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

AMENDMENT NO. 4
TO

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

ToughBuilt Industries, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Nevada
*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

3420
*(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)*

46-0820877
*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

**25371 Commercentre Drive, Suite 200
Lake Forest, CA 92630
Telephone: (949) 528-3100**

*(Address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of principal executive offices)*

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Approximate date of proposed sale to public: As soon as practicable on or after the effective date of this registration statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box. []

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer []

Accelerated filer []

Non-accelerated filer []
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

[X] Emerging growth company

[] If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to Be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price (1)	Amount of Registration Fee (2)
Units consisting of:		
(i) Shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (2)(3)(4)	\$ 23,678,856	\$ 2,869.88
(ii) Warrants to purchase shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (3)(4)(5)	-	-
Shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share underlying warrants (2)	-	-
Underwriters' common stock purchase warrants (6)	-	-
Common stock underlying underwriters' common stock purchase warrants (2)(7)	\$ 1,006,250	\$ 121.96
Total	\$ 24,685,106	\$ 2,991.84

- (1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- (2) Pursuant to Rule 416, there are also being registered such indeterminable additional securities as may be issued to prevent dilution as a result of stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions.
- (3) Includes shares the underwriter has the option to purchase to cover over-allotments, if any.
- (4) In accordance with Rule 457(i) under the Securities Act, no separate registration fee is required with respect to the warrants registered hereby.
- (5) There will be issued warrants to purchase one share of common stock. The warrants are exercisable at a per share exercise price equal to 125% of the public offering price of one share of common stock.
- (6) No fee pursuant to Rule 457(g) under the Securities Act.
- (7) The warrants are exercisable at a per share exercise price equal to 125% of the public offering price. As estimated solely for the purpose of recalculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(g) under the Securities Act, the proposed maximum aggregate offering price of the underwriters' warrants is equal to 125% of \$ 805,000 (5% of \$ 16,100,000).

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission acting pursuant to said Section 8(a) may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the Securities and Exchange Commission declares our registration statement effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION

DATED October 9 , 2018

**Class A Units Consisting of Shares of Common Stock
and Warrants to Purchase Shares of Common Stock**



ToughBuilt Industries, Inc.

This is a firm commitment initial public offering of 4,398,377 of our Class A Units, each consisting of one share of our common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share , and one warrant to purchase one share our common stock (and the shares issuable from time to time upon exercise of the warrants) pursuant to this prospectus based on an assumed offer price of \$ 5 .00 (the midpoint of an assumed range of \$4.50 - \$5.50 per share) for each unit of a share and a warrant (“Class A Unit”) and an assumed \$16,100,000 initial public offering and \$5,163,856 of securities registered on behalf of debentureholders converting in this offering (these assumptions are used throughout this preliminary prospectus). Each warrant will have an exercise price of \$6.25 (assumed) per share, will be exercisable upon issuance and will expire five years from issuance. Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our Class A Units, common stock or warrants. We expect the initial public offering price will be between \$4.50 - \$5.50 per share.

The components of the Units will begin to trade separately on the first trading day following the 60th day after the date of this prospectus, unless Maxim Group LLC, and Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC, underwriters, determines that an earlier date is acceptable. In no event will separate trading of the securities comprising the Units commence until we issue a press release announcing when such separate trading will begin. Once the components of the Units begin trading separately, the Units will be delisted and will cease trading.

We have applied to have our units and common stock listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbols “TBLTU” and “TBLT” respectively. No assurance can be given that our application will be approved. In conjunction therewith, we have also applied to have the warrants listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “TBLTW”.

Two of our founders, two of our directors and one of our employees (or related entities) have indicated an interest in purchasing up to \$ 650,100 of units in the offering at the initial offering price in lieu of reimbursement of deferred salaries in the amount of \$ 650,100 (as of September 30 , 2018) as well as purchasing \$200,000 of Class A units in lieu of repayment of an insider loan. However, because indications of interest are not binding agreements or commitments to purchase, the underwriters may determine to sell more, less or no units in this offering to these executive officers or these executive officers may determine to purchase more, less, or no units in this offering.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 5 of this prospectus for a discussion of information that should be considered in connection with an investment in our securities.

We are an “emerging growth company” under the federal securities laws and may elect to comply with certain reduced public company reporting requirements for future filings.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	<i>Per Class A Unit</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Initial public offering price(1)</i>	\$ 5 .00	\$ 16,100,000
<i>Underwriting discounts and commissions(2)</i>	\$ 0.35	\$ 1,127,000
<i>Proceeds to us, before expenses</i>	\$ 4.65	\$ 14,973,000

(1) The assumed public offering price and underwriting discount corresponds to in respect of the Class A Units (a) an assumed public offering price per share of common stock of \$4.99 and (b) an assumed public offering price per warrant of \$0.01. This is an assumed offering price of \$5 .00 per Class A Unit as the midpoint of an assumed public offering price per Unit in the range of \$4.50 - \$5.50 . The balance of the securities being offered are being issued to debentureholders converting \$5,163,856 worth of securities in this offering. We will receive no cash proceeds from the sale of those securities to the converting debentureholders.

(2) Does not include a non-accountable expense allowance equal to 1% of the gross proceeds of this offering payable to Maxim Group LLC, the representative of the underwriters, and Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC. See “Underwriting” for a description of compensation payable to the underwriters. We have agreed to issue warrants to the representative of the underwriters. See “Underwriting” on page 61 of this prospectus for a description of the compensation arrangements.

We have granted a 45-day option to the underwriters, exercisable one or more times in whole or in part, to purchase up to an additional (i)

483,000 units or (ii) if Maxim Group LLC determines that the units shall detach and our shares of common stock and the warrants underlying the units shall begin to trade separately during such 45-day period, an additional 483,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$4.99 per share and/or 483,000 additional warrants at a price of \$0.01 per warrant less, in each case, the underwriting discounts and commissions, to cover over-allotments, if any.

The underwriter expects to deliver our Class A Units against payment on or about [], 2018.

Maxim Group LLC
Lead Bookrunning Manager

Joseph Gunnar & Co.
Co-Bookrunning Manager

The date of this prospectus is , 2018.

TOUGHBUILT
INDUSTRIES INC.®

OUR NAME SAYS IT ALL

We create innovative products that help you build faster, build stronger, and work smarter. How do we do it? We listen, we research how professionals work, then create tools that help them save time, save hassle, and save money.



**WE DON'T MAKE
ORDINARY PRODUCTS**



Our sales to date have been from products in the tools and hardware category, primarily Soft Goods, Sawhorses and Work Products as well as Kneepads. We intend to use a portion of the proceeds from this offering for the commercialization of our mobile device and apparel products which are still in the development stage.

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You should rely only on information contained in this prospectus or in any free writing prospectus we may authorize to be delivered or made available to you. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor the sale of our securities means that the information contained in this prospectus or any free writing prospectus is correct after the date of this prospectus or such free writing prospectus. This prospectus is not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy our securities in any circumstances under which the offer or solicitation is unlawful or in any state or other jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of its date regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of common stock.

No person is authorized in connection with this prospectus to give any information or to make any representations about us, the securities offered hereby or any matter discussed in this prospectus, other than the information and representations contained in this prospectus. If any other information or representation is given or made, such information or representation may not be relied upon as having been authorized by us.

For investors outside the United States: Neither we nor the underwriter has done anything that would permit this offering or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than in the United States. You are required to inform yourselves about and to observe any restrictions relating to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus.

Unless otherwise indicated, information contained in this prospectus concerning our industry and the markets in which we operate, including our general expectations and market position, market opportunity and market share, is based on information from our own management estimates and research, as well as from industry and general publications and research, surveys and studies conducted by third parties. Management estimates are derived from publicly available information, our knowledge of our industry and assumptions based on such information and knowledge, which we believe to be reasonable. Our management’s estimates have not been verified by any independent source, and we have not independently verified any third-party information. In addition, assumptions and estimates of our and our industry’s future performance are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described in “*Risk Factors*.” These and other factors could cause our future performance to differ materially from our assumptions and estimates. See “*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*.”

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained in other parts of this prospectus. Because it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that you should consider in making your investment decision. Before investing in our securities, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including our financial statements and the related notes included in this prospectus and the information set forth under the headings “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” When used herein, unless the context requires otherwise, references to “ToughBuilt,” the “Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” refer to ToughBuilt Industries, Inc., a Nevada corporation.

Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, all share and per share numbers set forth herein relating to our common stock (i) assume no exercise of (a) any warrants and/or options, (b) the representatives’ common stock purchase warrants and/or (c) the representatives’ over-allotment option, and (ii) reflect a 1 for 6 reverse stock split of our common stock, which became effective on October 5, 2016 and a 1 for 2 reverse stock split of our preferred stock, common stock and all equity instruments convertible into common stock, which became effective on September 13, 2018.

Our Company

We market and distribute various home improvement and construction product lines for both the do-it-yourself (DIY) and professional markets under TOUGHBUILT® brand name, within the global multi-billion dollar per year tool market industry. All of our products are designed by our in-house design team.

ToughBuilt designs and manages its product life cycles through a controlled and structured process. We involve customers and industry experts from our target markets in the definition and refinement of our product development. Product development emphasis is placed on meeting industry standards and product specifications, ease of integration, ease of use, cost reduction, design-for manufacturability, quality and reliability.

Since August 2013, pursuant to a Service Agreement with Belegal Industrial Co., Ltd. (“Belegal”), we have been collaborating with Belegal, whose team of experts has provided ToughBuilt additional engineering and sourcing services and quality control support for our operations in China. Belegal assists us with supply-chain issues for our operations in China by, among other things, facilitating the transmission of our purchase orders to our suppliers in China, conducting “in-process” quality checking and inspection, and shipping end-products manufactured in China to their final destinations.

Our business is based on development of innovative and state of the art products, primarily in tools and hardware category, with particular focus on the building and construction industry with the ultimate goal of making life easier and more productive for the contractors and workers alike.

Our current product line includes major categories related to this field, with several additional categories, in various stages of development, consisting of Soft Goods & Kneepads and Sawhorses & Work Products, each of which is described below. Additionally, we have developed a line of ruggedized mobile devices with proprietary applications designed to maximize the productivity of our target customers in the field. We anticipate launching sales of our mobile products during 2019.

The mission of our Company includes, but is not limited to, providing products to the building and home improvement communities that are innovative, of superior quality derived in part from enlightened creativity for our end users while enhancing performance, improving well-being and building high brand loyalty.

Risks and Challenges That We Face

An investment in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks summarized below and the other risks that are discussed more fully in the “Risk Factors” section of this prospectus immediately following this prospectus summary. These risks include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Demand and market acceptance of our product offerings may be considerably less than what we currently anticipate.
- We may be unable to increase revenues in the manner in which we anticipate and generate profitability.
- We may be unable to expand operations and manage growth.
- We may be unable to retain key members of our management and development teams and to recruit additional qualified personnel.
- We face competition from companies that have greater resources than we do and we may not be able to effectively compete against these companies.

Implications of being an Emerging Growth Company

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act. As such, we are eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies” including, but not limited to:

- being permitted to present only two years of audited financial statements and only two years of related disclosure in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in this prospectus;
- being permitted to provide less extensive narrative disclosure than other public companies including not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports, proxy statements and registration statements;
- being permitted to utilize exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved;
- being permitted to defer complying with certain changes in accounting standards; and
- being permitted to use test-the-waters communications with qualified institutional buyers and institutional accredited investors.

We intend to take advantage of these and other exemptions available to “emerging growth companies.” We could remain an “emerging growth company” until the earliest of (a) the last day of our fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the closing of this offering, (b) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenues exceed \$1.07 billion, (c) the last day of our fiscal year in which we are deemed to be a “large accelerated filer” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or Exchange Act (which would occur if the market value of our equity securities that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter), or (d) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in nonconvertible debt during the preceding three-year period.

The JOBS Act permits an “emerging growth company” like us to take advantage of an extended transition period to comply with new or revised accounting standards applicable to public companies. This means that an “emerging growth company” can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have elected to delay such adoption of new or revised accounting standards.

Corporate Information

Our Company was incorporated on April 9, 2012 as Phalanx, Inc., under the laws of the State of Nevada and changed its name to ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. on December 29, 2015. The address of our principal office is 25371 Commercentre Drive, Suite 200, Lake Forest, California 92630 and our telephone number is (949) 528-3100. Our corporate website is www.toughbuilt.com. Our website and the information contained in, or accessible through, our website will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus and does not constitute part of this prospectus.

The Offering

Securities Offered by us:	3,220,000 Class A Units each consisting of one share of our common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of our common stock plus 1,178,377 Units being issued to converting debentureholders, for a total of 4,398,377 Class A Units.
Common Stock outstanding before this Offering:	3,679,500 shares
Common Stock to be Outstanding after this Offering:	8,759,296 shares
Over-allotment Option:	We have granted a 45-day option to the underwriters, exercisable one or more times in whole or in part, to purchase up to an additional (i) 483,000 units or (ii) if Maxim Group LLC determines that the units shall detach and our shares of common stock and the warrants underlying the units shall begin to trade separately during such 45-day period, 483,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$4.99 per share and/or 483,000 additional Class A Warrants at a price of \$0.01 per Class A Warrant less, in each case, the underwriting discounts and commissions, to cover over-allotments, if any.
Use of Proceeds:	We intend to use the net proceeds received from this offering for sales and marketing efforts, developing new products, satisfaction of indebtedness, increasing our production capacity, funding our working capital and for general corporate purposes.
Proposed Listings on NASDAQ:	We have applied to list our common stock on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "TBLT." No assurance can be given that our application will be approved. In conjunction therewith, we have also applied to have the warrants listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "TBLTW" and the Units listed as "TBLTU".
Lock-up	We, our directors, officers and all of our existing shareholders have agreed with the underwriter not to offer for sale, issue, sell, contract to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of any of our common stock or securities convertible into common stock for a period of 270 days for directors and officers and 180 days for shareholders, both after the date of this prospectus. See " <i>Underwriting</i> " on page 61.
Risk Factors:	Investing in our securities is highly speculative and involves a significant degree of risk. See " <i>Risk Factors</i> " and other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our securities.

The number of shares of common stock that will be outstanding after this offering set forth above is based on 3,679,500 shares of common stock outstanding as of October 8, 2018, and includes the following:

- 41,026 shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of \$200,000 principal amount of a promissory note due to an insider;
- 133,354 shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of \$650,100 amount of accrued and unpaid salaries to our officers and directors;
- 507,039 unregistered Class A Units (for which we will file a resale registration statement within 90 days of the date of the closing of the initial public offering contemplated by this prospectus) issuable upon the conversion of outstanding shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock at a conversion price of \$3.50 per Class A Unit;

The number of shares of common stock that will be outstanding after this offering excludes the following:

- 372,359 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share;
- 125,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options at a weighted average exercise price of \$10.00 per shares, all of which were issued under the 2016 Stock Option Plan;
- 1,000,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options at a weighted average price of \$6.42 per shares, all of which were issued under the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan.
- 875,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our 2016 Stock Option Plan, and 1,000,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our 2018 Equity Incentive Plan;
- 483,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares of our common stock and/or warrants to purchase common stock to cover over-allotments; and
- 4,905,416 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants to be issued to the investors and representatives in connection with this offering, at an exercise price per share equal to 125% of the per share public offering price.

Unless specifically stated otherwise, all information in this prospectus assumes:

- no exercise of the outstanding options or warrants described above;
- no exercise by the underwriter of their option to purchase additional shares of our common stock and/or warrants to purchase common stock to cover over-allotments, if any; and
- no exercise of the representatives' warrant.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

The following table summarizes our financial data. We derived the summary financial statement data for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 set forth below from our audited financial statements and related notes contained in this prospectus. We derived the summary financial data for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 from our unaudited condensed financial statements and related notes contained in this prospectus. Share amounts, per share data, share prices exercise prices and conversion rates have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the 1-for-2 reverse stock split of all of our classes of stock, effected on September 13, 2018. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future. You should read the information presented below together with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” our condensed financial statements, the notes to those statements and the other financial information contained in this prospectus.

Summary of Operations in U.S. Dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

	Years ended December 31,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2018 (Unaudited)	2017 (Unaudited)
Sales	\$ 14,202	\$ 9,217	\$ 8,465	\$ 6,683
Cost of goods sold	10,235	7,501	6,415	4,760
Gross profit	3,967	1,716	2,050	1,923
Operating Expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	6,071	4,398	2,743	3,041
Litigation expense	-	-	1,193	-
Research and development	1,675	1,247	855	1,187
Total operating expenses	7,746	5,645	4,791	4,228
Loss from operations	(3,779)	(3,929)	(2,741)	(2,305)
Interest expense	(2,162)	(803)	(1,388)	(1,020)
Net loss	\$ (5,941)	\$ (4,732)	\$ (4,129)	\$ (3,325)
Weighted average number of shares issued and outstanding	3,679,500	3,519,070	3,679,500	3,679,500
Loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$ (1.61)	\$ (1.34)	\$ (1.12)	\$ (0.90)

Condensed Unaudited Balance Sheet in U.S. Dollars in thousands

	As of June 30, 2018	
	Actual (Unaudited)	As Adjusted (Unaudited)
Cash	\$ 52	\$ 10,920
Total Current Assets	3,050	13,918
Total Assets	3,369	14,237
Note Payable net of Debt Issuance Cost of \$413	5,887	-
Total Current Liabilities	14,096	6,924
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	-
Total Liabilities	14,096	6,924
Class B convertible preferred stock	2,528	-
Additional paid in capital	2,335	24,162
Working Capital (Deficit)	(11,046)	6,995
Accumulated Deficit	(15,590)	(16,849)
Total Stockholders’ Equity (Deficit)	\$ (13,255)	\$ 7,314

The as adjusted column in the balance sheet data above gives effect to the sale of 3,220,000 Class A Unit s to be sold for cash in this offering at the assumed public offering price of \$4.875 per of common stock, and \$0.125 per warrant, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, as if the sale had occurred on June 30, 2018.

Each \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed public offering price of \$5.00 per Class A Unit, would increase (decrease) our shareholder’s equity, as adjusted, after this offering by approximately \$3 million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remain the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We may also increase or decrease the number of Class A Unit s we are offering. An increase (decrease) of 500,000 Class A Unit s in the number of Class A Unit s offered by us would increase (decrease) our shareholder’s equity, as adjusted, after this offering by approximately \$2.3 million, assuming that the assumed public offering price remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could suffer. In that case, the trading price of our shares of common stock could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" below for a discussion of forward-looking statements and the significance of such statements in the context of this prospectus.

Risks Related to Our Company

We have a limited operating history on which to judge our business prospects and management.

Our Company was incorporated and commenced operations in April 2012. Accordingly, we have only a limited operating history upon which to base an evaluation of our business and prospects. Operating results for future periods are subject to numerous uncertainties and we cannot assure you that we will achieve or sustain profitability. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks encountered by companies in the early stage of development, particularly companies in new and rapidly evolving markets. Future operating results will depend upon many factors, including increasing the number of affiliates, our success in attracting and retaining motivated and qualified personnel, our ability to establish short term credit lines, our ability to develop and market new products, control costs, and general economic conditions. We cannot assure you that we will successfully address any of these risks.

We are significantly influenced by our officers, directors and entities affiliated with them.

In the aggregate, ownership of our shares of common stock by management and affiliated parties, represents approximately 68% of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock. These shareholders, if acting together, will be able to significantly influence all matters requiring approval by shareholders. For example, this concentration of ownership could discourage or prevent a potential takeover of our Company that might otherwise result in an investor receiving a premium over the market price for his shares. A substantial portion of our outstanding shares of common stock is beneficially owned and controlled by a group of insiders, including our officers and directors. Accordingly, our principal stockholders together with our directors, Chief Executive Officer, and insider shareholders have the power to control the election of our directors and the approval of actions for which the approval of our stockholders is required. If you acquire shares of our common stock, you may have no effective voice in the management of our Company. Such concentrated control of our Company may adversely affect the price of our common stock. Our principal stockholders may be able to control matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors, mergers or other business combinations. Such concentrated control may also make it difficult for our stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of our common stock in the event we merge with a third party or enter into different transactions that require stockholder approval. These provisions could also limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock.

Certain provisions of our Articles of Incorporation could allow concentration of voting power in one individual, which may, among other things, delay or frustrate the removal of incumbent directors or a takeover attempt, even if such events may be beneficial to our shareholders.

Provisions of our articles of incorporation adopted by our Board of Directors, such as our ability to designate and issue a class of preferred stock, may delay or frustrate the removal of incumbent directors and may prevent or delay a merger, tender offer or proxy contest involving our Company that is not approved by our Board of Directors, even if those events may be perceived to be in the best interests of our shareholders. For example, one or more of our affiliates could theoretically be issued a newly authorized and designated class of shares of our preferred stock. Such shares could have significant voting power, among other terms. Consequently, anyone to whom these shares were issued could have sufficient voting power to significantly influence if not control the outcome of all corporate matters submitted to the vote of our common shareholders. Those matters could include the election of directors, changes in the size and composition of the Board of Directors, and mergers and other business combinations involving our Company. In addition, through any such person's control of the Board of Directors and voting power, the affiliate may be able to control certain decisions, including decisions regarding the qualification and appointment of officers, dividend policy, access to capital (including borrowing from third-party lenders and the issuance of additional equity securities), and the acquisition or disposition of assets by our Company. In addition, the concentration of voting power in the hands of an affiliate could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of our Company, even if the change in control would benefit our shareholders and may adversely affect the future market price of our common stock should a trading market therefor develop.

We may need, but be unable, to obtain additional funding on satisfactory terms, which could dilute our shareholders or impose burdensome financial restrictions on our business.

We have relied upon cash from financing activities and in the future, we hope to rely on revenues generated from operations to fund the cash requirements of our activities. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to generate any significant cash from our operating activities in the future. Future financing may not be available on a timely basis, in sufficient amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Any debt financing or other financing of securities senior to the common stock will likely include financial and other covenants that will restrict our flexibility. Any failure to comply with these covenants would have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations because we could lose our existing sources of funding and impair our ability to secure new sources of funding.

We have recorded a net loss for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Our financial condition creates a substantial doubt whether we will be able to generate any profit in the foreseeable future.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, we realized a net loss of \$5,941,457 compared to a net loss of \$4,732,331 for the year ended December 31, 2016. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, we realized a net loss of \$4,128,941 compared to a net loss of \$3,324,917 for the six months ended June 30, 2017. Although we reported losses for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, there is no assurance that the profits will be realized in fiscal 2018 or thereafter. There can be no assurance that we will be able to achieve a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flow from operations or obtain additional financing through private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing necessary to support our working capital requirements. To the extent that funds generated from any private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing are insufficient, we will have to raise additional working capital. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all. If adequate working capital is not available we may be forced to discontinue operations, which would cause investors to lose their entire investment. The Company has extended the maturity date of its convertible notes from September 1, 2018 to October 15, 2018, in consideration for the issuance of 15,000 shares of its Class B Preferred Stock, has also extended the date of \$400,000 principal amount of notes due to an insider until October 15, 2018, and consummated a \$862,500 capital raise in September 2018 with net cash proceeds of \$652,579. However, due to the uncertainty in the Company's ability to raise capital, increase sales and generate significant positive cash flows from operations, management believes that there is substantial doubt in our ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements were issued. As a result, our independent registered public accounting firm has expressed in its auditor's report on the financial statements substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of the uncertainty regarding our ability to continue as a going concern.

We have a history of liquidity shortages and we cannot assure that we will not face such shortages in the future.

The Company has experienced significant liquidity shortages as shown in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2017, the Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$8,259,411, and as of June 30, 2018, the Company's total liabilities exceed its total assets by \$10,726,564. The Company has recorded a net loss of \$5,941,457 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$4,128,941 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and has an accumulated deficit of \$11,460,989 as of December 31, 2017 and \$15,589,930 as of June 30, 2018. Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$1,429,468 and for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,329,850. The Company has had difficulty in obtaining working lines of credit from financial institutions and trade credit from vendors. Management has been able to raise capital from private placements and further expand the Company's operations geographically to continue its revenue growth. The Company is continuing to focus its efforts on increased marketing campaigns, and distribution programs to strengthen the demand for its products. If the Company is not successful with its marketing efforts to increase sales and weak demand continues, the Company will experience a shortfall in cash and it will be necessary to further reduce its operating expenses in a manner or obtain funds through equity or debt financing in sufficient amounts to avoid the need to curtail its operations. Given the liquidity and credit constraints in the markets, the business may suffer, should the credit markets not improve in the near future. The direct impact of these conditions is not fully known. However, there can be no assurance that the Company would be able to secure additional funds if needed and that if such funds were available on commercially reasonable terms or in the necessary amounts, and whether the terms or conditions would be acceptable to the Company. In such case, the reduction in operating expenses might need to be substantial in order for the Company to generate positive cash flow to sustain the operations of the Company. The Company has obtained extended maturity date from its convertible debenture holders through October 15, 2018 in consideration of issuance of additional 15,000 shares of Class B Preferred Stock, as well as extended maturity date of promissory note owed to the officer of the Company, and completed August 2018 financing. However, due to the uncertainty in our ability to raise capital, increase sales and generate significant positive cash flows from operations, management believes that there is substantial doubt in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements were issued. As a result, our independent registered public accounting firm has expressed in its auditor's report on the financial statements substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of the uncertainty regarding our ability to continue as a going concern.

Technology changes rapidly in our business, and if we fail to anticipate new technologies, the quality, timeliness and competitiveness of our products will suffer.

Rapid technology changes in our industry require us to anticipate, sometimes years in advance, which technologies our products must take advantage of in order to make them competitive in the market at the time they are released. Therefore, we usually start our product development with a range of technical development goals that we hope to be able to achieve. We may not be able to achieve these goals, or our competition may be able to achieve them more quickly than we can. In either case, our products may be technologically inferior to competitive products, or less appealing to consumers, or both. If we cannot achieve our technology goals within the original development schedule of our products, then we may delay products until these technology goals can be achieved, which may delay or reduce revenue and increase our development expenses. Alternatively, we may increase the resources employed in research and development in an attempt to accelerate our development of new technologies, either to preserve our product launch schedule or to keep up with our competition, which would increase our development expenses and adversely affect our operations and financial condition.

We must effectively manage the growth of our operations, or our Company will suffer.

Our significant increase in the scope and the scale of our mobile product launch, including the hiring of additional personnel, has resulted in significantly higher operating expenses. As a result, we anticipate that our operating expenses will continue to increase. Expansion of our operations may also cause a significant demand on our management, finances and other resources. Our ability to manage the anticipated future growth, should it occur, will depend upon a significant expansion of our accounting and other internal management systems and the implementation and subsequent improvement of a variety of systems, procedures and controls. There can be no assurance that significant problems in these areas will not occur. Any failure to expand these areas and implement and improve such systems, procedures and controls in an efficient manner at a pace consistent with our business could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial

condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that our attempts to expand our marketing, sales, manufacturing and customer support efforts will be successful or will result in additional sales or profitability in any future period. As a result of the expansion of our operations and the anticipated increase in our operating expenses, as well as the difficulty in forecasting revenue levels, we expect to continue to experience significant fluctuations in our results of operations.

Because we have transactions with companies in China, we may have limited legal recourse under Chinese law if disputes arise with third parties.

The Chinese government has enacted some laws and regulations dealing with matters such as corporate organization and governance, foreign investment, mergers and acquisitions, intellectual property, commerce, taxation and trade. However, the PRC's experience in implementing, interpreting and enforcing these laws and regulations is limited, and our ability to enforce commercial claims or to resolve commercial disputes is unpredictable. If any new business ventures in which we may become involved are unsuccessful, or other adverse circumstances arise from these transactions, we face the risk that the parties to these ventures may seek ways to terminate the transactions, or, may hinder or prevent us from accessing important information regarding the financial and business operations of any acquired companies. The resolution of these matters may be subject to the exercise of considerable discretion by agencies and other instrumentalities of the Chinese government or those acting on its behalf, and forces unrelated to the legal merits of a particular matter or dispute may influence their determination. Any rights we may have to specific performance, or to seek an injunction under Chinese law, in either of these cases, are severely limited, and without a means of recourse by virtue of the Chinese legal system, we may be unable to prevent these situations from occurring. The occurrence of any such events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Reliance on foreign suppliers could adversely affect our business.

We source our products from suppliers located in Asia and the United States. Our Asian vendors are located primarily in China, which subjects us to various risks within the region including regulatory, political, economic and foreign currency changes. Our ability to select and retain reliable vendors and suppliers who provide timely deliveries of quality products efficiently will impact our success in meeting customer demand for timely delivery of quality products. Our sourcing operations and our vendors are impacted by labor costs in China. Labor historically has been readily available at low cost relative to labor costs in North America. However, as China is experiencing rapid social, political and economic changes, labor costs have risen in some regions and there can be no assurance that labor will continue to be available to us in China at costs consistent with historical levels or that changes in labor or other laws will not be enacted which would have a material adverse effect on our ability to source our products from China. Interruption of supplies from any of our vendors, or the loss of one or more key vendors, could have a negative effect on our business and operating results.

Changes in currency exchange rates might negatively affect the profitability and business prospects of our Company and our overseas vendors. In particular, although the Chinese Renminbi has recently depreciated against the U.S. Dollar, if the Chinese Renminbi appreciates with respect to the U.S. Dollar in the future, we may experience cost increases on such purchases, and this can adversely impact profitability. Future interventions by China may result in further currency appreciation and increase our product costs over time. We may not be successful at implementing customer pricing or other actions in an effort to mitigate the related effects of the product cost increases.

Additional factors that could adversely affect our business include increases in transportation costs, new or increased import duties, transportation delays, work stoppages, capacity constraints and poor quality.

Contract drafting, interpretation and enforcement in China involve significant uncertainty.

We have entered into numerous contracts governed by PRC law, many of which are material to our business. As compared with contracts in the United States, contracts governed by PRC law tend to contain less detail and to not be as comprehensive in defining contracting parties' rights and obligations. As a result, contracts in China are more vulnerable to disputes and legal challenges. In addition, contract interpretation and enforcement in China is not as developed as in the United States, and the result of any contract dispute is subject to significant uncertainties. Therefore, we cannot assure you that we will not be subject to disputes under our material contracts, and if such disputes arise, we cannot assure you that we will prevail.

We may be unable to successfully expand our production capacity, which could result in material delays, quality issues, increased costs and loss of business opportunities, which may negatively impact our product margins and profitability.

Part of our future growth strategy is to increase our production capacity to meet increasing demand for our existing goods. Assuming we obtain sufficient funding to increase our production capacity, any projects that we undertake to increase such capacity may not be constructed on the anticipated timetable or within budget. We may also experience quality control issues as we implement these production upgrades. Any material delay in completing these projects, or any substantial increase in costs or quality issues in connection with these projects, could materially delay our ability to bring our products to market and adversely affect our business, reduce our revenue, income and available cash, all of which could result in harming our financial condition.

We rely on highly skilled personnel and the continuing efforts of our executive officers and, if we are unable to retain, motivate or hire qualified personnel, our business may be severely disrupted.

Our performance largely depends on the talents, knowledge, skills and know-how and efforts of highly skilled individuals and in particular, the expertise held by our Chief Executive Officer, Michael Panosian. His absence, were it to occur, could materially and adversely impact the development and implementation of the projects and businesses. Our future success depends on our continuing ability to identify, hire, develop, motivate and retain highly skilled personnel for all areas of our organization. Our continued ability to compete effectively depends on our ability to attract new technology developers and to retain and motivate our existing contractors. If one or more of our executive officers are unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, we may not be able to replace them readily, if at all. Therefore, our business may be severely disrupted, and we may incur additional expenses to recruit and retain new officers. In addition, if any of our executives joins a competitor or forms a competing company, we may lose some of our customers.

Risks Related to Our Business

We have limited manufacturing capabilities and we are dependent upon third parties to manufacture our product.

We are dependent upon our relationships with independent manufacturers to fulfill most of our product needs. While we have several manufacturing facilities available to us, we currently are using only one manufacturer for each of our products besides our limited capabilities. Accordingly, we are dependent on the uninterrupted and efficient operation of these manufacturers' facilities. Our ability to market and sell our products requires that our product be manufactured in commercial quantities, without significant delay and in compliance with applicable federal and state regulatory requirements. In addition, we must be able to have our products manufactured at a cost that permits us to charge a price acceptable to the customer while also accommodating any distribution costs or third-party sales compensation. If our current manufacturers are unable for any reason to fulfill our requirements, or seek to impose unfavorable terms, we will have to seek out other contract manufacturers, which could disrupt our operations and have a material adverse effect on our results of operation and financial condition. Competitors who perform their own manufacturing may have an advantage over us with respect to pricing, availability of products, and in other areas through their control of the manufacturing process.

We face significant competition and continuous technological change, and developments by competitors may render our licensed technologies obsolete or non-competitive. If we cannot successfully compete with new or existing products, our marketing and sales will suffer and we may not ever be profitable.

If we are able to fund and implement our business plan we will likely compete against fully integrated technology companies and smaller companies that are collaborating with larger technology companies. In addition, many of these prospective competitors, either alone or together with their collaborative partners, operate larger research and development programs than we do, and have substantially greater financial resources than we do.

If our prospective competitors develop and commercialize technologies faster than we do or develop and commercialize technologies that are superior to our technology candidates, our commercial opportunities will be reduced or eliminated. The extent to which any of our technology candidates achieve market acceptance will depend on competitive factors, many of which are beyond our control. Competition in the technology industry is intense and has been accentuated by the rapid pace of development. Almost all of these entities have substantially greater research and development capabilities and financial, scientific, manufacturing, marketing and sales resources than we do. These organizations also compete with us to:

- attract parties for acquisitions, joint ventures or other collaborations;
- license proprietary technology that is competitive with the technology we are developing;
- attract funding; and
- attract and hire talented and other qualified personal.

Our competitors may succeed in developing and commercializing products earlier than we do. Our competitors may also develop products or technologies that are superior to those we are developing and render our technology candidates or technologies obsolete or non-competitive. If we cannot successfully compete with new or existing products and technologies, our marketing and sales will suffer and we may not ever be profitable.

Our development of innovative features for current products is critical to sustaining and growing our sales.

Historically, our ability to provide value-added custom engineered products that address requirements of technology and space utilization has been a key element of our success. We spend a significant amount of time and effort to refine, improve and adapt our existing products for new customers and applications. The introduction of new product features requires the coordination of the design, manufacturing and marketing of the new product features with current and potential customers. The ability to coordinate these activities with current and potential customers may be affected by factors beyond our control. While we will continue to emphasize the introduction of innovative new product features that target customer-specific opportunities, we do not know if any new product features we introduce will achieve the same degree of success that we have achieved with our existing products. Introduction of new product features typically requires us to increase production volume on a timely basis while maintaining product quality. Manufacturers often encounter difficulties in increasing production volumes, including delays, quality control problems and shortages of qualified personnel or raw materials. As we attempt to introduce new product features in the future, we do not know if we will be able to increase production volume without encountering these or other problems, which might negatively impact our financial condition or results of operations.

Our products may never achieve market acceptance by customers in markets necessary for commercial success and the market opportunity may be smaller than we estimate.

There can be no assurance that the market will continue the acceptance of our products we introduced in recent years or will accept new

products, such as our mobile device products and our proposed clothing line for the construction industry scheduled for introduction in early 2019. There can also be no assurance that the level of sales generated from these new products (including the introduction of products into new geographic markets) relative to our expectations will materialize. Market acceptance of any product candidate depends on a number of factors including, but not limited to:

- Vendor production delays;
- Difficulties encountered in shipping from overseas;
- Reliance upon third-party carriers for our product shipments from our distribution centers to customers;
- Product improvements and new product introductions require significant financial and other resources, including significant planning, design, development, and testing at the technological, product and manufacturing process levels;
- Our competitors' new products may beat our products to market, be more effective with more features, be less expensive than our products, and/or render our products obsolete;
- Any new products that we develop may not receive market acceptance or otherwise generate any meaningful net sales or profits for us relative to our expectations based on, among other things, existing and anticipated investments in manufacturing capacity and commitments to fund advertising, marketing, promotional programs and research and development;
- Changes in customs regulations in each of the markets around the world that might entail significant change in duty rate or other importation restrictions;
- Materials shortages and/or significant cost increases that might impact overall cost of the products; and
- Trade embargos or trade barriers between nations.

Any failure by any of our product candidates to achieve market approval or commercial success would adversely affect our business prospects.

We have not yet commercialized our new mobile device products.

We do not know when or if we will complete any of these product development efforts or successfully commercialize any of these new product lines. Even if we are successful in developing these new products that reach commercialization, we will not be successful unless these products gain market acceptance. The degree of market acceptance of these products will depend on a number of factors, including:

- the competitive environment;
- our ability to enter into strategic agreements with manufacturers; and
- the adequacy and success of distribution, sales and marketing efforts.

Even if we successfully develop one or more of these products, we may not become profitable.

Risks associated with the disruption of manufacturing operations could adversely affect profitability or competitive position.

We manufacture a limited portion of the products we sell. Any prolonged disruption in the operations of our or our manufacturers' existing manufacturing facilities, whether due to technical or labor difficulties, facility consolidation or closure actions, lack of raw material or component availability, destruction of or damage to any facility (as a result of natural disasters, use and storage of hazardous materials or other events), or other reasons, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The inability to continue to introduce new products that respond to customer needs and achieve market acceptance could result in lower revenues and reduced profitability.

Sales from new products represent a significant portion of our net sales and are expected to continue to represent a significant component of our future net sales. We may not be able to compete effectively unless we continue to enhance existing products or introduce new products to the marketplace in a timely manner. Product improvements and new product introductions require significant financial and other resources, including significant planning, design, development, and testing at the technological, product and manufacturing process levels. Our competitors' new products may beat our products to market, be more effective with more features, be less expensive than our products, and/or render our products obsolete. Any new products that we develop may not receive market acceptance or otherwise generate any meaningful net sales or profits for us relative to our expectations based on, among other things, existing and anticipated investments in manufacturing capacity and commitments to fund advertising, marketing, promotional programs and research and development.

The global tool, equipment, and diagnostics and repair information industries are competitive.

We face strong competition in all of our market segments. Price competition in our various industries is intense and pricing pressures from competitors and customers are increasing. In general, as a manufacturer and marketer of premium products and services, the expectations of our customers are high and continue to increase. Any inability to maintain customer satisfaction could diminish our premium image and reputation and could result in a lessening of our ability to command premium pricing. We expect that the level of competition will remain high in the future, which could limit our ability to maintain or increase market share or profitability.

Product liability claims and other kinds of litigation could affect our business, reputation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The products that we design and/or manufacture, and/or the services we provide, can lead to product liability claims or other legal claims being filed against us. To the extent that plaintiffs are successful in showing that a defect in a product's design, manufacture or warnings led to personal injury or property damage, or that our provision of services resulted in similar injury or damage, we may be subject to claims for damages. Although we are insured for damages above a certain amount, we bear the costs and expenses associated with defending claims, including frivolous lawsuits, and are responsible for damages below the insurance retention amount. In addition to claims concerning individual products, as a manufacturer, we can be subject to costs, potential negative publicity and lawsuits related to product recalls, which could adversely impact our results and damage our reputation.

We may from time to time become subject to legal proceedings other than those relating to product liability claims.

On August 16, 2016, Edwin Minassian filed a complaint against the Company and Michael Panosian, our CEO, in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles. The complaint alleges breach of oral contracts to pay Mr. Minassian for consulting and finder's fees, and to hire him as an employee. The complaint further alleges, among other things, fraud and misrepresentation relating to the alleged tender of \$100,000 to the Company in exchange for "a 2% stake in ToughBuilt" of which only \$20,000 was delivered. The complaint seeks unspecified monetary damages, declaratory relief concerning the plaintiff's contention that he has an unresolved 9% ownership stake in ToughBuilt and other relief according to proof.

On April 12, 2018, the Court entered judgments against the Company and Mr. Panosian in the amounts of \$7,080 and \$235,542, plus awarding Mr. Minassian a 7% ownership interest in the Company (the "Judgments"). Mr. Minassian served notice of entry of the judgments on April 17, 2018 and the Company and Mr. Panosian received notice of the entry of the default judgments on April 19, 2018.

On April 25, 2018, the Company and Mr. Panosian filed a motion to have the April 12, 2018 default judgment on Plaintiff's Complaint, the February 13, 2018 defaults, and April 14, 2017 Order for terminating sanctions striking Defendants' Answer set aside on the basis of their former attorney's declaration that his negligence resulted in the default judgment, default, and terminating sanctions being entered against the Company and Mr. Panosian. The motion was denied On August 29, 2018 based on court hearing on August 3, 2018. Although the Company and Mr. Panosian are still considering whether to appeal the Judgments, the Company and Mr. Panosian has satisfied the Judgments on September 13, 2018 by payment of \$252,924.69 to Minassian and by issuing him shares reflecting a 7% ownership stake in the Company from management-owned shares.

We are delinquent in payment of certain federal payroll taxes and if we do not reach agreement on a payment plan, we risk collection action.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company was delinquent in its federal and state payroll tax payments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$727,000. The Company is current with its payroll tax obligations for the payroll periods starting July 1, 2018 and has remitted \$145,493 to the tax authorities for its current and past due payroll tax obligations since July 1, 2018. The Company is currently negotiating a payment plan with the tax authorities to remit the remaining balance of payroll taxes of \$689,388 as of September 30, 2018, and intends, if possible, to satisfy all tax obligations upon completion of its initial public offering from its working capital. If we are not successful in reaching agreement with the payroll tax authorities on a payment plan, we risk legal action from those authorities from which we do not either have a plan or are able to make payment in full, and defense and costs of such actions could decrease our working capital available for operations.

Our products could be recalled.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission or other applicable regulatory bodies may require the recall, repair or replacement of our products if those products are found not to be in compliance with applicable standards or regulations. A recall could increase costs and adversely impact our reputation.

We plan to expand our international operations, which will subject us to risks inherent with operations outside of the United States.

Although we do not have significant foreign operations at this time other than selling our products through retailers, we intend to seek and expand upon opportunities in foreign markets that we anticipate will constitute significant operations. However, even with the cooperation of a commercialization partner, conducting product development in foreign countries involves inherent risks, including, but not limited to difficulties in staffing, funding and managing foreign operations; unexpected changes in regulatory requirements; export restrictions; tariffs and other trade barriers; difficulties in protecting, acquiring, enforcing and litigating intellectual property rights; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; and potentially adverse tax consequences. If we were to experience any of the difficulties listed above, or any other difficulties, any international development activities and our overall financial condition may suffer and cause us to reduce or discontinue our international development efforts.

Our management team has limited experience managing a public company, and regulatory compliance may divert our attention from the day-to-day management of our business.

Our management team has limited experience managing a publicly-traded company and limited experience complying with the increasingly complex laws pertaining to public companies. These obligations typically require substantial attention from our senior management and could divert our attention away from the day-to-day management of our business.

Our internal control over financial reporting does not currently meet the standards required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and failure to achieve and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act could have a material adverse effect on our business and stock price.

We have not maintained internal control over financial reporting in a manner that meets the standards of publicly traded companies required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The rules governing the standards that must be met for our management to assess our internal control over financial reporting are complex and require significant documentation, testing and possible remediation. We expect to begin the process of reviewing, documenting and testing our internal control over financial reporting after completion of this initial public offering. We might encounter problems or delays in completing the implementation of any changes necessary to make a favorable assessment of our internal control over financial reporting. If we cannot favorably assess the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, investors could lose confidence in our financial information and the price of our common stock could decline.

We have a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, which if left unremediated could materially and adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

As of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, we did not maintain effective controls over the control environment, including our internal control over financial reporting. Because we are a small start-up company with only two full time employees in our finance department, we lacked the ability to have adequate segregation of duties in the financial statement preparation process. In addition, lack of adequate review resulted in audit adjustments. Further, our Board of Directors does not currently have any independent members and no director qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. However, we have appointed three independent directors, all effective as of the date of our initial listing on NASDAQ. Since these entity level controls have a pervasive effect across the organization, management has determined that these circumstances constitute a material weakness.

However, we believe that, since the date that we were made aware of our material weakness, we have improved our internal control over financial reporting by taking certain corrective steps that we believe minimize the likelihood of a recurrence. We have designed a disclosure controls and procedures regime pursuant to which our management has, among other things:

(a) identified the definition, objectives, application and scope of our internal control over financial reporting;

(b) delineated the duties of each member of the group responsible for maintaining the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting. This group consists of:

(i) Our Chief Executive Officer; and

(ii) Our Chief Financial Officer who was engaged to prepare and assure compliance with both our internal control over financial reporting as well as our disclosure controls and procedures and review our disclosure controls and procedures on a regular basis, subject to our management's supervision.

