indicates the customers may have an inability to meet financial obligations, such as bankruptcy proceedings and receivable amounts outstanding for an extended period beyond contractual terms. In these cases, the Company uses assumptions and judgment, based on the best available facts and circumstances, to either record a specific allowance against these customer balances or to write off the balances. Since the Company's customers have been subject to new and on-going draconian government reduction of healthcare reimbursement, previous rules regarding creditworthiness are changing. In addition, the Company calculates an overall reserve based on a percentage of the overall gross accounts receivable. This percentage is based on management's assessment of the aging of accounts receivable, historical write-offs of receivables and the associated risk profile of the Company's customer base. Healthcare, particularly the medical device products, are primarily paid for by Medicare, Medicare, and large health insurers. Payments, particularly in several regional areas, are "slow pay." This tends to trickle to all levels of retail, sales and distribution networks, and is taken into account by the Company.

### Revenue recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with ASC subtopic 605-10 (formerly SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 and 13A, "Revenue Recognition") net of expected cancellations and allowances. As of December 31, 2012 and 2019, we evaluated evidence of cancellation in order to make a reliable estimate and determined there were no material cancellations during the years and therefore no allowances has been made.

We recognize revenue from our sales of pharmaceutical supplies upon delivery to its customer where the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is probable. Cash payments received in advance are recorded as deferred revenue. We are not generally obligated to accept returns, except for defective products, or should FDA or Medicare regulations change after delivery is made. The advent of Medicare's competitive bidding program that covers the products the Company manufactures has added to regulatory issues faced by the Company.

Revenue from proprietary software sales that does not require further commitment from the company is recognized upon shipment. Consulting revenue is recognized when the services are rendered. License revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the license.

### Advertising costs

We expense all costs of advertising as incurred. Advertising costs of \$12,394 and \$11,719 were included in general and administrative expenses as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Television, radio and other media advertising has been treated as professional expense since the Company places its television, radio and social media ads through licensed advertising aggregators.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, we have accrued contingent legal fees and product liability fees totaling \$245,069, respectively.

### Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values. These financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and notes payable. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values because they are short term in nature and their carrying amounts approximate fair values or they are payable on demand.

### Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets and intangibles periodically to determine potential impairment by comparing the carrying value of the long-lived assets with the estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use of the assets, including cash flows from disposition. Should the sum of the expected future cash flows be less than the carrying value, the Company would recognize an impairment loss. An impairment loss would be measured by comparing the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the long-lived assets and intangibles. The Company recognized no impairment losses during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

### Earnings per share

Earnings per share are provided in accordance with ASC Topic 260 "Earnings per Share" (as amended). The Company presents basic earnings per share ("EPS") and diluted EPS on the face of consolidated statements of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing reported earnings by the weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted EPS is computed by adding to the weighted average shares the dilutive effect if stock options and warrants were exercised into common stock. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing losses available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Basic earnings per common share are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares, plus all stock options and warrants convertible into common stock for an additional ?????? common shares; and all preferred stock (issued or authorized and unissued) convertible into common stock for an additional ?????? common shares. Most of the Company's authorized Preferred shares remain unissued.

### Income Taxes

The Company follows ASC subtopic 740-10 (formerly Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes") for recording the provision for income taxes. ASC 740-10 requires the use of the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change.

Deferred income taxes may arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods. Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current, depending on the classification of assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to an asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

### Concentrations

In 2020, three customers accounted for approximately 95% of net sales compared to three customers accounting for approximately 95% of net sales in 2019. However, it should be noted that all three of the Company's largest customers make use in large part to on-line sales through Amazon, Walmart, Sears ("marketplaces") and several independent distributors who manage their own commercial web sites, as well as at least 1,000 other on-line sellers and aggregators make up the remainder of our sales efforts.. These customers use the distribution services and resources of the marketplaces.

Historically the Company's operations require maintaining strategic relationships with customers whereby delivering product and services directly to the patient base that underlies strategic relationships, accepting assignment of insurance benefit through a series of strategic partnerships with licensed pharmacies for the billing and future servicing of these patients. We also maintain relationships with the entities where the patients reside. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, we obtained the majority of our pharmaceutical products from two contract manufacturers and three other major suppliers. There can be no assurance that our major customers will continue to purchase products. The loss of our largest customers or a decrease in product sales would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior years' financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations or retained earnings.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management has analyzed all pronouncements issued during the year ended December 31, 2020 by the FASB or other authoritative accounting standards groups with future effective dates, and have determined that they are not applicable or are not expected to be significant to the financial statements of the Company.