During the first quarter of 2017, we hired a full time Chief Financial Officer who assisted us in the identification of required key controls, the necessary steps required for procedures to ensure the appropriate communication and review of inputs necessary for the financial statement closing process, as well as for the appropriate presentation of disclosures within the financial statements. With material, complex and non-routine transactions, management has, and will continue to, seek guidance from third-party experts and/or consultants to gain a thorough understanding of these transactions. The remediation steps taken are subject to ongoing senior management review and Board of Directors oversight. Management believes there have been significant improvements of internal controls over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2017 and for the six months ended June 30, 2018. Management anticipates that the continuing efforts will effectively remediate the material deficiencies relating to segregation of duties which existed as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Our management has been actively engaged in planning for, designing and implementing the corrective steps described above to enhance the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as well as our internal control over financial reporting. Our management, together with our Board of Directors, is committed to achieving and maintaining a strong control environment, high ethical standards, and financial reporting integrity.

While management is implementing corrective steps to remediate its internal control deficiencies, we cannot assure you that they will be sufficient enough to be free of a material weakness. If we should in the future conclude that our internal control over financial reporting suffers from a material weakness, we will be required to expend additional resources to improve it. Any additional instances of material deficiencies could require a restatement of our financial statements. If such restatements are required, there could be a material adverse effect on our investors' confidence that our financial statements fairly present our financial condition and results of operations, which in turn could materially and adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

We may need to increase the size of our organization and we may experience difficulties in managing growth.

We intend to rapidly expand operations to implement our business strategy. We also may acquire other companies or technologies. Any expansion or acquisitions are expected to place a significant strain on our managerial, operational, and financial resources. To manage the expected growth of operations, we may need to develop and maintain operational and financial systems and procedures and controls, which may cause us to incur significant expenses. As we may incur many of these expenses before receiving any significant revenues from our efforts, it may be more difficult to achieve or maintain profitability.

An investment in our securities is extremely speculative and there can be no assurance of any return on any such investment.

An investment in our securities is extremely speculative and there can be no assurance that investors will obtain any return on their investment. Investors may be subject to substantial risks involved in an investment us, including the risk of losing their entire investment.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property

If we are unable to protect our intellectual property, our business may be adversely affected.

We must protect the proprietary nature of the intellectual property used in our business. There can be no assurance that trade secrets and other intellectual property will not be challenged, invalidated, misappropriated or circumvented by third parties. Currently, our intellectual property includes issued patents, patent applications, trademarks, trademark applications and know-how related to business, product and technology development. We plan on taking the necessary steps, including but not limited to the filing of additional patents as appropriate. There is no assurance any additional patents will issue or that when they do issue they will include all of the claims currently included in the applications. Even if they do issue, those new patents and our existing patents must be protected against possible infringement. Nonetheless, we currently rely on contractual obligations of our employees and contractors to maintain the confidentiality of our products. To compete effectively, we need to develop and continue to maintain a proprietary position with respect to our technologies, and business. The risks and uncertainties that we face with respect to intellectual property rights principally include the following:

- patent applications that we file may not result in issued patents or may take longer than expected to result in issued patents;
- we may be subject to interference proceedings;
- other companies may claim that patents applied for by, assigned or licensed to, us infringe upon their own intellectual property rights;
- we may be subject to opposition proceedings in the U.S. and in foreign countries;
- any patents that are issued to us may not provide meaningful protection;
- we may not be able to develop additional proprietary technologies that are patentable;
- other companies may challenge patents licensed or issued to us;

- other companies may independently develop similar or alternative technologies, or duplicate our technologies;
- other companies may design around technologies that we have licensed or developed;
- any patents issued to us may expire and competitors may utilize the technology found in such patents to commercialize their own products; and
- enforcement of patents is complex, uncertain and expensive.

It is also possible that others may obtain issued patents that could prevent us from commercializing certain aspects of our products or require us to obtain licenses requiring the payment of significant fees or royalties in order to enable us to conduct our business. If we license patents, our rights will depend on maintaining its obligations to the licensor under the applicable license agreement, and we may be unable to do so. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the work-for-hire, intellectual property assignment and confidentiality agreements entered into by our employees and consultants, advisors and collaborators will provide meaningful protection for our trade secrets, know-how or other proprietary information in the event of any unauthorized use or disclosure of such trade secrets, know-how or other proprietary information. The scope and enforceability of patent claims are not systematically predictable with absolute accuracy. The strength of our own patent rights depends, in part, upon the breadth and scope of protection provided by the patent and the validity of our patents, if any.

We operate in an industry with the risk of intellectual property litigation. Claims of infringement against us may hurt our business.

Our success depends, in part, upon non-infringement of intellectual property rights owned by others and being able to resolve claims of intellectual property infringement without major financial expenditures or adverse consequences. Participants that own, or claim to own, intellectual property may aggressively assert their rights. From time to time, we may be subject to legal proceedings and claims relating to the intellectual property rights of others. Future litigation may be necessary to defend us or our clients by determining the scope, enforceability, and validity of third-party proprietary rights or to establish its proprietary rights. Some competitors have substantially greater resources and are able to sustain the costs of complex intellectual property litigation to a greater degree and for longer periods of time. In addition, patent holding companies that focus solely on extracting royalties and settlements by enforcing patent rights may target us. Regardless of whether claims that we are infringing patents or other intellectual property rights have any merit, these claims are time-consuming and costly to evaluate and defend and could:

- adversely affect relationships with future clients;
- cause delays or stoppages in providing products;
- divert management's attention and resources;
- require technology changes to our platform that would cause our Company to incur substantial cost
- subject us to significant liabilities; and
- require us to cease some or all of its activities.

In addition to liability for monetary damages, which may be tripled and may include attorneys' fees, or, in some circumstances, damages against clients, we may be prohibited from developing, commercializing, or continuing to provide some or all of our products unless we obtain licenses from, and pay royalties to, the holders of the patents or other intellectual property rights, which may not be available on commercially favorable terms, or at all.

We have limited foreign intellectual property rights and may not be able to protect our intellectual property rights throughout the world.

We have limited intellectual property rights outside the United States. Filing, prosecuting and defending patents on devices in all countries throughout the world would be prohibitively expensive, and our intellectual property rights in some countries outside the United States can be less extensive than those in the United States. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect intellectual property to the same extent as laws in the United States. Consequently, we may not be able to prevent third parties from practicing our inventions in all countries outside the United States, or from selling or importing products made using our inventions in and into the United States or other jurisdictions. Competitors may use our technologies in jurisdictions where we have not obtained patents to develop their own products and further, may export otherwise infringing products to territories where we have patents, but enforcement is not as strong as that in the United States.

Many companies have encountered significant problems in protecting and defending intellectual property in foreign jurisdictions. The legal systems of certain countries, particularly China and certain other developing countries, do not favor the enforcement of patents, trade secrets and other intellectual property, which could make it difficult for us to stop the infringement of our patents or marketing of competing products in violation of our proprietary rights generally. To date, we have not sought to enforce any issued patents in these foreign jurisdictions. Proceedings to enforce our patent rights in foreign jurisdictions could result in substantial costs and divert our efforts and attention from other aspects of our business, could put our patents at risk of being invalidated or interpreted narrowly and our patent applications at risk of not issuing and could provoke third parties to assert claims against us. We may not prevail in any lawsuits that we initiate and the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, may not be commercially meaningful. The requirements for patentability may differ in certain countries, particularly developing countries. Certain countries in Europe and developing countries, including China and India, have compulsory licensing laws under which a patent owner may be compelled to grant licenses to third parties. In those countries, we and our licensors may have limited remedies if patents are infringed or if we or our licensors are compelled to grant a license to a third party, which could materially diminish the value of those patents. This could limit our potential revenue opportunities. Accordingly, our efforts to enforce our intellectual property rights around the world may be inadequate to obtain a significant commercial advantage from the intellectual property that we develop or license.

Our patent position is highly uncertain and involves complex legal and factual questions.

Accordingly, we cannot predict the breadth of claims that may be allowed or enforced under our patents or in third-party patents. For example, we might not have been the first to make the inventions covered by each of our pending patent applications and issued patents; we might not have been the first to file patent applications for these inventions; others may independently develop similar or alternative technologies or duplicate any of our technologies; it is possible that none of our pending patent applications will result in issued patents; our issued patents may not provide a basis for commercially viable technologies, or may not provide us with any competitive advantages, or may be challenged and invalidated by third parties; and, we may not develop additional proprietary technologies that are patentable.

As a result, our owned and licensed patents may not be valid and we may not be able to obtain and enforce patents and to maintain trade secret protection for the full commercial extent of our technology. The extent to which we are unable to do so could materially harm our business.

We have applied for and will continue to apply for patents for certain products. Such applications may not result in the issuance of any patents, and any patents now held or that may be issued may not provide us with adequate protection from competition. Furthermore, it is possible that patents issued or licensed to us may be challenged successfully. In that event, if we have a preferred competitive position because of such patents, such preferred position would be lost. If we are unable to secure or to continue to maintain a preferred position, we could become subject to competition from the sale of generic products. Failure to receive, inability to protect, or expiration of our patents would adversely affect our business and operations.

Patents issued or licensed to us may be infringed by the products or processes of others. The cost of enforcing our patent rights against infringers, if such enforcement is required, could be significant, and we do not currently have the financial resources to fund such litigation. Further, such litigation can go on for years and the time demands could interfere with our normal operations. We may become a party to patent litigation and other proceedings. The cost to us of any patent litigation, even if resolved in our favor, could be substantial. Many of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of such litigation more effectively than we can because of their substantially greater financial resources. Litigation may also absorb significant management time.

Unpatented trade secrets, improvements, confidential know-how and continuing technological innovation are important to our scientific and commercial success. Although we attempt to and will continue to attempt to protect our proprietary information through reliance on trade secret laws and the use of confidentiality agreements with our partners, collaborators, employees and consultants, as well as through other appropriate means, these measures may not effectively prevent disclosure of our proprietary information, and, in any event, others may develop independently, or obtain access to, the same or similar information.

International intellectual property protection is particularly uncertain, and if we are involved in opposition proceedings in foreign countries, we may have to expend substantial sums and management resources.

Patent and other intellectual property law outside the United States is more uncertain and is continually undergoing review and revisions in many countries. Further, the laws of some foreign countries may not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. For example, certain countries do not grant patent claims that are directed to business methods and processes. In addition, we may have to participate in opposition proceedings to determine the validity of its foreign patents or its competitors' foreign patents, which could result in substantial costs and diversion of its efforts and loss of credibility with customers.

If we are found to be infringing on patents or trade secrets owned by others, we may be forced to cease or alter our product development efforts, obtain a license to continue the development or sale of our products, and/or pay damages.

Our manufacturing processes and potential products may violate proprietary rights of patents that have been or may be granted to competitors, universities or others, or the trade secrets of those persons and entities. As our industry expands and more patents are issued, the risk increases that our processes and potential products may give rise to claims that they infringe the patents or trade secrets of others. These other persons could bring legal actions against us claiming damages and seeking to enjoin manufacturing and marketing of the affected product or process. If any of these actions are successful, in addition to any potential liability for damages, we could be required to obtain a license in order to continue to manufacture or market the affected product or use the affected process. Required licenses may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all, and the results of litigation are uncertain. If we become involved in litigation or other proceedings, it could consume a substantial portion of our financial resources and the efforts of our personnel.

We rely on confidentiality agreements to protect our trade secrets. If these agreements are breached by our employees or other parties, our trade secrets may become known to our competitors.

We rely on trade secrets that we seek to protect through confidentiality agreements with our employees and other parties. If these agreements are breached, our competitors may obtain and use our trade secrets to gain a competitive advantage over us. We may not have any remedies against our competitors and any remedies that may be available to us may not be adequate to protect our business or compensate us for the damaging disclosure. In addition, we may have to expend resources to protect our interests from possible infringement by others.

Risks Related to this Offering and the Ownership of Our Common Stock

Our officers, directors and founding shareholders may exert significant influence over our affairs, including the outcome of matters requiring shareholder approval.

As of the date of this prospectus, our officers, directors and affiliated shareholders collectively have an approximately 68% beneficial ownership of our Company. As a result, such individuals will have the ability, acting together, to control the election of our directors and the outcome of corporate actions requiring shareholder approval, such as: (i) a merger or a sale of our Company, (ii) a sale of all or substantially all of our assets, and (iii) amendments to our articles of incorporation and bylaws. This concentration of voting power and control could have a significant effect in delaying, deferring or preventing an action that might otherwise be beneficial to our other shareholders and be disadvantageous to our shareholders with interests different from those individuals. Certain of these individuals also have significant control over our business, policies and affairs as officers or directors of our Company. Therefore, you should not invest in reliance on your ability to have any control over our Company.

We have broad discretion in the use of the net proceeds from this offering and may use the net proceeds in ways with which you disagree.

Our management will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds from this offering and could spend the proceeds in ways that do not improve our results of operations or enhance the value of our securities. You will be relying on the judgment of our management with regard to the use of these net proceeds, and you will not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the net proceeds are being used appropriately. The failure by our management to apply these funds effectively could result in financial losses that could have a material adverse effect on our business, cause the price of our securities to decline and delay the development of our product candidates. Pending the application of these funds, we may invest the net proceeds from this offering in a manner that does not produce income or that loses value.

Investors in this offering will experience immediate and substantial dilution in net tangible book value (deficit).

You will incur immediate and substantial dilution as a result of this offering. After giving effect to the sale by us of up to 3,220,000 shares of common stock at an assumed public offering price of \$4.875 per share, and after deducting the underwriter's discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, investors in this offering can expect an immediate dilution of \$4.05 per share.

We have also issued options in the past to acquire common stock at prices significantly below the initial offering price. As of September 30, 2018, there were 1,125,000 shares of common stock subject to outstanding options with a weighted-average exercise price of \$6.82 per share. To the extent that these outstanding options are ultimately exercised, you will incur further dilution, and our stock price may decline. To the extent that additional or outstanding options or warrants are granted and/or exercised you will experience further dilution. See "*Dilution*" for a more complete description of how the value of your investment in our common stock will be diluted upon the completion of this offering.

A sustained, active trading market for our common stock or warrants may not develop or be maintained.

As we are in our early stage of development, an investment in our Company will likely require a long-term commitment, with no certainty of return. There is currently no trading market for our common stock and we cannot predict whether an active market for our common stock will ever develop or be sustained in the future. In the absence of an active trading market:

- investors may have difficulty buying and selling or obtaining market quotations;
- market visibility for shares of our common stock may be limited; and
- a lack of visibility for shares of our common stock may have a depressive effect on the market price for shares of our common stock.

The lack of an active market impairs your ability to sell your shares at the time you wish to sell them or at a price that you consider reasonable. The lack of an active market may also reduce the fair market value of your shares. An inactive market may also impair our ability to raise capital to continue to fund operations by selling securities and may impair our ability to acquire additional assets by using our securities as consideration.

There is no established trading market for our shares; further, our shares will be subject to potential delisting if we do not maintain the listing requirements of the NASDAQ Capital Market.

This offering constitutes our initial public offering of our shares. No public market for these shares currently exists. We have applied to list the shares of our common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market, or NASDAQ (and will also list our warrants if such application is accepted). An approval of our listing application by NASDAQ will be subject to, among other things, our fulfilling all of the listing requirements of NASDAQ. Even if these shares are listed on NASDAQ, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for these securities will develop or be sustained after this offering is completed. The initial offering price has been determined by negotiations among the lead underwriter and us. Among the factors considered in determining the initial offering price were our future prospects and the prospects of our industry in general, our revenue, net income and certain other financial and operating information in recent periods, and the financial ratios, market prices of securities and certain financial and operating information of companies engaged in activities similar to ours. However, there can be no assurance that following this offering our shares of common stock will trade at a price equal to or greater than the offering price.

In addition, NASDAQ has rules for continued listing, including, without limitation, minimum market capitalization and other requirements. Failure to maintain our listing, or de-listing from NASDAQ, would make it more difficult for shareholders to dispose of our common stock and more difficult to obtain accurate price quotations on our common stock. This could have an adverse effect on the price of our common stock. Our ability to issue additional securities for financing or other purposes, or otherwise to arrange for any financing we may need in the future, may also be materially and adversely affected if our common stock is not traded on a national securities exchange.

Our ability to have our common stock and warrants traded on the NASDAQ is subject to us meeting applicable listing criteria.

We have applied for our common stock and warrants to be listed on NASDAQ, a national securities exchange. The NASDAQ requires companies desiring to list their common stock to meet certain listing criteria including total number of shareholders: minimum stock price, total value of public float, and in some cases total shareholders' equity and market capitalization. Our failure to meet such applicable listing criteria could prevent us from listing our common stock on NASDAQ. In the event we are unable to have our shares traded on NASDAQ, our common stock could potentially trade on the OTCQX or the OTCQB, each of which is generally considered less liquid and more volatile than the NASDAQ. Our failure to have our shares traded on NASDAQ could make it more difficult for you to trade our shares, could prevent our common stock trading on a frequent and liquid basis and could result in the value of our common stock being less than it would be if we were able to list our shares on NASDAQ.

The requirements of being a public company may strain our resources, divert management's attention and affect our results of operations.

As a public company in the United States, we will face increased legal, accounting, administrative and other costs and expenses. After the consummation of this offering, we will be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. The Exchange Act requires, among other things, that we file annual, quarterly and current reports with respect to our business and financial condition. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. For example, Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires that our management report on the effectiveness of our internal controls structure and procedures for financial reporting. Section 404 compliance may divert internal resources and will take a significant amount of time and effort to complete. If we fail to maintain compliance under Section 404, or if in the future management determines that our internal control over financial reporting are not effective as defined under Section 404, we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by NASDAQ should we in the future be listed on this market, the SEC, or other regulatory authorities. Furthermore, investor perceptions of our Company may suffer, and this could cause a decline in the market price of our common stock. Any failure of our internal control over financial reporting could have a material adverse effect on our stated results of operations and harm our reputation. If we are unable to implement these changes effectively or efficiently, it could harm our operations, financial reporting or financial results and could result in an adverse opinion on internal controls from our independent auditors. We may need to hire a number of additional employees with public accounting and disclosure experience in order to meet our ongoing obligations as a public company, particularly if we become fully subject to Section 404 and its auditor attestation requirements, which will increase costs. We expect these rules and regulations to increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time consuming and costly, although we are currently unable to estimate these costs with any degree of certainty. A number of those requirements will require us to carry out activities we have not done previously. Our management team and other personnel will need to devote a substantial amount of time to new compliance initiatives and to meeting the obligations that are associated with being a public company, which may divert attention from other business concerns, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Additionally, the expenses incurred by public companies generally for reporting and corporate governance purposes have been increasing. These increased costs will require us to divert a significant amount of money that we could otherwise use to develop our business. If we are unable to satisfy our obligations as a public company, we could be subject to delisting of our common stock, fines, sanctions and other regulatory action and potentially civil litigation.

New laws, regulations, and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure may create uncertainty for public companies, increasing legal and financial compliance costs and making some activities more time consuming.

These laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and, as a result, may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by the courts and other bodies. This could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices. If our efforts to comply with new laws, regulations, and standards differ from the activities intended by regulatory or governing bodies due to ambiguities related to their application and practice, regulatory authorities may initiate legal proceedings against us and our business may be adversely affected.

As a public company subject to these rules and regulations, we may find it more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain coverage. These factors could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified members of our Board of Directors, particularly to serve on its audit committee and compensation committee, and qualified executive officers.

The market price of our common stock and warrants may be volatile, and you may not be able to resell your shares and warrants at or above the initial public offering price.

The market price for our common stock and warrants may be volatile and subject to wide fluctuations in response to factors including the following:

- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly or annual operating results;
- changes in financial or operational estimates or projections;
- conditions in markets generally;
- changes in the economic performance or market valuations of companies similar to ours;
- general economic or political conditions in the United States or elsewhere;
- any delay in development of our products or services;
- our failure to comply with regulatory requirements;
- our inability to commercially launch products and services and market and generate sales of our products and services,
- developments or disputes concerning our intellectual property rights;
- our or our competitors' technological innovations;
- general and industry-specific economic conditions that may affect our expenditures;
- changes in market valuations of similar companies;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant contracts, acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures, capital commitments, new technologies, or patents;
- future sales of our common stock or other securities, including shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants or convertible securities or otherwise issued pursuant to certain contractual rights;
- period-to-period fluctuations in our financial results; and
- low or high trading volume of our common stock due to many factors, including the terms of our financing arrangements.

In addition, if we fail to reach an important research, development or commercialization milestone or result by a publicly expected deadline, even if by only a small margin, there could be significant impact on the market price of our common stock. Additionally, as we approach the announcement of anticipated significant information and as we announce such information, we expect the price of our common stock to be particularly volatile and negative results would have a substantial negative impact on the price of our common stock and warrants.

In addition, in recent years, the stock market in general has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. This volatility has had a significant effect on the market price of securities issued by many companies, including for reasons unrelated to their operating performance. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect our stock price, notwithstanding our operating results. The market price of our common stock and warrants will fluctuate and there can be no assurances about the levels of the market prices for our common stock and warrants.

In some cases, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, shareholders have often instituted class action securities litigation against those companies. Such litigation, if instituted, could result in substantial costs and diversion of management attention and resources, which could significantly harm our business operations and reputation.

As an “emerging growth company” under applicable law, we will be subject to lessened disclosure requirements, which could leave our shareholders without information or rights available to shareholders of more mature companies.

For as long as we remain an “emerging growth company” as defined in the JOBS Act, we have elected to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies” including, but not limited to:

- not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act;
- being permitted to provide only two years of audited financial statements, in addition to any required unaudited interim financial statements, with correspondingly reduced “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” disclosure;
- taking advantage of an extension of time to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards;
- reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports, proxy statements and registration statements; and
- exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

We expect to take advantage of these reporting exemptions until we are no longer an “emerging growth company.” Because of these lessened regulatory requirements, our shareholders would be left without information or rights available to shareholders of more mature companies. We cannot predict whether investors will find our common stock less attractive if we rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

We are also a “smaller reporting company” as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and have elected to follow certain scaled disclosure requirements available to smaller reporting companies.

Because we have elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards for an “emerging growth company” our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates.

We have elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards under Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act. This election allows us to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards apply to private companies. While we are not currently delaying the implementation of any relevant accounting standards, in the future we may avail ourselves of this right, and as a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates. Because our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates, investors may have difficulty evaluating or comparing our business, performance or prospects in comparison to other public companies, which may have a negative impact on the value and liquidity of our common stock.

FINRA sales practice requirements may also limit your ability to buy and sell our common stock, which could depress the price of our shares.

Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) rules require broker-dealers to have reasonable grounds for believing that an investment is suitable for a customer before recommending that investment to the customer. Prior to recommending speculative low-priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status and investment objectives, among other things. Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability such speculative low-priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. Thus, FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common stock, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our shares, have an adverse effect on the market for our shares, and thereby depress our share price.

Our compliance with complicated U.S. regulations concerning corporate governance and public disclosure is expensive. Moreover, our ability to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations is uncertain given our management's relative inexperience with operating U.S. public companies.

As a publicly reporting company, we are faced with expensive and complicated and evolving disclosure, governance and compliance laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the Dodd-Frank Act, and, following this offering, the rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market. New or changing laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and, as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies, which could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices. As a result, our efforts to comply with evolving laws, regulations and standards of a U.S. public company are likely to continue to result in increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities.

Moreover, our executive officers have little experience in operating a U.S. public company, which makes our ability to comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations uncertain. Our failure to comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to U.S. public companies could subject us or our management to regulatory scrutiny or sanction, which could harm our reputation and stock price.

If research analysts do not publish research about our business or if they issue unfavorable commentary or downgrade our common stock, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our securities may depend in part on the research and reports that research analysts publish about us and our business. If we do not maintain adequate research coverage, or if any of the analysts who cover us downgrade our stock or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, the price of our common stock and warrants could decline. If one or more of our research analysts ceases to cover our business or fails to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our securities could decrease, which could cause the price of our common stock and warrants or trading volume to decline.

We may issue additional equity securities, or engage in other transactions that could dilute our book value or relative rights of our common stock, which may adversely affect the market price of our common stock and warrants.

Our Board of Directors may determine from time to time that it needs to raise additional capital by issuing additional shares of our common stock or other securities. Except as otherwise described in this prospectus, we will not be restricted from issuing additional shares of common stock, including securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for, or that represent the right to receive, shares of our common stock. Because our decision to issue securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing, or nature of any future offerings, or the prices at which such offerings may be affected. Additional equity offerings may dilute the holdings of existing shareholders or reduce the market price of our common stock and warrants, or both. Holders of our securities are not entitled to pre-emptive rights or other protections against dilution. New investors also may have rights, preferences and privileges that are senior to, and that adversely affect, then-current holders of our securities. Additionally, if we raise additional capital by making offerings of debt or preference shares, upon our liquidation, holders of our debt securities and preference shares, and lenders with respect to other borrowings, may receive distributions of its available assets before the holders of our common stock.

We have issued a convertible debenture and convertible preferred stock in financings consummated in October of 2016. If the shares of our common stock underlying these equity-linked securities were to be issued upon conversion of such securities, the holdings of existing shareholders would be diluted and the market price of our shares of common stock would likely decrease. Please see "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition – Liquidity and Capital Resources – Recent Financings*" for more information about these securities.

Speculative Nature of Warrants.

The warrants offered in this offering do not confer any rights of common stock ownership on their holders, such as voting rights or the right to receive dividends, but rather merely represent the right to acquire shares of our common stock at a fixed price for a limited period of time. Specifically, commencing on the date of issuance, holders of the warrants may exercise their right to acquire the common stock and pay an exercise price of \$6.25 per share (125% of the public offering price of our common stock and warrants in this offering), prior to five years from the date of issuance, after which date any unexercised warrants will expire and have no further value. Moreover, following this offering, the market value of the warrants is uncertain and there can be no assurance that the market value of the warrants will equal or exceed their public offering price. There can be no assurance that the market price of the common stock will ever equal or exceed the exercise price of the warrants, and consequently, whether it will ever be profitable for holders of the warrants to exercise the warrants.

Unless our shares of common stock are approved for listing on NASDAQ, our common stock will be subject to the “penny stock” rules of the SEC and the trading market in our securities is limited, which makes transactions in our stock cumbersome and may reduce the value of an investment in our stock.

The SEC has adopted Rule 15g-9 which establishes the definition of a “penny stock,” for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require:

- that a broker or dealer approve a person’s account for transactions in penny stocks; and
- the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person’s account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must:

- obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person; and
- make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the SEC relating to the penny stock market, which:

- sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and
- affirms that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the “penny stock” rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our stock.

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and about the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

Shareholders should be aware that, according to SEC Release No. 34-29093, the market for “penny stocks” has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. Such patterns include (1) control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer; (2) manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases; (3) boiler room practices involving high-pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons; (4) excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differential and markups by selling broker-dealers; and (5) the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the resulting inevitable collapse of those prices and with consequent investor losses. Our management is aware of the abuses that have occurred historically in the penny stock market. Although we do not expect to be in a position to dictate the behavior of the market or of broker-dealers who participate in the market, management will strive within the confines of practical limitations to prevent the described patterns from being established with respect to our securities. Unless our shares of common stock are approved for listing on NASDAQ, the occurrence of these patterns or practices could increase the future volatility of our share price.

We do not currently intend to pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future, and consequently, your ability to achieve a return on your investment will depend on appreciation in the price of our common stock.

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends to holders of our common stock in the foreseeable future. Consequently, investors must rely on sales of their common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any future gains on their investments. There is no guarantee that shares of our common stock will appreciate in value or even maintain the price at which our shareholders have purchased their shares.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains “forward-looking statements,” which include information relating to future events, future financial performance, financial projections, strategies, expectations, competitive environment and regulation. Words such as “may”, “should”, “could”, “would”, “predicts”, “potential”, “continue”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “future”, “intends”, “plans”, “believes”, “estimates”, and similar expressions, as well as statements in future tense, identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results and may not be accurate indications of when such performance or results will be achieved. Forward-looking statements are based on information we have when those statements are made or management’s good faith belief as of that time with respect to future events and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to differ materially from those expressed in or suggested by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to:

- Our limited operating history;
- our ability to manufacture, market and sell our products;
- our ability to maintain or protect the validity of our U.S. and other patents and other intellectual property;
- our ability to launch and penetrate markets;
- our ability to retain key executive members;
- our ability to internally develop new inventions and intellectual property;
- interpretations of current laws and the passages of future laws; and
- acceptance of our business model by investors.

The foregoing does not represent an exhaustive list of matters that may be covered by the forward-looking statements contained herein or risk factors that we are faced with that may cause our actual results to differ from those anticipate in our forward-looking statements. Please see “*Risk Factors*” for additional risks which could adversely impact our business and financial performance.

Moreover, new risks regularly emerge and it is not possible for our management to predict or articulate all risks we face, nor can we assess the impact of all risks on our business or the extent to which any risk, or combination of risks, may cause actual results to differ from those contained in any forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this prospectus are based on information available to us on the date of this prospectus. Except to the extent required by applicable laws or rules, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained above and throughout this prospectus.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of the 3,220,000 Class A Units will be approximately \$ 14,574,500 million, or approximately \$16,796,300 million if the underwriter exercises in full its option to purchase additional shares, based on an assumed public offering price of \$5.00 per Class A Unit, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. This estimate excludes the proceeds, if any, from the exercise of common warrants in this offering. If all of the common warrants sold in this offering were to be exercised in cash at an assumed exercise price of \$6.25 per share, we would receive additional net proceeds of approximately \$20.1 million. We cannot predict when or if these common warrants will be exercised. It is possible that these common warrants may expire and may never be exercised. Each \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed public offering price of \$5.00 per Class A Unit would increase (decrease) the net proceeds to us from this offering by approximately \$3 million, or approximately \$3.4 million if the underwriter exercises its over-allotment option in full, assuming the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remain the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

The expected use of net proceeds of this offering represents our current intentions based upon our present plan and business conditions. As of the date of this prospectus, we cannot specify with certainty all of the particular uses for the net proceeds to be received upon the completion of this offering. The amounts and timing of our actual use of net proceeds will vary depending on numerous factors. As a result, management will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds, and investors will be relying on our judgment regarding the application of the net proceeds of this offering. We currently estimate that we will use the net proceeds from this offering as follows: (i) \$2,500,000 to the production of new tool products, (ii) \$1,800,000 to the development of mobile technology including accessories and attachments, (iii) \$2,000,000 to sales and marketing, (iv) \$ 3,700,000 to repayment of debt which bears an annual interest rate of 10% and has a maturity date of the earlier of the date of closing of the Company's offering on Form S-1 and October 15, 2018 , (v) \$200,000 to repayments of notes payable to an insider which bear an annual interest rate of 10% and has a maturity date of October 15 , 2018, (vi) \$962,500 to repayments of third party notes payable, and (vii) \$3,412,000 for working capital needs. We have presumed that we will receive aggregate gross proceeds of \$16,100,000 and deducted \$1,525,500 payable in offering costs, commissions and fees.

The use of the proceeds represents management's estimates based upon current business and economic conditions. We reserve the right to use of the net proceeds we receive in the offering in any manner we consider to be appropriate. Although our Company does not contemplate changes in the proposed use of proceeds, to the extent we find that adjustment is required for other uses by reason of existing business conditions, the use of proceeds may be adjusted. The actual use of the proceeds of this offering could differ materially from those outlined above as a result of several factors including those set forth under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus.

Pending the use of the net proceeds of this offering, we intend to invest the net proceeds in short-term investment-grade, interest-bearing securities.

MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock is not quoted on any market, and never has been.

As of October 8, 2018, we had 89 shareholders of record of our common stock.

We have applied for the listing of our common stock on NASDAQ under the symbol “TBLT.” In conjunction therewith, we also have applied to have the warrants listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “TBLTW” and Class A Units under the symbol “TBLTU”. No assurance can be given that such application will be approved or that a trading market will develop.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We anticipate that we will retain funds and future earnings to support operations and to finance the growth and development of our business. Therefore, we do not expect to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future following this offering. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and other factors that our Board of Directors deems relevant. In addition, the terms of any future debt or credit financings may preclude us from paying dividends.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of June 30, 2018:

- on an actual basis; and

- on a pro forma as adjusted basis to reflect the sale by us of 3,220,000 Class A Units at an assumed initial public offering price of \$5.00 per Class A Unit, which is the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering costs payable by us, and the issuance of Class A Units upon conversion of convertible debt instruments and Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, and the issuance of common stock upon conversion of principal amount due to an insider and conversion of amount of accrued and unpaid salaries to employees, officers and directors.

The pro forma as adjusted information below is illustrative only and our capitalization following the completion of this offering will be adjusted based on the actual public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing. You should read this table together with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our audited and unaudited condensed financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

You should read this table together with the section in this prospectus entitled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our condensed financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. Numbers are expressed in thousands (U.S. dollars) except share and per share data.

Capitalization in U.S. Dollars in thousands	As of June 30, 2018	
	Actual	As Adjusted (Unaudited)
Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 3,679,500 shares issued and outstanding actual; 8,616,310 shares issued and outstanding pro forma as adjusted	\$ -	\$ 1
Additional paid in capital	2,335	24,162
Cash	52	10,920
Notes payable	5,988	-
Class B convertible preferred stock	2,528	-
Accumulated deficit	(15,590)	(16,849)
Total stockholders’ deficiency	(13,255)	7,314
Total Capitalization	<u>\$ (4,739)</u>	<u>\$ 7,314</u>

The number of shares of common stock that will be outstanding after this offering set forth above is based on 3,679,500 shares of common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2018, and excludes the following:

- 41,026 shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of \$200,000 principal amount of a promissory note due to an insider;
- 108,226 shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of \$527,600 amount of accrued and unpaid salaries to our employees, officers and directors;
- 453,468 unregistered Class A Units (for which we will file a resale registration statement within 90 days of the date of the closing of the initial public offering contemplated by this prospectus) issuable upon the conversion of outstanding shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock at a conversion price of \$3.50 per Class A Unit;

The number of shares of common stock that will be outstanding after this offering excludes the following:

- 364,859 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share;
- 125,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options at a weighted average exercise price of \$10.00 per share, all of which were issued under the 2016 Stock Option Plan;
- 875,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our 2016 Stock Option Plan;
- 483,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares of our common stock and/or warrants to purchase common stock to cover over-allotments; and
- 4,787,559 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants to be issued to the investors and representatives in connection with this offering, at an exercise price per share equal to 125% of the per share public offering price.

(1) A \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed public offering price per share would increase or decrease our pro forma as adjusted cash and cash equivalents, additional paid-in capital, total stockholders' equity and total capitalization by approximately \$3 million assuming the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

DILUTION

If you invest in our common stock in this offering, your ownership interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the initial public offering price per share of our common stock in this offering and the as adjusted net tangible book value (deficit) per share immediately after this offering. We calculate net tangible book value per share by dividing our net tangible book value (deficit), which is tangible assets less total liabilities less debt discounts, by the number of outstanding shares of our common stock as of June 30, 2018, assuming no value is attributed to the warrants and such warrants are accounted for and classified as equity. Our historical net tangible book value (deficit) as of June 30, 2018, was approximately (\$10.9 million) or \$(2.96) per share of our common stock.

After giving effect to the sale of 3,220,000 shares of our common stock and accompanying warrants at an assumed initial public offering price of \$4.88 per share of common stock, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering costs payable by us, our as adjusted net tangible book value (deficit) as of June 30, 2018, would have been approximately \$7.3 million, or \$0.85 per share of common stock and accompanying warrant. This represents an immediate increase in as adjusted net tangible book value of \$3.81 per share to existing shareholders and an immediate dilution of \$4.03 per share to investors purchasing shares of common stock in this offering at the assumed public offering price, attributing none of the assumed combined public offering price to the warrants offered hereby.

The following table illustrates per share dilution as of June 30, 2018 (Unaudited):

Public offering price per share of common stock		\$	4.88
Net tangible book value (deficit) per share as of June 30, 2018	\$	(2.96)	
Increase in net tangible book value (deficit) per share attributable to this offering	\$	3.81	
Net tangible book value (deficit) per share after this offering		\$	0.85
Dilution per share to investors participating in this offering		\$	4.03

Each \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed public offering price would increase (decrease) our as adjusted net tangible book value (deficit) after this offering by approximately \$3 million, or approximately \$0.34 per share, and the dilution per share to new investors by approximately \$0.34 per share, assuming that the number of shares and related warrants offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remain the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We may also increase or decrease the number of shares and related warrants we are offering. An increase of 500,000 shares and related warrants in the number of shares and related warrants offered by us would increase our as adjusted net tangible book value (deficit) after this offering by approximately \$2.3 million, or \$0.20 per share and related warrants, and decrease the dilution per share to new investors by \$0.20 per share and related warrant, assuming that the assumed initial public offering price remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. Similarly, a decrease of 500,000 shares in the number of shares offered by us would decrease our as adjusted net tangible book value (deficit) after this offering by approximately \$2.3 million, or \$0.23 per share and related warrants, and increase the dilution per share to new investors by \$0.23 per share and related warrant, assuming that the assumed initial public offering price remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. The information discussed above is illustrative only and will adjust based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing. This table does not take into account further dilution to new investors that could occur upon the exercise of outstanding options and warrants, including the warrants offered in this offering, having a per share exercise price less than the public offering price per share in this offering.

If the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase up to 483,000 additional shares of common stock at the assumed initial public offering price of \$4.875 per share, the as adjusted net tangible book value (deficit) after this offering would be \$1.05 per share, representing an increase in net tangible book value (deficit) of \$0.20 per share to existing shareholders and immediate dilution in net tangible book value (deficit) of \$3.83 per share to investors purchasing our common stock in this offering at the assumed public offering price.

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

Prospective investors should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our condensed financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this prospectus, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements." You should review the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis. All share and per share numbers have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the 1-for-2 reverse stock split effected on September 13, 2018.

Company History

Our Company was formed on April 9, 2012 as Phalanx, Inc., under the laws of the State of Nevada and changed its name to ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. on December 29, 2015.

Business Overview

Our Company was formed to design, manufacture and distribute innovative tools and accessories to the building industry. The global tool market industry is a multibillion dollar business.

ToughBuilt's business is based on development of innovative and state of the art products, primarily in tools and hardware category, with particular focus on building and construction industry with the ultimate goal of making life easier and more productive for the contractors and workers alike.

ToughBuilt's current product line includes three major categories related to this field, with several additional categories in various stages of development, consisting of Soft Goods & Kneepads and Sawhorses & Work Products.

JOBS Act

On April 5, 2012, the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act, was enacted. Section 107 of the JOBS Act provides that an "emerging growth company" can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an "emerging growth company" can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have irrevocably elected not to avail ourselves of this extended transition period and, as a result, we will adopt new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required for other public companies.

We are in the process of evaluating the benefits of relying on other exemptions and reduced reporting requirements provided by the JOBS Act. Subject to certain conditions set forth in the JOBS Act, as an "emerging growth company," we intend to rely on certain of these exemptions from, without limitation, (i) providing an auditor's attestation report on our system of internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and (ii) complying with any requirement that may be adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor's report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements, known as the auditor discussion and analysis. We will remain an "emerging growth company" until the earliest of (a) the last day of our fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the closing of this offering, (b) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenues exceed \$1.07 billion, (c) the last day of our fiscal year in which we are deemed to be a "large accelerated filer" as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or Exchange Act (which would occur if the market value of our equity securities that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter), or (d) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in nonconvertible debt during the preceding three-year period.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed unaudited financial statements for the interim periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 respectively, included in this prospectus.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited)

Revenues

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$8,465,479 and \$6,682,603, respectively. Revenues increased during the six months in 2018 over 2017 by \$1,782,876 or 27% primarily due to adding new customers and increase in the recurring sales orders from our existing customers.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$6,415,030 and \$4,759,747, respectively. Cost of goods sold increased in 2018 over 2017 by \$1,655,283 or 35% primarily due to the increase in revenues and due to increase in metal price in 2018 over 2017, resulting in increase in manufacturing costs of metal goods in 2018 over 2017. Overall cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenues in 2018 was 76% as compared to 71% in 2017. We expect to reduce our cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenue as we achieve operational efficiencies in production and work with automated state of the art factories to manufacture our product lines.

Operating Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses (the "SG&A Expenses") for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$2,743,820 and \$3,040,391, respectively. SG&A Expenses decreased in 2018 over 2017 by \$296,571 or 10% primarily due to reduction in (1) consulting fees paid to independent contractors and professional consultants, (2) freight and shipping costs, (3) rent expense, (4) patent and trademark costs, (5) travel, (6) warehousing costs, and reduction in other general and administrative expenses to better manage the Company's growth. SG&A Expense in 2018 as a percentage of revenues was 32% as compared to 45% in 2017. We expect our SG&A expense will increase as the Company plans to bring professional management team and staff on board as we embark on public offering, expend cash to raise capital for new products development, and expand our operations and keep inventory on hand.

Litigation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,192,488 and \$0, respectively. Litigation expense consist of a cash award of \$252,925 and issuance of shares of common stock reflecting 7% ownership stake in the Company to Edwin Minassian in satisfaction of the Judgments (disclosed in Note 9 to the condensed financial statements included in this prospectus). The Company has recorded the litigation expense of \$1,192,488 and accrued the liability at June 30, 2018.

Research and development expenses (the "R&D") for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$855,424 and \$1,187,317, respectively. R&D expense decreased in 2018 over 2017 by \$331,893 or 28% primarily because (1) we embarked on the development of a ruggedized mobile device during 2017 whereas a minimal R&D was expensed on this project in 2018, and (2) we reduced the number of independent contractors assigned in R&D in 2018 as compared to 2017, resulting in overall reduction in R&D costs in 2018 over 2017.

Other Expense

Other expense consisted of interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 of \$1,387,658 and \$1,020,065, respectively. Interest expense increased in 2018 over 2017 by \$367,593 or 36% primarily because (1) in 2018 we recorded the amortization of debt discount as interest expense upon issuance of 63,000 Class B preferred shares to debenture holders to modify the principal balance of the note payable, (2) recorded interest expense at 10% in 2018 compared to 8% in 2017, and (3) recorded factor financing fees for purchase order financing as interest expense. We expect the interest expense in 2018 to increase over 2017 as we amortize the remaining unamortized debt discount and debt issuance costs as interest expense over the term of the note payable.

Net Loss

As a result of the above explanations, we recorded a net loss of \$4,128,941 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to a net loss of \$3,324,917 for the comparable period in 2017.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

For the year ended December 31, 2017 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016

Revenues

Revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$14,201,836 and \$9,216,863, respectively, consisted of metal goods and soft goods sold to customers. Revenues increased in 2017 over 2016 by \$4,984,973, or 54.1%, primarily due to wide acceptance of our products in the tools industry and receipt of recurring sales orders for metal goods and soft goods from our existing customers and new customers, and introduction and sale of new soft goods products to our customers.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$10,234,838 and \$7,501,434, respectively. Cost of goods sold increased in 2017 over 2016 by \$2,733,404 or 36.4%, primarily due to the increase in materials cost of steel and plastics polyester to manufacture metal goods and soft goods and increase in labor cost in China. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenues in 2017 was 72.1% as compared to cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenues in 2016 of 81.3%. We expect to further reduce our cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenue as we achieve operational efficiencies in production and work with automated state of the art factories to manufacture our product lines.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist of selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development costs. Selling, general and administrative expenses (the "SG&A Expenses") for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$6,070,868 and \$4,397,797, respectively. SG&A Expenses increased in 2017 over 2016 by \$1,673,071 or 38.0%, primarily due to hiring additional employees, independent contractors and consultants to grow the Company. SG&A expense in 2017 as a percentage of revenues was 42.7% as compared to SG&A expense in 2016 as a percentage of revenues was 47.7%. We expect our SG&A expense will continue to increase as the Company plans to bring professional management team and staff on board, expend cash to raise capital for new products development, and acquire a new warehouse/storage facility to expand its operations and maintain finished products inventory on hand.

Research and development costs (the “R&D”) for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$1,675,093 and \$1,247,449, respectively. R&D costs increased in 2017 over 2016 by \$427,644 or 34.3%, primarily due to the costs incurred in developing new tools, a ruggedized mobile device, and software applications to run on the mobile device related to construction industry. We expect R&D costs to continue to increase as the Company embarks on developing new tools for the construction industry, and the attachments for the ruggedized mobile device with new software applications.

Other Expense

Other expense consisted of interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 of \$2,162,494 and \$802,514, respectively. The interest expense increased because the Company raised capital from debt financing in October 2016 at higher interest rates resulting in increased interest expense in 2017 over 2016. We expect our interest expense to continue to increase as the Company anticipates needing additional capital for its products development since the Company had difficulty in obtaining working lines of credit from financial institutions at reasonable interest rates.

Net Loss

As a result of the above explanations, we recorded a net loss of \$5,941,457 for the year ended December 31, 2017 as compared to a net loss of \$4,732,331 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have faced significant liquidity shortages as shown in the accompanying condensed financial statements. As of December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2018, our total liabilities exceeded our total assets by \$8,259,411 and \$10,726,564, respectively. We have recorded a net loss of \$5,941,457 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$4,128,941 for the six months ended June 30, 2018, and recorded an accumulated deficit of \$11,460,989 as of December 31, 2017 and \$15,589,930 as of June 30, 2018. Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$1,429,468 and for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,329,850. Although we have had difficulty in obtaining working lines of credit from financial institutions and trade credit from vendors, management has been able to raise capital from private placements and further expand our operations geographically to continue our revenue growth.

On January 8, 2018, we conducted a private placement of our securities in which we sold 162,000 units for gross proceeds of \$810,000 to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of (i) one half of a share of the Company’s Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, and (ii) one half of a warrant to purchase one share of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. Each unit was sold at a price of \$5.00 per unit. Each warrant sold has an initial exercise price of \$12.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and is exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. On March 14, 2018, we received cash proceeds of \$613,200, net of commissions of \$64,800 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$128,000 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. Each of the units contained one half of a share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and one half of a Class B Warrant to purchase a share of our common stock for an aggregate of 81,000 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and 81,000 Class B Warrants. The placement agent received warrants to purchase up to 4,050 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share.

On May 2, 2018, we conducted a confidential private placement of its securities in which we offered to sell a maximum 140,000 units to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of (i) one half of a share of the Company’s Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, and (ii) a warrant to purchase one half of one share of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. Each unit was sold at a price of \$5.00 per unit. Each warrant has an initial exercise price of \$12.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and is exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. On May 15, 2018, we sold all 140,000 units for gross proceeds of \$700,000, and received cash proceeds of \$587,957, net of commissions of \$56,000 and fees of \$18,574 paid to the placement agent on capital raise, \$33,469 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. We issued to the underwriter 3,500 Placement Agent Warrants at their fair value of \$12,527.

On September 4, 2018, the Company entered into securities purchase agreements with six accredited investors for the sale to those investors of unsecured promissory notes, with an aggregate principal amount of \$862,500. Those notes carry an original issue discount of 15%, and the purchase price was \$750,000. The Company promised to pay the note holders the principal sum of \$862,500 on earlier of (i) the third trading day after the closing of the Company’s initial public offering, and (ii) November 30, 2018 or such earlier date as these promissory notes are required or permitted to be repaid. On closing of this offering, the Company received cash proceeds of \$652,579 on September 5, 2018, net of commission and fees of \$62,850 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$30,571 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. In addition, the Company issued to the six note holders 18,750 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock valued at \$120,394, and 7,500 warrants to the placement agent, valued at their fair value of \$26,843.

Although our sales increased by 27% during the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017, we are continuing to focus our efforts on increased marketing campaigns, and distribution programs to strengthen the demand for its products globally. Management anticipates that our capital resources will improve if our products gain wider market recognition and acceptance resulting in increased product sales. If we are not successful with our marketing efforts to increase sales and weak demand continues, we will experience a shortfall in cash and it will be necessary to further reduce our operating expenses in a manner or obtain funds through equity or debt financing in sufficient amounts to avoid the need to curtail our operations subsequent to June 30, 2018. Given the liquidity and credit constraints in the markets, the business may suffer, should the credit markets not improve in the near future. The direct impact of these conditions is not fully known. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to secure additional funds if needed and that if such funds were available on commercially reasonable terms or in the necessary amounts, and whether the terms or conditions would be acceptable to us. In such case, the reduction in operating expenses might need to be substantial in order for us to generate positive cash flow to sustain our operations. However, due to the uncertainty in the Company's ability to raise capital, increase sales and generate significant positive cash flows from operations, management believes that there is substantial doubt in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the condensed financial statements were issued.

We had \$51,695 in cash at June 30, 2018 as compared to \$44,348 at December 31, 2017.

CASH FLOWS

Net cash flows used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,329,850, attributable to a net loss of \$4,128,941, depreciation expense of \$62,014, amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs of \$853,552, stock-based compensation expense of \$56,108, and net increase of \$1,827,416 in operating assets and liabilities primarily due to the net increase in accounts receivable and inventory, with a corresponding increase in factor receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and accrued litigation expense. Net cash flows used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$1,743,953, which was attributable to a net loss of \$3,324,917, depreciation expense of \$57,867, amortization of debt discount and debt issuance cost of \$544,602, stock-based compensation expense of \$56,108, and net increase of \$922,387 in operating assets and liabilities primarily due to the increase in accounts receivable, factor receivables and inventory, and a corresponding increase in accounts payable and accrued interest.

Net cash flows used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$1,429,468, attributable to net loss of \$5,941,457, offset by depreciation expense of \$119,627, amortization of original issuance of debt discount and debt issuance cost of \$1,089,204, stock-based compensation expense of \$112,215, and net increase in operating assets of \$326,576, and net increase in liabilities of \$3,517,519. The Company offered cash discounts to its customers and factors to accelerate payments of accounts receivable. In addition, the Company negotiated extended payment terms with its suppliers, vendors and related parties to conserve its cash. Net cash flows used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$4,185,487, attributable to net loss of \$4,732,331, offset by depreciation expense of \$29,891, amortization of original issue discount and debt issuance cost of \$289,367, stock compensation expense of \$599,499, and net increase in operating assets of \$234,673 and net decrease in liabilities of \$137,242. The Company offered cash discounts to its customers and factors to accelerate their payments of accounts receivable. In addition, the Company negotiated extended payment terms with its suppliers, vendors and related parties to conserve its cash.

Net cash used by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$0 and \$61,846, respectively. We purchased property and equipment of \$61,846 during the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Net cash used by investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$69,926, attributable to cash paid for purchase of property and equipment. Net cash used by investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$353,083 attributable to cash paid for purchase of property and equipment.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,337,197, primarily due to cash received from sale of convertible preferred stock of \$1,201,157, net of commissions, escrow fees, and legal and professional fees, cash proceeds of \$100,000 from a note payable to a third party, net cash proceeds of \$61,040 received from loans payable to factor offset by \$25,000 in payment for debt modification costs. Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$480,115 due to cash proceeds from advances from an insider of \$400,000 and net cash proceeds of \$80,115 from the factor.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$209,812, primarily attributable to cash proceeds from notes payable of \$400,000, cash payment of debt issuance cost of \$25,000, and cash payments from notes payable of \$165,188. Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$5,872,500 primarily due to the cash proceeds from note payable of \$4,210,322 net of debt issuance costs, cash proceeds of \$1,145,000 from the sale of preferred stock, and cash proceeds of \$376,661 from sale of common stock.

As a result of the activities described above, we recorded a net increase in cash of \$7,347 for the six months ended June 30, 2018, and a net decrease of cash of \$1,325,684 for the six months ended June 30, 2017. In addition, we recorded a net decrease in cash of \$1,289,582 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and a net increase in cash of \$1,333,930 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Recent Financings

January 2016 Financing

In January 2016, we conducted a private placement of our securities in which we sold units, with each such unit consisting of one half of a share of common stock and one half of a redeemable Class A Warrant (the "Class A Warrant") to purchase a share of our common stock for an exercise price of \$12.00 per share (the "January Units") to certain accredited investors who were personally known to management of the Company. We received \$366,500 in gross proceeds from the sale of 122,167 of the January Units. Please see the section entitled "Description of Our Securities" for information on the Class A Warrants.

October 2016 Financings

Sale of Debenture

We consummated a debt financing whereby, pursuant to a security purchase agreement, an investor purchased \$5,000,000 in a senior secured convertible debenture from us. We issued the debenture in the aggregate principal face amount of \$5,700,000. The original maturity date of the debenture was September 1, 2018. In addition to the original issue discount, the debenture carries an annual interest rate of 8%, payable quarterly in arrears. Under the terms of the debenture, we also issued 84,375 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock to the investor. The debenture is secured by all of our assets. Effective August 31, 2017, the investor transferred a portion of the convertible debenture to a third party. As a result of the transfer, the convertible debenture was bifurcated into two debentures in the principal amounts of \$3,784,230 and \$1,915,770, respectively. All the terms and conditions of convertible debentures remain the same in the two replacement debentures. We received cash proceeds of \$4,210,322 net of commissions and due diligence fees, in the aggregate amount of \$789,678.

On January 16, 2018, the holders of the convertible debentures and the Company agreed to amend the terms of their securities purchase agreement originally executed in October 2016. We agreed to issue and deliver to (i) Hillair Capital an amended and restated debenture in the principal amount of \$4,182,709 with an interest rate increased to 10% per annum and an additional 41,826 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, and to (ii) HSPL Holdings, LLC an amended and restated debenture in the principal amount of \$2,117,501 with an interest rate increased to 10% per annum and an additional 21,174 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. The amended debentures are comprised of the original debentures principal balance and all accrued but unpaid interest as of the date of the amendment. The original redemption dates have been removed under the amendment, with the entire principal and accrued interest balances being due on September 1, 2018. On August 22, 2018, the holders of the convertible debentures originally issued in October 2016 and the Company agreed to further extend the maturity date of those notes to September 30, 2018, in exchange for, in the aggregate, 7,500 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock.

The aggregate amount of the debentures are convertible into the number of shares of our common stock (the "Conversion Shares") equal to (i) at the investor's option, the quotient obtained by dividing \$6,300,210, and any accrued interest thereon, by \$10.00 (the "Standard Conversion Price") or (ii) upon the listing of our common stock on a national securities exchange through an initial public offering (a "Public Offering"), 120% of the price at which our shares of common stock are offered in this prospectus (the "IPO Conversion Price" and, together with the Standard Conversion Price, the "Conversion Price"). During any such time as the debenture is outstanding, if we issue or grant any rights to our common stock or any type of security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, our common stock, including any re-pricing of any such shares, at a price below the then-applicable Conversion Price (the "Dilutive Offering"), subject to certain exceptions, the Conversion Price under the debenture will be adjusted downward such that it will equal the sale price or conversion price, as applicable, under the Dilutive Offering. Such price shall not be less than \$2.00 per share. The shares of our common stock issuable upon any conversion of the debenture (other than any such shares issued by us to the purchaser of the debenture in connection with amortization payments) will be subject to a lock-up arrangement until 180 days following the date of the final prospectus relating to this offering.

October 2016 Private Placement

On October 17, 2016, the Company conducted a private placement in which the Company sold units to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of one half of a share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and one half of a Class B Warrant to purchase a share of the Company's common stock for an exercise price of \$12.00 per share (the "October Units"). The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock will vote together with the common stock and not as a separate class. Each Class B Convertible Preferred Stock shall have a number of votes equal to the number of shares of common stock then issuable upon conversion of such Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock shall, with respect to rights on liquidation, winding up and dissolution, rank (i) senior to (A) all classes of common stock, and (B) any other class or series of capital stock hereafter created that specifically subordinates such class or series to the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and (ii) pari passu with any other class or series of capital stock hereafter created that specifically ranks such shares on parity with the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock are subject to redemption in cash at the option of the holders at any time after the second anniversary of the initial closing, in an amount per share equal to 120% of the greater of (a) the stated value and (b) the fair market value of such Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. As the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock is not mandatorily redeemable it is to be classified in equity, but as the redemption is not solely in the control of the Company it is classified outside of permanent equity in mezzanine equity

The Company sold 229,000 October Units for cash proceeds of \$1,145,000. The Company paid commissions of \$91,600 earned by the placement agent, \$130,000 in legal fees and \$3,000 escrow fees, plus \$400,000 in commissions the placement agent earned on the 2016 Convertible Debenture (Note 6 to financial statements included in this prospectus) and \$120,000 in prepaid legal fees toward services related to filing the registration statement. The Company recognized \$196,758 in issuance costs to third parties, including 5,725 warrants with a fair value of \$20,490, issued to the placement agent. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants using the Black Scholes pricing model. The key valuation assumptions used consist, in part, of the price of the Company's common stock of \$3.58 at issuance date; a risk-free interest rate of 1.26% and expected volatility of the Company's common stock, of 335.98% (estimated based on the common stock of comparable public entities). The placement agent received warrants to purchase up to 30,725 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share.

March 2018 Private Placement

On January 8, 2018, the Company conducted a private placement of its securities in which the Company offered to sell a minimum of 160,000 units and a maximum of 300,000 units to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of (i) one half of a share of the Company's Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, and (ii) one half of a warrant to purchase one half share of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. Each unit will be sold at a price of \$5.00 per unit. Each warrant has an initial exercise price of \$12.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and is exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The Company sold 162,000 units at a price of \$5.00 per unit for gross proceeds of \$810,000, and received on March 14, 2018, cash proceeds of \$613,200, net of commissions of \$64,800 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$128,000 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. Each of the units contained one half of a share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and one half of a Class B Warrant to purchase a share of our common stock for an aggregate of 81,000 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and 81,000 Class B Warrants. The placement agent received warrants to purchase up to 4,050 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share.

May 2018 Private Placement

On May 2, 2018, the Company conducted a confidential private placement of its securities in which the Company offered to sell a maximum 140,000 units to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of (i) one half of a share of the Company's Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, and (ii) one half of a warrant to purchase one half of a share of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. Each unit will be sold at a price of \$5.00 per unit. Each warrant has an initial exercise price of \$12.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and is exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The Company sold all 140,000 units for gross proceeds of \$700,000, and received cash proceeds of \$587,957 on May 15, 2018, net of commissions and fees of \$74,574 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$33,469 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. The Company issued to the underwriter 3,500 Placement Agent Warrants at their fair value of \$12,527.

August 2018 Financing

Pursuant to the terms of August 2018 financing, the Company executed six (6) promissory notes, unsecured, with original issuance debt discount of 15%, for a cumulative principal sum of \$862,500 on September 4, 2018. The Company promised to pay the note holders the principal sum of \$862,500 on earlier of (i) the third trading day after the closing of the Company's initial public offering, and (ii) November 30, 2018 or such earlier date as these promissory notes are required or permitted to be repaid. On closing of this offering, on September 5, 2018, the Company received cash proceeds of \$652,579, net of commission and fees of \$62,850 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$30,571 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. In addition, the Company issued to the six note holders 18,750

shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock valued at \$120,394, and 7,500 warrants to the placement agent, valued at their fair value of \$26,843.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Seasonality

Our business is a seasonal business. For the first calendar quarter, our business is fairly slow because we are not able to ship our products from China due to the Chinese New Year holidays when the Chinese factories are closed for production. We make up the lost sales from the first calendar quarter in the subsequent quarters.

Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to the valuation of accounts and factored receivables, valuation of long-lived assets, stock-based compensation, fair value of equity related instruments, accrued liabilities, note payable and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company's estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent income earned from sale of tools and accessories for which our Company has not yet received payment. Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at period-end. We estimate the allowance for doubtful accounts based on an analysis of specific accounts and an assessment of the customer's ability to pay.

We account for the transfer of our accounts receivable to a third party under a factoring type arrangement in accordance with ASC 860 "*Transfers and Servicing*". ASC 860 requires that several conditions be met in order to present the transfer of accounts receivable as a sale. Even though we have isolated the transferred (sold) assets and we have the legal right to transfer our assets (accounts receivable), we do not meet the third test of effective control since our accounts receivable sales agreement with the third party factor requires us to be liable in the event of default by one of our customers. Because we do not meet all three conditions, we do not qualify for sale treatment and our debt incurred with respect to the sale of our accounts receivable is presented as a secured loan liability "Loan payable - third party" on our balance sheet.

Inventory

Inventory consists of finished goods, is valued at the lower of (i) the actual cost of its purchase or (ii) its current market value. Inventory cost is determined on the first-in, first-out method (“FIFO”). The Company regularly reviews its inventory quantities on hand, and when appropriate, records a provision for excess and slow-moving inventory.

Fair value of Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820, “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*”, requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument’s categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. ASC 820 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1

Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2

Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Our financial instruments consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, customer deposits, loans payable, note payable and amounts due to related parties. Pursuant to ASC 820, “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*” and ASC 825, “*Financial Instruments*”, the fair value of our cash equivalents is determined based on “Level 1” inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. We believe that the recorded values of all of the other financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective maturity dates or durations.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenues when the product is delivered to the customer and the ownership is transferred. Our revenue recognition policy is based on the revenue recognition criteria established under the SEC’s Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104. The criteria and how the Company satisfies each element is as follows: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred per the terms of the signed contract; (3) the price is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. We recognize revenue net of rebates and customer allowances, as appropriate.

Income Taxes

We account for income taxes using the asset and liability method in accordance with ASC 740, “*Income Taxes*”. The asset and liability method provides that deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities, and for operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws. We record a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is believed more likely than not to be realized.

We follow the provisions of ASC 740, “*Income Taxes*”. When tax returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would be ultimately sustained. In accordance with the guidance of ASC 740, the benefit of a tax position is recognized in the financial statements in the period during which, based on all available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of appeals or litigation processes, if any. Tax positions taken are not offset or aggregated with other positions. Tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely of being realized upon settlement with the applicable taxing authority. The portion of the benefits associated with tax positions taken that exceeds the amount measured as described above should be reflected as a liability for unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying balance sheets along with any associated interest and penalties that would be payable to the taxing authorities upon examination. Management makes estimates and judgments about our future taxable income that are based on assumptions that are consistent with our plans and estimates. Should the actual amounts differ from our estimates, the amount of our valuation allowance could be materially impacted. Any adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance would be recorded in the income statement for the periods in which the adjustment is determined to be required. We do not believe that we have taken any positions that would require the recording of any additional tax liability nor does it believe that there are any unrealized tax benefits that would either increase or decrease within the next year.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

We compute net earnings (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, “*Earnings per Share*”. ASC 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted net earnings per share (“EPS”) on the face of the statement of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing earnings (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As an emerging growth company, we have elected to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards pursuant to Section 13 (a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

In July 2017, FASB issued ASU No. 2017-11, *Earning Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)*, which was issued in two parts, Part I, *Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features* and Part II, *Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests with a Scope Exception*. Part I of ASC No. 2017-11 addresses the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features. When determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity’s own stock. The amendments also clarify existing disclosure requirements for equity-classified instruments. As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. For freestanding equity classified financial instruments, the amendments require entities that present earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Topic 260 to recognize the effect of the down round feature when it is triggered. That effect is treated as a dividend and as a reduction of income available to common shareholders in basic EPS. The amendments in Part II of ASU 2017-11 recharacterize the indefinite deferral of certain provisions of Topic 480 that now are presented as pending content in the codification, to a scope exception. Part II amendments do not have an accounting effect. The ASU 2017-11 is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company has early adopted this standard as of January 1, 2016 with the only impact being that the convertible debentures and the warrants with down round provisions entered into in October 2016 were treated as equity classification. (See Notes 6 and 9 within the Notes to the financial statements included in this prospectus). There were not any embedded derivatives or equity linked financial instruments that had been previously recognized as a liability due to round down features.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718), Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting*. This ASU is intended to simplify aspects of share-based compensation issued to non-employees by making the guidance consistent with accounting for employee share-based compensation. This guidance is effective for non-public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within that fiscal year. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of this guidance on our condensed financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, “*Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*” (“ASU 2016-15”). ASU 2016-15 will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The new standard will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case it would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company has not adapted this ASU codification and it does not anticipate that the adoption of this guidance will have any material effect on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, “*Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*.” The objective of this update is to simplify several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2017, and it did not have any material effect on its financial statements.



In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, “*Leases (Topic 842)*.” The objective of this update is to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those annual periods and is to be applied utilizing a modified retrospective approach. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance to determine the impact it may have on its financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, “*Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*.” The main objective of this update is to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. The new guidance addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has not adapted this ASU codification and it does not anticipate that the adoption of this guidance will have any material effect on its financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606* and issued subsequent amendments to the initial guidance in August 2015, March 2016, April 2016 and May 2016 within ASU 2015-14, ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12, respectively (ASU 2014-09, ASU 2015-14, ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12 collectively, Topic 606). Topic 606 supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP. The core principle of Topic 606 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that is expected to be received for those goods or services. Topic 606 defines a five-step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, it is possible more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing GAAP, including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation, among others. Topic 606 also provides guidance on the recognition of costs related to obtaining customer contracts. The revenue recognition standard affects all entities—public, private, and not-for-profit—that have contracts with customers with certain exceptions. The new revenue recognition standard eliminates the transaction- and industry-specific revenue recognition guidance under current GAAP and replaces it with a principle-based approach for determining revenue recognition. The guidance was originally effective for annual reporting periods of public entities beginning on or after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. For all other entities, the amendments in the new guidance were originally effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. To allow entities additional time to implement systems, gather data and resolve implementation questions, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Deferral of the Effective Date*, in August 2015, to defer the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 for one year. Public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans will apply the guidance in FASB ASU No. 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application will be permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. All other entities will apply the guidance in FASB ASU No. 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Application will be permitted earlier only as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period, or an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning one year after the annual reporting period in which an entity first applies the guidance in ASU No. 2014-09. The Company is continuing to evaluate the impact to its revenues related to the pending adoption of Topic 606 and their preliminary assessments are subject to change. The Company is also continuing to evaluate the impact adoption of Topic 606 will have on its recognition of costs related to obtaining customer contracts.

In 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, “*Income Taxes*” (Topic 740): *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*, which requires all deferred tax assets and liabilities to be classified as noncurrent in a classified balance sheet. Current GAAP requires an entity to separate deferred tax assets and liabilities into current and noncurrent amounts in a classified balance sheet. For public entities, ASU 2015-17 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. For all other entities, ASU 2015-17 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and may be applied either prospectively or retrospectively, with early application permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial position and results of operations.

Related Party Transactions

Michael Panosian, our Chief Executive Officer, made cash advances of \$12,500 to us for our working capital requirements during 2014. Advances made by Mr. Panosian amounted to \$12,500 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Amounts due to Mr. Panosian are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand without specific repayment terms. The advance of \$12,500 due to Mr. Panosian was paid as of March 8, 2016.

On April 26, 2016, September 1, 2016 and October 5, 2016, Mr. Ohri loaned us an aggregate of \$130,000. The terms of the loan required that it must be repaid on or before December 31, 2016, with interest at 10% per annum payable monthly. The loan including the accrued interest was paid in full on October 18, 2016. In May 2017, we executed three unsecured promissory notes with Mr. Ohri totaling \$400,000, bearing an interest rate of 10% per annum, due on demand or before June 1, 2018. On June 1, 2018, the maturity date on these promissory notes was extended to September 1, 2018. On August 30, 2018, the maturity date was further extended to September 30, 2018.

On May 10, 2016, Mr. Khachatorian loaned us an aggregate of \$170,000. The terms of the loan required that it must be repaid on or before December 31, 2016, with interest at 10% per annum payable monthly. The loan including accrued interest was paid in full on October 18, 2016.

Financial Instruments

Fair Value

Our financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, bank overdraft accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and notes payable. There are no significant differences between the carrying amounts of the items reported on the statements of financial position and their estimated fair values. Our risk exposures and their impact on our financial instruments are summarized below.

Credit Risk

We are exposed to credit risk on the accounts receivable from customers. In order to reduce our credit risk, we have adopted credit policies which include the regular review of outstanding accounts receivable. We do not have significant exposure to any individual clients or counterparty. At June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and 2016, management considered our credit risk in relation to such financial assets to be low and accordingly no allowance for loss has been recorded. Generally, the carrying amount on the statements of financial position of our financial assets exposed to credit risk, net of any applicable provisions for losses, represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

We are exposed to liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is the exposure of our Company to the risk of not being able to meet our financial obligations as they fall due. Our approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that we will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. Our future liquidity is dependent on factors such as the ability to generate cash from operations and to raise money through debt or equity financing.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from the changes in foreign exchange rates that may affect the fair value or future cash flows of our financial assets or liabilities.

BUSINESS

Overview

We were formed to design, manufacture and distribute innovative tools and accessories to the building industry. We market and distribute various home improvement and construction product lines for both DIY and professional markets under TOUGHBUILT® brand name, within the global multibillion dollar per year tool market industry. All of our products are designed by our in house design team. Since launching product sales in 2013, we have experienced significant annual sales growth from approximately \$1,000,000 in 2013 to over \$14,000,000 in 2017 and a 2018 current runrate of \$20,000,000.

Since August 2013, pursuant to a Service Agreement, we have been collaborating with Belegal, whose team of experts has provided ToughBuilt additional engineering, sourcing services and quality control support for our operations in China. Belegal assists us with supply-chain (process and operations in China) for our operations in China, among other things, facilitating the transmission of our purchase orders to our suppliers in China, conducting “in-process” quality checking and inspection, and shipping end-products manufactured in China to their final destinations. Either party, upon notice may terminate the Service Agreement. In accordance with the agreement, we pay all of the monthly costs for payroll, overhead and other operation expenses associated with the Chinese company’s activities on behalf of ToughBuilt. Our business is based on development of innovative and state of the art products, primarily in tools and hardware category, with particular focus on building and construction industry with the ultimate goal of making life easier and more productive for the contractors and workers alike.

Our current product line includes three major categories related to this field, with several additional categories in various stages of development, consisting of Soft Goods & Kneepads and Sawhorses & Work Products.

ToughBuilt designs and manages its product life cycles through a controlled and structured process. We involve customers and industry experts from our target markets in the definition and refinement of our product development. Product development emphasis is placed on meeting industry standards and product specifications, ease of integration, ease of use, cost reduction, design-for manufacturability, quality and reliability.

Our mission consists, in part, of providing products to the building and home improvement communities that are innovative, of superior quality derived in part from enlightened creativity for our end users while enhancing performance, improving well-being and building high brand loyalty.

Recent Business Developments

The following highlights recent developments in our business over the past three years:

- In 2015, we entered into contractual agreements with 11 additional distributors and retailers.
- In 2016, we entered into contractual agreements with an additional 15 distributors and retailers, and our sales increased from \$8,930,178 to \$9,216,863 in 2016.
- In 2017, we entered into contractual agreements with additional 6 distributors and retailers in 2017 and our sales increased from \$9,216,863 in 2016 to \$14,201,836.
- In March 2017, we leased a 9,000 square feet office facility in Lake Forest, California to be our corporate office and office for sales, research and development and administration.

Products

We create innovative products that help you build faster, build stronger and work smarter. We do this as we listen, we research how professionals work, then create tools that help them save time, save hassle and save money.

TOUGHBUILT® manufactures and distributes an array of high quality and rugged tool belts, tool bags and other personal tool organizer products. We also manufacture and distribute a complete line of knee pads for various construction applications. Our line of job-site tools and material support products consist of a full line of miter-saw and table saw stands and saw horses/job site tables and roller stands. All of our products are designed and engineered in the United States and manufactured in China under our quality control supervision. We do not need government approval for any of our products.

Our soft sided tool storage line is designed for wide range of do-it-yourself and professional needs. This line of pouches and tool and accessories bags are designed to organize your tools faster and easier. Interchangeable pouches clip on and off any belt, bag ladder wall or vehicle. Our products let you carry what you want when you want it.

ToughBuilt’s wide mouth tool carry-all bags come in sizes from 12” to 30”. They all have steel reinforced handles and padded shoulder straps which allow for massive loads to be carried with ease. Rigid plastic hard-body lining protects everything inside. Double mesh pockets included inside provide complete visibility for stored items. They include a lockable zipper for added security and safety and secondary side handles for when it takes more than one to carry the load.

All of these products have innovative designs with unique features that provide extra functionality and enhanced user experience. Patented features such as our exclusive “Cliptech” mechanism incorporated in some of the products in this line are unique in these products for the industry and have distinguished the line from other similarly situated products thus we believe, increasing appeal amongst the other products of this category in the professional community and among the enthusiasts.

Soft Goods

The flagship of the product line is the Soft Goods line that consists of over 100 variations of tool pouches, tool rigs, tool belts & accessories, tools bags, totes, variety of storage solutions, and office organizers/bags for laptop/tablet/cellphones, etc. Management believes that the breath of the line is one of the deepest in the industry and has specialized designs to suit professionals from all sectors of the industry including plumbers, electricians, framers, builders and more.

We have a selection of over 10 models of kneepads, some with revolutionary and patented design features that allow the users to interchange components to suit particular conditions of use. Management believes that these kneepads are among the best performing kneepads in the industry. Our “all terrain” knee pad protection with snapshell technology is part of our interchangeable kneepad system which helps to customize the jobsite needs. They are made with superior quality using multilevel layered construction, heavy duty webbing and abrasion-resistant PVC rubber.

Sawhorses & Work Products

The second major category consists of Sawhorses and Work Support products with their unique designs and robust construction targeted for the most discerning users in the industry. The innovative designs and construction of the more than 15 products in this category have led to the sawhorses becoming the best sellers of category everywhere they are sold. The newest additions in this category include several stands and work support products that are quickly gaining recognition in the industry and are expected to position themselves in the top tier products in a short time. Our sawhorse line, miter saw, table saw & roller stands are built to very high standards. Our sawhorse/jobsite table is fast to set up, holds 2,400 pounds, has adjustable heights, is made of all metal construction and has a compact design. These lines of products are slowly becoming the standard in the construction industry.

All of our products are designed in house with unending innovation and the highest standards to achieve features and benefits for not only the professional construction worker but for the do-it-yourself person.

Research and development expenses for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$1,675,093 and \$1,247,449, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$855,424 and \$1,187,317, respectively.

Business Strategy

Our product strategy is to develop product lines in a number of categories rather than focus on a single line of goods. This approach allows for rapid growth, wider brand recognition, and may ultimately result in increased sales and profits within an accelerated time period. We believe that building brand awareness of our current ToughBuilt lines of products will expand our share of the pertinent markets. Our business strategy includes the following key elements:

- A commitment to technological innovation achieved through consumer insight, creativity and speed to market;
- A broad selection of products in both brand and private label;
- Prompt response;
- Superior customer service; and
- Value pricing

We will continue to consider other market opportunities while focusing on our customers’ specific requirements to increase sales.

Market

According to “Statista & Statistic Brain” the annual revenue in the construction industry was \$1.731 trillion for 2016. There was approximately \$373.6 billion in home improvement sales in the U.S. in 2017 (<https://www.statista.com/statistics/239753/total-sales-of-home-improvement-retailers-in-the-us/>). The heavy and civil engineering industry is over \$260 Billion with tools and hardware alone totaling over \$60 Billion for that same time period. In 2016, there were approximately 729,000 construction companies in the United States employing more than 7.3 million employees. In addition to the construction market, our products are marketed to the “do it yourself” and home improvement market place. The home improvement industry has fared much better in the aftermath of the Great Recession than the housing market. The U.S. housing stock of more than 130 million homes requires regular investment merely to offset normal depreciation. And many households that might have traded up to more desirable homes during the downturn decided instead to make improvements to their current homes. Meanwhile, federal and state stimulus programs encouraged homeowners and rental property owners to invest in energy-efficient upgrades that they might otherwise have deferred. Finally, many rental property owners, responding to a surge in demand from households either facing foreclosure or nervous about buying amid the housing market uncertainty, reinvested in their units.

As a result, improvement and repair spending held up well compared to residential construction spending. According to “Expected 5.3% Growth in Home Improvement Products Market in 2018”, on www.hiri.org, the HIRI/IHS Markit forecast expects 5.3% growth in the home improvement products market in 2018 to \$387 billion in total sales. ToughBuilt’s products are designed to be suited for both the construction and home improvement markets.

TOUGHBUILT® products are available worldwide in many major retailers ranging from home improvement and construction products and services stores to major online outlets. Currently, we have strong placement in Home Depot, Menards, OSH, B&Q (UK), Bunnings (Australia), Princess Auto (Canada), as well as seeking to grow our sales in global markets such as Western and Central Europe, Russia & Eastern Europe, South America and the Middle East.

Retailers by region include:

United States: Home Depot, Menards, Orchard Supply Hardware, GM products, Fire Safety, Hartville Hardware, ORR, Pooley, YOW, Wesco, Buzzi, and Western Pacific Building Materials.

Canada: Princess Auto

United Kingdom: Bryan Hyde Ltd. (selling throughout England, B&Q and online selling for Europe).

France: Birck

Australia: Bunnings, Sydney tools

New Zealand: Miter 10

Russia: LIT Trading

South Korea: Dong Shin Toolpia Co., Ltd.

Japan: Knicks

We are also seeking to expand into markets in Mexico, South and Central America, the Middle East, the UAE and South Africa.

We are currently in line reviews and discussions with Lowe’s, Home Depot Canada, Do It Best, True Value, and other major retailers around the world. A line review requires the supplier to submit a comprehensive proposal which includes product offerings, prices, competitive market studies and relevant industry trends and other information. Management anticipates, within the near term, adding to its customer base up to three major retailers, along with several distributors and private retailers within six sectors and among 56 targeted countries.

Innovation and Brand Strength

Management believes that the robust capabilities at ToughBuilt eclipse those of most competitors as not every distributor or factory has the ability to quickly identify industry and end user opportunities and execute quickly to deliver winning product lines consistently. Also, in our view most distributors and factories do not have a recognizable and reputable brand or the proven ability to reach major retailers globally to position their products and brands. We believe that we are able to take a design from concept to market within a very short period of time.

Product & Services Diversification

TOUGHBUILT® is a singular brand with a driven team that is poised to scale into a highly recognized global entity. We aim to grow ToughBuilt with several significant subsidiaries in the next few years to become the hub/platform for professionals, DIY’s (Do It Yourselfers) and passionate builders everywhere. Management anticipates that future subsidiaries will focus on licensing, gear, mobile, equipment rentals and maintenance services.

New Products

Tools

In 2018, we have ordered and launched new line of gloves & 28 SKU’s of tool belt and pouches. We will also launch the following tools in the second quarter of 2019:

- Clamp line
- Hammer line
- Pliers line
- Screwdriver line
- Tape measure line
- Utility knife Line

Mobile Device Products

Since 2013, we have been planning, designing, engineering and sourcing the development of an exciting new line of ToughBuilt mobile devices and accessories to be used in the construction industry and by building enthusiasts. We are planning to have our mobile device products ready to market by mid 2019, at which time we intend to commence marketing and selling our mobile device products to our current global customer base. We believe that the increasing numbers of companies in the construction industry are requiring their employees to utilize mobile devices not just to communicate with others but to utilize the special apps that will allow the construction worker to do their job better and more efficiently. All of our mobile devices are designed and built in accordance with IP-68 and Military Standards level of durability and with the cooperation of Foxconn Manufacturing.

Our ruggedized Mobile line of products was created to place customized technology and wide varieties of data in the palm of the building professionals and enthusiasts such as contractors, subcontractors, foreman, general laborers etc. The devices, accessories and custom apps allow the users to plan with confidence, organize faster, find labor and products faster, estimate accurately, purchase wisely, protect themselves, workers and their business, create and track invoicing faster and easier.

In the second quarter of 2019, we intend to launch our T.55 rugged mobile phone and earbud headphone, as well as a “T-Dock”, attachable battery, tri lens camera and tough Shield cover and accessories. In the third quarter of 2019, we will launch the following accessories: car charger, Qi charger, car mounts and earbud pack, and we will look at sales in the following industries: construction, industrial, military and law enforcement and “.coms”.

In the third quarter of 2019, we intend to launch the following applications for our mobile phones:

1. National building codes
2. Inspection booking
3. Labor ready
4. Estimating apps & programs
5. Structural engineers
6. Architects
7. Building plans
8. Workers comp
9. Equipment insurance
10. Project insurance & bonds
11. Vehicle insurance
12. Liability insurance
13. Umbrella insurance
14. Collection agencies
15. Construction loans
16. Small business loans
17. Job listings
18. Tool exchange

Agreement with Foxconn

On October 18, 2016, we entered into a Project Statement of Work Agreement (“SOW”) with Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co., Ltd., a corporation organized under the law of Taiwan (referred to as “Foxconn”) to design, manufacture and supply to us a certain rugged mobile telephone (the “Product”). The Company will pay to Foxconn all fees and costs required to develop the Product. The Product will be developed by Foxconn to our specifications. We will submit to Foxconn written specifications, features and concepts required to be included in the Product. The specifications are subject to review and update by the parties and upon written approval by the parties such new or revised specifications will become part of the SOW. The SOW also provides dates for completion of deliverables, such as prototypes, “Beta” testing of the Product, sample assembly of the prototype and commencement of mass production of the Product. We may terminate the SOW at any time, in which case we must pay the costs for those portions of the development work completed by Foxconn up to the date of termination. The SOW is governed, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California. The SOW is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.7 and is incorporated by reference herein. We have sought confidential treatment for certain terms and conditions of the SOW.

Mobile Device Market

Based upon an annual white paper published by the Mobile and Wireless Practice of Venture Development Corporation, we believe that an increasing number of companies are requiring their employees to transact business in the field and/or other non-traditional office environments. Because of this and other factors, the construction industry is accelerating its acceptance of wireless technology. We further believe that the construction industry, like other industries, will be leveraging mobile and wireless solutions to address the need for greater collaboration among a highly mobile and distributed workforce.

We believe that mobility is one of the top technology trends that construction companies are focusing on in 2018 and beyond. Mobile technology continues to have a significant impact on business, specifically with regard to business communication as this technology enhances the ability for colleagues at different locations to easily communicate, enhances customer experience through the improvement of applications and websites available to consumers to do business through their devices “at their fingertips”, and optimizes business operations as there is instant access to business functions at any time and from any location. (“Impact of Mobile Technology in Business Communication, by John Smith, dated November 19, 2016 (<https://www.business2community.com/tech-gadgets/impact-mobile-technology-business-communication-01704702>)).

While the construction industry has widely adopted solutions such as push to talk (PTT) telephony applications, the use of mobile and wireless data applications has been limited. IT solutions in general and mobile and wireless solutions specifically have been adopted at varying degrees within organizations and to support the various phases of construction projects. Currently the business planning, engineering and procurement operations have more effectively deployed IT solutions while actual construction operations have fallen behind in IT infrastructure and field automation solutions. The construction and engineering workforce is inherently mobile. However, construction sites have never effectively leveraged (wireless) communications networks to connect these distributed and often remote workers and their assets. Nevertheless, construction project managers require real time access to a variety of information, including real time tool inventory management, raw materials deliveries, job costing, time stamping and general project management information. The challenge, however, is the lack of network access on construction sites resulting in an information bottleneck on the job site. Buoyed by advances in wireless technologies – including coverage, performance, security and cost of ownership – we believe this is becoming an issue of the past for construction operations.

Mobile Apps

We intend to include apps on our mobile devices and are developing, with a third party applications developer, apps which will include, among other things, building codes, permitting, estimating and job listings. The purposes of the apps that are being developed include:

- *To reduce construction delays.* Gathering real-time information at the job site about issues such as trades and contractors present at the site, construction progress, or incidents, can reduce overall project delays. This critical information helps to bring issues to light that might put projects on hold, and keep construction on schedule.
- *To improve communication with owners and project stakeholders.* Completing daily reports at the job site on mobile devices and sending automated emails can tighten the communication loop with project stakeholders. When all parties involved in the project have access to the same information at the same time, errors are reduced and issues requiring attention can be addressed faster.
- *To increase back-office efficiency.* By eliminating the use of paper and spreadsheets, construction companies can save hundreds of hours spent on data entry, collating information for reporting, or looking for paperwork that has been lost or filed away. Increasing back-office efficiency allows projects to be run leaner and to be completed on time and on budget.
- *To improve accountability of field staff.* Staff travel times, GPS locations and time spent on-site can all be consistently monitored with mobile apps. This improves accountability and reduces labor costs. Costs can be also reduced with mobile timesheets that record clock-in/clock-out time to the minute.
- *To improve accuracy of project documentation.* Using mobile apps to capture information at the job site improves accuracy and reduces issues that arise from illegible handwriting, inconsistent data, and information gaps. Photos, GPS, time stamps and signatures captured on-site provide an accurate and indisputable audit trail for the project, delivering accountability to clients or evidence in legal disputes.
- *To improve equipment management.* Construction companies that use a database-driven mobile solution can maximize the use of equipment through better management and tracking. Real-time information about maintenance schedules, availability, and equipment locations helps to improve inventory planning and use.
- *To utilize real-time mobile access to plans and bylaws.* With apps that provide two-way access to information, construction companies can file electronic versions of drawings, plans or bylaws for quick offline access by teams in the field. This improves productivity and reduces the need for re-work.

Sales Strategy

The devices, accessories and bolt on digital tools will be sold through relevant home improvement big box stores, direct marketing to thousands of construction companies, direct marketing to thousands of trade/ wholesale outlets and to professional outlets.

Intellectual Property

We hold several patents and trademarks of various durations and believe that we hold or license all of the patent, trademark and other intellectual property rights necessary to conduct our business. We utilize trademarks on nearly all of our products and believe having distinctive marks that are readily identifiable is an important factor in creating a market for our goods, in identifying our brands and our Company, and in distinguishing our goods from the goods of others. We consider our ToughBuilt[®], Cliptech[®], and Fearless[®] trademarks to be among our most valuable intangible assets. Trademarks registered both in and outside the U.S. are generally valid for ten years, depending on the jurisdiction, and are generally subject to an indefinite number of renewals for a like period on appropriate application.

We also rely on trade secret protection for our confidential and proprietary information relating to our design and processes for our products. We have entered into and will continue to enter into confidentiality, non-competition and proprietary rights assignment agreements with our employees and independent contractors. We have entered into and will continue to enter into confidentiality agreements with our suppliers.

Competition

The tool equipment and accessories industry is highly competitive on a worldwide basis. We compete with a significant number of other tool equipment and accessories manufacturers and suppliers to the construction, home improvement and Do-It-Yourself industry, many of which have the following:

- Significantly greater financial resources than we have;
- More comprehensive product lines;
- Longer-standing relationships with suppliers, manufacturers, and retailers;
- Broader distribution capabilities;
- Stronger brand recognition and loyalty; and
- The ability to invest substantially more in product advertising and sales.

Our competitors' greater capabilities in the above areas enable them to better differentiate their products from ours, gain stronger brand loyalty, withstand periodic downturns in the construction and home improvement equipment and product industries, compete effectively on the basis of price and production, and more quickly develop new products. These competitors include DeWalt, Caterpillar and Samsung Active.

Employees

As of the date of this prospectus, we have 13 full-time employees and 7 independent contractors and consultants. We also engage consultants on an as-needed basis to supplement existing staff. All of our employees, consultants and contractors that are involved with sensitive and/or proprietary information have signed non-disclosure agreements.

Description of Property

We currently lease office space at 25371 Commercentre Drive, Suite 200, Lake Forest, CA 92630 as our principal offices. We believe these facilities are in good condition and satisfy our operational requirements. We intend to seek additional leased space, which will include some warehouse facilities, as our business efforts increase.

On August 16, 2016, Edwin Minassian filed a complaint against the Company and Michael Panosian, our CEO, in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles. The complaint alleges breach of oral contracts to pay Mr. Minassian for consulting and finder's fees, and to hire him as an employee. The complaint further alleges, among other things, fraud and misrepresentation relating to the alleged tender of \$100,000 to the Company in exchange for "a 2% stake in ToughBuilt" of which only \$20,000 was delivered. The complaint seeks unspecified monetary damages, declaratory relief concerning the plaintiff's contention that he has an unresolved 9% ownership stake in ToughBuilt and other relief according to proof.

On April 12, 2018, the Court entered judgments against the Company and Mr. Panosian in the amounts of \$7,080 and \$235,542, plus awarding Mr. Minassian a 7% ownership interest in the Company (the "Judgments"). Mr. Minassian served notice of entry of the judgments on April 17, 2018 and the Company and Mr. Panosian received notice of the entry of the default judgments on April 19, 2018.

On April 25, 2018, the Company and Mr. Panosian filed a motion to have the April 12, 2018 default judgment on Plaintiff's Complaint, the February 13, 2018 defaults, and April 14, 2017 Order for terminating sanctions striking Defendants' Answer set aside on the basis of their former attorney's declaration that his negligence resulted in the default judgment, default, and terminating sanctions being entered against the Company and Mr. Panosian. The motion was denied on August 29, 2018 as a result of court hearing on August 3, 2018. Although the Company and Mr. Panosian are still considering whether to appeal the Judgments, on September 13, 2018, the Company and Mr. Panosian has satisfied the Judgments by payment of \$252,924.69 (which includes \$10,303.48 post judgment interest) to Mr. Minassian and by issuing him shares reflecting a 7% ownership stake in the Company from management-owned shares.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company was delinquent in its federal and state payroll tax payments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$727,000. The Company is current with its payroll tax obligations for the payroll periods starting July 1, 2018 and has remitted \$145,493 to the tax authorities for its current and past due payroll tax obligations since July 1, 2018. The Company is currently negotiating a payment plan with the tax authorities to remit the remaining balance of payroll taxes of \$667,378 as of September 14, 2018 and intends to satisfy all obligations in full after consummation of this initial public offering, if possible, from its working capital. If we are not successful in reaching agreement with the Internal Revenue Service and/or any state taxing authorities on a payment plan, we risk legal action from those authorities from which we do not either have a plan or are able to make payment in full, and defense and costs of such actions could decrease our working capital available for operations.