Previous year financial information has been presented to conform to current year financial statement presentation.

#### Year-end

We have adopted December 31 as our fiscal year end.

#### **NOTE 2 – Going concern**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon attaining profitable operations based on the development of distribution platforms and channels through which our products that can be sold. We intend to use borrowings and security sales to mitigate the effects of our cash position, however, no assurance can be given that debt or equity financing, if required, will be available. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue in existence.

#### **NOTE 3 – Fair value**

Our financial instruments consist principally of notes payable and lines of credit. Notes payable and lines of credit are financial liabilities with carrying values that approximate fair value. Management determines the fair value of notes payable and lines of credit based on the effective yields of similar obligations and believe all of the financial instruments' recorded values approximate fair market value because of their nature and respective durations.

We comply with the provisions of ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements required under other accounting pronouncements. ASC 820-10-35, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures - Subsequent Measurement" ("ASC 820-10-35"), clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. ASC 820-10-35 also requires that a fair value measurement reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on the best information available. Assumptions include the risks inherent in a particular valuation technique (such as a pricing model) and/or the risks inherent in the inputs to the model. The Company also follows ASC 825 "Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments", to expand required disclosures.

ASC 820-10-35 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820-10-35 are described below:

Level 1. Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that an entity has the ability to access.

Level 2. Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3. Valuations based on inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

We utilize the best available information in measuring fair value. The following table summarizes, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2020:

	2020 Fair Value Measurements			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets				
Intellectual property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,224,655	\$ 3,224,655
Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	(2,817,346)	-	(2,817,346)
Total	\$ -	\$ (2,817,346)	\$ 3,224,655	\$ 407,309

#### NOTE 4 – Equipment – Specialty Manufacturing Instruments

On June 1, 2015, we entered into a wide-ranging manufacturing and product development agreement with a large venture funded Korean concern. On July 8, 2015, we enhanced its role in this agreement through the purchase of, and investment in, computer controlled, specialty manufacturing equipment for our GenUltimate! products that is now located in the Korean facility of the Company’s R&D and contract manufacturing partner. In the summer of 2016 we augmented this equipment by adding additional equipment capable of manufacturing our GenChoice!, GenAccord! and GenCambre! products that make use of different molds and chemical processes. This same contract manufacturer will manufacture, to our specifications, our new GenViro! products.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2017, we acquired \$64,890 in fixed assets pursuant to the manufacturing and product development agreement dated June 1, 2015. We expensed an additional \$380,000 for the development of our GenChoice! product which will make use of the Specialty Manufacturing equipment located in Korea. We continue to incur great expense due to development of our GenChoice! and GenUltimate Precise! And GenUltimate! TBG products during the year ending December 31, 2020.

#### NOTE 5 – Patents

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, we amortized formerly capitalized attorney fees related to the continued development and perfection of our patents totaling \$50,280 and \$101,239, respectively. We did not amortize any intellectual property or patents during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we settled out of court with Shasta Technologies, LLC, whereby we have retained all unobscured rights to acquire certain intellectual properties (see Note 6 below). We have expensed \$660,000 in legal fees over the past several years pursuant to the litigation. We have capitalized and recorded a “Gain on Intellectual Property” of \$1,340,000.

#### NOTE 6 – Acquisition of Certain Properties

In March 2014, we agreed to acquire certain properties from Shasta Technologies LLC. The agreement covering this acquisition became the subject of two litigations, one litigation related to the remaining proceeds of an IP defense insurance

policy, subsequently settled, the other litigation concerning damages the company is trying to collect from Shasta Technologies LLC owing to Shasta's subsequent undisclosed issues with the U.S. FDA. The damages sought by the company, and other damages, became a part of allegations made in a suit filed in Pennsylvania where we will also litigate damages incurred as a result of a 2015 collusion between Shasta and our former contract manufacturer Conductive Technologies, Inc., who conspired with Johnson and Johnson during the settlement of the first patent litigations. On December 31, 2018 the court in Pennsylvania ordered judgement against Shasta in the amount of \$3,600,000.

The original purchase price for this "Shasta" property was expected to be \$2,000,000 (cash). Earlier in 2019 the company filed a Writ of Execution, owing to the \$3,600,000 judgement that migrated from Pennsylvania. The Writ became final in April 2019, and was used, among other things, as offset against Shasta in the California litigation. Our business with Shasta is now completed.