MANAGEMENT

Directors and Executive Officers

The names, positions and ages of our directors and executive officers as of the date of this prospectus are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Michael Panosian	56	President, CEO & Director
Joshua Keeler	40	Vice-President - Research & Development
Zareh Khachatoorian	60	COO, Secretary & Director (resigning as Director effective as of the date of our initial listing on NASDAQ)
Manu Ohri	62	Chief Financial Officer & Director

Directors serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors are elected and qualified. Officers are appointed to serve for one year until the meeting of the Board of Directors following the annual meeting of shareholders and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

Michael Panosian, Co-Founder, President, CEO and Director

Mr. Panosian co-founded our Company in 2012 and has been our CEO, President and director since inception. In 2008, Mr. Panosian co-founded Pandun, Inc., a manufacturer and distributor of tools and tool accessories in Asia, and served as its CEO until 2012. Mr. Panosian has over 16 years of extensive experience in innovation, design direction, product development, brand management, marketing, merchandising, sales, supply chain and commercialization experience in the hardware industry. He has launched several product projects spanning several fields. Mr. Panosian has deep knowledge of doing business in China where he managed a team of over 350 engineers, industrial designers and marketing professionals while stationed in Suzhou with his team for 4 years. Mr. Panosian is a graduate of Northrop University in Aerospace engineering with numerous specializations; he holds numerous patents and trademarks that are shared with some of his colleagues at our Company and other development teams.

Joshua Keeler, Co-Founder and Vice-President Research & Development

As the Vice-President Research & Development at our Company, Mr. Keeler is responsible for all product development. Mr. Keeler co-founded our Company in 2012 and works directly with Mr. Panosian in bringing innovative ideas to market. Mr. Keeler is a graduate of Art Center College of Design with a BS in Industrial Design. Mr. Keeler has over 12 years of product development experience, working on projects spanning several fields, including: automotive, personal electronics, sporting goods and a wide expanse of tools. From 1999 to 2000 he was co-owner and vice-president of Oracle Industrial Design, Co., a private company specializing in industrial design and product development. From August 2000 to April 2004, Mr. Keeler worked for Positec Power Tool Co., a private company in Suzhou, China, designing and creating a large innovation library of numerous power tool concepts. From August 2005 to April 2008, Mr. Keeler was the chief designer for Harbinger International, Inc. From August 2008 to April 2012, he was chief designer for Pandun Inc, specializing in innovative tools and supporting products. He has lived in China and has extensive experience working directly with manufacturers to get designs into production.

Zareh Khachatoorian, Chief Operating Officer, Secretary and Director

Mr. Khachatoorian has over 30 years of experience in the realms of corporate purchasing, product development, merchandising and operations. Prior to joining ToughBuilt in January 2016, Mr. Khachatoorian was the President of Mount Holyoke Inc. in Northridge California, starting in May 2014. Mr. Khachatoorian led Mount Holyoke Inc. in the servicing of its entire import and distribution operations. From August 2008 to April 2014, Mr. Khachatoorian served as the Vice President of Operations at Allied International (“Allied”) in Sylmar, California. At Allied, Mr. Khachatoorian was responsible for the management of overseas and domestic office employees and departments involved in the areas of procurement and purchasing, inventory management, product development, engineering, control and quality assurance, and other related areas. Mr. Khachatoorian holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial Systems Engineering from the University of Southern California. Additionally, Mr. Khachatoorian has been credited as the inventor or co-inventor of more than twenty issued patents, as well as several pending patents with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). Mr. Khachatoorian is fluent in Armenian and Farsi.

Effective as of the date of our initial listing on NASDAQ, Mr. Khachatoorian will resign as a director but remain our Chief Operating Officer and Secretary.

Manu Ohri, Chief Financial Officer and Director

Mr. Ohri has over 30 years of hands-on experience in financial management and business leadership and working with board of directors and financial institutions. Mr. Ohri has assisted several public companies in the areas of compliance with US and international financial accounting and reporting standards, investor relations, mergers and acquisitions, strategic planning, team-building and project management. Since January 2017, Mr. Ohri has been our Chief Financial Officer and a member of our Board of Directors. From January 2010 to December 2016, Mr. Ohri worked as a management consultant and independent business advisor providing consulting services to privately-held and publicly traded companies. From January 2007 to December 2009, Mr. Ohri served as the Chief Financial Officer and a member of the Board of Directors of a publicly listed full service financial media company, focused on developing tools and applications that enabled retail investors to collaborate directly with publicly traded companies. From May 2002 to December 2006, Mr. Ohri served as the Chief Financial Officer and a member of the Board of Directors of a publicly traded international telecom operator and enabler/systems integrator to the multi-media industry in the USA, Europe, Asia Pacific and the Middle East, providing traditional telecom, voice over internet protocol, media streaming services, including billing and collections primarily to the business-to-business community within the global telecommunications market. Mr. Ohri is a Certified Public Accountant and Chartered Global Management Accountant with over seven years of experience with Deloitte, LLP and PriceWaterhouseCoopers, LLP. Mr. Ohri earned Master’s Degree in Business Administration from the University of Detroit.

Independent Directors (effective as of the date of our initial listing on NASDAQ)

The names, positions and ages of our independent directors (as defined by NASDAQ and SEC rules) as of the date of our initial listing on NASDAQ are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Robert Faught	70	Director
Paul Galvin	55	Director
Frederick D. Furry	50	Director

Robert Faught, Director

As a global senior executive and CEO, Mr. Faught held leadership positions for Fortune 500 companies including Comcast, and Phillips/Lucent. He was the founder and CEO of SmartHome Ventures, a home automation company servicing retail, utility, insurance and telephony distribution channels and their customers. In these leadership roles, he led the development and implementation of the strategic vision throughout the organization, recruited senior talent, led leadership development and oftentimes, oversaw a realignment of senior roles where some executives were outplaced. At Faught Associates, he offers consulting, executive search, leadership development and outplacement to bring an exceptional leadership and performance direction that provides growth and internal development.

From January 2014 to January 2016 he was the President and Chief Executive Officer of SmartHome Ventures and has served on its Board since January 2016.

Paul Galvin, Director

Paul M. Galvin was appointed as a director and the Chief Executive Officer of SG Blocks, Inc. upon consummation of the reverse merger among CDSI Holdings Inc., CDSI Merger Sub, Inc., SG Blocks, and certain stockholders of SG Blocks on November 4, 2011 (the “Merger”). Mr. Galvin is a founder of SGBlocks, LLC, the predecessor entity of SGB. He has served as the Chief Executive Officer of SGB and its predecessor entity since 2008. Mr. Galvin has been a managing member of TAG Partners, LLC (“TAG”), an investment partnership formed for the purpose of investing in SGB, since October 2007. Mr. Galvin brings over 20 years of experience developing and managing real estate, including residential condominiums, luxury sales, and market rate and affordable rental projects. Prior to his involvement in real estate, he founded a non-profit organization that focused on public health, housing, and child survival, where he served for over a decade in a leadership position. During that period, Mr. Galvin designed, developed, and managed emergency food and shelter programs through New York City’s Human Resources Administration and other federal and state entities. Mr. Galvin holds a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from LeMoyne College and a Master’s Degree in Social Policy from Fordham University. He was formerly an adjunct professor at Fordham University’s Graduate School of Welfare. Mr. Galvin previously served for 10 years on the Sisters of Charity Healthcare System Advisory Board and six years on the board of directors of SentiCare, Inc. In 2011, the Council of Churches of New York recognized Mr. Galvin with an Outstanding Business Leadership Award. The Company believes he is well suited to sit on its Board

due to Mr. Galvin's pertinent experience, qualifications, attributes, and skills which include his managerial experience and the knowledge and experience he has attained in the real estate industry.

Frederick D. Furry, Director

Mr. Furry is currently the CFO at Luminance Holdco, Inc. and Subsidiaries. Luminance is a private-equity backed designer, custom manufacturer, and distributor of lighting hardware, fixtures, lamps, ceiling fans, lamp parts, and plumbing parts. Headquartered in Los Angeles, California, Luminance has distribution centers located in California, New York, Texas, and Illinois and a wholly-owned foreign enterprise located in Dongguan, China. Prior to Luminance, from 2016 to 2018, Mr. Furry was the CFO at Cunico Corporation, a closely-held, mid-sized manufacturing company based in Long Beach, California. Cunico provides specialty fittings and parts to the US Navy, primarily for nuclear submarines and aircraft carriers. From 2011 to 2015, Mr. Furry was the CFO and COO at Biolase (NASDAQ:BIOL). Biolase is a high-tech, medical device manufacturer of dental lasers located in Irvine, California, that sells its products directly in North America and certain international markets and distributes its products in over 60 international markets. As COO, Mr. Furry initiated the turnaround of failing business and restructured several aspects of the business.

From 1998 to 2010, Mr. Furry was at Windes, a regional public accounting firm based in Southern California, where he served as an Audit Partner and worked with over 25 public and private companies in the middle market with revenues ranging from \$20 million to \$600 million.

During his 20-year tenure in public accounting, Mr. Furry helped his clients with countless complex technical issues and transactions, including four IPOs, three reverse mergers, well over a dozen M&A transactions, and several leveraged ESOPs.

Mr. Furry has a Master's of Business Administration degree and a Bachelor's of Science in Business Administration from the University of California, Riverside and is a Certified Public Accountant (inactive). Mr. Furry's long experience with public companies and as a financial executive are qualifications which make him an ideal Board member for the Company.

Involvement in Legal Proceedings

To the best of our knowledge, during the past ten years, none of the following occurred with respect to a present or former director or executive officer of our Company: (1) any bankruptcy petition filed by or against such person or any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time; (2) any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (3) being subject to any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of any competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities; (4) being found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") or the Commodities Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended or vacated; and (5) being the subject of, or a party to, any federal or state judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of any federal or state securities or commodities law or regulation, law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies or law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or (6) being the subject of, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), any registered entity (as defined in Section 1(a)(29) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended), or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or associated persons.

Corporate Governance

The business and affairs of our Company are managed under the direction of the Board of Directors.

Term of Office

Directors serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors are elected and qualified. Officers are appointed to serve for one year until the meeting of the Board of Directors following the annual meeting of shareholders and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

Director Independence

We use the definition of "independence" of The NASDAQ Stock Market to make this determination. We are not yet listed on NASDAQ, and although we use its definition of "independence," its rules are inapplicable to us until such time as we become listed on NASDAQ. NASDAQ Listing Rule 5605(a)(2) provides that an "independent director" is a person other than an officer or employee of our Company or any other individual having a relationship which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. The NASDAQ rules provide that a director cannot be considered independent if:

- the director is, or at any time during the past three years was, an employee of our Company;
 - the director or a family member of the director accepted any compensation from our Company in excess of \$120,000 during any period of 12 consecutive months within the three years preceding the independence determination (subject to certain exclusions, including, among other things, compensation for board or board committee service);
 - a family member of the director is, or at any time during the past three years was, an executive officer of our Company;
- the director or a family member of the director is a partner in, controlling shareholder of, or an executive officer of an entity to which our Company made, or from which our Company received, payments in the current or any of the past three fiscal

- years that exceed 5% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenue for that year or \$200,000, whichever is greater (subject to certain exclusions);
- the director or a family member of the director is employed as an executive officer of an entity where, at any time during the past three years, any of the executive officers of our Company served on the compensation committee of such other entity; or
- the director or a family member of the director is a current partner of our Company's outside auditor, or at any time during the past three years was a partner or employee of our Company's outside auditor, and who worked on our Company's audit.

Under the following three NASDAQ director independence rules a director is not considered independent: (a) NASDAQ Rule 5605(a)(2)(A), a director is not considered to be independent if he or she also is an executive officer or employee of the corporation, (b) NASDAQ Rule 5605(a)(2)(B), a director is not considered independent if he or she accepted any compensation from our Company in excess of \$120,000 during any period of twelve consecutive months within the three years preceding the determination of independence, and (c) NASDAQ Rule 5605(a)(2)(D), a director is not considered to be independent if he or she is a partner in, or a controlling shareholder or an executive officer of, any organization to which our Company made, or from which our Company received, payments for property or services in the current or any of the past three fiscal years that exceed 5% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenues for that year, or \$200,000. Under such definitions, we have no independent directors, though we are in the process of identifying suitable candidates.

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships among any of our officers or directors.

Board Committees

Our Board of Directors has no standing committees. In connection with our application to list our common stock on NASDAQ, we have identified and appointed the requisite number of independent directors required under the NASDAQ listing rules and to establish an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, each comprised entirely of independent directors, all effective as of the date of our initial listing on NASDAQ. We do not intend to take advantage of any transition periods permissible under the NASDAQ rules.

Audit Committee

Our Audit Committee will be comprised of three individuals, each of whom will be an independent director and at least one of whom will be an "audit committee financial expert," as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Our Audit Committee will oversee our corporate accounting, financial reporting practices and the audits of financial statements. For this purpose, the Audit Committee will have a charter (which will be reviewed annually) and perform several functions. The Audit Committee will:

- evaluate the independence and performance of, and assess the qualifications of, our independent auditor and engage such independent auditor;
- approve the plan and fees for the annual audit, quarterly reviews, tax and other audit-related services and approve in advance any non-audit service to be provided by our independent auditor;
- monitor the independence of our independent auditor and the rotation of partners of the independent auditor on our engagement team as required by law;
- review the financial statements to be included in our future Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and review with management and our independent auditor the results of the annual audit and reviews of our quarterly financial statements; and
- oversee all aspects our systems of internal accounting control and corporate governance functions on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Compensation Committee

Our Compensation Committee will be comprised of three individuals, each of whom will be an independent director, all effective as of the date of our initial listing on NASDAQ.

The Compensation Committee will review or recommend the compensation arrangements for our management and employees and also assist our Board of Directors in reviewing and approving matters such as company benefit and insurance plans, including monitoring the performance thereof. The Compensation Committee will have a charter (which will be reviewed annually) and perform several functions.

The Compensation Committee will have the authority to directly engage, at our expense, any compensation consultants or other advisers as it deems necessary to carry out its responsibilities in determining the amount and form of employee, executive and director compensation.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will be comprised of three individuals, each of whom will be an independent director, all effective as of the date of our initial listing on NASDAQ.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will be charged with the responsibility of reviewing our corporate governance policies and with proposing potential director nominees to the Board of Directors for consideration. This committee will also have the authority to oversee the hiring of potential executive positions in our Company. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will have a charter (which will be reviewed annually) and perform several functions.

Director Independence

Our Board of Directors has reviewed the materiality of any relationship that each of our directors has with us, either directly or indirectly. Based on this review, our Board of Directors has determined that Frederick Furry, Paul Galvin and Robert Faught are “independent directors” as defined in the NASDAQ Listing Rules and Rule 10A-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a written code of business conduct and ethics that applies to our directors, officers and employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. Following the consummation of this offering, we will post a current copy of the code on our website, www.toughbuilt.com. In addition, we intend to post on our website all disclosures that are required by law or the listing standards of NASDAQ concerning any amendments to, or waivers from, any provision of the code. The reference to our website address does not constitute incorporation by reference of the information contained at or available through our website, and you should not consider it to be a part of this prospectus.

Indemnification of Officers and Directors

Chapter 78 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) provides that a corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys’ fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he is not liable pursuant to NRS Section 78.138 or acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. NRS Chapter 78 further provides that a corporation similarly may indemnify any such person serving in any such capacity who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys’ fees) actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if he is not liable pursuant to NRS Section 78.138 or acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the court or other court of competent jurisdiction in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all of the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the court or other court of competent jurisdiction shall deem proper.

Our bylaws provide that we may indemnify our officers, directors, employees, agents and any other persons to the maximum extent permitted by the NRS.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been informed that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Since our common stock is not yet registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, our directors and executive officers and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of our common stock are not required to file with the Commission various reports as to their ownership of and activities relating to our common stock.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes compensation of our named executive officers, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Summary Compensation Table

(1)

Name and position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Non-qualified Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$) (5)	Total (\$)
Michael Panosian	2017	350,000(1)	50,000	-	448,861	-	-	-	-	848,861
Chief Executive Officer	2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,801	200,801
Joshua Keeler	2017	250,000(2)	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,000
Vice President - R&D	2016	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,000	123,000
Zareh Khachatoorian	2017	180,000(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,000
Chief Operating Officer	2016	23,667	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	112,743	139,410
Manu Ohri	2017	250,000(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Chief Financial Officer**	2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,140	142,140

(1) Includes \$116,000 of salary deferred

(2) Includes \$109,600 of salary deferred

(3) Includes \$18,000 of salary deferred

(4) Includes \$25,000 of salary deferred

(5) Compensation paid as independent contractor.

Employment and Related Agreements

Except as set forth below, we currently have no other written employment agreements with any of our officers and directors. The following is a description of our current executive employment agreements:

Agreements with Our Named Executive Officers

We have entered into written employment agreements with each of our named executive officers, as described below. Each of our named executive officers has also executed our standard form of confidential information and invention assignment agreement.

Employment Agreement with Michael Panosian

We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Panosian on January 3, 2017 that governs the terms of his employment with us as President and Chief Executive Officer. Under the terms of this agreement, Mr. Panosian received a “sign-on-bonus” of \$50,000. The term of the agreement is for five years and Mr. Panosian is entitled to an annual base salary of \$350,000 beginning on January 1, 2017 and increasing by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018. Mr. Panosian was also granted a stock option to purchase 125,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share. The employment agreement also entitles Mr. Panosian to, among other benefits, the following compensation: (i) eligibility to receive an annual cash bonus at the sole discretion of the Board and as determined by the Compensation Committee commensurate with the policies and practices applicable to other senior executive officers of the Company; (ii) an opportunity to participate in any stock option, performance share, performance unit or other equity based long-term incentive compensation plan commensurate with the terms and conditions applicable to other senior executive officers and (iii) participation in welfare benefit plans, practices, policies and programs provided by the Company and its affiliated companies (including, without limitation, medical, prescription, dental, disability, employee life, group life, accidental death and travel accident insurance plans and programs) to the extent available to our other senior executive officers.

Employment Agreement with Josh Keeler

We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Keeler on January 3, 2017 that governs the terms of his employment with us as Vice President of Research & Development. Under the terms of this agreement, Mr. Keeler received a “sign-on-bonus” of \$35,000. The term of the agreement is for five years and Mr. Keeler is entitled to an annual base salary of \$250,000 beginning on January 1, 2017 and increasing by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018. The employment Agreement also entitles Mr. Keeler to, among other benefits, the following compensation: (i) eligibility to receive an annual cash bonus at the sole discretion of the Board and as determined by the Compensation Committee commensurate with the policies and practices applicable to other senior executive officers of the Company; (ii) an opportunity to participate in any stock option, performance share, performance unit or other equity based long-term incentive compensation plan commensurate with the terms and conditions applicable to other senior executive officers and (iii) participation in welfare benefit plans, practices, policies and programs provided by the Company and its affiliated companies (including, without limitation, medical, prescription, dental, disability, employee life, group life, accidental death and travel accident insurance plans and programs) to the extent available to our other senior executive officers.

Potential Payments to Messrs. Panosian and Keeler upon Termination or Change in Control

Pursuant to the employment agreements, regardless of the manner in which Messrs. Panosian and Mr. Keeler’s service terminates, each executive officer is entitled to receive amounts earned during his term of service, including salary and other benefits. In addition, each of them is eligible to receive certain benefits pursuant to his agreement with us described above.

The Company is permitted to terminate the employment of Mr. Panosian and Mr. Keeler for the following reasons: (1) death or disability, (2) Termination for Cause (as defined below) or (3) for no reason.

Each such officer is permitted Termination for Good Reason (as defined below) of such officer’s employment. In addition, each such officer may terminate his or her employment upon written notice to the Company 90 days prior to the effective date of such termination.

In the event of such officer’s death during the employment period or a termination due to such officer’s disability, such officer or his or her beneficiaries or legal representatives shall be provided the sum of (a) an amount equal to two times the officer’s then prevailing base salary and (b) the bonus that would have been payable to such officer subject to any performance conditions and (c) certain other benefits provided for in the employment agreement.

In the event of such officer’s Termination for Cause by the Company or the termination of such officer’s employment as a result of such officer’s resignation other than a Termination for Good Reason, such officer shall be provided certain benefits provided in the employment agreement and payment of all accrued and unpaid compensation and wages, but such officer shall have no right to compensation or benefits for any period subsequent to the effective date of termination.

Under the employment agreements, “Cause” means: such officer willfully engages in an act or omission which is in bad faith and to the detriment of the Company, engages in gross misconduct, gross negligence, or willful malfeasance, in each case that causes material harm to the Company, breaches this Agreement in any material respect, habitually neglects or materially fails to perform his duties (other than any such failure resulting solely from such officer’s physical or mental disability or incapacity) after a written demand for substantial performance is delivered to such officer which identifies the manner in which the Company believes that such officer has not performed his duties, commits or is convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, uses drugs or alcohol in a way that either interferes with the performance of his duties or compromises the integrity or reputation of the Company, or engages in any act of dishonesty involving the Company, disclosure of Company’s confidential information not required by applicable law, commercial bribery, or perpetration of fraud; provided, however, that such officer shall have at least forty-five (45) calendar days to cure, if curable, any of the events which could lead to his termination for Cause.

Under the employment agreements, “Termination for Good Reason” means any of the following that are undertaken without the officer’s express written consent: (i) the assignment to such officer of principal duties or responsibilities, or the substantial reduction of such officer’s duties and responsibilities, either of which is materially inconsistent with such officer’s position as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and Director of design and Development, respectively; (ii) a material reduction by the Company in such officer’s annual Base Salary, except to the extent the salaries of other executive employees of the Company and any other controlled subsidiary of the Company are similarly reduced; (iii) such officer’s principal place of business is, without his consent, relocated by a distance of more than thirty (30) miles from the center of Glendale, California; or (iv) any material breach by the Company of any provision of this Agreement.

Involuntary Termination other than for Cause, Death or Disability or Voluntary Termination for Good Reason Following a Change of Control. If, within twenty-four (24) months following a Change of Control, the officer's employment is terminated involuntarily by the Company other than for Cause, death, or Disability or by such officer pursuant to a Voluntary Termination for Good Reason, and such officer executes and does not revoke a general release of claims against the Company and its affiliates in a form acceptable to the Company, then the Company shall provide such officer with, among other benefits, a lump sum payment in the amount equal to four times such officer's then prevailing base salary in the case of Mr. Panosian and three times such officer's then prevailing base salary in the case of Mr. Keeler, plus the officer's target for the annual short term incentive portion of the corporate bonus program for such year as in effect immediately prior to such termination, in addition to any other earned but unpaid base salary or vacation pay due through the date of such termination, as well as a pro rata portion of the executive's annual short term incentive portion of the corporate bonus program for such year (if any) and a pro rata portion of the executive's long term incentive portion of the corporate bonus program (if any).

Employment Agreement with Zareh Khachatoorian

We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Khachatoorian on January 3, 2017 that governs the terms of his employment with us as Chief Operating Officer and Secretary. The term of the agreement is for three years and Mr. Khachatoorian is entitled to an annual base salary of \$180,000 beginning on January 1, 2017 and increasing by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018. The employment Agreement also entitles Mr. Khachatoorian to, among other benefits, the following compensation: (i) eligibility to receive an annual cash bonus at the sole discretion of the Board and as determined by the Compensation Committee commensurate with the policies and practices applicable to other senior executive officers of the Company; (ii) an opportunity to participate in any stock option, performance share, performance unit or other equity based long-term incentive compensation plan commensurate with the terms and conditions applicable to other senior executive officers and (iii) participation in welfare benefit plans, practices, policies and programs provided by the Company and its affiliated companies (including, without limitation, medical, prescription, dental, disability, employee life, group life, accidental death and travel accident insurance plans and programs) to the extent available to our other senior executive officers.

The Company is permitted to terminate the employment of Mr. Khachatoorian for the following reasons: (1) death or disability, (2) Termination for Cause (as defined above) or (3) for no reason. In the event of Mr. Khachatoorian's (i) death or disability, or (ii) Termination for Cause by the Company, Mr. Khachatoorian or his beneficiaries or legal representatives shall be entitled to payment for all accrued and unpaid compensation and wages and in addition pay to Mr. Khachatoorian a sum equivalent to one month's salary, but shall have no right to compensation or benefits for any period subsequent to the effective date of his death or disability.

In the event of the termination of Mr. Khachatoorian's employment for Good Reason, he shall be provided certain benefits listed in the employment agreement and payment of all accrued and unpaid compensation and wages, but executive shall have no right to compensation or benefits for any period subsequent to the effective date of termination.

Employment Agreement with Manu Ohri

We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Ohri on January 3, 2017 that governs the terms of his employment with us as Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The term of the agreement is for three years and Mr. Ohri is entitled to an annual base salary of \$250,000 beginning on January 1, 2017 and increasing by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018. The employment agreement also entitles Mr. Ohri to, among other benefits, the following compensation: (i) eligibility to receive an annual cash bonus at the sole discretion of the Board and as determined by the Compensation Committee commensurate with the policies and practices applicable to other senior executive officers of the Company; (ii) an opportunity to participate in any stock option, performance share, performance unit or other equity based long-term incentive compensation plan commensurate with the terms and conditions applicable to other senior executive officers and (iii) participation in welfare benefit plans, practices, policies and programs provided by the Company and its affiliated companies (including, without limitation, medical, prescription, dental, disability, employee life, group life, accidental death and travel accident insurance plans and programs) to the extent available to our other senior executive officers.

The Company is permitted to terminate the employment of Mr. Ohri for the following reasons: (1) death or disability, (2) Termination for Cause (as defined above) or (3) for no reason. In the event of Mr. Ohri's (i) death or disability, or (ii) Termination for Cause by the Company, Mr. Ohri or his beneficiaries or legal representatives shall be entitled to payment for all accrued and unpaid compensation and wages and in addition pay to Mr. Ohri a sum equivalent to one month's salary, but shall have no right to compensation or benefits for any period subsequent to the effective date of his death or disability.

In the event of the termination of Mr. Ohri's employment for Good Reason, he shall be provided certain benefits listed in the employment agreement and payment of all accrued and unpaid compensation and wages, but executive shall have no right to compensation or benefits for any period subsequent to the effective date of termination.

Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2017

Name	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) exercisable	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) unexercisable	Equity incentive plan awards: Number of securities underlying unexercised unearned options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date
Michael Panosian	31,250	93,750	93,750	10.00	-
Joshua Keeler	-	-	-	-	-
Zareh Khachatoorian	-	-	-	-	-
Manu Ohri	-	-	-	-	-

2016 Stock Option Plan

On July 16, 2016, our Board of Directors and a majority of the holders of our then outstanding shares of our common stock adopted our 2016 Equity Incentive Plan, which we refer to as the Plan. There are currently 875,000 shares of common stock issued or reserved for issuance under the Plan. There are no options or other awards issued which do not fall under the Plan.

The following table provides information with respect to options outstanding under our Plan:

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1,000,000	\$ 10.00	875,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	-	-	-
Total	1,000,000	\$ 10.00	875,000

The purpose of our Plan is to attract and retain directors, officers, consultants, advisors and employees whose services are considered valuable, to encourage a sense of proprietorship and to stimulate an active interest of such persons in our development and financial achievements. The Plan will be administered by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors, once established, or by the full board, which may determine, among other things, the (a) terms and conditions of any option or stock purchase right granted, including the exercise price and the vesting schedule, (b) persons who are eligible to receive options and stock purchase rights and (c) the number of shares to be subject to each option and stock purchase right. The types of equity awards that may be granted under the Plan are: (i) incentive stock options (“ISOs”) and non-incentive stock options (“Non-ISOs”); (ii) share appreciation rights (“SARs”); (iii) restricted shares, restricted share units (which are shares granted after certain vesting conditions are met) and unrestricted shares; (iv) deferred share units; and (v) performance awards.

2018 Equity Incentive Plan

Effective July 1, 2018, the Board of Directors adopted the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2018 Plan”). This 2018 Plan was adopted in addition to the existing 2016 Stock Equity Incentive. The awards per 2018 Plan may be granted through June 30, 2023 to the Company’s employees, consultants, directors and non-employee directors. The maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2018 Plan is 1,000,000 shares, which amount will be (a) reduced by awards granted under the 2018 Plan, and (b) increased to the extent that awards granted under the 2018 Plan are forfeited, expire or are settled for cash (except as otherwise provided in the 2018 Plan). No employee will be eligible to receive more than 200,000 shares of common stock in any calendar year under the 2018 Plan pursuant to the grant of awards. On September 12, 2018, the Board of Directors approved to increase the number of shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under this Plan from 1,000,000 shares to 2,000,000 shares. As of September 14, 2018, 1,000,000 shares of common stock underlying awards under the 2018 Plan have been granted to the employees and officers 25% vesting immediately on the date of grant and 25% vesting each year thereafter on the anniversary of the grant date.

In connection with the administration of our Plans, our Compensation Committee will:

- determine which employees and other persons will be granted awards under our Plans;
- grant the awards to those selected to participate;
- determine the exercise price for options; and
- prescribe any limitations, restrictions and conditions upon any awards, including the vesting conditions of awards.

Our Compensation Committee will: (i) interpret our Plans; and (ii) make all other determinations and take all other action that may be

necessary or advisable to implement and administer our Plans.

The Plans provide that in the event of a change of control event, the Compensation Committee or our Board of Directors shall have the discretion to determine whether and to what extent to accelerate the vesting, exercise or payment of an award.

In addition, our Board of Directors may amend our Plans at any time. However, without shareholder approval, our Plan may not be amended in a manner that would:

- increase the number of shares that may be issued under the Plans;
- materially modify the requirements for eligibility for participation in the Plans;
- materially increase the benefits to participants provided by the Plans; or
- otherwise disqualify the Plans for an exemption under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Awards previously granted under the Plans may not be impaired or affected by any amendment of the Plans, without the consent of the affected grantees.

Non-Employee Director Remuneration Policy

Our Board of Directors has adopted the following non-employee director remuneration policy:

Stock and Option Awards

Each of our non-employee directors may receive up to 50,000 options to purchase shares of common stock (which we refer to as the Annual Director Options) for each fiscal year. The Annual Director Options will be confirmed (together with the exercise price for such options) at the first meeting of our Board of Directors for each fiscal year and shall vest quarterly in arrears. Annual Director Options shall have ten year term and shall be issued under the Plan.

Compensation Committee Review

The Compensation Committee shall, if it deems necessary or prudent in its discretion, reevaluate and approve in January of each such year (or in any event prior to the first board meeting of such fiscal year) the cash and equity awards (amount and manner or method of payment) to be made to non-employee directors for such fiscal year. In making this determination, the Compensation Committee shall utilize such market standard metrics as it deems appropriate, including, without limitation, an analysis of cash compensation paid to independent directors of our peer group.

The Compensation Committee shall also have the power and discretion to determine in the future whether non-employee directors should receive annual or other grants of options to purchase shares of common stock or other equity incentive awards in such amounts and pursuant to such policies as the Compensation Committee may determine utilizing such market standard metrics as it deems appropriate, including, without limitation, an analysis of equity awards granted to independent directors of our peer group.

Participation of Employee Directors; New Directors

Unless separately and specifically approved by the Compensation Committee in its discretion, no employee director of our Company shall be entitled to receive any remuneration for service as a director (other than expense reimbursement as per prevailing policy).

New directors joining our Board of Directors shall be entitled to a prorated portion (based on months to be served in the fiscal year in which they join) of cash and stock options or other equity incentive awards (if applicable) for the applicable fiscal year at the time they join the board.

Director Compensation

No annual compensation was paid to our employee directors for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

In computing the number and percentage of shares beneficially owned by a person, shares that may be acquired by such person within 60 days of the date of October 8 , 2018 are counted as outstanding, while these shares are not counted as outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Unless otherwise indicated, the principal address of each of the persons below is c/o ToughBuilt Industries, Inc., 25371 Commercentre Drive, Suite 200, Lake Forest, CA 92630.

	Common Shares	Options Granted vested within 60 days of offering	Shares Underlying Class B Convertible Pref. Shares	Warrants	Total	Percentage Beneficially Owned	
						Before Offering (1)	After Offering (2)
Directors and Officers:							
Michael Panosian	1,778,483	81,250	0	0	1,859,733	49.45%	27.12%
Joshua Keeler	604,167	50,000	0	0	654,167	17.54%	9.97%
Zareh Khachatoorian	40,834	27,500	0	0	68,334	1.84%	1.20%
Manu Ohri	88,750	27,500	1,500	1,500	119,250	3.21%	2.59%
All Officer and Directors as a Group (4 persons)	2,512,233	186,250	1,500	1,500	2,701,483	72.05%	40.87 %

Percentage ownership is based on 3,679,500 shares of our common stock and Class B Convertible Preferred Stock on an as converted (1) basis outstanding as of September 30 , 2018 and, for each person or entity listed above, warrants or options to purchase shares of our common stock which are exercisable within 60 days of the date of this prospectus.

(2) Percentage ownership is based on 10,195,233 shares of our common stock outstanding assuming completion of the offering in which 3,220,000 shares of common stock are issued and all the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock is converted at \$4.90 per share and, for each person or entity listed above, warrants or options to purchase shares of our common stock which are exercisable within 60 days of the date of this prospectus.

	Common Shares	Options Granted vested within 60 days of offering	Shares underlying Class B Convertible Pref. Shares and Debentures	Warrants	Total	Percentage Beneficially Owned	
						Before Offering (1)	After Offering (2)
5% or Greater Beneficial Owners:							
Michael Panosian	1,778,483	81,250	0	0	1,859,733	49.45%	27.12%
Joshua Keeler	604,167	50,000	0	0	654,167	17.54%	9.97%
Hillair Capital	0	0	367,582	0	367,582	9.99%	7.67%

(1) Percentage ownership is based on 3,679,500 shares of our common stock outstanding as of October 8 , 2018 and, for each person or entity listed above, warrants or options to purchase shares of our common stock which are exercisable within 60 days of the date of this prospectus. The Debentures have a beneficial ownership limitation of 9.99% and such shares underlying the Debentures are not counted for purposes of beneficial ownership to the extent that the beneficial ownership limitation is applicable.

(2) Percentage ownership is based on 10,195,233 shares of our common stock outstanding assuming completion of the offering in which 3,220,000 shares of common stock are issued and all the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock is converted at \$3.50 per share and, for each person or entity listed above, warrants or options to purchase shares of our common stock which are exercisable within 60 days of the date of this prospectus. In this offering, the purchasers will receive warrants which have a beneficial ownership limitation of 9.99% and such shares underlying the warrants are not counted for purposes of beneficial ownership to the extent that the beneficial ownership limitation is applicable.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We have adopted a written related-person transactions policy that sets forth our policies and procedures regarding the identification, review, consideration and oversight of “related-party transactions.” For purposes of our policy only, a “related-party transaction” is a transaction, arrangement or relationship (or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships) in which we and any “related party” are participants involving an amount that exceeds \$120,000.

Transactions involving compensation for services provided to us as an employee, consultant or director are not considered related-person transactions under this policy. A related party is any executive officer, director or a holder of more than five percent of our common stock, including any of their immediate family members and any entity owned or controlled by such persons.

At present, while the policy has been established, our Board of Directors does not yet include any independent members and therefore no one has been appointed to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. As a result, our Chief Financial Officer, Manu Ohri, must present information regarding a proposed related-party transaction to our Board of Directors. Under the policy, where a transaction has been identified as a related-party transaction, Mr. Ohri must present information regarding the proposed related-party transaction to our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, once the same is established, for review. The presentation must include a description of, among other things, the material facts, the direct and indirect interests of the related parties, the benefits of the transaction to us and whether any alternative transactions are available. To identify related-party transactions in advance, we rely on information supplied by our executive officers, directors and certain significant shareholders. In considering related-party transactions, our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will take into account the relevant available facts and circumstances including, but not limited to:

- whether the transaction was undertaken in the ordinary course of our business;
- whether the related party transaction was initiated by us or the related party;
- whether the transaction with the related party is proposed to be, or was, entered into on terms no less favorable to us than terms that could have been reached with an unrelated third party;
- the purpose of, and the potential benefits to us from the related party transaction;
- the approximate dollar value of the amount involved in the related party transaction, particularly as it relates to the related party;
- the related party’s interest in the related party transaction, and
- any other information regarding the related party transaction or the related party that would be material to investors in light of the circumstances of the particular transaction.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall then make a recommendation to the Board, which will determine whether or not to approve of the related party transaction, and if so, upon what terms and conditions. In the event a director has an interest in the proposed transaction, the director must recuse himself or herself from the deliberations and approval.

Other than as disclosed below, during the last two fiscal years, there have been no related party transactions.

On March 4, 2014, Mr. Panosian made cash advances of \$12,500 to the Company for its working capital requirements. Advances made by Mr. Panosian were unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand without specific repayment terms. The advances were repaid in full by the Company in multiple payments during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

On April 26, 2016, September 1, 2016 and October 5, 2016, Mr. Ohri loaned our Company an aggregate of \$130,000. Pursuant to the terms of the promissory notes, the loans were to be repaid on or before December 31, 2016, with interest at 10% per annum payable monthly. The loans were repaid on October 18, 2016. In May 2017, we executed three unsecured promissory notes with Mr. Ohri totaling \$400,000, bearing an interest rate of 10% per annum, due on demand or before June 1, 2018. On June 1, 2018, the maturity date of these promissory notes was extended to September 1, 2018. On August 30, 2018, the maturity date of these promissory notes was further extended to September 30, 2018.

On May 10, 2016, Mr. Khachatoorian loaned our Company an aggregate of \$170,000. Pursuant to the terms of the Promissory Note, the loan was to be repaid on or before December 31, 2016, with interest at 10% per annum payable monthly. The loan was repaid on October 18, 2016.

The Company engaged an independent consultant in December 2015 at \$7,000 per month, for a one-year term, renewable annually, to consult with the officers and employees of the Company concerning matters relating to the management, business development and marketing of the Company, and generally any matters arising out of the business affairs of the Company. This agreement has been extended verbally on a month to month basis at \$7,000 per month.

Our general counsel was engaged by the Company from February 2016 to March 2017 to manage our legal and corporate governance affairs, and he was paid \$62,000 for his services.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR SECURITIES

General

We are authorized to issue two classes of stock. The total number of shares of stock that we are authorized to issue is one hundred and five million (105,000,000) shares, consisting of one hundred million (100,000,000) shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value and five million (5,000,000) shares of preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value.

Common Stock

As of the date of this prospectus, we had 3,679,500 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

Voting

The holders of the common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held at all meetings of shareholders (and written actions in lieu of meeting). There is no cumulative voting. The holders of shares of common stock are entitled to dividends when and as declared by the Board of Directors from funds legally available therefor, and upon liquidation are entitled to share pro rata in any distribution to holders of common stock. There are no preemptive, conversion or redemption privileges, nor sinking fund provisions with respect to the common stock.

Preferred Stock

Our preferred stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series. The Board of Directors is authorized to fix the number of shares of any series of preferred stock and to determine the designation of any such series. The Board of Directors is also authorized to determine or alter the rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions granted to or imposed upon any wholly unissued series of preferred stock and, within the limits and restrictions stated in any resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors originally fixing the number of shares constituting any series, to increase or decrease (but not below the number of shares of such series than outstanding) the number of shares of any such series subsequent to the issue of shares of that series.

Class B Convertible Preferred Stock

We issued shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and warrants, which we refer to as the “**Class B Warrants**”, in a private offering that was consummated in October of 2016, or the October 2016 Private Placement and in the March 2018 Private Placement, May 2018 Private Placement and August 2018 Financing.

Mandatory Conversion

Upon (i) a Qualified IPO or (ii) a Non-Qualified IPO (collectively with the Qualified IPO, a “**Public Offering**”), the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock will be automatically converted into that number of shares of common stock and Common Stock Equivalents, if any, issued in the Public Offering determined by dividing the Stated Value of the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock by the then applicable Conversion Price (each as defined below, as applicable). “**Common Stock Equivalents**” shall mean any securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries which would entitle the holder thereof to acquire at any time common stock, including, without limitation, any debt, preferred stock, rights, options, warrants or other instrument that is at any time convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, or otherwise entitles the holder thereof to receive, common stock.

For the avoidance of doubt, upon the consummation of a Public Offering consisting of shares of common stock and Common Stock Equivalents, if any (the “**Offering Units**”), each share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock not previously converted into shares of common stock shall automatically, without any further action by the holders of such shares and whether or not the certificates representing such shares are surrendered to us or our transfer agent, be converted into Offering Units determined by dividing the Stated Value of such share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock by the then applicable Conversion Price.

“**Conversion Price**” shall mean a per share price (in each case subject to anti-dilution adjustment as provided below) equal to, in the case of: (i) a Qualified IPO (as defined below), the lesser of (A) \$10.00 per Offering Unit (as may be adjusted) and (B) seventy percent (70%) of the offering price per unit of Offering Units in such Qualified IPO; or (ii) a Non-Qualified IPO (as defined below), fifty percent (50%) of the lesser of (A) \$10.00 per Offering Unit (as may be adjusted) and (B) the offering price per Offering Unit in such Non-Qualified IPO.

“**Qualified IPO**” shall mean the closing of a firm commitment underwritten public offering of shares of common stock which results in the common stock being traded on a national securities exchange.

“**Non-Qualified IPO**” shall mean the closing of an initial public offering of shares of common stock that is not a Qualified IPO which results in the common stock being traded on the OTCQX or OTCQB operated by OTC Markets Group, Inc.

Optional Conversion

The holders of the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock have the right to convert such shares at any time into Offering Units at the then applicable Conversion Price. For purposes of an optional conversion absent an automatic conversion on the terms described above, the conversion price shall be a per share price equal to \$10.00 per share, as may be adjusted.

Anti-dilution Provisions

The Conversion Price of the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock is subject to standard anti-dilution provisions in connection with any stock split, stock dividend, subdivision or similar reclassification of the common stock. The Conversion Price of the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock is subject to “full-ratchet” anti-dilution if our Company consummates (i) an initial public offering of common stock or (ii) a subsequent sale of common stock (or securities exercisable for or convertible into common stock) prior to an initial public offering of common stock, in each case at a purchase price per share of common stock (or, with respect to securities exercisable for or convertible into common stock, having an exercise or conversion price per share of common stock) less than \$10.00 per share.

Optional Redemption

The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock are subject to redemption in cash at the option of the holders thereof at any time after October 17, 2018 in an amount per share equal to 120% of the greater of (a) the stated value and (b) the fair market value of such Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. Funds available for redemption will be paid prior to any payment to any holder of any other class or series of capital stock.

Voting Rights

The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock will vote together with the common stock and not as a separate class except as specifically provided herein or as otherwise required by law. Each Class B Convertible Preferred Stock shall have a number of votes equal to the number of shares of common stock then issuable upon conversion of such Class B Convertible Preferred Stock.

Ranking

The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock shall, with respect to rights on liquidation, winding up and dissolution, rank (i) senior to (A) all classes of common stock, and (B) any other class or series of our capital stock hereafter created that specifically subordinates such class or series to the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and (ii) pari passu with any other class or series of our capital stock hereafter created that specifically ranks such shares on parity with the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock.

Class A Warrants

We issued Class A Warrants in a private offering that was consummated in January of 2016. Each Class A Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$12.00 per share, through and including December 31, 2018.

The Class A Warrants are redeemable by us, upon thirty (30) days’ notice, at a price of \$0.60 per Class A Warrant, provided the average of the closing bid price of the common stock, as reported by NASDAQ or the average of the last sale price if the common stock is then listed on the NASDAQ or another national securities exchange, shall exceed \$24.00 per share (subject to adjustment) for 10 consecutive trading days prior to the third day preceding the date on which we give notice of redemption. The holders of Class A Warrants called for redemption have exercise rights until the close of business on the date fixed for redemption.

The exercise price and number of shares of common stock or other securities issuable on exercise of the Class A Warrants are subject to adjustment in certain circumstances, including in the event of a stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation of our Company. However, no Class A Warrant is subject to adjustment for issuances of common stock at a price below the exercise price of that Class A Warrant.

No fractional shares will be issued upon exercise of the Class A Warrants. However, if a Warrant holder exercises all Class A Warrants then owned of record by that holder, we will pay to such Class A Warrant holder, in lieu of the issuance of any fractional share which is otherwise issuable, an amount in cash based on the market value of the common stock on the last trading day prior to the exercise date.

As of the date of this prospectus, 61,083 Class A Warrants are issued and outstanding.

Class B Warrants

We issued Class B Warrants in connection with the October 2016 Private Placement, March 2018 Private Placement, May 2018 Private Placement and August 2018 Financing as described above.

Each Class B Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$12.00 per share, through and including May 15, 2023.