We did register our FDA cleared product under our FDA Establishment registration (with the US FDA) in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and in 2020. In September 2016 we became fully compliant with the then newly implemented FDA UDI product identification initiative.

#### **NOTE 7 – Notes payable**

During the course of a year-end review of our debt with our note holders during FY2019, we mutually identified Original Issue Discounts ("OID's") associated with the notes totaling \$537,516. We have recorded these OID's by increasing notes payable and interest expense as of the years ended December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2020 the company closed additional financing in the form of Promissory Notes in the amount of \$2,350,000, with Alpha Capital Anstalt, the company's primary financier. The Notes were funded and recorded on our books during the year ended December 31, 2020.

We have recorded financing expenses in connection with our notes payable totaling \$26,667,833 and \$348,655 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 – Stockholder's equity**

We are authorized to issue up to 494,950,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock and 5,000,000 shares of various classes of \$0.01 par value preferred stock. In March of 2011, we amended our preferred stock designations as follows: 1) withdrawal of Series "A" designation on 750,000 shares of preferred stock, 2) Amendment of Series "C" designation on to 10,000 shares of preferred stock, 3) Designation of Series "B" on 2,500 shares of preferred stock, 4) Designation of Series "D" on 1,250 shares of preferred stock and its amendments; 5) increased the number of preferred shares designated as Series "E" from 1,000,000 to 1,250,000. All presentation of preferred stock contained herein has been retroactively presented to reflect the designations and amendments; 6) increased the number of preferred shares designated as Series "D" from 500 to 1,250.

##### Series "B" convertible preferred stock

We have designated 2,500 shares of our \$0.001 preferred stock as Series "B". Holders of series "B": convertible stock shall not have the right to vote on matters that come before the shareholders. Each share of Series "B" Preferred stock is valued at \$10,000. Series "B" convertible preferred stock may be converted, the number of shares into which one share of Series "B" Preferred Stock shall be convertible into common stock shares shall be 15,000. Series "B" convertible stock shall rank senior to common stock in the event of liquidation. Holders' of Series "B" convertible stock shall not be entitled to a mandatory monthly dividend. Series "B" convertible stock shall have a redemptions price equal to 101% of the purchase price per share, subject to adjustments resulting from stock splits, recapitalization, or share combination.

##### Series "C" convertible preferred stock

We have designated 10,000 shares of our \$0.001 preferred stock as 2011 Series "C". Each share of 2011 Series C Preferred stock is valued at \$1,000. Holders of series "C": convertible stock shall not have the right to vote on matters that come before the shareholders. 2011 Series "C" convertible preferred stock may be converted after 36 months, but not before unless by Board Resolution, the number of shares into which one share of 2011 Series "C" Preferred Stock shall be convertible on a pro-rata basis into common stock shares, each share of common stock valued at \$0.20. 2011 Series "C" convertible stock shall rank junior to all other classes of Preferred stock in the event of liquidation. Holders of 2011 Series "C" convertible stock shall not be entitled to a mandatory monthly dividend.

### Series “D” convertible preferred stock

We have designated 1,250 shares of our \$0.001 preferred stock as 2012 Series “D”. As of this date, we have not issued any shares of this issue of Preferred stock. Holders of series “D” convertible stock shall not have the right to vote on matters that come before the shareholders. 2012 Series “D” convertible preferred stock may be converted three years (36 months) after distribution. The number of shares into which one share of 2012 Series “D” Preferred Stock shall be convertible into common stock shares is 1 for 120,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock. In 4Q 2016 and 1Q 2017 the company amended the Designations of its 2012 Series “D” convertible stock in anticipation of a large investment by a private non-fund related party. Should this investment occur, the majority of or all of the 1,250 shares would be subscribed to. 2012 Series “D” convertible stock shall rank junior to all other classes of Preferred stock in the event of liquidation. Holders of 2012 Series “D” convertible stock shall not be entitled to a mandatory monthly dividend. Holders of 2012 Series “D” shares may not convert these shares into common stock until the expiration of a 36 month holding period, unless the holder has received an extraordinary allowance to convert shares earlier by the company’s Board of Directors.