The exercise price and number of shares of common stock or other securities issuable on exercise of the Class B Warrants are subject to adjustment in certain circumstances, including in the event of a stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation of our Company. The exercise price will also be subject to adjustment upon any dilutive event until and including the consummation of an offering, such that the exercise price then in effect shall be reduced to an exercise price equal to 120% of the as-adjusted Conversion Price. Simultaneously with any such adjustment to the exercise price, the number of securities that may be purchased upon exercise of the Class B Warrants shall be increased or decreased proportionately, so that after such adjustment the aggregate exercise price payable for the adjusted number of securities shall be the same as the aggregate exercise price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment (without regard to any limitations on exercise). If the Company completes a Qualified IPO or Non-Qualified IPO in which Common Stock Equivalents are issued in addition to shares of common stock (whether combined as a unit or issued separately), then upon exercise of the Class B Warrant, the underlying warrant shares will automatically convert into Offering Units on a one-for-basis.

No fractional shares of Common Stock will be issued upon the exercise of the Class B Warrants, but rather the number of shares of Common Stock to be issued shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

As of the date of this prospectus, 265,500 Class B Warrants are issued and outstanding.

Placement Agent Warrants

We have issued warrants to the placement agent in our (i) October 2016 Private Placement, whereby each warrant entitled the holder thereof to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$12.00 per share, through and including October 17, 2021, and (ii) March 2018 Private Placement, May 2018 Private Placement and August 2018 Financing whereby each warrant entitled the holder thereof to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$12.00 per share, through and including September 4, 2023. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock or other securities issuable on exercise of such warrants are subject to customary adjustment in certain circumstances, including in the event of a stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation of our Company. As of the date of this prospectus, 45,775 warrants have been issued to the placement agent as described above and are outstanding.

Underwriter's Warrants

We have agreed to issue to the underwriter in this offering warrants to purchase up to 161,000 shares of our common stock, with a per share exercise price equal to 125% of the initial public offering price per share of common stock. In addition, the warrants provide for registration rights upon request, in certain cases. The demand registration right provided will not be greater than five years from the effective date of the offering in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G)(iv). The piggyback registration right provided will not be greater than seven years from the effective date of the offering in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G)(v). See "Underwriting — Representative's Warrants" section of this prospectus for a description of these warrants.

Securities Offered in this Offering

We are offering 3,220,000 Class A Units, each unit consisting of one share of our common stock and one common warrant to purchase one share of our common stock as well as 1,178,377 Class A Units to certain convertible debentureholders converting their debentures in this offering. The share of common stock and accompanying common warrant included in each unit will be issued separately. Units will not be issued or certificated. We are also registering the shares of common stock included in the units and the shares of common stock issuable from time to time upon exercise of the warrants included in the units offered hereby. The description of our common stock is set forth above in this section. The following summary of certain terms and provisions of the warrants offered hereby is not complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by the provisions of the form of warrant, which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. Prospective investors should carefully review the terms and provisions set forth in the form of warrant.

Exercisability. The warrants are exercisable at any time after their original issuance and at any time up to the date that is five years after their original issuance. The warrants will be exercisable, at the option of each holder, in whole or in part by delivering to us a duly executed exercise notice and, at any time a registration statement registering the issuance of the shares of Common Stock underlying the warrants under the Securities Act is effective and available for the issuance of such shares, or an exemption from registration under the Securities Act is available for the issuance of such shares, by payment in full in immediately available funds for the number of shares of Common Stock purchased upon such exercise. If a registration statement registering the issuance of the shares of Common Stock underlying the warrants under the Securities Act is not effective or available and an exemption from registration under the Securities Act is not available for the issuance of such shares, the holder may, in its sole discretion, elect to exercise the warrant through a cashless exercise, in which case the holder would receive upon such exercise the net number of shares of Common Stock determined according to the formula set forth in the warrant. No fractional shares of Common Stock will be issued in connection with the exercise of a warrant. In lieu of fractional shares, we will pay the holder an amount in cash equal to the fractional amount multiplied by the exercise price.

Exercise Limitation. A holder will not have the right to exercise any portion of the warrant if the holder (together with its affiliates) would beneficially own in excess of 4.99% of the number of shares of our Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the exercise, as such percentage ownership is determined in accordance with the terms of the warrants. However, any holder may increase or decrease such percentage to any other percentage not in excess of 9.99%, provided that any increase in such percentage shall not be effective until 61 days following notice from the holder to us.

Exercise Price. The exercise price per whole share of Common Stock purchasable upon exercise of the warrants is \$ 6.25 per share or 125 % of public offering price of the unit. The exercise price is subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of certain stock dividends and distributions, stock splits, stock combinations, reclassifications or similar events affecting our Common Stock and also upon any distributions of assets, including cash, stock or other property to our stockholders.

Transferability. Subject to applicable laws, the warrants may be offered for sale, sold, transferred or assigned without our consent.

Exchange Listing. We have applied for the listing of the warrants offered in this offering on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "TBLTW". No assurance can be given that such listing will be approved or that a trading market will develop.

Warrant Agent. The warrants will be issued in registered form under a warrant agency agreement between VStock Transfer, LLC, as warrant agent, and us. The warrants shall initially be represented only by one or more global warrants deposited with the warrant agent, as custodian on behalf of The Depository Trust Company (DTC) and registered in the name of Cede & Co., a nominee of DTC, or as otherwise directed by DTC.

Fundamental Transactions. In the event of a fundamental transaction, as described in the warrants and generally including any reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification of our Common Stock, the sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of our properties or assets, our consolidation or merger with or into another person, the acquisition of more than 50% of our outstanding Common Stock, or any person or group becoming the beneficial owner of 50% of the voting power represented by our outstanding Common Stock, the holders of the warrants will be entitled to receive upon exercise of the warrants the kind and amount of securities, cash or other property that the holders would have received had they exercised the warrants immediately prior to such fundamental transaction.

Rights as a Stockholder. Except as otherwise provided in the warrants or by virtue of such holder's ownership of shares of our Common Stock, the holder of a warrant does not have the rights or privileges of a holder of our Common Stock, including any voting rights, until the holder exercises the warrant.

Governing Law. The warrants and the warrant agency agreement are governed by New York law.

The 2016 Equity Incentive Plan

The 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2016 Plan”) was adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders on July 6, 2016. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Board approved and granted to the Chief Executive Officer an option to purchase 125,000 shares of the Company’s common stock under the 2016 Plan.

Stock Subject to the 2016 Plan. The maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2016 Plan is 1,000,000 shares, which amount will be (a) reduced by awards granted under the 2016 Plan, and (b) increased to the extent that awards granted under the 2016 Plan are forfeited, expire or are settled for cash (except as otherwise provided in the 2016 Plan). Substitute awards (awards made or shares issued by our Company in assumption of, or in substitution or exchange for, awards previously granted, or the right or obligation to make future awards, in each case by a company acquired by us or any subsidiary of ours or with which we or any subsidiary combines) will not reduce the shares authorized for grant under the 2016 Plan, nor will shares subject to a substitute award be added to the shares available for issuance or transfer under the 2016 Plan.

We and Joseph Gunnar have agreed that for so long as any Class B Convertible Preferred Stock remain issued and outstanding, we may issue no more than 375,000 shares of common stock (or awards that are convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock in such amount) under the 2016 Plan.

Awards under the Plan. The 2016 Plan includes a variety of forms of awards, including stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and dividend equivalents to allow us to adapt our incentive compensation program to meet our needs in the changing business environment in which we operate.

Eligibility. Incentive Stock Options may be granted only to our employees. All other awards may be granted to our employees, consultants, directors and non-employee directors, provided that such consultants, directors and non-employee directors render good faith services not in connection with the offer and sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction. No employee will be eligible to receive more than 125,000 shares of common stock in any calendar year under the 2016 Plan pursuant to the grant of awards.

Term. The 2016 Plan is effective July 6, 2016 and awards may be granted through July 5, 2026. No awards may be granted under the 2016 Plan subsequent to that date. The Board may suspend or terminate the 2016 Plan without shareholder approval or ratification at any time or from time to time.

2018 Equity Incentive Plan

Effective July 1, 2018, the Board of Directors adopted the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2018 Plan”). This 2018 Plan was adopted in addition to the existing 2016 Stock Equity Incentive. The awards per 2018 Plan may be granted through June 30, 2023 to the Company’s employees, consultants, directors and non-employee directors. The maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2018 Plan is 2,000,000 shares, which amount will be (a) reduced by awards granted under the 2018 Plan, and (b) increased to the extent that awards granted under the 2018 Plan are forfeited, expire or are settled for cash (except as otherwise provided in the 2018 Plan). No employee will be eligible to receive more than 200,000 shares of common stock in any calendar year under the 2018 Plan pursuant to the grant of awards. On September 12, 2018, the Board of Directors approved to increase the number of shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under this Plan from 1,000,000 shares to 2,000,000 shares. On September 14, 2018, 1,000,000 shares of common stock underlying awards under the 2018 Plan have been granted to the employees and officers of the Company.

Transfer Agent

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is VStock Transfer, LLC. The transfer agent’s address is 18 Lafayette Place, Woodmere, NY 11598, and its telephone number is 855-9VSTOCK.

Listing

We have applied to have our common stock listed on NASDAQ under the symbol “TBLT.” In conjunction therewith, we have also applied to have the warrants listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “TBLTW” and our Class A Units to be listed under the symbol “TBLTU” . No assurance can be given that our application will be approved.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Future sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, including shares issued upon exercise of outstanding options and warrants, or the anticipation of these sales, could adversely affect prevailing market prices from time to time and could impair our ability to raise equity capital in the future.

Based on the number of shares of common stock outstanding as of October 8, 2018, upon the completion of this offering we will have [] shares of common stock outstanding, assuming (1) no exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares of common stock and (2) no exercise of outstanding options or warrants. Of those shares, all of the shares sold in this offering will be freely tradable, except that any shares held by our "affiliates," as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act, or Rule 144, may only be sold in compliance with the limitations described below.

Rule 144 The availability of Rule 144 will vary depending on whether restricted shares are held by an affiliate or a non-affiliate. In general, under Rule 144 as in effect on the date of this prospectus, a person who has beneficially owned restricted shares of common stock for at least six months would be entitled to sell their securities provided that (i) such person is not deemed to have been one of our affiliates at the time of, or at any time during the three months preceding, a sale and (ii) our Company is subject to the Exchange Act periodic reporting requirements for at least three months before the sale.

Persons who have beneficially owned restricted shares of common stock for at least six months but who are affiliates of our Company at the time of, or at any time during the three months preceding, a sale, would be subject to additional restrictions, by which such persons would be entitled to sell within any three-month period only a number of securities that does not exceed the greater of either of the following:

- 1% of the number of shares of common stock then outstanding; and
- if the shares of common stock are then traded on a national securities exchange, the average weekly trading volume of shares of common stock during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to the sale.

Options, Warrants and Convertible Securities

As of June 30, 2018, options to purchase a total of 125,000 shares of common stock were outstanding, of which 31,250 options were vested. Upon the exercise of outstanding options, 125,000 shares will become eligible for sale subject to Rule 144.

As of June 30, 2018, 412,875 shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of outstanding shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share;

As of June 30, 2018, warrants to purchase a total of 364,859 shares of common stock were outstanding. Upon the exercise of outstanding warrants, 364,859 shares will become eligible for sale subject to Rule 144.

As of June 30, 2018, there were 658,501 shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of an outstanding convertible debt instrument at an assumed conversion price of \$10.00 per share. The debenture is convertible into the number of shares of our common stock equal to (i) at the investor's option, the quotient obtained by dividing \$6,300,210, and any accrued interest thereon, by \$10.00 or (ii) upon the listing of our common stock on a national securities exchange through an initial public offering, 90% of the price at which our shares of common stock are offered in this prospectus.

Lock-Up Agreements

Our directors and executive officers have agreed with the underwriter that for a period of 270 days after the date of this prospectus, and our shareholders have agreed for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of the representative and subject to specified exceptions, we or it will not offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock, or enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock. Following the expiration of the lock-up agreements, shares will become eligible for sale subject to Rule 144.

UNDERWRITING

Maxim Group LLC (the “Representative”) and Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC are acting as the underwriters. We have entered into an underwriting agreement dated _____ with the Representative and Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC. Subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, we have agreed to sell to each underwriter named below, and each underwriter named below has severally agreed to purchase, at the public offering price less the underwriting discounts set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, the number of Class A Units listed next to its name in the following table:

	Number of Class A Units
Maxim Group LLC	
Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC	
Total	

The underwriters are committed to purchase all of the Class A Units offered by us other than those covered by the over-allotment option described below, if it purchases any Class A Units. The obligations of the underwriters may be terminated upon the occurrence of certain events specified in the underwriting agreement. Furthermore, pursuant to the underwriting agreement, the underwriters’ obligations are subject to customary conditions, representations and warranties contained in the underwriting agreement, such as receipt by the underwriters of officers’ certificates and legal opinions.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against specified liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect thereof.

The underwriters are offering the Class A Units, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by it, subject to approval of legal matters by its counsel and other conditions specified in the underwriting agreement. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

Over-Allotment Option

We have granted a 45-day option to the underwriters, exercisable one or more times in whole or in part, to purchase up to an additional (i) 483,000 units or (ii) if Maxim Group LLC determines that the units shall detach and our shares of common stock and the warrants underlying the units shall begin to trade separately during such 45-day period, an additional 483,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$4.99 per share and/or 483,000 additional warrants at a price of \$0.01 per warrant less, in each case, the underwriting discounts and commissions, to cover over-allotments, if any.

Discounts

The following table shows the per unit and total underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid to the underwriters. Such amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares.

	Per Unit	Total	
		Without Option	With Option
Public offering price	\$ 5.00	\$ 16,100,000	\$ 18,515,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions (7%)	\$ 0.35	\$ 1,127,000	\$ 1,296,050
Non-accountable expense allowance (1%) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.05	\$ 161,000	\$ 161,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$ 4.60	\$ 14,812,000	\$ 17,057,950

(1) The non-accountable expense allowance of 1% is not payable with respect to the shares and/or warrants sold upon exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option.

The underwriters propose to offer the units offered by us to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover of this prospectus. In addition, the underwriters may offer some of the units to other securities dealers at such price less a concession of \$_____ per unit. If all of the units offered by us are not sold at the public offering price, the Representative may change the offering price and other selling terms by means of a supplement to this prospectus.

We have agreed to pay the Representative a non-accountable expense allowance of 1% of the public offering price at the closing, excluding the over-allotment option. We have paid an expense deposit of \$25,000 to Joseph Gunnar & Co. LLC, which will be applied as a reasonable advance against out-of-pocket accountable expenses actually anticipated to be incurred by the Representative. The advance will be returned to us to the extent not actually incurred in accordance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(c).

We have also agreed to pay the following expenses of the Representative relating to the offering: (a) all filing fees and communication expenses associated with the review of this offering by FINRA; (b) all fees, expenses and disbursements relating to background checks of our officers and directors in an amount not to exceed \$15,000 in the aggregate; (c) all fees, expenses and disbursements relating to the registration, qualification or exemption of securities offered under the securities laws of foreign jurisdictions designated by the Representative, including the reasonable fees and expenses of the Representative's blue sky counsel; (d) up to \$20,000 of the Representative's actual accountable road show expenses for the offering; (e) fees for underwriter's counsel, not to exceed \$75,000; (f) the \$29,500 cost associated with the Underwriters' use of Ipreo's book building, prospectus tracking and compliance software for the offering; and (g) the costs associated with bound volumes of the public offering materials as well as commemorative mementos and lucite tombstones in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$5,000.

We estimate that the total expenses of the offering payable by us, excluding the total underwriting discount, will be approximately \$ 398,500.

Discretionary Accounts

The underwriters do not intend to confirm sales of the securities offered hereby to any accounts over which it has discretionary authority.

Lock-Up Agreements

Pursuant to "lock-up" agreements, we, our executive officers and directors, and our shareholders, have agreed, subject to limited exceptions, without the prior written consent of the Representative not to directly or indirectly, offer to sell, sell, pledge or otherwise transfer or dispose of (or enter into any transaction or device that is designed to, or could be expected to, result in the transfer or disposition by any person at any time in the future of) any shares of our common stock, enter into any swap or other derivatives transaction that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic benefits or risks of ownership of shares of our common stock, make any demand for or exercise any right or cause to be filed a registration statement, including any amendments thereto, with respect to the registration of any shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock or any other securities of our Company or publicly disclose the intention to do any of the foregoing, subject to customary exceptions, for a period of 270 days from the date of this prospectus (except that for our shareholders, the "lock-up" period is 180 days).

Placement Agent Warrants

19,368 Placement Agent Warrants issued to Joseph Gunnar & Co. LLC or its designees in connection with certain private placements of our securities as described in this prospectus have been deemed compensation by FINRA and are therefore subject to a 180-day lock-up pursuant to FINRA Rule 5110(g)(1). The holders of these Placement Agent Warrants (or their permitted assignees under Rule 5110(g)(1)) will not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, or hypothecate these warrants or the securities underlying these warrants, nor will they engage in any hedging, short sale, derivative, put, or call transaction that would result in the effective economic disposition of these warrants or the underlying securities for a period of 180 days from the date of this prospectus.

Representative's Warrants

We have agreed to issue to the Representative warrants to purchase up to a total of 161,000 shares of common stock (5% of the shares of common stock sold in this offering, excluding the over-allotment option). The warrants will be exercisable at any time, and from time to time, in whole or in part, during the four-year period commencing one year from the effective date of the offering, which period shall not extend further than five years from the effective date of the offering in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G). The warrants are exercisable at a per share price equal to 125% of the public offering price per share in the offering. The warrants have been deemed compensation by FINRA and are therefore subject to a 180-day lock-up pursuant to Rule 5110(g)(1) of FINRA. The underwriter (or permitted assignees under Rule 5110(g)(1)) will not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, or hypothecate these warrants or the securities underlying these warrants, nor will they engage in any hedging, short sale, derivative, put, or call transaction that would result in the effective economic disposition of the warrants or the underlying securities for a period of 180 days from the date of this prospectus.

The exercise price and number of shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a stock dividend, extraordinary cash dividend or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation.

Right of First Refusal

Until 18 months after the closing date of the offering, the Representative will have a right of first refusal to act as lead underwriter for any future public or private equity (a "Subject Transaction") offering during such 18 -month period.

Electronic Offer, Sale and Distribution of Shares

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the websites maintained by one or more of the underwriters or selling group members. The Representative may agree to allocate a number of Class A Units to the underwriter and selling group members for sale to its online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the underwriter and selling group members that will make internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations. Other than the prospectus in electronic format, the information on these websites is not part of, nor incorporated by reference into, this prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, has not been approved or endorsed by us, and should not be relied upon by investors.

Determination of the Initial Public Offering Price

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our securities. The initial public offering price was determined through

negotiations between us and the Representative. In addition to prevailing market conditions, the factors considered in determining the initial public offering price included the following:

- the information included in this prospectus and otherwise available to the Representative;

- the valuation multiples of publicly traded companies that the Representative believes to be comparable to us;
- our financial information;
- our prospects and the history and the prospects of the industry in which we compete;
- an assessment of our management, its past and present operations, and the prospects for, and timing of, our future revenues;
- the present state of our development; and
- the above factors in relation to market values and various valuation measures of other companies engaged in activities similar to ours.

An active trading market for our common stock may not develop. It is also possible that, after the offering, the shares will not trade in the public market at or above the initial public offering price.

Stabilization

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may engage in stabilizing transactions, over-allotment transactions, syndicate-covering transactions, penalty bids and purchases to cover positions created by short sales.

- Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase securities so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum, and are engaged in for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the securities while the offering is in progress.

- Over-allotment transactions involve sales by the underwriters of securities in excess of the number of securities the underwriters are obligated to purchase. This creates a syndicate short position which may be either a covered short position or a naked short position. In a covered short position, the number of securities over-allotted by the underwriter is not greater than the number of securities that they may purchase in the over-allotment option. In a naked short position, the number of securities involved is greater than the number of securities in the over-allotment option. The underwriter may close out any short position by exercising its over-allotment option and/or purchasing securities in the open market.

- Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of securities in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. In determining the source of the securities to close out the short position, the underwriter will consider, among other things, the price of securities available for purchase in the open market as compared with the price at which they may purchase securities through exercise of the over-allotment option. If the underwriter sells more securities than could be covered by exercise of the over-allotment option and, therefore, have a naked short position, the position can be closed out only by buying securities in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriter is concerned that after pricing there could be downward pressure on the price of the securities in the open market that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.

- Penalty bids permit the Representative to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the securities originally sold by that syndicate member are purchased in stabilizing or syndicate covering transactions to cover syndicate short positions.

These stabilizing transactions, over-allotment transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our securities or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our securities. As a result, the price of our securities in the open market may be higher than it would otherwise be in the absence of these transactions. Neither we nor the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of our securities. These transactions may be effected on the NASDAQ Capital Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Passive Market Making

In connection with this offering, underwriter and selling group members may engage in passive market making transactions in our securities on the NASDAQ Capital Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M under the Exchange Act, during a period before the commencement of offers or sales of the shares and extending through the completion of the distribution. A passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid of that security. However, if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, then that bid must then be lowered when specified purchase limits are exceeded.

Certain Relationships

The underwriters and their affiliates have provided, or may in the future provide, various investment banking, commercial banking, financial advisory, brokerage or other services to us and our affiliates for which services they have received, and may in the future receive, customary fees and expense reimbursement.

In October 2016, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with Hillair Capital Investments L.P. (“Hillair”), pursuant to which we issued and sold to Hillair, for an aggregate purchase price of \$5,000,000, (i) the Hillair Debenture, in an original principal amount of \$6,300,210, convertible into shares of our common stock in accordance with the terms of the Hillair Debenture, (ii) 84,375 Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, convertible into shares of our common stock in accordance with the terms of the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock Certificate of Designation and (iii) 63,000 Class B Convertible Preferred Stock to Hillair for debt modification. Upon the redemption of approximately \$3,692,623 in principal amount plus accrued interest of the Hillair Debenture with the proceeds of this offering, we will have a remaining payoff amount to Hillair equal to \$3,150,105 which will be converted into Class A units .

Effective August 31, 2017, Hillair transferred a portion of the convertible debenture to a third party. As a result of the transfer, the convertible debenture was bifurcated into two debentures in the principal amounts of \$3,784,230 and \$1,915,770, respectively. All the terms and conditions of convertible debentures remain the same in the two replacement debentures. On January 16, 2018, we negotiated to amend the payment terms of redemption with the debenture holders and agreed to issue and deliver to (i) Hillair Capital an amended and restated debenture in the principal amount of \$4,182,709 with an interest rate increased to 10% per annum and an additional 41,826 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, and (ii) to HSPL Holdings, LLC an amended and restated debenture in the principal amount of \$2,117,501 with an interest rate increased to 10% per annum and an additional 21,174 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. The amended debentures are comprised of the original debentures principal amount and all accrued but unpaid interest as of the date of the amendment. The original redemption dates have been removed under the amendment, with the entire principal and accrued interest balance being due on September 30, 2018, half to be converted into our common stock and half to be paid off at the time of the closing of the initial public offering contemplated by this prospectus. On August 22, 2018, the holders of the convertible debentures and the Company agreed to further amend the terms of their securities purchase agreement originally executed in October 2016. The holders of the convertible debentures agreed to accept on a proportional basis, 7,500 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock in exchange of extending the redemption date to September 30, 2018. On October 2, 2018, this was extended to October 15, 2018 with a payment of an additional 15,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC served as the placement agent in connection with this private placement, as well as our October 2016 Private Placement of an aggregate of \$1,145,000 in gross proceeds from the sale of 229,000 October Units of our Company to certain accredited investors, with each unit consisting of (i) one half of a share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and (ii) one half of a Class B Warrant (together, the “Private Placements”). In exchange for its services as placement agent for the Private Placements, Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC earned (x) a placement agent fee of \$491,600 (which is equal to 8% of the \$6,145,000 in gross proceeds from the Private Placements) and (y) warrants to purchase up to 30,725 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share (the “Placement Agent Warrants”). We also paid an expense deposit of \$25,000 to Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC in connection with the Private Placements.

On January 8, 2018, the Company conducted a private placement of its securities in which the Company offered to sell a minimum of 160,000 units and a maximum of 300,000 units to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of (i) one half of a share of the Company’s Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, and (ii) one half of a warrant to purchase of a share of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. Each unit will be sold at a price of \$5.00 per unit. Each warrant has an initial exercise price of \$12.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and is exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The Company sold 162,000 units for gross proceeds of \$810,000 in the first closing, and received on March 14, 2018, cash proceeds of \$613,200, net of commissions of \$64,800 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$128,000 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow. The placement agent also received warrants to purchase up to 4,050 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share. The Company sold 140,000 units for gross proceeds of \$700,000 in the second closing, and received on May 15, 2018, cash proceeds of \$587,957, net of commissions of \$56,000 and fees of \$18,574 paid to the placement agent on capital raise, \$33,469 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. The placement agent also received warrants to purchase up to 3,500 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share.

Pursuant to August 2018 financing, the Company executed six (6) promissory notes, unsecured, with original issuance debt discount of 15%, for a cumulative principal sum of \$862,500 on September 4, 2018. The Company promised to pay the note holders the principal sum of \$862,500 on earlier of (i) the third trading day after the closing of the Company’s initial public offering, and (ii) November 30, 2018 or such earlier date as these promissory notes are required or permitted to be repaid. On closing of this offering, the Company received cash proceeds of \$652,579 on September 5, 2018, net of commission and fees of \$62,850 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$30,571 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. In addition, the Company issued to the six note holders 18,750 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock valued at \$120,394, and 7,500 warrants to the placement agent, valued at their fair value of \$26,843.

The Placement Agent Warrants are subject to a 180-day lock-up beginning on the effective date of this offering pursuant to FINRA Rule 5110(g)(1). Furthermore, (i) the Placement Agent Warrants are not exercisable or convertible more than five years from the effective date of this offering in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G)(i); (ii) in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G)(ii), the Placement Agent Warrants are compliant with FINRA Rule 5110(e)(1); (iii) the Placement Agent Warrants do not have more than one demand registration right at our Company’s expense in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G)(iii); (iv) the Placement Agent Warrants do not have a demand registration right with a duration of more than five years from the effective date of this offering in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G)(iv); (v) the Placement Agent Warrants do not have piggyback registration rights with a duration of more than seven years from the effective date of this offering in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G)(v); (vi) the Placement Agent Warrants do not have anti-dilution terms that allow the holder, the Representative and related persons to receive more shares or to exercise at a lower price than originally agreed at the time of the public offering, when the public shareholders have not been proportionally affected by a stock split, stock dividend, or other similar event in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G)(vi); and (vii) the Placement Agent Warrants do not have anti-dilution terms that allow the holder, the Representative and related persons to receive or accrue cash dividends prior to the

exercise of the Placement Agent Warrants in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(G)(vii).

Please see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition – Liquidity and Capital Resources – Recent Financings*” for additional information concerning the Private Placements and agreements between those parties and us.

The underwriters and their affiliates may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us in the ordinary course of its business for which they may receive customary fees and reimbursements of expenses. In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own accounts and for the accounts of their customers and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of our Company. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Offer Restrictions Outside the United States

Other than in the United States, no action has been taken by us or the underwriters that would permit a public offering of the securities offered by this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. The securities offered by this prospectus may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, nor may this prospectus or any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the offer and sale of any such securities be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of that jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this prospectus comes are advised to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions relating to the offering and the distribution of this prospectus. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities offered by this prospectus in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or a solicitation is unlawful.

Australia

This prospectus is not a disclosure document under Chapter 6D of the Australian Corporations Act, has not been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and does not purport to include the information required of a disclosure document under Chapter 6D of the Australian Corporations Act. Accordingly, (i) the offer of the securities under this prospectus is only made to persons to whom it is lawful to offer the securities without disclosure under Chapter 6D of the Australian Corporations Act under one or more exemptions set out in section 708 of the Australian Corporations Act, (ii) this prospectus is made available in Australia only to those persons as set forth in clause (i) above, and (iii) the offeree must be sent a notice stating in substance that by accepting this offer, the offeree represents that the offeree is such a person as set forth in clause (i) above, and, unless permitted under the Australian Corporations Act, agrees not to sell or offer for sale within Australia any of the securities sold to the offeree within 12 months after its transfer to the offeree under this prospectus.

Canada

The securities may be sold in Canada only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the securities must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts (NI 33-105), the underwriter is not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

China

The information in this document does not constitute a public offer of the securities, whether by way of sale or subscription, in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") (excluding, for purposes of this paragraph, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan). The securities may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the PRC to legal or natural persons other than directly to "qualified domestic institutional investors."

European Economic Area — Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg and Netherlands

The information in this document has been prepared on the basis that all offers of securities will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Directive 2003/71/EC ("Prospectus Directive"), as implemented in Member States of the European Economic Area (each, a "Relevant Member State"), from the requirement to produce a prospectus for offers of securities.

An offer to the public of securities has not been made, and may not be made, in a Relevant Member State except pursuant to one of the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive as implemented in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) to legal entities that are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (b) to any legal entity that has two or more of (i) an average of at least 250 employees during its last fiscal year; (ii) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 (as shown on its last annual unconsolidated or consolidated financial statements) and (iii) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000 (as shown on its last annual unconsolidated or consolidated financial statements);

- (c) to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors within the meaning of Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of our Company or any underwriter for any such offer; or
- (d) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of securities shall result in a requirement for the publication by our Company of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

France

This document is not being distributed in the context of a public offering of financial securities (offre au public de titres financiers) in France within the meaning of Article L.411-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier) and Articles 211-1 et seq. of the General Regulation of the French Autorité des marchés financiers (“AMF”). The securities have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France.

This document and any other offering material relating to the securities have not been, and will not be, submitted to the AMF for approval in France and, accordingly, may not be distributed or caused to be distributed, directly or indirectly, to the public in France.

Such offers, sales and distributions have been and shall only be made in France to (i) qualified investors (investisseurs qualifiés) acting for their own account, as defined in and in accordance with Articles L.411-2-II-2° and D.411-1 to D.411-3, D.744-1, D.754-1 and D.764-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and any implementing regulation and/or (ii) a restricted number of non-qualified investors (cercle restreint d’investisseurs non-qualifiés) acting for their own account, as defined in and in accordance with Articles L.411-2-II-2° and D.411-4, D.744-1, D.754-1 and D.764-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and any implementing regulation.

Pursuant to Article 211-3 of the General Regulation of the AMF, investors in France are informed that the securities cannot be distributed (directly or indirectly) to the public by the investors otherwise than in accordance with Articles L.411-1, L.411-2, L.412-1 and L.621-8 to L.621-8-3 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

Ireland

The information in this document does not constitute a prospectus under any Irish laws or regulations and this document has not been filed with or approved by any Irish regulatory authority as the information has not been prepared in the context of a public offering of securities in Ireland within the meaning of the Irish Prospectus (Directive 2003/71/EC) Regulations 2005 (the “Prospectus Regulations”). The securities have not been offered or sold, and will not be offered, sold or delivered directly or indirectly in Ireland by way of a public offering, except to (i) qualified investors as defined in Regulation 2(l) of the Prospectus Regulations and (ii) fewer than 100 natural or legal persons who are not qualified investors.

Israel

The securities offered by this prospectus have not been approved or disapproved by the Israeli Securities Authority (the “ISA”), nor have such securities been registered for sale in Israel. The shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in Israel, absent the publication of a prospectus. The ISA has not issued permits, approvals or licenses in connection with the offering or publishing the prospectus; nor has it authenticated the details included herein, confirmed their reliability or completeness, or rendered an opinion as to the quality of the securities being offered. Any resale in Israel, directly or indirectly, to the public of the securities offered by this prospectus is subject to restrictions on transferability and must be effected only in compliance with the Israeli securities laws and regulations.

Italy

The offering of the securities in the Republic of Italy has not been authorized by the Italian Securities and Exchange Commission (Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa, “CONSOB”) pursuant to the Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no offering material relating to the securities may be distributed in Italy and such securities may not be offered or sold in Italy in a public offer within the meaning of Article 1.1(t) of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 (“Decree No. 58”), other than:

- to Italian qualified investors, as defined in Article 100 of Decree No. 58 by reference to Article 34-ter of CONSOB Regulation no. 11971 of 14 May 1999 (“Regulation no. 11971”) as amended (“Qualified Investors”); and
- in other circumstances that are exempt from the rules on public offer pursuant to Article 100 of Decree No. 58 and Article 34-ter of Regulation No. 11971 as amended.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the securities or distribution of any offer document relating to the securities in Italy (excluding placements where a Qualified Investor solicits an offer from the issuer) under the paragraphs above must be:

- made by investment firms, banks or financial intermediaries permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 (as amended), Decree No. 58, CONSOB Regulation No. 16190 of 29 October 2007 and any other applicable laws; and
- in compliance with all relevant Italian securities, tax and exchange controls and any other applicable laws.

Any subsequent distribution of the securities in Italy must be made in compliance with the public offer and prospectus requirement rules provided under Decree No. 58 and the Regulation No. 11971 as amended, unless an exception from those rules applies. Failure to comply with such rules may result in the sale of such securities being declared null and void and in the liability of the entity transferring the securities for any damages suffered by the investors.

Japan

The securities have not been and will not be registered under Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948), as amended (the “FIEL”), pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements applicable to a private placement of securities to Qualified Institutional Investors (as defined in and in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 3 of the FIEL and the regulations promulgated thereunder). Accordingly, the securities may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan other than Qualified Institutional Investors. Any Qualified Institutional Investor who acquires securities may not resell them to any person in Japan that is not a Qualified Institutional Investor, and acquisition by any such person of securities is conditional upon the execution of an agreement to that effect.

Portugal

This document is not being distributed in the context of a public offer of financial securities (oferta pública de valores mobiliários) in Portugal, within the meaning of Article 109 of the Portuguese Securities Code (Código dos Valores Mobiliários). The securities have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in Portugal. This document and any other offering material relating to the securities have not been, and will not be, submitted to the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários) for approval in Portugal and, accordingly, may not be distributed or caused to be distributed, directly or indirectly, to the public in Portugal, other than under circumstances that are deemed not to qualify as a public offer under the Portuguese Securities Code. Such offers, sales and distributions of securities in Portugal are limited to persons who are “qualified investors” (as defined in the Portuguese Securities Code). Only such investors may receive this document and they may not distribute it or the information contained in it to any other person.

Sweden

This document has not been, and will not be, registered with or approved by Finansinspektionen (the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority). Accordingly, this document may not be made available, nor may the securities be offered for sale in Sweden, other than under circumstances that are deemed not to require a prospectus under the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act (1991:980) (Sw. lag (1991:980) om handel med finansiella instrument). Any offering of securities in Sweden is limited to persons who are “qualified investors” (as defined in the Financial Instruments Trading Act). Only such investors may receive this document and they may not distribute it or the information contained in it to any other person.

Switzerland

The securities may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (“SIX”) or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This document has been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other offering material relating to the securities may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this document nor any other offering material relating to the securities have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this document will not be filed with, and the offer of securities will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority.

This document is personal to the recipient only and not for general circulation in Switzerland.

United Arab Emirates

Neither this document nor the securities have been approved, disapproved or passed on in any way by the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates or any other governmental authority in the United Arab Emirates, nor have we received authorization or licensing from the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates or any other governmental authority in the United Arab Emirates to market or sell the securities within the United Arab Emirates. This document does not constitute and may not be used for the purpose of an offer or invitation. No services relating to the securities, including the receipt of applications and/or the allotment or redemption of such shares, may be rendered within the United Arab Emirates by our Company.

No offer or invitation to subscribe for securities is valid or permitted in the Dubai International Financial Centre.

United Kingdom

Neither the information in this document nor any other document relating to the offer has been delivered for approval to the Financial Services Authority in the United Kingdom and no prospectus (within the meaning of section 85 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (“FSMA”)) has been published or is intended to be published in respect of the securities. This document is issued on a confidential basis to “qualified investors” (within the meaning of section 86(7) of FSMA) in the United Kingdom, and the securities may not be offered or sold in the United Kingdom by means of this document, any accompanying letter or any other document, except in circumstances which do not require the publication of a prospectus pursuant to section 86(1) FSMA. This document should not be distributed, published or reproduced, in whole or in part, nor may its contents be disclosed by recipients to any other person in the United Kingdom.

Any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of FSMA) received in connection with the issue or sale of the securities has only been communicated or caused to be communicated and will only be communicated or caused to be communicated in the United Kingdom in circumstances in which section 21(1) of FSMA does not apply to our company.

In the United Kingdom, this document is being distributed only to, and is directed at, persons (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) (investment professionals) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotions) Order 2005 (“FPO”), (ii) who fall within the categories of persons referred to in Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.) of the FPO or (iii) to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated (together “relevant persons”). The investments to which this document relates are available only to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to purchase will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered in this prospectus is being passed upon for us by Wexler Burkhart Hirschberg & Unger LLP. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering have been passed upon for the underwriter by Greenberg Traurig, LLP.

EXPERTS

Our financial statements at December 31, 2017 and 2016, and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2017, appearing in this prospectus and related registration statement have been audited by Marcum, LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in its report thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the Commission a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares offered hereby. This prospectus, which is part of such registration statement, omits certain information, exhibits, schedules and undertakings set forth in the registration statement. For further information pertaining to us and our common stock, reference is made to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents or provisions of any documents referred to in this prospectus are not necessarily complete, and in each instance where a copy of the document has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, reference is made to the exhibit for a more complete description of the matters involved.

As a result of this offering, we will become subject to the information and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and, in accordance with this law, we will file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These periodic reports, proxy statements and other information will be available for inspection and copying at the Public Reference Room maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549 and the website of the SEC at www.sec.gov. We also maintain a website at www.toughbuilt.com. After the closing of this offering, you may access our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act with the SEC free of charge at our website as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016**

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
of ToughBuilt Industries, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders’ deficit and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2017, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Explanatory Paragraph – Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has sustained recurring net losses and negative cash flows from operations and its business plan is dependent on the completion of a financing. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Management’s plans regarding these matters are described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Marcum LLP

Marcum llp

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2016.

Irvine, California

April 17, 2018, except for the Reverse Stock Split paragraph of Note 2, as to which the date is September 17, 2018

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 44,348	\$ 1,333,930
Accounts receivable	153,407	173,047
Factor receivables, net of allowance for sales discounts of \$13,000 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively	1,663,398	1,238,912
Inventory	98,672	175,677
Prepaid assets	52,500	85,000
Total Current Assets	2,012,325	3,006,566
Property and equipment, net	344,919	394,620
Security deposit	44,567	13,332
Total Assets	\$ 2,401,811	\$ 3,414,518
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,331,224	\$ 371,532
Accrued liabilities	731,191	219,450
Accrued payroll taxes	469,271	117,167
Accrued interest	699,576	92,467
Other current liabilities	86,873	-
Advance from officer	400,000	-
Loan payable - Factor	1,078,941	1,244,129
Note payable, net of debt discount and debt issuance cost of \$835,854 and \$0 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively	4,864,146	-
Total Current Liabilities	10,661,222	2,044,745
Note payable, net of debt discount and debt issuance cost of \$0 and \$1,900,058 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively	-	3,799,942
Total Liabilities	10,661,222	5,844,687
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; 198,875 shares issued and outstanding, net of discount of \$196,758 at December 31, 2017 and 2016 respectively (liquidation preference of \$2,024,125 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016)	1,490,013	1,490,013
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 3,679,500 shares and 3,679,500 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 2016	368	368
Additional paid in capital	1,711,197	1,598,982
Accumulated deficit	(11,460,989)	(5,519,532)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(9,749,424)	(3,920,182)
Total Liabilities, Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ 2,401,811	\$ 3,414,518

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For The Year Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Revenues, Net of Allowances		
Metal Goods	\$ 6,470,877	\$ 4,566,194
Soft Goods	7,730,959	4,650,669
Total Revenues, Net of Allowances	<u>14,201,836</u>	<u>9,216,863</u>
Cost of Goods Sold		
Metal Goods	4,892,078	3,996,739
Soft Goods	5,342,760	3,504,695
Total Cost of Goods Sold	<u>10,234,838</u>	<u>7,501,434</u>
Gross Profit	<u>3,966,998</u>	<u>1,715,429</u>
Operating Expenses		
Selling, general and administrative	6,070,868	4,397,797
Research and development	1,675,093	1,247,449
Total Operating Expenses	<u>7,745,961</u>	<u>5,645,246</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(3,778,963)</u>	<u>(3,929,817)</u>
Other Income (Expense)		
Interest expense	(2,162,494)	(802,514)
Total Other Income (Expense)	<u>(2,162,494)</u>	<u>(802,514)</u>
Net Loss Before Income Tax	(5,941,457)	(4,732,331)
Income tax	-	-
Net Loss	<u>\$ (5,941,457)</u>	<u>\$ (4,732,331)</u>
Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Share	<u>\$ (1.61)</u>	<u>\$ (1.34)</u>
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	<u>3,679,500</u>	<u>3,519,070</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance - January 1, 2016	2,688,334	\$ 269	\$ 9,731	\$ (787,201)	\$ (777,201)
Contributed capital by founders	-	-	3,225	-	3,225
Sale of common stock to employees and affiliates, including \$599,499 as compensation expense	846,750	85	609,575	-	609,660
Sale of common stock to unrelated parties	61,083	6	366,494	-	366,500
Issuance of common shares for debt settlement	83,333	8	499,992	-	500,000
Issuance of warrants to third parties for capital raise	-	-	109,965	-	109,965
Net loss	-	-	-	(4,732,331)	(4,732,331)
Balance - December 31, 2016	3,679,500	368	1,598,982	(5,519,532)	(3,920,182)
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	112,215	-	112,215
Net loss	-	-	-	(5,941,457)	(5,941,457)
Balance - December 31, 2017	<u>3,679,500</u>	<u>\$ 368</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,197</u>	<u>\$ (11,460,989)</u>	<u>\$ (9,749,424)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For The Year Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (5,941,457)	\$ (4,732,331)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	119,627	29,891
Amortization of original issue discount and debt issuance cost	1,089,204	289,367
Stock-based compensation expense	112,215	599,499
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	19,639	(27,084)
(Increase) in factor receivables	(424,486)	(200,357)
Decrease in inventory	77,006	78,269
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	32,500	(85,000)
(Increase) in security deposits	(31,235)	(500)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,959,692	(264,203)
Increase in accrued payroll taxes	352,105	73,829
Increase in accrued interest	607,109	92,467
Increase in other current liabilities	86,873	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	511,740	(39,334)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,429,468)</u>	<u>(4,185,487)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Cash paid for purchase of property and equipment	(69,926)	(353,083)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(69,926)</u>	<u>(353,083)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Bank overdraft	-	(9,081)
Proceeds from note payable, net of debt issuance costs	-	4,210,322
Proceeds from sale of common stock	-	376,661
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock	-	1,145,000
Proceeds from notes payable - related parties	400,000	300,000
Payments of notes payable - related parties	-	(300,000)
Proceeds from finance company	-	250,000
Payments to finance company	-	(318,500)
Payments for debt issuance cost	(25,000)	(176,269)
Cash contribution by founders	-	3,225
Payment of advance from officer	-	(12,500)
Proceeds from short term advances	-	75,000
Payments on short term advances	-	(211,146)
Cash (payments) proceeds from loans payable	(165,188)	539,788
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>209,812</u>	<u>5,872,500</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,289,582)	1,333,930
Cash, beginning of the period	1,333,930	-
Cash, end of the period	<u>\$ 44,348</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,930</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 466,181</u>	<u>\$ 487,826</u>
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Settlement of debt by issuance of common shares	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Issuance of preferred stock as debt issuance cost	\$ -	\$ 541,772
Issuance of warrants as compensation for capital raise	\$ -	\$ 109,965

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2017 and 2016

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS, LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN

Nature of Operations

ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. (the “Company”, “We”, “Its”, and “ToughBuilt”) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on April 9, 2012 under the name Phalanx, Inc. On December 29, 2015, Phalanx, Inc. changed its name to ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. The Company was formed to design and distribute to the home improvement community and building industry, innovative tools and accessories of superior quality derived in part from enlightened creativity for the end users and building high brand loyalty. The Company has exclusive licenses to develop, manufacture, market, and distribute various home improvement and construction product lines for both Do-it-Yourself (“DIY”) and professional markets under TOUGHBUILT® brand name, within the global tool market industry.

TOUGHBUILT® distributes an array of high quality and rugged tool belts, tool bags and other personal tool organizer products. The Company distributes a complete line of knee pads for various construction applications. The Company’s line of job-site tools and material support products consist of a full line of miter-saws and table saw stands, saw horses/job site tables and roller stands. All of the Company’s products are designed and engineered in the United States and manufactured by third party vendors in China.