### Series E convertible preferred stock

We have designated 1,250,000 shares of our \$0.001 preferred stock as Series “E”. Holders of series “E”: convertible stock shall not have the right to vote on matters that come before the shareholders. Series “E” convertible preferred stock may be converted, the number of shares into which one share of Series “E” Preferred Stock shall be convertible into common stock shares shall be 14. Series “E” convertible stock shall rank senior to common stock in the event of liquidation. Holders’ of Series “E” convertible stock shall not be entitled to a mandatory monthly dividend. Series “E” convertible stock shall have a redemptions price equal to 101% of the purchase price per share, subject to adjustments resulting from stock splits, recapitalization, or share combination.

### **2020 Issuances**

#### Preferred “B”

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued zero preferred series “B” shares to certain existing shareholders pursuant to our quarterly bonus stock initiative. The fair market value of the shares are \$nil on the date of issuance.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, certain holders of preferred series “B” shares converted 335 shares elected to convert their shares into 5,025,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock.

#### Preferred “C”

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued 840 preferred series “C” shares to certain existing shareholders pursuant to our quarterly bonus stock initiative. The fair market value of the shares are \$nil on the date of issuance.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, certain holders of preferred series “C” shares converted 1,403 shares elected to convert their shares into 3,440,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, certain holders of preferred series “C” shares converted 2,020 shares into 13,675,00 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock for financing costs totaling \$2,884,620, the fair market value of the shares on the date of issuance.

#### Preferred “D”

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued 30 preferred series “D” shares to various consultants for services provided. The fair market value of the shares and services are \$nil on the date of issuance.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, certain holders of preferred series “D” shares converted 60 shares into 3,625,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock for financing costs totaling \$819,500, the fair market value at the date of issuance.

#### Preferred “E”

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued 150,000 preferred series "E" shares to various consultants for services rendered. The fair market value of the shares and services is \$4,500 on the date of issuance.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, certain holders of preferred series "E" shares converted 325,000 shares into 4,550,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, certain holders of preferred series "E" shares converted 150,000 shares elected to convert their shares into 2,100,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock for financing costs of \$357,000, the fair market value on the date of issuance.

### Common

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued 101,202,138 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock for conversion of debt and accrued interest totaling \$3,199,859.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued 49,572,951 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock for financing costs totaling \$9,070,418.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued 5,600,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock in exchange for 400,000 shares of preferred series "E" stock.

### **2019 Issuances**

#### Preferred "B"

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued 1,000 preferred series "B" shares to certain existing shareholders pursuant to our quarterly bonus stock initiative. The fair market value of the shares are \$nil on the date of issuance.

#### Preferred "C"

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued 1,995 preferred series "C" shares to certain existing shareholders pursuant to our quarterly bonus stock initiative. The fair market value of the shares are \$nil on the date of issuance.

#### Preferred "D"

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued 50 preferred series "D" shares to various consultants for services provided. The fair market value of the shares and services are \$nil on the date of issuance.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued 60 preferred series "D" shares to investors for cash totaling \$300,000.

#### Preferred "E"

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued 625,000 preferred series "E" shares to various consultants for services rendered. The fair market value of the shares and services is \$22,000 on the date of issuance.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, certain holders of preferred series "E" shares converted 400,000 shares elected to convert their shares into 5,600,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock.

### Common

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued 14,318,548 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock for conversion of debt and accrued interest totaling \$1,454,133.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued 418,250 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock for financing costs totaling \$321,923.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued 5,600,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock in exchange for 400,000 shares of preferred series "E" stock.



## NOTE 9 – Stock options

### 2017 Stock Option Plan

During the quarter ended March 31, 2017, we adopted the “2017” Executive and Key Man/Woman Stock Option Plan and granted incentive and nonqualified stock options with rights to purchase 20,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock at the variable strike prices per share based on share fair market value on the date of grant. As of December 31, 2020, all options allowed under the plan have been granted and are exercisable at the election of the holder.