Liquidity and Going Concern

The Company has experienced significant liquidity shortages as shown in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2017, the Company’s total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$8,259,411. The Company has recorded a net loss of \$5,941,457 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and has an accumulated deficit of \$11,460,989 as of December 31, 2017. Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$1,429,468. The Company has had difficulty in obtaining working lines of credit from financial institutions and trade credit from vendors. Management has been able to raise capital from private placements and further expand the Company’s operations geographically to continue its revenue growth.

The Company is continuing to focus its efforts on increased marketing campaigns, and distribution programs to strengthen the demand for its products. Management anticipates that the Company’s capital resources will improve if its products gain wider market recognition and acceptance resulting in increased product sales. If the Company is not successful with its marketing efforts to increase sales and weak demand continues, the Company will experience a shortfall in cash and it will be necessary to further reduce its operating expenses in a manner or obtain funds through equity or debt financing in sufficient amounts to avoid the need to curtail its operations. Given the liquidity and credit constraints in the markets, the business may suffer, should the credit markets not improve in the near future. The direct impact of these conditions is not fully known. However, there can be no assurance that the Company would be able to secure additional funds if needed and that if such funds were available on commercially reasonable terms or in the necessary amounts, and whether the terms or conditions would be acceptable to the Company. In such case, the reduction in operating expenses might need to be substantial in order for the Company to generate positive cash flow to sustain the operations of the Company. However, due to the uncertainty in the Company’s ability to raise capital, increase sales and generate significant positive cash flows from operations, management believes that there is substantial doubt in the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements were issued. The Company has obtained extended payment terms from its suppliers and offered discounts for prepayments from its customers. In addition, the Company has engaged a placement agent for a proposed public offering (Note 9) and expects to raise funds in the next twelve months.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to the valuation of accounts and factored receivables, valuation of long-lived assets, accrued liabilities, note payable and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company's estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

Reverse Stock Split

On September 13, 2018, the Company effectuated a reverse stock split (the "Reverse Split") of its common stock, preferred stock, warrants and options (collectively the "Equity Instruments"). As a result of the Reverse Split, each (2) units of Equity Instruments issued and outstanding prior to the Reverse Split were converted into one (1 unit) of Equity Instrument and any other similar instruments convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, shares of common stock. The Reverse Split did not change the authorized number of shares or the par value of our common stock or preferred stock. All share amounts, per share data, share prices, exercise prices or conversion rates have been retrospectively adjusted for the effect of the Reverse Split.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent income earned from the sale of tools and accessories for which the Company has not yet received payment. Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and adjusted for amounts management expects to collect from balances outstanding at period-end. The Company estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts based on an analysis of specific accounts and an assessment of the customer's ability to pay, among other factors. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, no allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded.

The Company accounts for the transfer of accounts receivable to a third party under a factoring type arrangement in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 860 "*Transfers and Servicing*". ASC 860 requires that several conditions be met in order to present the transfer of accounts receivable as a sale. Even though we have isolated the transferred (sold) assets and we have the legal right to transfer our assets (accounts receivable), we do not meet the third test of effective control since our accounts receivable sales agreement with the third-party factor requires us to be liable in the event of default by one of our customers. Because we do not meet all three conditions, we do not qualify for sale treatment and our debt incurred with respect to the sale of our accounts receivable is presented as a secured loan liability "Loan payable - third party" on our balance sheet.

Inventory

Inventory, consists of finished goods, is valued at the *lower of* (i) the actual cost of its purchase or manufacture, or (ii) its net realizable value. Inventory cost is determined on the first-in, first-out method (“FIFO”). The Company regularly reviews its inventory quantities on hand, and when appropriate, records a provision for excess and slow-moving inventory.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of furniture and office equipment, and tools and mold equipment, which are recorded at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of four to five years. Leasehold improvements are recorded at cost and amortized over the term of the lease. Expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized. Expenditures for minor items, repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred. Gain or loss upon sale or retirement due to obsolescence is reflected in the operating results in the period the event takes place.

Long-lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360, “*Property, Plant, and Equipment*”, the Company tests long-lived assets or asset groups for recoverability when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Circumstances which could trigger a review include, but are not limited to: significant decreases in the market price of the asset; significant adverse changes in the business climate or legal factors; accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of the asset; current period cash flow or operating losses combined with a history of losses or a forecast of continuing losses associated with the use of the asset; and current expectation that the asset will more likely than not be sold or disposed of significantly before the end of its estimated useful life. Recoverability is assessed based on the carrying amount of the asset compared to the estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and the eventual disposal of the asset, as well as specific appraisal in certain instances. An impairment loss equal to the excess of the carrying value over the assets fair market value is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the undiscounted cash flows. The impairment loss is recorded as an expense and a direct write-down of the asset. No impairment loss was recorded during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Fair value of Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820, “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*”, requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument’s categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. ASC 820 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1

Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2

Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments consist principally of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, loan payable to third party and note payable. Pursuant to ASC 820, "*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*" and ASC 825, "*Financial Instruments*", the fair value of our cash equivalents is determined based on "Level 1" inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The Company believes that the recorded values of all the other financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective maturity dates or durations.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues when the product is delivered to the customer and the ownership is transferred. The Company's revenue recognition policy is based on the revenue recognition criteria established under the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104. The criteria and how the Company satisfies each element is as follows: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred per the terms of the signed contract; (3) the price is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonable assured. Revenue is recognized net of rebates and customer allowances, as appropriate.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method in accordance with ASC 740, "*Income Taxes*". The asset and liability method provide that deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities, and for operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws. The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is believed more likely than not to be realized.

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 740, “*Income Taxes*”. When tax returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would be ultimately sustained. In accordance with the guidance of ASC 740, the benefit of a tax position is recognized in the financial statements in the period during which, based on all available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of appeals or litigation processes, if any. Tax positions taken are not offset or aggregated with other positions. Tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely of being realized upon settlement with the applicable taxing authority. The portion of the benefits associated with tax positions taken that exceeds the amount measured as described above should be reflected as a liability for unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying balance sheets along with any associated interest and penalties that would be payable to the taxing authorities upon examination. Management makes estimates and judgments about our future taxable income that are based on assumptions that are consistent with our plans and estimates. Should the actual amounts differ from our estimates, the amount of our valuation allowance could be materially impacted. Any adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance would be recorded in the income statement for the periods in which the adjustment is determined to be required. The Company does not believe that it has taken any positions that would require the recording of any additional tax liability nor does it believe that there are any unrealized tax benefits that would either increase or decrease within the next year.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes net earnings (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, “*Earnings per Share*”. ASC 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted net earnings per share (“EPS”) on the face of the statement of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing earnings (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of Class A and B warrants, convertible preferred stock and convertible debentures. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

Potentially dilutive securities that are not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share because their effect is anti-dilutive are as follows (in common equivalent shares):

	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Common stock warrants	206,309	206,309
Stock options exercisable to common stock	125,000	-
Shares issuable upon conversion of debt	579,247	579,247
Shares issuable upon conversion of preferred stock	198,875	198,875
Total potentially dilutive securities	<u>1,109,431</u>	<u>984,431</u>

Segment Reporting

The Company operates one reportable segment referred to as the tools segment.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As an emerging growth company, the Company has elected to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

In July 2017, FASB issued ASU No. 2017-11, Earning Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), which was issued in two parts, Part I, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features and Part II, Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests with a Scope Exception. Part I of ASC No. 2017-11 addresses the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features. When determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. The amendments also clarify existing disclosure requirements for equity-classified instruments. As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. For freestanding equity classified financial instruments, the amendments require entities that present earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Topic 260 to recognize the effect of the down round feature when it is triggered. That effect is treated as a dividend and as a reduction of income available to common shareholders in basic EPS. The amendments in Part II of ASU 2017-11 recharacterize the indefinite deferral of certain provisions of Topic 480 that now are presented as pending content in the codification, to a scope exception. Part II amendments do not have an accounting effect. The ASU 2017-11 is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company has early adopted this standard as of January 1, 2016 with the only impact being that the convertible debentures and the warrants with down round provisions entered into in October 2016 were treated as equity classification. (See Notes 6 and 9). There were not any embedded derivatives or equity linked financial instruments that had been previously recognized as a liability due to round down features.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "*Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*" ("ASU 2016-15"). ASU 2016-15 will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The new standard will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case it would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company has not adapted this ASU codification and it does not anticipate that the adoption of this guidance will have any material effect on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "*Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*." The objective of this update is to simplify several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company has early adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2017, and it did not have any material effect on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, “*Leases (Topic 842)*.” The objective of this update is to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and is to be applied utilizing a modified retrospective approach. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance to determine the impact it may have on its financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, “*Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*.” The main objective of this update is to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. The new guidance addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company has not adapted this ASU codification and it does not anticipate that the adoption of this guidance will have any material effect on its financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606* and issued subsequent amendments to the initial guidance in August 2015, March 2016, April 2016 and May 2016 within ASU 2015-14, ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12, respectively (ASU 2014-09, ASU 2015-14, ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12 collectively, Topic 606). Topic 606 supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP. The core principle of Topic 606 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that is expected to be received for those goods or services. Topic 606 defines a five-step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, it is possible more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing GAAP, including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation, among others. Topic 606 also provides guidance on the recognition of costs related to obtaining customer contracts. The revenue recognition standard affects all entities—public, private, and not-for-profit—that have contracts with customers with certain exceptions. The new revenue recognition standard eliminates the transaction- and industry-specific revenue recognition guidance under current GAAP and replaces it with a principle-based approach for determining revenue recognition. The guidance was originally effective for annual reporting periods of public entities beginning on or after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. For all other entities, the amendments in the new guidance were originally effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. To allow entities additional time to implement systems, gather data and resolve implementation questions, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Deferral of the Effective Date*, in August 2015, to defer the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 for one year. Public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans will apply the guidance in FASB ASU No. 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application will be permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. All other entities will apply the guidance in FASB ASU No. 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Application will be permitted earlier only as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period, or an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning one year after the annual reporting period in which an entity first applies the guidance in ASU No. 2014-09. The Company is continuing to evaluate the impact to its revenues related to the pending adoption of Topic 606 and their preliminary assessments are subject to change. The Company is also continuing to evaluate the impact adoption of Topic 606 will have on its recognition of costs related to obtaining customer contracts.

In 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, “*Income Taxes*” (Topic 740): *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*, which requires all deferred tax assets and liabilities to be classified as noncurrent in a classified balance sheet. Current US GAAP requires an entity to separate deferred tax assets and liabilities into current and noncurrent amounts in a classified balance sheet. For public entities, ASU 2015-17 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. For all other entities, ASU 2015-17 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and may be applied either prospectively or retrospectively, with early application permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial position and results of operations.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to certain of the prior year’s financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. Such reclassifications did not have an impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3: FACTOR RECEIVABLES, LETTERS OF CREDIT PAYABLE AND LOAN PAYABLE

In April 2013, the Company entered in a financing arrangement with a third-party purchase order financing company (the “Factor”), whereby the Company assigned to the Factor selected sales orders from its customers in exchange for opening a letter of credit (“LC”) with its vendors to manufacture its products. The Company pays a fixed fee of 5% of the cost of products it purchased from the vendor upon opening the LC, and 1% each 30 days thereafter, after the LC is funded by the Factor until such time the Factor receives the payment from the Company’s customers. The factoring agreement provides for full recourse against the Company for factored accounts receivable that are not collected by the Factor for any reason, and the collection of such accounts receivable are fully secured by substantially all the receivables of the Company. The factoring advances for the LCs at December 31, 2017 and 2016 which have been treated as loan payable to third party on the accompanying balance sheet were \$1,078,941 and \$1,244,129, respectively. The total accounts receivable factored for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$8,453,623 and \$8,088,035, respectively. The factor fees incurred for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$461,624 and \$409,240, respectively. Total outstanding accounts receivable factored, net of allowance for sales discounts and rebates of \$13,000 as of each year end, were \$1,663,398 and \$1,238,912 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Factor also made short term loans to the Company for its working capital needs. The loans advanced are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. The Company received a short-term loan of \$75,000 during the year ended December 31, 2016 and made cash payments to the Factor of \$211,146 to settle the short-term loans during the year ended December 31, 2016. No short-term advances were received from the factor in 2017. There was no balance outstanding in the short-term advances from the factor as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTE 4: INVENTORY

Inventory consists of the following:

	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Finished goods	\$ 98,672	\$ 175,677
Less: allowance for obsolescence	-	-
Total inventory	<u>\$ 98,672</u>	<u>\$ 175,677</u>

NOTE 5: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment consists of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Computer equipment	\$ 88,615	\$ 63,588
Furniture and office equipment	136,955	136,955
Leasehold improvements	37,899	-
Tooling and molds	249,690	242,690
Website design	9,850	9,850
	<u>523,009</u>	<u>453,083</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	(178,090)	(58,463)
Property and Equipment, net	<u>\$ 344,919</u>	<u>\$ 394,620</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$119,627 and \$29,891, respectively.

NOTE 6: CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Convertible debentures consist of the following:

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Convertible debenture - Hillair Capital	\$ 3,784,230	5,700,000
Convertible debenture – HSPL Holdings, LLC	1,915,770	-
Less: Original issuance discount	(267,619)	(627,104)
Less: Class B Convertible Preferred Stock discount	(207,125)	(485,353)
Less: Debt issuance cost	(361,110)	(787,601)
Convertible debentures, net	\$ 4,864,146	\$ 3,799,942
Current portion	\$ 4,864,146	\$ -
Long term portion	\$ -	\$ 3,799,942

On October 17, 2016, the Company consummated a Securities Purchase Agreement (debt financing) whereby an investor purchased \$5,700,000 in a senior secured convertible debenture which included an OID of \$700,000 (“2016 Convertible Debenture”, or “Debenture”), and the purchase of 84,375 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock (Note 9). The debenture bears interest at 8%, payable quarterly in arrears, and has a maturity date of September 1, 2018. The Company received cash proceeds of \$4,210,322, net of commissions and due diligence fees of \$789,678. On October 17, 2016, the Company recognized debt issuance costs of \$879,153 for third party costs incurred in connection with this transaction, including the \$789,678 debt issuance costs paid in cash. The fair value of the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock of \$541,772, was also recognized as a discount to the debenture. The debenture is secured by all of the Company’s assets. The total discount is being amortized over the life of the debenture using a method that approximates the effective interest method, with an effective interest rate of 21.4%.

The Company is required to make cash redemptions in the amounts of (i) \$1,425,000 on March 1, 2018 and June 1, 2018, and (ii) \$2,850,000 on September 1, 2018, plus accrued but unpaid interest, liquidated damages and any other amounts owed to the investor in respect of this convertible debenture on each quarterly redemption date. In lieu of a cash redemption payment the Company may elect to pay all or part of a quarterly redemption amount in conversion shares based on a conversion price equal to the lesser of (i) the then conversion price less \$0.01 and (ii) 90% of the average of the VWAPs for the 20 consecutive Trading Days ending on the trading day that is immediately prior to the applicable quarterly redemption date. The redemption payments were modified subsequent to December 31, 2017 (see Note 12).

The Company has the option to redeem the convertible debenture at any time at a price of 110% of the outstanding principal amount during the first year of the debenture and 120% after the first twelve months. In the event of an IPO, the Company may elect to redeem the debenture at 120% of up to 50% of the then outstanding principal amount of the Debenture.

The Debenture is convertible at the investor's option, at the standard conversion price of \$10.00 or, upon the listing of the common stock of the Company on a national securities exchange through an initial public offering (an "IPO"), the conversion price adjusts to 120% of the price at which the shares of common stock are offered. The conversion price is also to be reset if the Company issues or grants any rights to their common stock or any type of security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, common stock, including any re-pricing of any such shares, at a price below the then-applicable conversion price, at which occurrence the conversion price will be adjusted downward such that it will equal the sale price or conversion price, as applicable (a "round down provision"). Any adjusted conversion price shall not be less than \$1.00 per share.

The Company analyzed if the conversion feature should be bifurcated and accounted for as a derivative liability. The Company has elected to early adopt ASU 2017-11 (Note 2), and therefore the round down provision is not included in the consideration of being indexed to the Company's own stock. As noted previously, the conversion feature has a fixed standard conversion price, which adjusts upon an IPO. As the adjustment contingency is based on an IPO, and the price to which it adjusts is based on the share price of the Company's stock, which is a standard input to the valuation, the conversion feature would be considered indexed to its own stock. Therefore, the embedded derivative qualified for the scope exception in ASC 815-10-15-74(a) and would not be bifurcated and accounted for separately as a derivative liability. The Company engaged a valuation company who determined that the fair value of the common stock on October 17, 2016, the issuance date, was \$3.58. As the conversion price exceeds the fair value of the stock on the commitment date there is no beneficial conversion feature to be recognized.

The Company also evaluated the redemption call feature to determine if it was required to be bifurcated, under the guidance for call options which can accelerate the settlement of debt instruments contained in debt issued with a discount. As the call feature does not fall under any of the conditions set forth in the guidance, it is considered to be clearly and closely related to the debt host contract, and therefore is not required to be bifurcated.

The shares of the common stock issuable upon any conversion of the debenture (other than any such shares issued by the Company to the lender in connection with amortization payments) will be subject to a lock-up arrangement until 180 days following the date of the final prospectus relating to this offering.

Effective August 31, 2017, the holder of the Securities Purchase Agreement transferred a portion of their 2016 Convertible Debenture to a third party. As a result of the transfer, the 2016 Convertible Debenture was bifurcated into two debentures in the principal amounts of \$3,784,230 and \$1,915,770, respectively. All the terms and conditions of the 2016 Convertible Debentures remain the same in the two replacement debentures.

The Company has recorded interest expense of \$456,000 and \$92,467 relating to the 2016 Convertible debentures for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company has recognized amortization of the discount related to the 2016 Convertible Debenture arising from the OID and the Series B Preferred Stock of \$637,714 and \$129,314 as interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company has recognized amortization of the debt issuance costs on 2016 Convertible Debenture in the amount of \$451,491 and \$91,552 as interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

In May 2017, the Company executed three unsecured promissory notes totaling \$400,000, with an officer and director, bearing an interest rate of 10% per annum, due on demand or before June 1, 2018. The Company recorded an interest expense of \$16,918 on these promissory notes for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Company paid \$6,836 of this expense during the year ended December 31, 2017 with \$10,082 recognized as accrued interest as of December 31, 2017. The promissory notes are subordinate to the convertible debentures.

The President/Chief Executive Officer (“President”) made cash advances of \$12,500 to the Company for its working capital requirements during 2014. Amount due to the President was unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand without specific repayment terms. The Company paid the \$12,500 to the President during the year ended December 31, 2016.

On April 26, 2016, September 1, 2016 and October 5, 2016, the Company executed three promissory notes totaling \$130,000, with an officer and director, unsecured, bearing an interest rate of 10% per annum, due on demand or before December 31, 2016. On October 19, 2016, the Company paid the principal balance of the promissory note and accrued interest and recognized interest expense of \$2,562 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

On May 10, 2016, the Company executed a promissory note of \$170,000 with an officer and director, unsecured, bearing an interest rate of 10% per annum, due on demand or before December 31, 2016. On October 19, 2016, the Company paid the principal balance of the promissory note and related interest and recognized interest expense of \$7,452 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Proposed IPO

On October 9, 2017, the Company entered into an engagement agreement (the “Agreement”) with an underwriter to serve as (i) the exclusive placement agent and investment banker for the Company in connection with an offer and placement, on a best effort basis, (the “Private Placement”) of approximately \$2 - \$3 million of equity securities of the Company (the “Securities”) and, following the closing of the Private placement, as (ii) the sole book-runner for the underwriting of an initial public offering on a firm commitment basis (the “Public Offering”) of the common stock by the Company. The term of the Agreement in connection with the Private Placement is 12 months from the engagement date. The Company shall pay the placement agent an advance of \$10,000 upon execution of this Agreement and a cash placement fee equal to 8% of the aggregate purchase price paid by each purchaser of the securities that are placed in the Private Placement. As additional compensation, the Company shall issue to the placement agent or its designee warrants to purchase the number of shares of common stock of the Company equal to 5% of the aggregate number of shares placed in the Private Placement, plus any shares underlying any convertible securities placed in the Private Placement to such purchasers. The Placement Agent’s warrants shall have the same terms, including exercise price and registration rights, as the warrants issued to investors in the Private Placement. If no warrants are issued to investors, the Placement Agent’s warrants shall have an exercise price equal to 110% of the price at which shares are issued to investors or, if no shares are issued, an exercise price equal to the per share price paid by investors in the Company’s most recent equity investment round, an exercise period of five years and registration rights for the shares underlying the Placement Agent’s warrants equivalent to those granted with respect to the securities.

The term of the Agreement in connection with the Public Offering is the earlier of the consummation of the Public Offering or 12 months from the date of Private Placement closing. The Public Offering is expected to consist of the sale of approximately \$15 million worth of common stock. The placement agent will act as sole underwriter of the Public Offering, subject to, among other matters referred to herein and additional customary conditions, completion of placement agent's due diligence examination of the Company and its affiliates, and the execution of a definitive underwriting agreement between the Company and the placement agent in connection with the Public Offering. The Agreement will provide that the Company will grant to the placement agent an option, exercisable within 45 days after the closing of the Public Offering, to acquire up to an additional 15% of the total number of Shares to be offered by the Company in the Public Offering, solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments. The Company will pay the placement agent an underwriting discount or spread of 7.0% of the public offering price. The placement agent will also be entitled to a non-accountable expense allowance equal to 1% of the public offering price. As additional compensation for the placement agent's services, the Company shall issue to the placement agent or its designees at the closing underwriter's warrants to purchase that number of shares of common stock equal to 5% of the aggregate number of shares sold in the Public Offering plus the number shares underlying any warrants sold in the Public Offering. The underwriter's warrants will be exercisable at any time and from time to time, in whole or in part, during the four-year period commencing one year from the effective date of the Public Offering, at a price per share equal to 125.0% of the public offering price per share of common stock at the Public Offering. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to complete its proposed Private Placement or Public Offering.

Lease Commitments

The Company (a) leases warehouse and office facilities in China on a month-to-month basis, (b) paid rent to its vendors for storing its inventory for future sales to its customers, and (c) paid rent to business suites for maintaining its corporate office address in Nevada and California.

On September 14, 2015, the Company executed a six-month operating lease to rent its office space in California for a monthly rental of \$3,916. The Company paid a security deposit of \$10,832 upon the execution of the lease agreement and increased the security deposit by an additional \$2,500 on May 11, 2016, for a total security deposit of \$13,332 as of December 31, 2016.

On January 3, 2017, the Company executed a non-cancellable operating lease for its principal office with the lease commencing February 1, 2017 for a five year term. The Company paid a security deposit of \$29,297 on January 3, 2017 upon execution of the lease. The lease required the Company to pay its proportionate share of direct costs estimated to be 22.54% of the total property, a fixed monthly direct cost of \$6,201 for each month during the term of the lease, and monthly rental pursuant to the lease terms.

Future minimum lease commitments of the Company are as follows:

For the years ending December 31,	Amount
2018	\$ 168,959
2019	174,872
2020	180,993
2021	187,327
2022	15,655
Total	<u>\$ 727,806</u>

The Company recorded rent expense of \$277,252 and \$147,892 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Employment Agreements with Officers

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its co-founder, President/Chief Executive Officer (“Officer”) for a five-year term. The Officer received a sign-on-bonus of \$50,000 and is entitled to an annual base salary of \$350,000 to increase by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018. The Officer was also granted a stock option to purchase 125,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share.

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its co-founder and Vice-President of Design and Development (“Vice-President”) for a five-year term. Under the terms of this agreement, the Vice-President received a “sign-on-bonus” of \$35,000 and is entitled to an annual base salary of \$250,000 beginning on December 1, 2016 to increase by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018.

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Operating Officer and Secretary for a three-year term. Under the terms of this agreement, the Officer is entitled to an annual base salary of \$180,000 beginning on January 1, 2017 to increase by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018.

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Financial Officer for a three-year term. Under the terms of this agreement, the Officer is entitled to an annual base salary of \$250,000 beginning on January 1, 2017 to increase by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018.

The employment agreements also entitles the Officers to receive, among other benefits, the following compensation: (i) eligibility to receive an annual cash bonus at the sole discretion of the Board and as determined by the Compensation Committee commensurate with the policies and practices applicable to other senior executive officers of the Company; (ii) an opportunity to participate in any stock option, performance share, performance unit or other equity based long-term incentive compensation plan commensurate with the terms and conditions applicable to other senior executive officers and (iii) participation in welfare benefit plans, practices, policies and programs provided by the Company (including, without limitation, medical, prescription, dental, disability, employee life, group life, accidental death and travel accident insurance plans and programs) to the extent available to the Company’s other senior executive officers.

Litigation Costs and Contingencies

From time to time, the Company may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. Litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm business. Other than as set forth below, management is currently not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that could have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or operating results.

On August 16, 2016, Edwin Minassian filed a complaint against the Company and Michael Panosian, our CEO, in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles. The complaint alleges breach of oral contracts to pay Mr. Minassian for consulting and finder's fees, and to hire him as an employee. The complaint further alleges, among other things, fraud and misrepresentation relating to the alleged tender of \$100,000 to the Company in exchange for "a 2% stake in ToughBuilt" of which only \$20,000 was delivered. The complaint seeks unspecified monetary damages, declaratory relief concerning the plaintiff's contention that he has an unresolved 9% ownership stake in ToughBuilt and other relief according to proof.

While both the Company and Mr. Panosian believe the claims to be unfounded, there can be no assurance that they will prevail in the litigation. On November 14, 2017, Mr. Minassian served Notices of Entry of Default Judgments against the Company and Mr. Panosian in the amounts of \$7,080 and \$235,542, plus awarding Mr. Minassian a 7% ownership interest in the Company. On February 9, 2018, the Court granted the Company and Mr. Panosian relief from default and default judgments that had been entered as a result of the admitted negligence of their former attorney defending them in this action. On February 13, 2018, Mr. Minassian requested and obtained new defaults against the Company and Mr. Panosian. On March 23, 2018, the Court upheld the new defaults and, as a result, it is likely new default judgments will be entered against Toughbuilt and Mr. Panosian.

Management is unable to predict the ultimate outcome relating to the pending litigation. Once the new default judgments are entered, the Company intends to a new motion for relief from default judgment and, if that proves unsuccessful, then it will file an appeal with the appellate courts to again seek relief from the resulting Judgments. If the Judgments are ultimately upheld after all legal remedies have been exhausted, the Company's financial position could be materially and adversely affected.

In the normal course of business, the Company incurs costs to hire and retain external legal counsel to advise it on regulatory, litigation and other matters. The Company expenses these costs as the related services are received. If a loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonable estimated, the Company recognizes an expense for the estimated loss.

Other Compliance Matters

As of December 31, 2017, the Company was delinquent in its payroll tax payments by \$354,245. The Company has since made payments to the state taxing authorities related to state taxes due. With respect to federal payroll taxes, the Company is currently negotiating a payment plan with the Internal Revenue Service.

NOTE 9: STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

The Company's capitalization at December 31, 2017 was 100,000,000 authorized common shares and 5,000,000 authorized preferred shares, both with a par value of \$0.0001 per share.

Common Stock

On April 4, 2014, the Company executed a Promissory Note (the "Note") with a third party for \$500,000 at annual interest rate of 21%, calculated from the date on which the date Company received the loan proceeds and continuing until all principal, interest, fees and costs are paid in full.

On December 29, 2015, the Company and the third party entered into a Mutual Rescission Agreement and General Release to terminate and rescind the Note, Security Agreement and Stipulation for Entry of Judgment (collectively the "Agreements"). The rescission was effectuated by (a) the Company agreeing to issue 83,333 shares of its common stock to the third party in exchange for the \$500,000 Note, (b) the parties agreeing to cancel the Agreements, and (c) any and all monies previously paid by the Company to the third party shall belong to the third party as money earned for services rendered to the Company. On February 25, 2016, the Company issued 83,333 shares of its common stock to the third party in exchange for a full settlement of the Note of \$500,000.

On January 10, 2016, the Company offered to sell and sold thereafter, 846,750 of its common stock to its management team, consultants and advisors for a total consideration of \$10,161. The Company recorded a compensation expense of \$599,499 for the fair value of the common stock issued. The issuances of securities were issued in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 506 of Regulation D thereof.

On January 25, 2016, the Company initiated a Private Placement of its securities, in which it sold to accredited investors, 122,167 units at \$3.00 per unit, with each unit consisting of one-half (1/2) of a share of common stock and one-half (1/2) of a redeemable Class A Warrant. The price per unit was determined by the Company's management and its Board of Directors. The Company received \$366,500 in cash proceeds from the sale of 122,167 units. Each Class A Warrant entitled the unit holder to purchase, at any time until December 31, 2018, one share of Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$12.00 per share. Assuming the full exercise of the Class A Warrants for cash, the Company would receive additional proceeds of \$733,000, for an aggregate of \$1,099,500 in proceeds from the sale of the units pursuant to the January 25, 2016 Private Placement and the exercise of the Class A Warrants. The fair value of the warrants granted, as estimated by management, was \$176,250, calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions of risk free discount rate of 1.11%, volatility of 250% (based upon comparable company data), 3 years term, and dividend yield of 0%. The issuances of securities described above were issued in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 506 of Regulation D thereof.

On February 25, 2016, the Company issued 83,333 shares of its common stock to a third party in exchange for a full settlement of a promissory note of \$500,000 (Note 6).

On October 5, 2016, the Company effectuated a reverse stock split of its common stock (the "Reverse Split"). As a result of the Reverse Split, each six shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding prior to the Reverse Split were converted into one share of common stock, and all options, warrants, and any other similar instruments convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, shares of Common Stock were proportionally adjusted.

As of December 31, 2017, and 2016, 3,679,500 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding.

Preferred Stock

The preferred stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series. The Board of Directors is authorized to fix the number of shares of any series of Preferred Stock and to determine the designation of any such series. The Board of Directors is also authorized to determine or alter the rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions granted to or imposed upon any wholly unissued series of preferred stock and, within the limits and restrictions stated in any resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors originally fixing the number of shares constituting any series, to increase or decrease (but not below the number of shares of such series than outstanding) the number of shares of any such series subsequent to the issue of shares of that series.

Class B Convertible Preferred Stock

On October 17, 2016, the Company conducted a private placement in which the Company sold units to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of one-half (1/2) of a share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and half (1/2) of a Class B Warrant to purchase a share of the Company's common stock for an exercise price of \$12.00 per share (the "October Units"). The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock will vote together with the common stock and not as a separate class. Each Class B Convertible Preferred Stock shall have a number of votes equal to the number of shares of common stock then issuable upon conversion of such Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock shall, with respect to rights on liquidation, winding up and dissolution, rank (i) senior to (A) all classes of common stock, and (B) any other class or series of capital stock hereafter created that specifically subordinates such class or series to the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and (ii) pari passu with any other class or series of capital stock hereafter created that specifically ranks such shares on parity with the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock are subject to redemption in cash at the option of the holders at any time after the second anniversary of the initial closing, in an amount per share equal to 120% of the greater of (a) the stated value and (b) the fair market value of such Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. As the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock is not mandatorily redeemable it is to be classified in equity, but as the redemption is not solely in the control of the Company it is classified outside of permanent equity in mezzanine equity.

The Company sold 229,000 October Units for cash proceeds of \$1,145,000. The Company paid commissions of \$91,600 earned by the placement agent, \$130,000 in legal fees and \$3,000 escrow fees, plus \$400,000 in commissions the placement agent earned on the 2016 Convertible Debenture (Note 6) and \$120,000 in prepaid legal fees toward services related to filing the registration statement. The Company recognized \$196,758 in issuance costs to third parties, including 5,725 warrants with a fair value of \$20,490, issued to the placement agent. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants using the Black Scholes pricing model. The key valuation assumptions used consist, in part, of the price of the Company's common stock of \$3.58 at issuance date; a risk-free interest rate of 1.26% and expected volatility of the Company's common stock, of 335.98% (estimated based on the common stock of comparable public entities).

The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock are convertible at the holders' option at any time into shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share, as may be adjusted (the "Optional Conversion"). The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock will be automatically converted upon the completion of an IPO at an adjusted conversion price that is, in the case of: (i) a Qualified IPO (as defined), the lesser of (A) \$10.00 per share and (B) seventy percent (70%) of the offering price per share of common stock in such Qualified IPO; (ii) a Non-Qualified IPO (as defined), fifty percent (50%) of the lesser of (A) \$10.00 per share and (B) the offering price per share of common stock in such Non-Qualified IPO, or (iii) an OTC Listing, at fifty percent (50%) of \$10.00 per share. The conversion price of the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock is subject to standard anti-dilution provisions in connection with any stock split, stock dividend, subdivision or similar reclassification of the common stock. The conversion price of the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock is also subject to adjustment if the company consummates a subsequent sale of common stock (or securities exercisable for or convertible into common stock) prior to an initial public offering of common stock, at a purchase price per share of common stock (or, with respect to securities exercisable for or convertible into common stock, having an exercise or conversion price- per share of common stock) less than \$10.00 per share, at which time it will adjust to the new securities' price.

The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock were analyzed for any embedded derivatives that should be bifurcated and accounted for separately. An embedded derivative shall be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative instrument if certain criteria are met, one of which is that the embedded derivative must not be clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host instrument. The Company therefore analyzed if the conversion feature is more akin to debt or equity. The considerations included that the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock does not have mandatory redemption, nor is it contingently redeemable at inception or for the first two years, no dividends are to be paid, nor is there a stated return. Furthermore, the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock have voting rights on the same class as the common stock and with a number of votes equal to the number of shares of common stock then issuable upon conversion. The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock automatically converts to equity upon the completion of an IPO, which is another factor to weigh towards being akin to equity. These factors all make the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock more akin to equity than debt. After considering all these provisions of the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, it would appear the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock is more akin to an equity instrument. As the conversion feature is an equity linked instrument, the Company concluded that the embedded derivative and the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock are clearly and closely related, and since it does not meet all three criteria, it would not be required to be bifurcated and accounted for separately. The conversion feature does not have a beneficial aspect as the conversion price exceeds the fair value of the common stock, which was valued at \$3.58 per share as of the commitment date of October 17, 2017.

The Company also analyzed the redemption feature to determine if was necessary to accrete the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock up to the redemption value. The accretion is not required until it is probable that the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock will become redeemable. The Class B Convertible Preferred Stock are convertible, mandatorily upon the expected IPO and at any time at the option of the holders, and the holders cannot exercise the redemption feature until two years after issuance date. The Company has determined it is not probable the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock will be redeemed, as they expect the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock to be converted into common shares prior to the period in which they would be redeemable. The Company believes that the expected IPO will close before the Class B Convertible Preferred Stock become redeemable at the option of the holders. The Company will re-evaluate this uncertainty every period, and at such time as they determine redemption is probable, the carrying amount of the preferred stock should be accreted to its redemption value.

Each Class B Warrant included in the October Units entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$12.00 per share, through and including October 17, 2021. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock or other securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants are subject to certain adjustments, including in the event of a stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation of the company. The exercise price of the warrants is also subject to a future issuance anti-dilution adjustment. While the Class B PS are outstanding, if the conversion price of the Class B PS is reset upon a dilutive issuance, the exercise price for the warrants adjusts to 120% of the adjusted Class B PS conversion price. After the Class B PS are no longer outstanding, the exercise price is adjustable to the new issuance price upon any future dilutive issuance. The Company evaluated if the warrants fell within the scope exception in ASC 815-10-15-74(a). The Company has elected to early adopt ASU 2017-11, and accordingly the reset provision is not included in the consideration of if the warrants are indexed to the Company's own common stock, and as this is the only adjustment to the exercise price, the warrant would be considered indexed to its own stock. The warrants do not contain any provision which would preclude equity classification, and as a result the warrant qualifies for the derivative scope exception and is classified in equity.

As of December 31, 2017, and 2016, 198,875 Class B PS, including 84,375 Class B PS issued to the October 2016 debenture noteholder (Note 6) are issued and outstanding, and 145,225 Class B Warrants, including 30,725 issued to the placement agent in connection to the October 2016 debenture are issued and outstanding.

Class A Warrants

On January 25, 2016, the Company initiated a Private Placement and issued Class A Warrants to purchase 61,083 shares of common stock at a price of \$12.00 per share through and including December 31, 2018.

The Class A Warrants are redeemable upon thirty (30) days' notice, at a price of \$0.60 per Class A Warrant, provided the average of the closing bid price of the common stock, as reported by NASDAQ or the average of the last sale price if the common stock is then listed on the NASDAQ or another national securities exchange, shall exceed \$24.00 per share (subject to adjustment) for 10 consecutive trading days prior to the third day preceding the date on which notice of redemption is given by the warrant holder. The holders of Class A Warrants called for redemption have exercise rights until the close of business on the date fixed for redemption.

The exercise price and number of shares of common stock or other securities issuable on exercise of the Class A Warrants are subject to adjustment in certain circumstances, including in the event of a stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation of our company. However, no Class A Warrant is subject to adjustment for issuances of common stock at a price below the exercise price of that Class A Warrant.

No fractional shares will be issued upon exercise of the Class A Warrants. However, if a Warrant holder exercises all Class A Warrants then owned of record by that holder, we will pay to such Class A Warrant holder, in lieu of the issuance of any fractional share which is otherwise issuable, an amount in cash based on the market value of the common stock on the last trading day prior to the exercise date.

As of December 31, 2017, and 2016, 61,083 Class A Warrants are issued and outstanding.

The 2016 Equity Incentive Plan

The 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2016 Plan") was adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders on July 6, 2016. The awards per 2016 Plan may be granted through July 5, 2026 to the Company's employees, consultants, directors and non-employee directors provided such consultants, directors and non-employee directors render good faith services not in connection with the offer and sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction. The maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2016 Plan is 1,000,000 shares, which amount will be (a) reduced by awards granted under the 2016 Plan, and (b) increased to the extent that awards granted under the 2016 Plan are forfeited, expire or are settled for cash (except as otherwise provided in the 2016 Plan). No employee will be eligible to receive more than 125,000 shares of common stock in any calendar year under the 2016 Plan pursuant to the grant of awards.

On January 3, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company approved and granted to the President/Chief Executive Officer (“Officer”) of the Company an option to purchase One Hundred Twenty Five (125,000) shares of the Company’s Common Stock (“Option”) under the Company’s 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”). The Option will have an exercise price that is no less than \$10.00 per share and will vest over four years, with 25% of the total number of shares subject to the Option vesting on the one-year anniversary of the date of grant and, the remainder vesting in equal installments on the last day of each of the thirty-six (36) full calendar months thereafter. Vesting will depend on the Officer’s continued service as an employee with the Company and will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the written Stock Option Agreement governing the Option. As of December 31, 2017, the Company estimated the fair value of the options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model was \$448,861. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$112,215 for the vested period of the stock options for the year ended December 31, 2017. The key valuation assumptions used consist, in part, of the price of the Company’s common stock of \$3.60 at the issuance date; a risk-free interest rate of 1.72% and the expected volatility of the Company’s common stock of 315.83% (estimated based on the common stock of comparable public entities).

NOTE 10: INCOME TAX

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is summarized as follows.

	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Deferred:		
Federal	\$ (700,557)	\$ (1,339,178)
State	(327,051)	(229,803)
Change in valuation allowance	1,027,608	1,568,981
Income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The following is a reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the U.S. federal income tax rate to the income taxes reflected in the Statement of Operations:

	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Book income (loss)	34.00%	34.00%
State taxes	5.83%	5.83%
Stock compensation	0.00%	-4.64%
Other permanent items	-2.25%	-2.04%
Enactment of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	-20.29%	0.00%
Valuation allowance	-17.30%	-33.15%
Tax expense at actual rate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The tax effects of temporary differences that gave rise to significant portions of deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 2,874,380	\$ 1,931,445
Other	84,673	-
Total gross deferred tax assets	2,959,053	1,931,445
Less: valuation allowance	(2,959,053)	(1,931,445)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

Deferred income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of deferred taxes related primarily to differences between the bases of certain assets and liabilities for financial and tax reporting. The deferred taxes represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be deductible or taxable when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“TCJA”) was enacted on December 22, 2017 and reduced the U. S. federal corporate income tax rate to 21.00% effective January 1, 2018. As such the Company has recorded a decrease in deferred tax assets and valuation allowance of \$1,205,334 during the year ended December 31, 2017.

The staff of the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has recognized the complexity of reflecting the impacts of the TCJA, and on December 22, 2017 issued guidance in Staff Accounting Bulletin 118 (“SAB 118”) which clarifies accounting for income taxes under ASC 740 if information is not yet available or complete and provides for up to a one year period in which to complete the required analyses and accounting (the measurement period). SAB 118 describes three scenarios (or “buckets”) associated with a company’s status of accounting for income tax reform: (1) a company is complete with its accounting for certain effects of tax reform, (2) a company is able to determine a reasonable estimate for certain effects of tax reform and records that estimate as a provisional amount, or (3) a company is not able to determine a reasonable estimate and therefore continues to apply ASC 740, based on the provisions of the tax laws that were in effect immediately prior to the TCJA being enacted. The Company has completed the required analysis and accounting for substantially all the effects of the TCJA’s enactment and have made a reasonable estimate as to the other effects and have reflected the measurement and accounting of the effects in the 2017 financial statements. In accordance with SAB 118, adjustments, if any, to any provisional amounts will be recorded in 2018. The Company did not identify any effects related to the TCJA for which they were not able to either complete the required analysis or make a reasonable estimate.

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had net operating losses of approximately \$11,500,000 and \$5,520,000, respectively, for U.S. federal and California income tax purposes available to offset future taxable income, limited to 80% of taxable income, expiring on various dates through 2035. The Company has recorded a 100% valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets due to the uncertainty of its realization. The net change in the valuation allowance for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was an increase of \$1,027,608 and \$1,568,981, respectively.

In the normal course of business, the Company's income tax returns are subject to examination by various taxing authorities. Such examinations may result in future tax and interest assessment by these taxing authorities. Accordingly, the Company believes that it is more likely than not that it will realize the benefits of tax positions it has taken in its tax returns or for the amount of any tax benefit that exceeds the cumulative probability threshold in accordance with FASB ASC 740. Differences between the estimated and actual amounts determined upon ultimate resolution, individually or in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the company's financial position. The Company believes its tax positions are all highly certain of being upheld upon examination. As such, the Company has not recorded a liability for unrecognized tax benefits. As of December 31, 2017, tax years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 remain open for examination by the IRS and California. The Company has received no notice of audit from the Internal Revenue Service or California for any of the open tax years.

NOTE 11: CONCENTRATIONS

Concentration of Purchase Order Financing

The Company used a third-party financier for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 who provided letters of credit to vendors for a fee against the purchase orders received by the Company for sale of products to its customers. The letters of credit were issued to the vendors to manufacture Company's products pursuant to the purchase orders received by the Company (See Note 3).

Concentration of Customers

The Company sold its products to two customers that accounted for approximately 32% and 28% of total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017. The two customers accounted for 67% and 12% of the total accounts receivable balance due to the Company at December 31, 2017.

The Company sold its products to two customers that accounted for approximately 35% and 34% of total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016. One of the two customers accounted for 52% of the accounts receivable balance due to the Company at December 31, 2016. One other customer accounted for 20% of the accounts receivable balance due to the Company at December 31, 2016.

Concentration of Suppliers

The Company purchased products from two vendors for the year ended December 31, 2017 that accounted for approximately 47% and 39% of its cost of goods sold.

The Company purchased products from two vendors for the year ended December 31, 2016 that accounted for approximately 47% and 48% of its cost of goods sold.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank and financial institution deposits that at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts through December 31, 2017. The Company's bank balances exceeded FDIC insured amounts at times during the years ended as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Geographic Concentration

Geographical distribution of revenue consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, as follows:

REGIONS	Year Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Australia	\$ 2,337,393	\$ 1,253,858
Canada	574,719	378,564
Japan	2,970	11,120
New Zealand	81,375	101,901
Russia	-	61,411
South Korea	476,004	142,713
United Kingdom	829,432	504,605
United States of America	9,899,943	6,762,691
Total Net Revenue	\$ 14,201,836	\$ 9,216,863

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 17, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued noting the following items that would impact the accounting for events or transactions in the current period or require additional disclosures.

On January 8, 2018, the Company conducted a confidential private placement of its securities in which the Company offered to sell a minimum of 160,000 units and a maximum of 300,000 units to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of (i) one-half (1/2) of a share of Company's Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, and (ii) a one-half (1/2) of a warrant to purchase one share of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. Each unit will be sold at a price of \$5.00 per unit. Each warrant has an initial exercise price of \$12.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and is exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The Company sold 162,000 units for gross proceeds of \$810,000 in the first closing, and received on March 14, 2018, cash proceeds of \$613,200, net of commissions of \$64,800 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$128,000 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees.

On January 16, 2018, the Company and the holders of the Convertible Debentures agreed to amend the terms of their Securities Purchase Agreement originally executed on October 17, 2016 (Note 6). The Company agreed to issue and deliver to (i) Hillair Capital an amended and restated Debenture in the principal amount of \$4,182,709 and an additional 41,826 shares of Class B Preferred Stock, and to (ii) HSPL Holdings, LLC, an amended and restated Debenture in the principal amount of \$2,117,501 and an additional 21,174 shares of Class B Preferred Stock. The amended Debentures are comprised of the original debentures principal balance and all accrued but unpaid interest as of the date of the amendment. The original redemption dates have been removed under the amendment, with the entire principal and accrued interest balances being due on September 1, 2018. Additionally, the Company and the holders agree that, in the event that the Company shall have failed to raise no less than \$500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds through the sale of additional shares of its shares of Class B Preferred Stock by March 31, 2018, the amendment shall be voidable by the holder.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (UNAUDITED)

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 14, 2018, the date the financial statements were issued noting the following items that would impact the accounting for events or transactions in the current period or require disclosures.

Litigation Costs and Contingencies (Note 8) Update

On March 23, 2018, the Court upheld the new defaults and, as a result, new default judgments were entered against the Company and Mr. Panosian on April 12, 2018. The Company received a notification of the default judgment on April 19, 2018. The Company has since filed a motion for mandatory relief, and a hearing is scheduled for August 3, 2018.

Irrespective of the outcome of the hearings or any subsequent legal proceedings, pursuant to a Pledge and Escrow Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2018, Mr. Panosian and Mr. Keeler ("Founders") have placed in escrow 320,613 shares of the Company's common stock owned by the Founders, which is equal to 7% of the outstanding common stock on a fully diluted basis, assuming (a) the closing of the maximum offering of \$700,000, (b) the conversion of the Preferred Shares at \$10.00, and (c) no conversion of the Hillair convertible debenture into shares of the Company's common stock. The escrow agreement provides that, in the event that the escrowed shares of common stock (the "**Escrowed Shares**") are ultimately awarded to the claimant, he will receive title to the Escrowed Shares and these shares will be transferred to him at such time; provided, however, that if the claimant is awarded fewer shares than the amount of Escrowed Shares (whether as a result of final judgment in the litigation, the Company's closing of less than the maximum offering, or otherwise), the remaining Escrow Shares would be returned to the Founders. As of the date of this memorandum, the aforesaid Escrowed Shares have been placed into escrow. For the avoidance of doubt, in no event will the Escrowed Shares awarded to the claimant exceed 7% of the Company's outstanding common stock on a fully diluted basis, and any excess of such Escrowed Shares shall be returned to the Founders. Accordingly, there would be no dilution to our shareholders in the event that the claimant is awarded title to the Escrowed Shares.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company was delinquent in its federal and state payroll tax payments in the aggregate amount of \$561,000. The Company is currently negotiating a payment plan with the payroll tax authorities to settle the delinquent tax payments. If we are not successful in reaching agreement with the payroll tax authorities on a payment plan, we risk legal action from those authorities from which we do not either have a plan or are able to make payment in full, and defense and costs of such actions could decrease our working capital available for operations.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

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TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
	<u>(UNAUDITED)</u>	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 51,695	\$ 44,348
Accounts receivable	1,329,547	153,407
Factor receivables, net of allowance for sales discounts of \$13,000 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	1,493,916	1,663,398
Inventory	127,904	98,672
Prepaid assets	47,000	52,500
Total Current Assets	<u>3,050,062</u>	<u>2,012,325</u>
Property and equipment, net	282,904	344,919
Security deposit	36,014	44,567
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,368,980</u>	<u>\$ 2,401,811</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,159,833	\$ 2,331,224
Accrued liabilities	894,857	731,191
Accrued payroll taxes	821,596	469,271
Accrued interest	427,755	699,576
Accrued litigation	1,192,488	-
Other current liabilities	70,649	86,873
Advance from officer	400,000	400,000
Loan payable - Factor	1,139,981	1,078,941
Note payable, net of debt discount of \$12,505 at June 30, 2018	101,495	-
Note payable, net of debt discount and debt issuance cost of \$413,320 and \$835,854 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	5,886,890	4,864,146
Total Current Liabilities	<u>14,095,544</u>	<u>10,661,222</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>14,095,544</u>	<u>10,661,222</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; 412,875 shares and 198,875 shares issued and outstanding, net of discount of \$532,623 and \$196,758 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively (liquidation preference of \$4,954,500 and \$2,024,125 as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)		
	2,528,243	1,490,013
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 3,679,500 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	368	368
Additional paid in capital	2,334,755	1,711,197
Accumulated deficit	(15,589,930)	(11,460,989)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(13,254,807)</u>	<u>(9,749,424)</u>
Total Liabilities, Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$ 3,368,980</u>	<u>\$ 2,401,811</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed unaudited financial statements.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	For The Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Revenues, Net of Allowances		
Metal goods	\$ 3,858,840	\$ 3,279,683
Soft goods	4,606,639	3,402,920
Total Revenues, Net of Allowances	8,465,479	6,682,603
Cost of Goods Sold		
Metal goods	3,056,697	2,431,467
Soft goods	3,358,333	2,328,280
Total Cost of Goods Sold	6,415,030	4,759,747
Gross Profit	2,050,449	1,922,856
Operating Expenses		
Selling, general and administrative	2,743,820	3,040,391
Litigation expense	1,192,488	-
Research and development	855,424	1,187,317
Total Operating Expenses	4,791,732	4,227,708
Operating Loss	(2,741,283)	(2,304,852)
Other Income (Expense)		
Interest expense	(1,387,658)	(1,020,065)
Total Other Income (Expense)	(1,387,658)	(1,020,065)
Net Loss Before Income Tax	(4,128,941)	(3,324,917)
Income tax	-	-
Net Loss	\$ (4,128,941)	\$ (3,324,917)
Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Share	\$ (1.12)	\$ (0.90)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	3,679,500	3,679,500

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed unaudited financial statements.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Number	Amount			
Balance - January 1, 2018	3,679,500	\$ 368	\$ 1,711,197	\$ (11,460,989)	\$ (9,749,424)
Issuance of warrants to third parties for capital raise	-	-	567,450	-	567,450
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	56,108	-	56,108
Net loss	-	-	-	(4,128,941)	(4,128,941)
Balance - June 30, 2018	3,679,500	\$ 368	\$ 2,334,755	\$ (15,589,930)	\$ (13,254,807)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed unaudited financial statements.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (4,128,941)	\$ (3,324,917)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	62,014	57,867
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance cost	853,552	544,602
Stock-based compensation expense	56,108	56,108
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(1,176,140)	(58,237)
(Increase) decrease in factor receivables	169,482	(329,784)
(Increase) in inventory	(29,232)	(84,735)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	5,500	(17,500)
(Increase) decrease in security deposits	8,553	(31,235)
Increase in accounts payable	828,609	1,093,172
Increase in accrued payroll taxes	352,325	38,428
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	(271,821)	231,630
Increase in accrued litigation	1,192,488	-
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(16,224)	33,366
Increase in accrued liabilities	763,877	47,282
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,329,850)</u>	<u>(1,743,953)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Cash paid for purchase of property and equipment	-	(61,846)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(61,846)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of convertible preferred stock	1,201,157	-
Cash payment for debt modification	(25,000)	-
Cash proceeds from advances from officer	-	400,000
Cash proceeds from note payable	100,000	-
Cash proceeds from loans payable, net	61,040	80,115
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>1,337,197</u>	<u>480,115</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,347	(1,325,684)
Cash, beginning of the period	44,348	1,333,930
Cash, end of the period	<u>\$ 51,695</u>	<u>\$ 8,246</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Issuance of preferred stock as debt issuance cost	<u>\$ 404,524</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Issuance of warrants to investors	<u>\$ 540,429</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Issuance of warrants as compensation for capital raise	<u>\$ 27,021</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed unaudited financial statements.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 and 2017
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS, LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN

Nature of Operations

ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. (the “Company”, “We”, “Its”, and “ToughBuilt”) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on April 9, 2012 under the name Phalanx, Inc. On December 29, 2015, Phalanx, Inc. changed its name to ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. The Company was formed to design and distribute to the home improvement community and building industry, innovative tools and accessories of superior quality derived in part from enlightened creativity for the end users and building high brand loyalty. The Company has exclusive licenses to develop, manufacture, market, and distribute various home improvement and construction product lines for both Do-it-Yourself (“DIY”) and professional markets under TOUGHBUILT® brand name, within the global tool market industry.

TOUGHBUILT® distributes an array of high quality and rugged tool belts, tool bags and other personal tool organizer products. The Company distributes a complete line of knee pads for various construction applications. The Company’s line of job-site tools and material support products consist of a full line of miter-saws and table saw stands, saw horses/job site tables and roller stands. All of the Company’s products are designed and engineered in the United States and manufactured by third party vendors in China.

Liquidity and Going Concern

The Company has experienced significant liquidity shortages as shown in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$10,726,564. The Company has recorded a net loss of \$4,128,941 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and has an accumulated deficit of \$15,589,930 as of June 30, 2018. Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,329,850. The Company has had difficulty in obtaining working lines of credit from financial institutions and trade credit from vendors. Management has been able to raise capital from private placements and further expand the Company’s operations geographically to continue its revenue growth.

The Company is continuing to focus its efforts on increased marketing campaigns, and distribution programs to strengthen the demand for its products. Management anticipates that the Company’s capital resources will improve if its products gain wider market recognition and acceptance resulting in increased product sales. If the Company is not successful with its marketing efforts to increase sales and weak demand continues, the Company will experience a shortfall in cash and it will be necessary to further reduce its operating expenses in a manner or obtain funds through equity or debt financing in sufficient amounts to avoid the need to curtail its operations. Given the liquidity and credit constraints in the markets, the business may suffer, should the credit markets not improve in the near future. The direct impact of these conditions is not fully known. However, there can be no assurance that the Company would be able to secure additional funds if needed and that if such funds were available on commercially reasonable terms or in the necessary amounts, and whether the terms or conditions would be acceptable to the Company. In such case, the reduction in operating expenses might need to be substantial in order for the Company to generate positive cash flow to sustain the operations of the Company. The Company has obtained extended payment terms from its suppliers and offered discounts for prepayments from its customers. The Company has obtained extended maturity date from its convertible debenture holders through September 30, 2018 in consideration of issuance of additional 7,500 shares of Class B Preferred Stock (Note 6 and 12), as well as extended maturity date of promissory note owed to officer (Note 8) and completed August 2018 financing (Note 12). However, due to the uncertainty in the Company’s ability to raise capital, increase sales and generate significant positive cash flows from operations, management believes that there is substantial doubt in the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the condensed financial statements were issued. In addition, the Company has engaged a placement agent for a proposed public offering (Note 9) and expects to raise funds in the next twelve months.

Unaudited Interim Condensed Financial Information

The accompanying condensed financial statements and related financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the related notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, included elsewhere here in this filing.

The accompanying interim condensed financial statements as of June 30, 2018 and for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related interim information contained within the notes to the condensed financial statements, are unaudited. The unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and on the same basis as the audited financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited interim condensed financial statements contain all adjustments which are necessary to state fairly the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2018, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. The results for the six months ended June 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year 2018, or for any future period.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to the valuation of accounts and factored receivables, valuation of long-lived assets, accrued liabilities, note payable and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company's estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

Reverse Stock Split

On September 13, 2018, the Company effectuated a reverse stock split (the "Reverse Split") of its common stock, preferred stock, warrants and options (collectively the "Equity Instruments"). As a result of the Reverse Split, each (2) units of Equity Instruments issued and outstanding prior to the Reverse Split were converted into one (1 unit) of Equity Instrument and any other similar instruments convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, shares of common stock. The Reverse Split did not change the authorized number of shares or the par value of our common stock or preferred stock. All share amounts, per share data, share prices, exercise prices or conversion rates have been retrospectively adjusted for the effect of the Reverse Split.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent income earned from the sale of tools and accessories for which the Company has not yet received payment. Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and adjusted for amounts management expects to collect from balances outstanding at period-end. The Company estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts based on an analysis of specific accounts and an assessment of the customer's ability to pay, among other factors. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, no allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded.

The Company accounts for the transfer of accounts receivable to a third party under a factoring type arrangement in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 860 "*Transfers and Servicing*". ASC 860 requires that several conditions be met in order to present the transfer of accounts receivable as a sale. Even though we have isolated the transferred (sold) assets and we have the legal right to transfer our assets (accounts receivable), we do not meet the third test of effective control since our accounts receivable sales agreement with the third-party factor requires us to be liable in the event of default by one of our customers. Because we do not meet all three conditions, we do not qualify for sale treatment and our debt incurred with respect to the sale of our accounts receivable is presented as a secured loan liability "Loan payable - third party" on our balance sheet.

Inventory

Inventory, consists of finished goods, is valued at the *lower of* (i) the actual cost of its purchase or manufacture, or (ii) its net realizable value. Inventory cost is determined on the first-in, first-out method ("FIFO"). The Company regularly reviews its inventory quantities on hand, and when appropriate, records a provision for excess and slow-moving inventory.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of furniture and office equipment, and tools and mold equipment, which are recorded at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of four to five years. Leasehold improvements are recorded at cost and amortized over the term of the lease. Expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized. Expenditures for minor items, repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred. Gain or loss upon sale or retirement due to obsolescence is reflected in the operating results in the period the event takes place.

Long-lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360, "*Property, Plant, and Equipment*", the Company tests long-lived assets or asset groups for recoverability when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Circumstances which could trigger a review include, but are not limited to: significant decreases in the market price of the asset; significant adverse changes in the business climate or legal factors; accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of the asset; current period cash flow or operating losses combined with a history of losses or a forecast of continuing losses associated with the use of the asset; and current expectation that the asset will more likely than not be sold or disposed of significantly before the end of its estimated useful life. Recoverability is assessed based on the carrying amount of the asset compared to the estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and the eventual disposal of the asset, as well as specific appraisal in certain instances. An impairment loss equal to the excess of the carrying value over the assets fair market value is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the undiscounted cash flows. The impairment loss is recorded as an expense and a direct write-down of the asset. No impairment loss was recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Fair value of Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820, “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*”, requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument’s categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. ASC 820 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1

Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2

Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company’s financial instruments consist principally of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, loan payable to third party and note payable. Pursuant to ASC 820, “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*” and ASC 825, “*Financial Instruments*”, the fair value of our cash equivalents is determined based on “Level 1” inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The Company believes that the recorded values of all the other financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective maturity dates or durations.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues when the product is delivered to the customer and the ownership is transferred. The Company's revenue recognition policy is based on the revenue recognition criteria established under the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104. The criteria and how the Company satisfies each element is as follows: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred per the terms of the signed contract; (3) the price is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonable assured. Revenue is recognized net of rebates and customer allowances, as appropriate.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method in accordance with ASC 740, "*Income Taxes*". The asset and liability method provide that deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities, and for operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws. The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is believed more likely than not to be realized.

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 740, "*Income Taxes*". When tax returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would be ultimately sustained. In accordance with the guidance of ASC 740, the benefit of a tax position is recognized in the financial statements in the period during which, based on all available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of appeals or litigation processes, if any. Tax positions taken are not offset or aggregated with other positions. Tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely of being realized upon settlement with the applicable taxing authority. The portion of the benefits associated with tax positions taken that exceeds the amount measured as described above should be reflected as a liability for unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying balance sheets along with any associated interest and penalties that would be payable to the taxing authorities upon examination. Management makes estimates and judgments about our future taxable income that are based on assumptions that are consistent with our plans and estimates. Should the actual amounts differ from our estimates, the amount of our valuation allowance could be materially impacted. Any adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance would be recorded in the income statement for the periods in which the adjustment is determined to be required. The Company does not believe that it has taken any positions that would require the recording of any additional tax liability nor does it believe that there are any unrealized tax benefits that would either increase or decrease within the next year.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes net earnings (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, "*Earnings per Share*". ASC 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted net earnings per share ("EPS") on the face of the statement of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing earnings (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of Class A and B warrants, convertible preferred stock and convertible debentures. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

Potentially dilutive securities that are not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share because their effect is anti-dilutive are as follows (in common equivalent shares):

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Common stock warrants	364,859	206,309
Stock options exercisable to common stock	125,000	125,000
Shares issuable upon conversion of debt	658,501	579,247
Shares issuable upon conversion of preferred stock	412,875	198,875
Total potentially dilutive securities	<u>1,561,235</u>	<u>1,109,431</u>

Segment Reporting

The Company operates one reportable segment referred to as the tools segment.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As an emerging growth company, the Company has elected to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718), Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting*. This ASU is intended to simplify aspects of share-based compensation issued to non-employees by making the guidance consistent with accounting for employee share-based compensation. This guidance is effective for non-public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within that fiscal year. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of this guidance on our condensed financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, “*Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*” (“ASU 2016-15”). ASU 2016-15 will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The new standard will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case it would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company has not adapted this ASU codification and it does not anticipate that the adoption of this guidance will have any material effect on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, “*Leases (Topic 842)*.” The objective of this update is to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and is to be applied utilizing a modified retrospective approach. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance to determine the impact it may have on its financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, “*Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.*” The main objective of this update is to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. The new guidance addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company has not adapted this ASU codification and it does not anticipate that the adoption of this guidance will have any material effect on its financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606* and issued subsequent amendments to the initial guidance in August 2015, March 2016, April 2016 and May 2016 within ASU 2015-14, ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12, respectively (ASU 2014-09, ASU 2015-14, ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12 collectively, Topic 606). Topic 606 supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP. The core principle of Topic 606 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that is expected to be received for those goods or services. Topic 606 defines a five-step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, it is possible more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing GAAP, including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation, among others. Topic 606 also provides guidance on the recognition of costs related to obtaining customer contracts. The revenue recognition standard affects all entities—public, private, and not-for-profit—that have contracts with customers with certain exceptions. The new revenue recognition standard eliminates the transaction- and industry-specific revenue recognition guidance under current GAAP and replaces it with a principle-based approach for determining revenue recognition. The guidance was originally effective for annual reporting periods of public entities beginning on or after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. For all other entities, the amendments in the new guidance were originally effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. To allow entities additional time to implement systems, gather data and resolve implementation questions, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Deferral of the Effective Date*, in August 2015, to defer the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 for one year. Public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans will apply the guidance in FASB ASU No. 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application will be permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. All other entities will apply the guidance in FASB ASU No. 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Application will be permitted earlier only as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period, or an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning one year after the annual reporting period in which an entity first applies the guidance in ASU No. 2014-09. The Company is continuing to evaluate the impact to its revenues related to the pending adoption of Topic 606 and their preliminary assessments are subject to change. The Company is also continuing to evaluate the impact adoption of Topic 606 will have on its recognition of costs related to obtaining customer contracts.

NOTE 3: FACTOR RECEIVABLES, LETTERS OF CREDIT PAYABLE AND LOAN PAYABLE

In April 2013, the Company entered in a financing arrangement with a third-party purchase order financing company (the “Factor”), whereby the Company assigned to the Factor selected sales orders from its customers in exchange for opening a letter of credit (“LC”) with its vendors to manufacture its products. The Company pays a fixed fee of 5% of the cost of products it purchased from the vendor upon opening the LC, and 1% each 30 days thereafter, after the LC is funded by the Factor until such time the Factor receives the payment from the Company’s customers. The factoring agreement provides for full recourse against the Company for factored accounts receivable that are not collected by the Factor for any reason, and the collection of such accounts receivable are fully secured by substantially all the receivables of the Company. The factoring advances for the LCs at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 have been treated as loan payable to third party in the accompanying balance sheets were \$1,139,981 and \$1,078,941, respectively. The total sales factored, net of allowances for sales returns, discounts and rebates, for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, were \$4,089,820 and \$4,421,041, respectively. The factor fees incurred for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, were \$205,717 and \$242,831, respectively. Total outstanding accounts receivable factored, net of allowance for sales returns, discounts and rebates of \$13,000 as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were \$1,493,916 and \$1,663,398, respectively.

NOTE 4: INVENTORY

Inventory consists of the following:

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Finished goods	\$ 127,904	\$ 98,672
Total inventory	<u>\$ 127,904</u>	<u>\$ 98,672</u>

NOTE 5: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment consists of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Computer equipment	\$ 88,615	\$ 88,615
Furniture and office equipment	136,955	136,955
Leasehold improvements	37,899	37,899
Tooling and molds	249,690	249,690
Website design	9,850	9,850
	<u>523,009</u>	<u>523,009</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	(240,105)	(178,090)
Property and Equipment, net	<u>\$ 282,904</u>	<u>\$ 344,919</u>

Depreciation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, was \$62,014 and \$57,867, respectively.

NOTE 6: CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Convertible debentures consist of the following:

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Convertible debenture - Hillair Capital	\$ 4,182,709	3,784,230
Convertible debenture – HSPL Capital	2,117,501	1,915,770
Less: Original issuance discount	(87,874)	(267,619)
Less: Class B Convertible Preferred Stock discount	(165,081)	(207,125)
Less: Debt issuance cost	(160,365)	(361,110)
Convertible debentures, net	<u>\$ 5,886,890</u>	<u>\$ 4,864,146</u>
Current portion	<u>\$ 5,886,890</u>	<u>\$ 4,864,146</u>

On January 16, 2018, the Company and the holders of the Convertible Debentures mutually agreed to amend the terms of their Securities Purchase Agreement. The Company agreed to issue and deliver to (i) Hillair Capital an amended and restated Debenture in the principal amount of \$4,182,709 and an additional 41,826 shares of Class B Preferred Stock, and to (ii) HSPL Capital Advisors, LLC (“HSPL Capital”), an amended and restated Debenture in the principal amount of \$2,117,501 and an additional 21,174 shares of Class B Preferred Stock. The amended Debentures are comprised of the original debentures principal balance and all accrued but unpaid interest as of the date of the amendment. The original redemption dates have been removed under the amendment, with the entire principal and accrued interest balances being due on September 1, 2018. The additional 63,000 Class B Preferred Shares issued to the debenture holders were deemed as debt discount and valued at \$404,523. The Company accounted for such amendment as a modification of the Convertible Debentures. The holders of the Convertible Debentures agreed to amend the redemption date to September 30, 2018 (Note 12).

The Company has the option to redeem the convertible debenture at any time at a price of 110% of the outstanding principal amount during the first year of the debenture and 120% after the first twelve months. In the event of an IPO, the Company may elect to redeem the debenture at 120% of up to 50% of the then outstanding principal amount of the Debenture.

The Debenture is convertible at the investor's option, at the standard conversion price of \$10.00 or, upon the listing of the common stock of the Company on a national securities exchange through an initial public offering (an "IPO"), the conversion price adjusts to 120% of the price at which the shares of common stock are offered. The conversion price is also to be reset if the Company issues or grants any rights to their common stock or any type of security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, common stock, including any re-pricing of any such shares, at a price below the then-applicable conversion price, at which occurrence the conversion price will be adjusted downward such that it will equal the sale price or conversion price, as applicable (a “round down provision”). Any adjusted conversion price shall not be less than \$2.00 per share.

The Company analyzed if the conversion feature should be bifurcated and accounted for as a derivative liability. The Company has elected to early adopt ASU 2017-11, and therefore the round down provision is not included in the consideration of being indexed to the Company's own stock. As noted previously, the conversion feature has a fixed standard conversion price, which adjusts upon an IPO. As the adjustment contingency is based on an IPO, and the price to which it adjusts is based on the share price of the Company's stock, which is a standard input to the valuation, the conversion feature would be considered indexed to its own stock. Therefore, the embedded derivative qualified for the scope exception in ASC 815-10-15-74(a) and would not be bifurcated and accounted for separately as a derivative liability. The Company determined that the fair value of the common stock on the issuance date, was \$3.58. As the conversion price exceeds the fair value of the stock on the commitment date there is no beneficial conversion feature to be recognized.

The Company also evaluated the redemption call feature to determine if it was required to be bifurcated, under the guidance for call options which can accelerate the settlement of debt instruments contained in debt issued with a discount. As the call feature does not fall under any of the conditions set forth in the guidance, it is considered to be clearly and closely related to the debt host contract, and therefore is not required to be bifurcated.

The shares of the common stock issuable upon any conversion of the debenture (other than any such shares issued by the Company to the lender in connection with amortization payments) will be subject to a lock-up arrangement until 180 days following the date of the final prospectus relating to this offering.

The Company has recorded interest expense of \$307,760 and \$228,000 relating to the Convertible Debentures for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company has recorded interest expense of \$626,311 and \$318,857 due to the amortization of the debt discount related to the 2016 Convertible Debenture arising from the OID and Class B Convertible Preferred Stock for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The unamortized portion of OID and Class B Convertible Preferred Stock was \$252,955 and \$474,744 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The Company has recognized amortization of the debt issuance costs on Convertible Debenture as interest expense in the amount of \$225,745 and \$225,745 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The unamortized portion of debt issuance cost on 2016 Convertible Debenture was \$160,365 and \$361,110 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

NOTE 7 - NOTE PAYABLE

On June 19, 2018, the Company executed a promissory note of \$114,000 with a third party, due and payable on September 30, 2018. The Company received cash proceeds of \$100,000 on the promissory note. The promissory note is unsecured, bears an interest rate of 1.9% per month, and was issued with an original issue discount (the "OID") of 14%. The Company accrued interest expense of \$794 on the promissory note for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The Company also recorded \$14,000 as debt discount on the promissory note and recorded \$1,495 amortization of debt discount as interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The unamortized portion of OID at June 30, 2018 was \$12,505, which will be amortized over the remaining term of the promissory note.

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

In May 2017, the Company executed three unsecured promissory notes totaling \$400,000, with an officer and director, bearing an interest rate of 10% per annum, due on demand or before September 30, 2018. The Company has recorded an interest expense of \$19,836 and \$3,630 on these promissory notes for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Company has recorded \$29,918 and \$10,082 as accrued interest as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Proposed IPO

On October 9, 2017, the Company entered into an engagement agreement (the “Agreement”) with an underwriter to serve as (i) the exclusive placement agent and investment banker for the Company in connection with an offer and placement, on a best effort basis, (the “Private Placement”) of approximately \$2 - \$3 million of equity securities of the Company (the “Securities”) and, following the closing of the Private placement, as (ii) the sole book-runner for the underwriting of an initial public offering on a firm commitment basis (the “Public Offering”) of the common stock by the Company. The term of the Agreement in connection with the Private Placement is 12 months from the engagement date. The Company shall pay the placement agent an advance of \$10,000 upon execution of this Agreement and a cash placement fee equal to 8% of the aggregate purchase price paid by each purchaser of the securities that are placed in the Private Placement. As additional compensation, the Company shall issue to the placement agent or its designee warrants to purchase the number of shares of common stock of the Company equal to 5% of the aggregate number of shares placed in the Private Placement, plus any shares underlying any convertible securities placed in the Private Placement to such purchasers. The Placement Agent’s warrants shall have the same terms, including exercise price and registration rights, as the warrants issued to investors in the Private Placement. If no warrants are issued to investors, the Placement Agent’s warrants shall have an exercise price equal to 110% of the price at which shares are issued to investors or, if no shares are issued, an exercise price equal to the per share price paid by investors in the Company’s most recent equity investment round, an exercise period of five years and registration rights for the shares underlying the Placement Agent’s warrants equivalent to those granted with respect to the securities.

The term of the Agreement in connection with the Public Offering is the earlier of the consummation of the Public Offering or 12 months from the date of Private Placement closing. The Public Offering is expected to consist of the sale of approximately \$15 million worth of common stock. The placement agent will act as sole underwriter of the Public Offering, subject to, among other matters referred to herein and additional customary conditions, completion of placement agent’s due diligence examination of the Company and its affiliates, and the execution of a definitive underwriting agreement between the Company and the placement agent in connection with the Public Offering. The Agreement will provide that the Company will grant to the placement agent an option, exercisable within 45 days after the closing of the Public Offering, to acquire up to an additional 15% of the total number of Shares to be offered by the Company in the Public Offering, solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments. The Company will pay the placement agent an underwriting discount or spread of 7.0% of the public offering price. The placement agent will also be entitled to a non-accountable expense allowance equal to 1% of the public offering price. As additional compensation for the placement agent’s services, the Company shall issue to the placement agent or its designees at the closing underwriter’s warrants to purchase that number of shares of common stock equal to 5% of the aggregate number of shares sold in the Public Offering plus the number shares underlying any warrants sold in the Public Offering. The underwriter’s warrants will be exercisable at any time and from time to time, in whole or in part, during the four-year period commencing one year from the effective date of the Public Offering, at a price per share equal to 125.0% of the public offering price per share of common stock at the Public Offering. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to complete its proposed Private Placement or Public Offering.

Lease Commitments

The Company paid rent to business suites for maintaining its corporate office address in Nevada and California.

On January 3, 2017, the Company executed a non-cancellable operating lease for its principal office with the lease commencing February 1, 2017 for a five (5) year term. The Company paid a security deposit of \$29,297 on January 3, 2017 upon execution of the lease. The lease required the Company to pay its proportionate share of direct costs estimated to be 22.54% of the total property, a fixed monthly direct cost of \$6,201 for each month during the term of the lease, and monthly rental pursuant to the lease terms.

Future minimum lease commitments of the Company are as follows:

For the years ending December 31,			Amount
	2018	(remaining)	\$ 84,718
	2019		174,872
	2020		180,993
	2021		187,327
	2022		15,655
Total			<u>\$ 643,565</u>

The Company recorded rent expense of \$82,721 and \$122,835 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Employment Agreements with Officers

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its co-founder, President/Chief Executive Officer (“Officer”) for a five-year term. The Officer received a sign-on-bonus of \$50,000 and is entitled to an annual base salary of \$350,000 to increase by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018. The Officer was also granted a stock option to purchase 125,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share.

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its co-founder and Vice-President of Design and Development (“Vice-President”) for a five-year term. Under the terms of this agreement, the Vice-President received a “sign-on-bonus” of \$35,000 and is entitled to an annual base salary of \$250,000 beginning on December 1, 2016 to increase by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018.

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Operating Officer and Secretary for a three-year term. Under the terms of this agreement, the Officer is entitled to an annual base salary of \$180,000 beginning on January 1, 2017 to increase by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018.

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Financial Officer for a three-year term. Under the terms of this agreement, the Officer is entitled to an annual base salary of \$250,000 beginning on January 1, 2017 to increase by 10% each year commencing on January 1, 2018.

The employment agreements also entitles the Officers to receive, among other benefits, the following compensation: (i) eligibility to receive an annual cash bonus at the sole discretion of the Board and as determined by the Compensation Committee commensurate with the policies and practices applicable to other senior executive officers of the Company; (ii) an opportunity to participate in any stock option, performance share, performance unit or other equity based long-term incentive compensation plan commensurate with the terms and conditions applicable to other senior executive officers and (iii) participation in welfare benefit plans, practices, policies and programs provided by the Company (including, without limitation, medical, prescription, dental, disability, employee life, group life, accidental death and travel accident insurance plans and programs) to the extent available to the Company’s other senior executive officers.

Litigation Costs and Contingencies

From time to time, the Company may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. Litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm business. Other than as set forth below, management is currently not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that could have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or operating results.

On August 16, 2016, Edwin Minassian filed a complaint against the Company and Michael Panosian, our Chief Executive Officer, in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles. The complaint alleges breach of oral contracts to pay Mr. Minassian for consulting and finder’s fees, and to hire him as an employee. The complaint further alleges, among other things, fraud and misrepresentation relating to the alleged tender of \$100,000 to the Company in exchange for “a 2% stake in ToughBuilt” of which only \$20,000 was delivered. The complaint seeks unspecified monetary damages, declaratory relief concerning the plaintiff’s contention that he has an unresolved 9% ownership stake in ToughBuilt and other relief according to proof.

On April 12, 2018, the Court entered judgments against the Company and Mr. Panosian in the amounts of \$7,080 and \$235,542, plus awarding Mr. Minassian a 7% ownership interest in the Company (the “Judgments”). Mr. Minassian served notice of entry of the judgments on April 17, 2018 and the Company and Mr. Panosian received notice of the entry of the default judgments on April 19, 2018.

On April 25, 2018, the Company and Mr. Panosian filed a motion to have the April 12, 2018 default judgment on Plaintiff’s Complaint, the February 13, 2018 defaults, and April 14, 2017 Order for terminating sanctions striking Defendants’ Answer set aside on the basis of their former attorney’s declaration that his negligence resulted in the default judgment, default, and terminating sanctions being entered against the Company and Mr. Panosian. The motion was denied On August 29, 2018 as a result of court hearing on August 3, 2018. Although the Company and Mr. Panosian are still considering whether to appeal the Judgments, on September 13, 2018, the Company and Mr. Panosian has satisfied the Judgments by payment of \$252,924.69 (which includes \$10,303.48 post judgment interest) to Mr. Minassian and by issuing him shares reflecting a 7% ownership stake in the Company. The Company has recorded the litigation expense of \$1,192,488 and accrued the liability in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2018.

In the normal course of business, the Company incurs costs to hire and retain external legal counsel to advise it on regulatory, litigation and other matters. The Company expenses these costs as the related services are received. If a loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonable estimated, the Company recognizes an expense for the estimated loss.

Other Compliance Matters

As of June 30, 2018, the Company was delinquent in its federal and state payroll tax payments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$727,000. The Company is current with its payroll tax obligations for the payroll periods starting July 1, 2018 and has remitted \$145,493 to the tax authorities for its current and past due payroll tax obligations since July 1, 2018. The Company is currently negotiating a payment plan with the tax authorities to remit the remaining balance of payroll taxes of \$667,378 as of September 14, 2018.

NOTE 10: STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

The Company's capitalization at June 30, 2018 was 100,000,000 authorized common shares and 5,000,000 authorized preferred shares, both with a par value of \$0.0001 per share.

Common Stock

As of June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, 3,679,500 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding.

Warrants

Class A Warrants

On January 25, 2016, the Company initiated a Private Placement and issued Class A Warrants to purchase 61,083 shares of common stock at a price of \$12.00 per share through and including December 31, 2018.

The Class A Warrants are redeemable upon thirty (30) days' notice, at a price of \$0.60 per Class A Warrant, provided the average of the closing bid price of the common stock, as reported by NASDAQ or the average of the last sale price if the common stock is then listed on the NASDAQ or another national securities exchange, shall exceed \$24.00 per share (subject to adjustment) for ten (10) consecutive trading days prior to the third day preceding the date on which notice of redemption is given by the warrant holder. The holders of Class A Warrants called for redemption have exercise rights until the close of business on the date fixed for redemption.

The exercise price and number of shares of common stock or other securities issuable on exercise of the Class A Warrants are subject to adjustment in certain circumstances, including in the event of a stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation of our company. However, no Class A Warrant is subject to adjustment for issuances of common stock at a price below the exercise price of that Class A Warrant.

No fractional shares will be issued upon exercise of the Class A Warrants. However, if a Warrant holder exercises all Class A Warrants then owned of record by that holder, we will pay to such Class A Warrant holder, in lieu of the issuance of any fractional share which is otherwise issuable, an amount in cash based on the market value of the common stock on the last trading day prior to the exercise date.

The Company has 61,083 Class A Warrants issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and Class B Warrants

On January 8, 2018, the Company conducted a confidential private placement of its securities in which the Company offered to sell a minimum of 160,000 units and a maximum of 300,000 units to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of (i) one-half (1/2) share of the Company's Class B Convertible Preferred Stock ("Class B PS" or "PS"), par value of \$0.0001 per share, and (ii) one-half (1/2) Class B Warrant to purchase a share of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. The Company sold 162,000 units (the "March Units") for gross proceeds of \$810,000 in the first closing, and received on March 14, 2018, cash proceeds of \$613,200, net of commissions of \$64,800 earned by the placement agent on the capital raise, \$128,000 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. Each unit was sold at a price of \$5.00 per unit. Each Class B Warrant has an initial exercise price of \$12.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and is exercisable for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance.

On May 2, 2018, the Company conducted a confidential private placement of its securities in which the Company offered to sell a maximum 140,000 units to certain accredited investors, with each such unit consisting of (i) one-half (1/2) share of Company's Class B Convertible Preferred Stock ("Class B PS" or "PS"), par value of \$0.0001 per share, and (ii) one-half (1/2) Class B Warrant to purchase a share of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. Each unit will be sold at a price of \$5.00 per unit. Each warrant has an initial exercise price of \$12.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and is exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. On May 15, 2018, the Company sold all 140,000 units (the "May Units") for gross proceeds of \$700,000, and received cash proceeds of \$587,957, net of commissions and fees of \$74,574 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$33,469 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. The Company issued to the underwriter 3,500 Placement Agent Warrants at their fair value of \$12,527.

The Class B PS are convertible at the holders' option at any time into shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share, as may be adjusted (the "Optional conversion"). The PS will be automatically converted upon the completion of an IPO at an adjusted conversion price that is, in the case of: (i) a Qualified IPO (as defined), the lesser of (A) \$10.00 per share and (B) seventy percent (70%) of the offering price per share of common stock in such Qualified IPO; (ii) a Non-Qualified IPO (as defined), fifty percent (50%) of the lesser of (A) \$10.00 per share and (B) the offering price per share of common stock in such Non-Qualified IPO, or (iii) an OTC Listing, at fifty percent (50%) of \$10.00 per share. The conversion price of the Class B PS is subject to standard anti-dilution provisions in connection with any stock split, stock dividend, subdivision or similar reclassification of the common stock. The conversion price of the Class B PS is also subject to adjustment if the company consummates a subsequent sale of common stock (or securities exercisable for or convertible into common stock) prior to an initial public offering of common stock, at a purchase price per share of common stock (or, with respect to securities exercisable for or convertible into common stock, having an exercise or conversion price- per share of common stock) less than \$10.00 per share, at which time it will adjust to the new securities' price. The Class B PS are also subject to redemption in cash at the option of the holders at any time after the second anniversary of the initial closing, in an amount per share equal to 120% of the greater of (a) the stated value and (b) the fair market value of such Class B PS. As the Class B PS is not mandatorily redeemable it is to be classified in equity, but as the redemption is not solely in the control of the Company it is classified outside of permanent equity in mezzanine equity.

The Class B PS were analyzed for any embedded derivatives that should be bifurcated and accounted for separately. An embedded derivative shall be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative instrument if certain criteria are met, one of which is that the embedded derivative must not be clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host instrument. The Company therefore analyzed if the conversion feature is more akin to debt or equity. The considerations included that the Class B PS does not have mandatory redemption, nor is it contingently redeemable at inception or for the first two years, no dividends are to be paid, nor is there a stated return. Furthermore, the PS have voting rights on the same class as the common stock and with a number of votes equal to the number of shares of common stock then issuable upon conversion. The PS automatically converts to equity upon the completion of an IPO, which is another factor to weigh towards being akin to equity. These factors all make the PS more akin to equity than debt. After considering all these provisions of the PS, it would appear the PS is more akin to an equity instrument. As the conversion feature is an equity linked instrument, the Company concluded that the embedded derivative and the PS are clearly and closely related, and since it does not meet all three criteria, it would not be required to be bifurcated and accounted for separately. The conversion feature does not have a beneficial aspect as the conversion price exceeds the fair value of the common stock, which was valued at \$3.58 per share as of the commitment date of March 14, 2018 and May 15, 2018, respectively.

The Company also analyzed the redemption feature to determine if it was necessary to accrete the PS up to the redemption value. The accretion is not required until it is probable that the PS will become redeemable. The PS are convertible, mandatorily upon the expected IPO and at any time at the option of the holders, and the holders cannot exercise the redemption feature until two years after issuance date. The Company has determined it is not probable the PS will be redeemed, as they expect the PS to be converted into common shares prior to the period in which they would be redeemable. The Company believes that the expected IPO will close before the PS become redeemable at the option of the holders. The Company will re-evaluate this uncertainty every period, and at such time as they determine redemption is probable, the carrying amount of the preferred stock should be accreted to its redemption value.

Each Class B Warrant included in the October Units entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$12.00 per share, with a five-year exercise term. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock or other securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants are subject to certain adjustments, including in the event of a stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation of the company. The exercise price of the warrants is also subject to a future issuance anti-dilution adjustment. While the Class B PS are outstanding, if the conversion price of the Class B PS is reset upon a dilutive issuance, the exercise price for the warrants adjusts to 120% of the adjusted Class B PS conversion price. After the Class B PS are no longer outstanding, the exercise price is adjustable to the new issuance price upon any future dilutive issuance. The Company evaluated if the warrants fell within the scope exception in ASC 815-10-15-74(a). The Company has elected to early adopt ASU 2017-11, and accordingly the reset provision is not included in the consideration of if the warrants are indexed to the Company's own common stock, and as this is the only adjustment to the exercise price, the warrant would be considered indexed to its own stock. The warrants do not contain any provision which would preclude equity classification, and as a result the warrant qualifies for the derivative scope exception and is classified in equity.

As of June 30, 2018, 412,875 Class B PS, 265,500 Class B Warrants, and 38,275 Placement Agent Warrants were issued and outstanding. As of December 31, 2017, 198,875 Class B PS, 114,500 Class B Warrants, and 30,725 Placement Agent Warrants were issued and outstanding.

The 2016 Equity Incentive Plan

The 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2016 Plan") was adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders on July 6, 2016. The awards per 2016 Plan may be granted through July 5, 2026 to the Company's employees, consultants, directors and non-employee directors provided such consultants, directors and non-employee directors render good faith services not in connection with the offer and sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction. The maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2016 Plan is 1,000,000 shares, which amount will be (a) reduced by awards granted under the 2016 Plan, and (b) increased to the extent that awards granted under the 2016 Plan are forfeited, expire or are settled for cash (except as otherwise provided in the 2016 Plan). No employee will be eligible to receive more than 125,000 shares of common stock in any calendar year under the 2016 Plan pursuant to the grant of awards.

On January 3, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company approved and granted to the President/Chief Executive Officer (“Officer”) of the Company an option to purchase One Hundred Twenty Five Thousand (125,000) shares of the Company’s Common Stock (“Option”) under the Company’s 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”). The Option will have an exercise price that is no less than \$10.00 per share and will vest over four (4) years, with 25% of the total number of shares subject to the Option vesting on the one (1) year anniversary of the date of grant and, the remainder vesting in equal installments on the last day of each of the thirty-six (36) full calendar months thereafter. Vesting will depend on the Officer’s continued service as an employee with the Company and will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and the written Stock Option Agreement governing the Option. As of December 31, 2017, the Company estimated the fair value of the options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model was \$448,861. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$56,108 for the vested period of the stock options for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The key valuation assumptions used consist, in part, of the price of the Company’s common stock of \$3.60 at the issuance date; a risk-free interest rate of 1.72% and the expected volatility of the Company’s common stock of 315.83% (estimated based on the common stock of comparable public entities). As of June 30, 2018, the unrecognized compensation expense was \$280,538 which will be recognized as compensation expense over 2.5 years.

NOTE 11: CONCENTRATIONS

Concentration of Purchase Order Financing

The Company used a third-party financing company for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, who provided letters of credit to vendors for a fee against the purchase orders received by the Company for sale of products to its customers. The letters of credit were issued to the vendors to manufacture Company’s products pursuant to the purchase orders received by the Company (See NOTE 3).

Concentration of Customers

The Company sold its products to three customers that accounted for approximately 32%, 22% and 21% of the total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The same three customers accounted for 45%, 24% and 21% of the total accounts receivable balance due to the Company at June 30, 2018.

The Company sold its products to three customers that accounted for approximately 37%, 30% and 14% of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The same three customers accounted for 66%, 16% and 0% of the accounts receivable balance due to the Company at June 30, 2017.

Concentration of Suppliers

The Company purchased products from two vendors for the six months ended June 30, 2018 that accounted for approximately 65% and 19% of its cost of goods sold.

The Company purchased products from three vendors for the six months ended June 30, 2017 that accounted for approximately 50%, 33% and 17% of its cost of goods sold.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank and financial institution deposits that at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts through June 30, 2018. The Company's bank balances exceeded FDIC insured amounts at times during the six months ended as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Geographic Concentration

Geographical distribution of revenue consisted of the following for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, as follows:

REGIONS	Six Months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Australia	\$ 735,008	\$ 1,152,617
Belgium	55,004	79,629
Canada	214,954	211,433
Japan	-	2,998
New Zealand	-	32,284
Russia	112,102	-
South Korea	388,415	185,916
Sweden	2,311	-
United Kingdom	355,517	324,118
United States of America	6,602,168	4,693,608
Total Net Revenue	\$ 8,465,479	\$ 6,682,603

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 17, 2018, the date which the financial statements were issued noting the following items that would impact the accounting for events or transactions in the current period or require additional disclosures.