The following is a summary of activity of outstanding stock options under all Stock Option Plans:

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
Balance, January 1, 2019	9,050,000	\$ 0.10
Options granted	17,300,000	0.013
Options cancelled	-	-
Options exercised	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2019	<u>26,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.05911</u>
Balance, January 1, 2020	26,350,000	\$ 0.10
Options granted	-	0.013
Options cancelled	-	-
Options exercised	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2020	<u>26,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.05911</u>

## NOTE 10 – Warrants

The following is a summary of activity of outstanding warrants:

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
Balance, January 1, 2019	2,603,143	\$ 0.56
Warrants granted	3,685,898	0.0195
Warrants cancelled	-	-
Warrants exercised	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2019	<u>6,289,041</u>	<u>\$ 0.2432</u>
Balance, January 1, 2020	6,289,041	\$ 0.2432
Warrants granted	-	-
Warrants cancelled	-	-
Warrants exercised	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2020	<u>6,289,041</u>	<u>\$ 0.2432</u>

## **NOTE 11 – Commitments and Contingencies**

### **Contingencies and Litigation**

We transact commerce in several medical products market channels. We also transact commerce by licensing our proprietary medical software that functions by moving confidential medical data through our proprietary medical information technology devices and networks. Our GenStrip 50 and GenUltimate! products required initial regulatory approval by the US FDA as well as on-going US FDA oversight and inspection during the product life cycle. We also import product from Korea manufactured by our Korean contract manufacturer. This product is also subject to FDA inspection. We are also subject to new FDA regulation and post market overview. In 2016, we had to meet new FDA Guidelines for product identification, tracking and standardization. Our new GenChoice! and GenUltimate! TBG and the later upcoming GenAccord! and GenCambre! products will follow the same pathway with the U.S. FDA. The FDA calls its new product identification program, the UDI initiative, and the new packaging required, and met by us, approximates a similar standard implemented in the European Union in 2013, and then adopted in other countries, Korea for example. We are now filing for approvals in the EU and the Russian Federation after having received certain approvals in Central and South America.

Further, our products required medical patient trials and several compete directly with a major platform manufacturer. Healthcare, especially those segments where the company competes, is a very litigious. Competing companies often use litigation as a marketing (market depriving) tool, bringing litigation as a means to protect market share and limit market exposure even though market limitation through litigation is illegal. We have in the past (and currently) defended cases brought by Plaintiffs asserting these types of claims.

The medical industry is also intertwined. From time to time, we have become involved in claims and litigation that arise out of the normal course of business, such as litigation that emerges from disputes over damaged, missing or contaminated product, payment disputes both as a seller and a buyer, and litigation that arises over claims of fair value. We have also had to defend trade dress claims filed solely because of the cost to defend these claims, real or not. For instance, we have been sued in several jurisdictions over a single business transaction. Often these cases involve substantial over-prosecution where we and our have been held accountable by Plaintiffs for a myriad of things including words written or posted in public forums by anonymous persons.

We may also become involved in disputes that arise over the business or business practices of our suppliers, payers and customers, people or entities that we may not be familiar with. We maintain substantial insurance coverage against suits that may arise over issues of damaged, recalled or counterfeit product and other product liability issues. We have also been a victim of the unapproved acts of prior management. These acts have resulted in claims from individuals and entities since the Board relieved former management of duty in 2006. Nonetheless, these claims have resulted in the use of management time and company resources to investigate, litigate, or settle. In addition, we accrue contingent legal fees and product liability fees. As of December 31, 2020, our contingent legal fees accrual was \$240,000 and our general contingencies accrual was \$245,069. Contingencies total \$485,069 and are reflected herein.

From time to time, we may also be subject to demands from individuals or entities. These demands and disputes may consume management time and company resources. Other than as noted below, if there is such a disclosure, there are no pending matters at the current time that in management's judgment may be considered material or potentially material.

### **Leases**

We currently maintain an executive office at 2660 Townsgate Road, Suite 300, Westlake Village, CA 91361. The space consists of approximately 2,300 square feet. The monthly rental for the space is \$3,000 per month (increased from \$2,170 on October 1, 2019) on a month-to-month basis. We also maintain space in a public warehouse in Miami, FL, for our import, export and storage and pick and pack needs. Also, we are granted space indirectly in Seoul, South Korea for the completion of necessary clinical trials.

Rent expense totaled \$36,000 and \$30,700 for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

## **NOTE 12 – Subsequent events**

In accordance with ASC 855, management evaluated all of our activities through the issue date of the financial statements and concluded that except as described below, no other subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition or

disclosure in the financial statements. We do however discuss all subsequent events in our Managements' Discussion and Analysis documents and filings.

#### Error Repair

The company will endeavor to repair any and all errors that new sets of eyes find in this document after it's posting, whether these errors are in spelling, grammatical, punctuation or numeric. We are not perfect and we remind the readers of this document that they are not perfect either.