Effective July 1, 2018, the Board of Directors adopted the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2018 Plan"). This 2018 Plan supplements, and does not replace, the existing 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (Note 10). Awards may be granted under the 2018 Plan through June 30, 2023 to the Company's employees, consultants, directors and non-employee directors. The maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2018 Plan is 1,000,000 shares, which amount will be (a) reduced by awards granted under the 2018 Plan, and (b) increased to the extent that awards granted under the 2018 Plan are forfeited, expire or are settled for cash (except as otherwise provided in the 2018 Plan). No employee will be eligible to receive more than 200,000 shares of common stock in any calendar year under the 2018 Plan pursuant to the grant of awards. On September 12, 2018, the Board of Directors approved to increase the number of shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under this Plan from 1,000,000 shares to 2,000,000 shares. As of September 14, 2018, 1,000,000 shares of common stock underlying awards under the 2018 Plan have been granted to the employees and officers 25% vesting immediately on the date of grant and 25% vesting each year thereafter on the anniversary of the grant date.

On August 28, 2018, the holders of the convertible debentures and the Company agreed to amend the terms of their securities purchase agreement originally executed in October 2016. The holders of the convertible debentures agreed to accept on a proportional basis, 7,500 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock in exchange of extending the redemption date to September 30, 2018 (Note 6).

On August 31, 2018, the Company executed six (6) promissory notes, unsecured, with original issuance debt discount of 15%, for a cumulative principal sum of \$862,500. The Company promised to pay the note holders the principal sum of \$862,500 on earlier of (i) the third trading day after the closing of the Company's initial public offering, and (ii) November 30, 2018 or such earlier date as these promissory notes are required or permitted to be repaid. On closing of this offering, the Company received cash proceeds of \$652,579 on September 5, 2018, net of commission and fees of \$62,850 earned by the placement agent on capital raise, \$30,571 in legal fees, and \$4,000 in escrow fees. In addition, the Company issued to the six note holders 18,750 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock valued at \$120,394, and 7,500 warrants to the placement agent, valued at their fair value of \$26,843.

On September 13, 2018, the Company and Panosian has satisfied the Judgments by payment of \$252,924.69 (which included \$10,303.48 post judgment interest) to Minassian and by issuing him shares of common stock reflecting a 7% ownership stake in the Company (Note 9).

On September 13, 2018, the Company effectuated a reverse stock split (the "Reverse Split") of its common stock, preferred stock, warrants and options (collectively the "Equity Instruments"). As a result of the Reverse Split, each 2 units of Equity Instruments issued and outstanding prior to the Reverse Split were converted into 1 unit of Equity Instrument and any other similar instruments convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, shares of common stock. The Reverse Split did not change the authorized number of shares or the par value of our common stock or preferred stock. All share amounts, per share data, share prices, exercise prices or conversion rates have been retrospectively adjusted for the effect of the Reverse Split. On October 2, 2018, the maturity date of the convertible debentures was extended to October 15, 2018 in exchange for issuance of an additional 15,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

[] Class A Units, each Consisting of One Share of Common Stock and One Warrant to Purchase One Share of Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

Maxim Group LLC
Lead Bookrunning Manager

Joseph Gunnar & Co.
Co-Bookrunning Manager

_____, 2018

Through and including _____ (the 25th day after the date of this offering), all dealers effecting transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to a dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to an unsold allotment or subscription.

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 13. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses payable by us in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered hereunder. All of the amounts shown are estimates, except for the SEC Registration Fee.

SEC Registration Fee	\$	2,264
FINRA Filing Fee	\$	2,958
NASDAQ Filing Fee	\$	50,000
Printing Fees and Expenses	\$	1,000
Accounting Fees and Expenses	\$	25,000
Legal Fees and Expenses	\$	150,000
Transfer Agent and Registrar Fees	\$	10,000
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	\$	6,000
Total	\$	247,849

ITEM 14. INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Our bylaws, as amended, provide to the fullest extent permitted by Nevada law, that our directors or officers shall not be personally liable to us or our shareholders for damages for breach of such director's or officer's fiduciary duty. The effect of this provision of our bylaws, as amended, is to eliminate our right and our shareholders (through shareholders' derivative suits on behalf of our Company) to recover damages against a director or officer for breach of the fiduciary duty of care as a director or officer (including breaches resulting from negligent or grossly negligent behavior), except under certain situations defined by statute. We believe that the indemnification provisions in our bylaws, as amended, are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and officers.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

ITEM 15. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

We held a closing of units in a private placement conducted in February of 2016. We sold an aggregate of 122,167 units at a price of \$3.00 per such unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$366,500. Each of the units contained one half of one share of our common stock and one half of Class A Warrant to purchase one share of our common stock for an aggregate of 61,083 shares of our common stock and 61,083 Class A Warrants to purchase our common stock.

We held a closing of units in the October 2016 Private Placement. We sold an aggregate of 229,000 units at a price of \$5.00 per such unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,145,000. Each of the units contained one half of share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and one half of a Class B Warrant to purchase a share of our common stock for an aggregate of 114,500 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and 114,500 Class B Warrants. 30,725 placement agent warrants were issued in conjunction with this offering.

Contemporaneously with the October 2016 Private Placement, we consummated a debt financing whereby the investor purchased \$5,000,000 in a senior secured convertible debenture from us. We issued the debenture in the aggregate principal face amount of \$5,700,000. The maturity date of the debenture was extended to September 30, 2018. In addition to the original issue discount, the debenture carries an annual interest rate of 8%, payable quarterly in arrears. Under the terms of the debenture, we also issued 64,375 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock to the investor. The debenture is secured by all of our and our subsidiaries' assets. Effective August 31, 2017, the investor transferred a portion of the convertible debenture to a third party. As a result of the transfer, the convertible debenture was bifurcated into two debentures in the principal amounts of \$3,784,230 and \$1,915,770, respectively. All the terms and conditions of convertible debentures remain the same in the two replacement debentures.

On January 16, 2018, the Company and the holders of the convertible debentures agreed to amend the terms of their securities purchase agreement originally executed in October 2016. The Company agreed to issue and deliver to (i) Hillair Capital an amended and restated debenture in the principal amount of \$4,182,709 with an interest rate increased to 10% per annum and an additional 46,805 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock, and to (ii) HSPL Holdings, LLC an amended and restated debenture in the principal amount of \$2,117,501 with an interest rate increased to 10% per annum and an additional 23,695 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock. The amended debentures are comprised of the original debentures principal balance and all accrued but unpaid interest as of the date of the amendment. The original redemption dates have been removed under the amendment, with the entire principal and accrued interest balances being due on September 30, 2018.

We held a closing of units in the March 14, 2018 Private Placement. We sold an aggregate of 162,000 units at a price of \$5.00 per such unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$810,000. Each of the units contained one half of share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and one half of a Class B Warrant to purchase a share of our common stock for an aggregate of 81,000 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and 81,000 Class B Warrants. In conjunction therewith, the placement agent was issued 4,050 warrants.

We held a closing of units in the May 15, 2018 Private Placement. We sold an aggregate of 140,000 units at a price of \$5.00 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$700,000. Each of the units contained one half of share of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and one half of a Class B Warrant to purchase a share of our common stock for an aggregate of 70,000 shares of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock and 70,000 Class B Warrants. In conjunction therewith, the placement agent was issued 3,500 warrants.

On September 4, 2018, the Company entered into securities purchase agreements with six accredited investors for the sale to those investors of unsecured promissory notes, with an aggregate principal amount of \$862,500. Those notes carry an original issue discount of 15%, and the purchase price was \$750,000.

The securities issued in these offering are exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Regulations D promulgated thereunder because, among other things, the transactions did not involve a public offering, the purchasers were accredited investors, the purchasers took the securities for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict the transfer of the securities.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

The following exhibits are filed with this registration statement.

Exhibit No.	Description
1.1	Form of Underwriting Agreement *****
3.1	Composite copy of Articles of Incorporation, as amended**
3.2	Bylaws**
3.3	Certificate of Designation of Class B Convertible Preferred Stock**
3.4	Certificate of Change Pursuant to NRS 78.209****
4.1	Form of Subscription Agreement dated January 25, 2016**
4.2	Form of Class A Warrant dated January 25, 2016**
4.3	Form of Subscription Agreement dated October 17, 2016**
4.4	Form of Class B Warrant dated October 17, 2016**
4.5	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated October 17, 2016**
4.6	Form of Debenture dated October 17, 2016**
4.7	2016 Equity Incentive Plan**
4.8	Form of Joseph Gunnar Warrant**
4.9	Form of Placement Agency Warrant**
4.10	Form of Warrant***
4.11	2018 Equity Incentive Plan**
4.12	Form of Amended and Restated Debenture****
4.13	Securities Amendment Agreement****
5.1	Opinion of Wexler, Burkhart, Hirschberg & Unger, LLP*****
10.1	Service Agreement with Beleg Industrial Co., Ltd., dated August 19, 2013**
10.2	Form of Security Agreement dated October 17, 2016**
10.3	Employment Agreement dated as of January 3, 2017 by and between ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. and Michael Panosian**
10.4	Employment Agreement dated as of January 3, 2017 by and between ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. and Zareh Khachatourian**
10.5	Employment Agreement dated as of January 3, 2017 by and between ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. and Manu Ohri**
10.6	Employment Agreement dated as of January 3, 2017 by and between ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. and Josh Keeler**
10.7	Project Statement of Work dated as of October 18, 2016 by and between ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. and Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co., Ltd. ("Foxconn")*****
10.8	Form of Lock Up Agreement for Offering**
10.9	Form of Warrant Agency Agreement***
14.1	Code of Ethics**
21.1	List of Subsidiaries of the Company**
23.1	Consent of Marcum, LLP*****
23.2	Consent of Wexler, Burkhart, Hirschberg & Unger, LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1)** ***
99.1	Audit Committee Charter**
99.2	Compensation Committee Charter**
99.3	Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter**

99.4 Whistleblower Independent Directors**

- * Confidential treatment is being sought for this agreement, which is being filed separately with the SEC. The confidential portions of this Exhibit have been omitted and are marked by an asterisk. Previously filed.
- ** Previously filed.
- *** Filed with Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 dated July 19, 2018.
- **** Filed with Amendment No. 2 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 dated September 17, 2018.
- ***** Filed herewith.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Act, may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is therefore unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(a) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

(2) That for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933 each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(4) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser, each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.

(6) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities:

The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

(i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;

(ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;

(iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and

(iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

(b) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriter at the closing specified in the underwriting agreement certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriter to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

(c) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(d) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that it will:

(1) for determining any liability under the Securities Act, treat the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4), or 497(h) under the Securities Act as part of this registration statement as of the time the SEC declared it effective.

(2) for determining any liability under the Securities Act, treat each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus as a new registration statement for the securities offered in the registration statement, and that offering of the securities at that time as the initial bona fide offering of those securities.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Lake Forest, State of California on October 9, 2018.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.

By: /s/ Michael Panosian

Name: Michael Panosian

Title: Chief Executive Officer and President

By: /s/ Manu Ohri

Name: Manu Ohri

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, this registration statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Person</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Michael Panosian</u> Michael Panosian	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	October 9, 2018
<u>/s/ Manu Ohri</u> Manu Ohri	Chief Financial Officer and Director (Principal Accounting Officer)	October 9, 2018
<u>/s/ Zareh Khachatoorian</u> Zareh Khachatoorian	Director, Chief Operating Officer and Secretary	October 9, 2018

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

between

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.,

and

MAXIM GROUP LLC

as Representative of the Several Underwriters

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

New York, New York
[●], 2018

Maxim Group LLC
As Representative of the several Underwriters named on Schedule 1 attached hereto
405 Lexington Ave
New York, NY 10174

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, ToughBuilt Industries, Inc., a corporation formed under the laws of the State of Nevada (the “**Company**” and, together with any subsidiaries of the Company, the “**Company Parties**”), hereby confirms its agreement (this “**Agreement**”) with Maxim Group LLC (hereinafter referred to as “**you**” (including its correlatives) or the “**Representative**”) and with the other underwriters named on Schedule 1 hereto for which the Representative is acting as representative (the Representative and such other underwriters being collectively called the “**Underwriters**” or, individually, an “**Underwriter**”) as follows:

1. Purchase and Sale of Securities.

1.1. Firm Securities.

1.1.1. Nature and Purchase of Firm Securities.

(i) On the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained, but subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company agrees to issue and sell to the several Underwriters, an aggregate of [●] shares (each, a “**Firm Share**” and collectively, the “**Firm Shares**”) of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the “**Common Stock**”). For every one Firm Share issued and sold by the Company, the Company shall issue and sell to the several Underwriters one warrant to purchase one share of Common Stock each at an exercise price of \$[●] per share (125% of the public offering price per Firm Share in the Offering) (each, a “**Warrant**” and collectively, the “**Warrants**”), or an aggregate of [●] Warrants to purchase an aggregate of [●] shares of Common Stock (the “**Firm Warrants**” and together with the Firm Shares, the “**Firm Securities**”). The Firm Shares and Firm Warrants shall be sold as a unit (a “**Firm Unit**”), consisting of one Firm Share and one Firm Warrant.

(ii) The Underwriters, severally and not jointly, agree to purchase from the Company the number of Firm Units set forth opposite their respective names on Schedule 1 attached hereto and made a part hereof at a purchase price of \$[●] per Firm Unit ([●]% of the Firm Unit Offering Price), and the purchase price of the Firm Unit shall be allocated as follows: (i) \$[●] per Firm Share [●]% of the per Firm Share offering price) and (ii) \$[●] per Firm Warrant ([●]% of the per Firm Warrant offering price). The Firm Shares are to be offered initially to the public at the offering price set forth on the cover page of the Prospectus (as defined in Section 2.1.1 hereof).

1.1.2. Firm Securities Payment and Delivery.

(i) Delivery and payment for the Firm Securities shall be made at 10:00 a.m., Eastern time, on the second (2nd) Business Day following the effective date (the “**Effective Date**”) of the Registration Statement (as defined in Section 2.1.1 below) (or the third (3rd) Business Day following the Effective Date if the Registration Statement is declared effective after 4:01 p.m., Eastern time) or at such earlier time as shall be agreed upon by the Representative and the Company, at the offices of Greenberg Traurig, LLP, MetLife Building, 200 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10166 (“**Representative’s Counsel**”), or at such other place (or remotely by facsimile or other electronic transmission) as shall be agreed upon by the Representative and the Company. The hour and date of delivery of and payment for the Firm Securities is called the “**Closing Date.**”

(ii) Payment for the Firm Securities shall be made on the Closing Date by wire transfer in federal (same day) funds, payable to the order of the Company upon delivery of the certificates (in form and substance satisfactory to the Underwriters) representing the Firm Securities (or through the facilities of the Depository Trust Company (“**DTC**”)) for the account of the Representative. The Firm Securities shall be registered in such name or names and in such authorized denominations as the Representative may request in writing at least two (2) full Business Days prior to the Closing Date. The Company shall not be obligated to sell or deliver the Firm Securities except upon tender of payment by the Representative for all of the Firm Securities. The term “**Business Day**” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions are authorized or obligated by law to close in New York, New York.

1.2. Over-allotment Option.

1.2.1. Option Securities. The Company hereby grants to the Underwriters an option (the “**Over-allotment Option**”) to purchase up to an additional [●] shares of Common Stock, representing up to fifteen percent (15%) of the Firm Shares included in the Firm Units sold in the offering (the “**Option Shares**”), and/or [●] Warrants to purchase an additional [●] shares of Common Stock, representing up to 15% of the Firm Warrants included in the Firm Units sold in the Offering (the “**Option Warrants**”), in each case for the purpose of covering over-allotments of such securities, if any. The purchase price to be paid per Option Share and Option Warrant shall be equal to the portion of the purchase price per Firm Unit allotted to the Firm Share and Firm Warrant, respectively. The Over-allotment Option is, at the Underwriters’ sole discretion, for Option Shares and Option Warrants together, solely Option Shares, solely Option Warrants, or any combination thereof (each, an “**Option Security**” and collectively, the “**Option Securities**”). The Firm Securities and the Option Securities are collectively referred to as the “**Securities.**” The Securities, the shares of Common Stock underlying the Firm Warrants, and the shares of Common Stock underlying the Option Warrants are referred to herein collectively as the “**Public Securities.**” The Firm Warrants and the Option Warrants, if any, shall be issued pursuant to, and shall have the rights and privileges set forth in, a warrant agreement, dated on or before the Closing Date, between the Company and VStock Transfer, LLC, as warrant agent (the “**Warrant Agreement**”). The offering and sale of the Public Securities is herein referred to as the “**Offering.**”

1.2.2. Exercise of Option. The Over-allotment Option granted pursuant to Section 1.2.1 hereof may be exercised by the Representative as to all (at any time) or any part (from time to time) of the Option Shares and/or Option Warrants, in any confirmation thereof, within 45 days after the Effective Date. The purchase price to be paid per Option Share shall be equal to the Firm Share purchase price. The purchase price to be paid per Option Warrant shall be equal to the Firm Warrant purchase price. The Underwriters shall not be under any obligation to purchase any Option Securities prior to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option. The Over-allotment Option granted hereby may be exercised by the giving of oral notice to the Company from the Representative, which shall be confirmed in writing by overnight mail or facsimile or other electronic transmission, setting forth the number of Option Shares and/or Option Warrants to be purchased and the date and time for delivery of and payment for the Option Securities (the “**Option Closing Date**”), which shall not be later than one (1) Business Day after the date of the notice or such other time as shall be agreed upon by the Company and the Representative, at the offices of Representative’s Counsel or at such other place (including remotely by facsimile or other electronic transmission) as shall be agreed upon by the Company and the Representative. If such delivery and payment for the Option Securities does not occur on the Closing Date, the Option Closing Date will be as set forth in the notice. Upon exercise of the Over-allotment Option with respect to all or any portion of the Option Securities, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, (i) the Company shall become obligated to sell to the Underwriters the number of Option Shares and/or Option Warrants specified in such notice, and (ii) each of the Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, shall purchase that portion of the total number of Option Shares and Option Warrants then being purchased that the number of Firm Shares and/or Option Warrants as set forth in Schedule 1 opposite the name of such Underwriter bears to the total number of Firm Shares, subject, in each case, to such adjustments as the Representative, in its sole discretion, shall determine.

1.2.3. Payment and Delivery. Payment for the Option Securities shall be made on the Option Closing Date by wire transfer in federal (same day) funds, payable to the order of the Company upon delivery to you of certificates (in form and substance satisfactory to the Representative) representing the Option Securities (or through the facilities of DTC for the account of the Underwriters). The Option Securities shall be registered in such name or names and in such authorized denominations as the Representative may request in writing at least two (2) full Business Days prior to the Option Closing Date. The Company shall not be obligated to sell or deliver the Option Securities except upon tender of payment by the Representative for applicable Option Securities. The Option Closing Date may be simultaneous with, but not earlier than, the Closing Date; and in the event that such time and date are simultaneous with the Closing Date, the term “**Closing Date**” shall refer to the time and date of delivery of the Firm Securities and Option Securities.

1.3. Representative's Warrants.

1.3.1. Purchase Warrants. The Company hereby agrees to issue to the Representative (and/or its designees) on the Closing Date an option ("**Representative's Warrant**") for the purchase of an aggregate of [●] shares of Common Stock (which is equal to an aggregate of 5% of the Firm Securities sold in the Offering). The Representative's Warrant agreement, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A (the "**Representative's Warrant Agreement**"), shall be exercisable, in whole or in part, commencing on a date which is one (1) year after the Effective Date and expiring on the five-year anniversary of the Effective Date at an initial exercise price per share of Common Stock of \$[●], which is equal to 125% of the public offering price of each Firm Share. The Representative's Warrant Agreement and the shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise thereof are sometimes hereinafter referred to together as the "**Representative's Securities.**" The Representative understands and agrees that there are significant restrictions pursuant to FINRA Rule 5110 against transferring the Representative's Warrant and the underlying shares of Common Stock during the one hundred eighty (180) days after the Effective Date and by its acceptance thereof shall agree that it will not sell, transfer, assign, pledge or hypothecate the Representative's Warrant Agreement, or any portion thereof, or be the subject of any hedging, short sale, derivative, put or call transaction that would result in the effective economic disposition of such securities for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days following the Effective Date to anyone other than (i) an Underwriter or a selected dealer in connection with the Offering, or (ii) a bona fide officer or partner of the Representative or of any such Underwriter or selected dealer; and only if any such transferee agrees to the foregoing lock-up restrictions.

1.3.2. Delivery. Delivery of the Representative's Warrant Agreement shall be made on the Closing Date and shall be issued in the name or names and in such authorized denominations as the Representative may request.

2. Representations and Warranties of the Company. The Company, represents and warrants to the Underwriters as of the Applicable Time (as defined below), as of the Closing Date and as of the Option Closing Date, if any, as follows:

2.1. Filing of Registration Statement.

2.1.1. Pursuant to the Securities Act.

(i) The Company has prepared and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**Commission**") a registration statement, including the related preliminary prospectus or prospectuses, relating to the Public Securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), on Form S-1 (No. 333-[●]) (the "**Initial Registration Statement**"); and such Initial Registration Statement, and any post-effective amendment thereto, each in the form previously delivered to you, have been declared effective by the Commission, in such form. Other than a registration statement, if any, increasing the size of the Offering (a "**Rule 462(b) Registration Statement**") filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, which will become effective upon filing, no other document with respect to the Initial Registration Statement has heretofore been filed with the Commission. The various parts of the Initial Registration Statement and the 462(b) Registration Statement, if any, including all exhibits thereto and including the information contained in the form of final prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act and deemed by virtue of Rule 430A under the Securities Act to be part of the Initial Registration Statement at the time it became effective under the Securities Act, each as amended at the time such part of the Initial Registration Statement or Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, if any, became or hereafter becomes effective under the Securities Act, are hereafter collectively referred to as the "**Registration Statement.**"

All references in this Agreement to the Registration Statement, the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, Issuer Free Writing Prospectus or the Prospectus, or any amendments or supplements to any of the foregoing, shall be deemed to include any copy thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to its Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval System (“EDGAR”). For purposes of this Agreement, “**Applicable Time**” is [●] (New York City time) on the date of this Agreement.

(ii) The prospectus relating to the Public Securities and the Representative’s Securities, in the form first filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act, is hereafter referred to as the “**Prospectus**.” Any preliminary prospectus included in the Initial Registration Statement or filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424 under the Securities Act is hereafter referred to as a “**Preliminary Prospectus**”; and the Preliminary Prospectus relating to the Public Securities, if any, as amended or supplemented immediately prior to the Applicable Time, is hereafter referred to as the “**Pricing Prospectus**.” Any “issuer free writing prospectus” (as defined in Rule 433 under the Securities Act) relating to the Public Securities is hereafter referred to as an “**Issuer Free Writing Prospectus**”; and the Pricing Prospectus, as supplemented by the Issuer Free Writing Prospectuses, if any, listed in Schedule 2-B hereto, and the information included on Schedule 2A hereto, taken together, are hereafter referred to collectively as the “**Pricing Disclosure Package**.” As used herein “**Testing-the-Waters Communication**” means any oral or written communication with potential investors undertaken in reliance on Section 5(d) of the Securities Act and “**Written Testing-the-Waters Communication**” means any Testing-the-Waters Communication that is a written communication within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act.

(iii) At the time of filing the Registration Statement and any post-effective amendment thereto, at the earliest time thereafter that the Company or another offering participant made a *bona fide* offer (within the meaning of Rule 164(h)(2) of the Securities Act) of the Public Securities and at the date hereof, the Company was not and is not an “ineligible issuer,” as defined in Rule 405.

(iv) Each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus conformed or will conform in all material respects to the requirements of the Securities Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder on the date of first use, and the Company has complied with the requirements of Rule 433 under the Securities Act with respect to each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus including, without limitation, all prospectus delivery, filing, record retention and legending requirements applicable to any such Issuer Free Writing Prospectus. The Company has not (i) distributed any offering material in connection with the Offering other than any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus, and any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus set forth on Schedule II hereto, or (ii) filed, referred to, approved, used or authorized the use of any “free writing prospectus” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act with respect to the Offering or the Public Securities, except for any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus set forth in Schedule 2-B hereto and any electronic road show previously approved by the Representative. The Company has retained in accordance with the Securities Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder all Issuer Free Writing Prospectuses that were not required to be filed pursuant to the Securities Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. The Company has taken all actions necessary so that any “road show” (as defined in Rule 433 under the Securities Act) in connection with the offering of the Stock will not be required to be filed pursuant to the Securities Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

2.1.2. Pursuant to the Exchange Act. The Company has filed with the Commission a Form 8-A (Accession No. 001-[●]) providing for the registration pursuant to Section 12(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), of the shares of Common Stock and Warrants; and such Form 8-A has become effective under the Exchange Act. The Company has taken no action designed to, or likely to have the effect of, terminating the registration of the shares of Common Stock and Warrants under the Exchange Act, nor has the Company received any notification that the Commission is contemplating terminating such registration.

2.1.3. Testing the Waters Communications

(i) Each Written Testing-the-Waters Communications did not, as of the Applicable Time, and at all times through the completion of the public offer and sale of the Public Securities will not, include any information that conflicted, conflicts or will conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus. Each Written Testing-the-Waters Communication did not, as of the Applicable Time, when taken together with the Pricing Disclosure Package, contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; *provided* that no representation or warranty is made as to the Underwriters’ Information (as defined in Section 2.4.1 below).

(ii) No Company Party (a) has engaged in any Testing-the-Waters Communication other than Testing-the-Waters Communications with the consent of the Representative with entities that are qualified institutional buyers within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act or institutions that are accredited investors within the meaning of Rule 501 under the Securities Act and (b) has authorized any third party to engage in Testing-the-Waters Communications. The Company reconfirms that the Representative has been authorized to act on its behalf in undertaking Testing-the-Waters Communications. No Company Party has distributed any Written Testing-the-Waters Communications other than those listed on Schedule 2-C hereto.

(iii) From the time of the initial confidential submission of the Registration Statement to the Commission (or, if earlier, the first date on which the Company Parties engaged directly or through any person authorized to act on its behalf in any Testing-the-Waters Communication) through the date hereof, the Company has been and is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act (an “**Emerging Growth Company**”).

2.1.4. Road Show. The Company has filed publicly on EDGAR at least 15 calendar days prior to any “road show” (as defined in Rule 433 under the Securities Act), any confidentially submitted registration statement and registration statement amendments relating to the offer and sale of the Public Securities.

2.2. Stock Exchange Listing. Each of the shares of Common Stock and Warrants has been approved for listing on The NASDAQ Capital Market (the “**NasdaqCM**”), subject only to official notice of issuance.

2.3. No Stop Orders, etc. No stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Initial Registration Statement, any post-effective amendment thereto or the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, if any, has been issued and no proceeding for that purpose has been initiated or, to the Company’s knowledge, threatened by the Commission. No order preventing or suspending the use of any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus has been issued and no proceeding for that purpose has been initiated or, to the Company’s knowledge, threatened by the Commission. The Company has complied in all material respects with each request (if any) from the Commission for additional information.

2.4. Disclosures in Registration Statement.

2.4.1. Compliance with Securities Act and 10b-5 Representation.

(i) Each of the Registration Statement and any post-effective amendment thereto, at the time it became effective, complied in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder (the “**Securities Act Regulations**”). Each Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus and any amendment or supplement thereto, at the time each was filed with the Commission, complied in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and the Securities Act Regulations. Each Preliminary Prospectus delivered to the Underwriters for use in connection with this offering and the Prospectus was or will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

(ii) The Registration Statement, when it became effective, did not contain and, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, will not contain, as of the date of such amendment or supplement, an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or will omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading; *provided, however*, that this representation and warranty shall not apply to any information contained in or omitted from the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto in reliance upon and in conformity with information furnished in writing to the Company by or on behalf of any Underwriter through the Representative specifically for use therein. The parties acknowledge and agree that such information provided by or on behalf of any Underwriter consists solely of the following disclosure contained in the “Underwriting” section of the Prospectus: (a) the second sentence of the second paragraph under the heading “Discounts”, (b) the first sentence under the heading “Stabilization” and (collectively, the “**Underwriters’ Information**”).

(iii) The Pricing Disclosure Package, as of the Applicable Time, did not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The Prospectus will not, as of its date, as of the Closing Date or as of any Option Closing Date, contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. Each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus complies in all material respects with the applicable provisions of the Securities Act and the Securities Act Regulations, and does not conflict with the information contained in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Prospectus or the Prospectus, and each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus listed in Schedule 2-B hereto, as supplemented by and taken together with the Pricing Disclosure Package did not, as of the Applicable Time, contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. No representation and warranty is made in this Section 1(d) with respect to the Underwriters’ Information.

2.4.2. Disclosure of Agreements. The agreements and documents described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus conform in all material respects to the descriptions thereof contained therein and there are no agreements or other documents required by the Securities Act and the Securities Act Regulations to be described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus or to be filed with the Commission as exhibits to the Registration Statement, that have not been so described or filed. Each agreement or other instrument (however characterized or described) to which the Company is a party or by which the Company is or may be bound or affected and (i) that is referred to in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, or (ii) is material to the Company’s business, has been duly authorized and validly executed by the Company, is in full force and effect in all material respects and is enforceable against the Company, and, to the Company’s knowledge, the other parties thereto, in accordance with its terms, except (x) as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting creditors’ rights generally, (y) as enforceability of any indemnification or contribution provision may be limited under the federal and state securities laws, and (z) that the remedy of specific performance and injunctive and other forms of equitable relief may be subject to the equitable defenses and to the discretion of the court before which any proceeding therefor may be brought. None of such agreements or instruments has been assigned by the Company, and neither the Company, nor to the Company’s knowledge, any other party, is in default thereunder and no event has occurred that, with the lapse of time or the giving of notice, or both, would constitute a default thereunder. To the Company’s knowledge, performance by the Company Party which is a party thereto of the material provisions of such agreements or instruments will not result in a violation of any existing applicable law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or decree of any governmental, judicial, regulatory or administrative agency, body or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Company Parties or any of their assets or business (each, a “**Governmental Entity**”), including, without limitation, those relating to environmental laws and regulations.

2.4.3. Prior Securities Transactions. Since inception, no securities of any Company Party have been sold by the Company Parties or by or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any person or persons controlling, controlled by or under common control with a Company Party, except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Preliminary Prospectus.

2.4.4. Regulations. The statements set forth in the Pricing Prospectus and Prospectus under the caption “Description of Our Securities”, insofar as it purports to constitute a summary of the terms of the Common Stock and Warrants, and under the captions “Shares Eligible for Future Sale,” “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions,” “Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company”, “Legal Proceedings,” “Intellectual Property,” “Underwriting,” “Risk Factors, and the statements in the Registration Statement under Item 14 thereof, insofar as they purport to describe the provisions of the laws and documents referred to therein, are accurate, complete and fair in all material respects.

2.4.5. No Other Distribution of Offering Materials. The Company Parties have not, directly or indirectly, distributed and will not distribute any offering material in connection with the Offering other than any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus and other materials, if any, permitted under the Securities Act and consistent with Section 3.2 below.

2.5. Changes After Dates in Registration Statement. Subsequent to the respective dates as of which information is given in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, except as disclosed or contemplated therein, (i) no Company Party has declared or paid any dividends, or made any other distribution of any kind, on or in respect of its capital stock, (ii) there has not been any material change in the capital stock or long-term or short-term debt of the Company, (iii) there have been no transactions entered into by a Company Party, other than in the ordinary course of business, which are material with respect to the Company Parties, individually or taken as a whole, (iv) neither Company Party has sustained any material loss or interference with its business or properties from fire, explosion, flood, earthquake, hurricane, accident or other calamity, whether or not covered by insurance, or from any labor dispute or any legal or governmental proceeding, and (v) there has not been any material adverse change or any development involving a prospective material adverse change, whether or not arising from transactions in the ordinary course of business, in or affecting the business, general affairs, management, condition (financial or otherwise), results of operations, stockholders’ equity, properties or prospects of the Company, individually or taken as a whole (a “**Material Adverse Change**”). Since the date of the latest balance sheet included in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, no Company Party has incurred or undertaken any liabilities or obligations, whether direct or indirect, liquidated or contingent, matured or unmatured, or entered into any transactions, including any acquisition or disposition of any business or asset, which are material to the Company Parties, individually or taken as a whole, except for liabilities, obligations and transactions which are disclosed in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus.

2.6. Independent Accountants. Marcum LLP (the “**Auditor**”), who has certified the financial statements and supporting schedules and information of the Company Parties that are included in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus are independent public accountants as required by the Securities Act, the Securities Act Regulations and the rules of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“**PCAOB**”). The Auditor has not, during the periods covered by the financial statements included in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, provided to the Company Parties any non-audit services, as such term is used in Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act.

2.7. Financial Statements, etc. The financial statements, including the notes thereto, and the supporting schedules included in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus present fairly in all material respects the consolidated financial position as of the dates indicated and the cash flows and results of operations for the periods specified of the Company Parties; except as otherwise stated in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, said financial statements have been prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“**GAAP**”) applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods involved; and the supporting schedules, if any, included in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus present fairly in all material respects in accordance with GAAP the information required to be stated therein. No other historical or pro forma financial statements or supporting schedules are required to be included in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus by the Securities Act or the Securities Act Regulations. The other financial and statistical information included in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus present fairly in all material respects the information included therein and have been prepared on a basis consistent with that of the financial statements that are included in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and the books and records of the respective entities presented therein. The pro forma financial statements included in the Registration Statement, Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus have been properly compiled and prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and the Securities Act Regulations and include all adjustments necessary to present fairly in all material respects in accordance with GAAP the pro forma financial position of the respective entity or entities presented therein at the respective dates indicated and their cash flows and the results of operations for the respective periods specified. All disclosures contained in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus regarding “non-GAAP financial measures” (as such term is defined by the rules and regulations of the Commission), if any, comply with Regulation G of the Exchange Act and Item 10 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act, to the extent applicable. Each of the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus discloses all material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Company Parties with unconsolidated entities or other persons that may have a material current or future effect on the Company’s financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, capital resources, or significant components of revenues or expenses. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, (a) the Company has not incurred any material liabilities or obligations, direct or contingent, or entered into any material transactions other than in the ordinary course of business, (b) the Company Parties have not declared or paid any dividends or made any distribution of any kind with respect to its capital stock, (c) there has not been any change in the capital stock of the Company, (d) other than in the ordinary course of business and consistent with the Company’s prior policies, made any grants under any stock compensation plan, and (e) there has not been any material adverse change in the Company’s long-term or short-term debt.

2.8. Authorized Capital; Options, etc. The Company had, at the date or dates indicated in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the duly authorized, issued and outstanding capitalization as set forth therein. Based on the assumptions stated in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Company will have on the Closing Date the adjusted stock capitalization set forth therein. Except as set forth in, or contemplated by, the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, as of the Applicable Time, and on the Closing Date and any Option Closing Date, there will be no stock options, warrants, or other rights to purchase or otherwise acquire any authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock of the Company or any security convertible or exercisable into shares of Common Stock of the Company, or any contracts or commitments to issue or sell shares of Common Stock or any such options, warrants, rights or convertible securities.

2.9. Valid Issuance of Securities, etc.

2.9.1. Outstanding Securities. All issued and outstanding securities of the Company Parties issued prior to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable; the holders thereof have no contractual rights of rescission or put rights with respect thereto, and are not subject to personal liability by reason of being such holders; and none of such securities were issued in violation of the preemptive rights, rights of first refusal or rights of participation of any holders of any security of the Company Parties or similar contractual rights granted by the Company Parties, except for such rights as may have been fully satisfied or waived prior to the Effective Date. The authorized shares of Common Stock conform in all material respects to all statements relating thereto contained in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. The offers and sales of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, options, warrants and other rights to purchase or exchange such securities for shares of Common Stock, were at all relevant times either registered under the Securities Act and the applicable state securities or "blue sky" laws or, based in part on the representations and warranties of the purchasers of such shares of Common Stock, exempt from such registration requirements.

2.9.2. Securities Sold Pursuant to this Agreement. The Public Securities and Representative's Securities have been duly authorized for issuance and sale and, when issued and paid for, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable; the holders thereof are not and will not be subject to personal liability by reason of being such holders; the Public Securities and Representative's Securities are not and will not be subject to the preemptive rights of any holders of any security of the Company or similar contractual rights granted by a Company Party; and all corporate action required to be taken for the authorization, issuance and sale of the Public Securities and Representative's Securities has been duly and validly taken. The Public Securities and Representative's Securities conform in all material respects to all statements with respect thereto contained in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. All corporate action required to be taken for the authorization, issuance and sale of the Warrants and Representative's Warrant has been duly and validly taken; the shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants and Representative's Warrant have been duly authorized and reserved for issuance by all necessary corporate action on the part of the Company and, when paid for and issued in accordance with the Warrant Agreement and Warrants or the Representative's Warrant and the Representative's Warrant Agreement, as the case may be, such underlying shares of Common Stock will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable; the holders thereof are not and will not be subject to personal liability by reason of being such holders; and such shares of Common Stock are not and will not be subject to the preemptive rights of any holders of any security of the Company or similar contractual rights granted by a Company Party.

2.10. Registration Rights of Third Parties. Except as set forth in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, no holders of any securities of the Company Parties or any options, warrants, rights or other securities exercisable for or convertible or exchangeable into securities of the Company have the right to require the Company to register any such securities of Company Party under the Securities Act or to include any such securities in the Registration Statement or any other registration statement to be filed by the Company, except for any such rights so disclosed that have either been fully complied with by the Company or effectively waived by the holders thereof.

2.11. Validity and Binding Effect of Agreements. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the Warrants, the Warrant Agreement, the Representative's Warrant and the Representative's Warrant Agreement have been duly and validly authorized by the Company, and, this Agreement constitutes, and the Representative's Warrant and the Representative's Warrant Agreement, when executed and delivered, will constitute, the valid and binding agreements of the Company, in each case, enforceable against the Company in accordance with their respective terms, except: (i) as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally; (ii) as enforceability of any indemnification or contribution provision may be limited under the federal and state securities laws; and (iii) that the remedy of specific performance and injunctive and other forms of equitable relief may be subject to the equitable defenses and to the discretion of the court before which any proceeding therefor may be brought.

2.12. No Conflicts, etc. The execution, delivery and performance by the Company Parties of this Agreement, the Warrants, the Warrant Agreement, the Representative's Warrant and the Representative's Warrant Agreement and all ancillary documents, the consummation by the Company Parties of the transactions herein and therein contemplated and the compliance by the Company Parties with the terms hereof and thereof, as the case may be, do not and will not, with or without the giving of notice or the lapse of time or both: (i) result in a material breach of, or conflict with any of the terms and provisions of, or constitute a material default under, or result in the creation, modification, termination or imposition of any lien, charge, mortgage, pledge, security interest, claim, equity, trust or other encumbrance, preferential arrangement, defect or restriction of any kind whatsoever (any "**Lien**") upon any property or assets of the Company Parties pursuant to the terms of any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, note, lease, loan agreement or any other agreement or instrument, franchise, license or permit to which the Company is a party or as to which any property of the Company is a party; (ii) result in any violation of the provisions of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation (as the same have been amended or restated from time to time, the "**Charter**"), the by-laws of the Company Parties (as the same may be amended or restated from time to time) or (iii) violate any existing applicable law, rule, regulation, ordinance, directive, judgment, writ, order or decree of any Governmental Entity as of the date hereof, except in the cases of clauses (i) and (iii) for such breaches, conflicts or violations which could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Change.

2.13. No Defaults; Violations. The Company is not (i) in violation of its Charter, by-laws, or other organizational documents, (ii) in default under, and no event has occurred which, with notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute a default under or result in the creation or imposition of any Lien upon any property or assets of the Company pursuant to any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, note, lease, loan agreement or other agreement or instrument to which it is a party or by which it is bound or to which any of its property or assets is subject, or (iii) in violation of any statute, law, rule, regulation, ordinance, directive, judgment, writ, decree or order of any court or judicial, regulatory or other legal or Governmental Entity, except (in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) above) for violations or defaults that could not (individually or in the aggregate) reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

2.14. Corporate Power; Licenses; Authorizations.

2.14.1. Conduct of Business. The Company has all requisite power and authority, and all necessary consents, approvals, authorizations, orders, registrations, qualifications, licenses, filings and permits of, with and from all Governmental Entities and all third parties, foreign and domestic (collectively, the "**Authorizations**"), to own, lease and operate its properties and conduct its business as it is now being conducted and as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, and each such Authorization is valid and in full force and effect, except in each case as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Neither Company Party has received notice of any investigation or proceedings which, if decided adversely to the Company, could reasonably be expected to result in, the revocation of, or imposition of a materially burdensome restriction on, any such Authorization.

2.14.2. Transactions Contemplated Herein. Each of the Company Parties has or, at the time of execution, had all corporate power and authority to enter into this Agreement, the Warrants, the Warrant Agreement, the Representative's Warrant and the Representative's Warrant Agreement to which it is a party and to carry out the provisions and conditions hereof, and all Authorizations required in connection therewith have been obtained. No Authorization of, and no filing with, Governmental Entity is required for the valid issuance, sale and delivery of the Public Securities and the consummation of the transactions and agreements contemplated by this Agreement, the Warrant Agreement and the Representative's Warrant Agreement and as contemplated by the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, except as may be required under state securities or blue sky laws or the by-laws the rules and regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("**FINRA**") in connection with the purchase and distribution of the Public Securities by the Underwriters, each of which has been obtained and is in full force and effect.

2.15. D&O Questionnaires. To the Company's knowledge, all information contained in the questionnaires (the "**Questionnaires**") completed by each of the Company's directors, officers and principal stockholders immediately prior to the Offering (the "**Insiders**") as supplemented by all information concerning the Company's directors, officers and principal stockholders as described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, provided to the Underwriters is true and correct in all material respects and the Company has not become aware of any information which would cause the information disclosed in the Questionnaires to become inaccurate and incorrect in any material respect.

2.16. Litigation; Governmental Proceedings. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there is no judicial, regulatory, arbitral or other legal or governmental proceeding or other litigation or arbitration, domestic or foreign, pending to which the Company is a party or of which any property, operations or assets of the Company Parties is the subject which, individually or in the aggregate, if determined adversely to the Company, could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, or which might materially and adversely affect the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement or the performance by the Company of its respective obligations hereunder; to the Company Parties' knowledge, no such proceeding, litigation or arbitration is threatened or contemplated; and the defense of all such proceedings, litigation and arbitration against or involving the Company Party could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

2.17. Good Standing. The Company has been duly organized and is validly existing as a corporation and is in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation. The Company is duly qualified to do business and is in good standing as a foreign corporation in each jurisdiction in which the character or location of its properties (owned, leased or licensed) or the nature or conduct of its business makes such qualification necessary, except for those failures to be so qualified or in good standing which (individually and in the aggregate) could not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on (i) the business, general affairs, management, condition (financial or otherwise), results of operations, stockholders' equity, properties or prospects of the Company; or (ii) the ability of the Company Parties to consummate the Offering or any other transaction contemplated by this Agreement or the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus (a "**Material Adverse Effect**"). The Charter, and by-laws, or other constitutive and organizational documents of the Company comply with the requirements of applicable law and are in full force and effect.

2.18. Insurance. The Company maintains insurance in such amounts and covering such risks as the Company reasonably considers adequate for the conduct of its business and the value of its properties and as is customary for companies engaged in similar businesses in similar industries, all of which insurance is in full force and effect, except where the failure to maintain such insurance could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There are no material claims by the Company under any such policy or instrument as to which any insurance company is denying liability or defending under a reservation of rights clause. The Company reasonably believes that it will be able to renew its existing insurance as and when such coverage expires or will be able to obtain replacement insurance adequate for the conduct of the business and the value of its properties at a cost that would not have a Material Adverse Effect.

2.19. Transactions Affecting Disclosure to FINRA.

2.19.1. Finder's Fees. Except as described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there are no claims, payments, contracts, arrangements, agreements or understandings between a Company Party and any person that would give rise to a valid claim against the Company or any Underwriter for a brokerage commission, finder's fee or other like payment in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or, to the Company's knowledge, any arrangements, agreements, understandings, payments or issuance with respect to the Company or any of its officers, directors, stockholders, partners, employees or affiliates that may affect the Underwriters' compensation as determined by FINRA.

2.19.2. Payments Within Six (6) Months. Except as described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, none of the Company Parties has made any direct or indirect payments (in cash, securities or otherwise) to: (i) any person, as a finder's fee, consulting fee or otherwise, in consideration of such person raising capital for a Company Party or introducing to a Company Party persons who raised or provided capital to the Company; (ii) any FINRA member; or (iii) any person or entity that has any direct or indirect affiliation or association with any FINRA member, within the six (6) months prior to the initial filing of the Registration Statement, other than the payment to the Underwriters as provided hereunder in connection with the Offering.

2.19.3. Use of Proceeds. None of the net proceeds of the Offering will be paid by the Company to any participating FINRA member or its affiliates, except as specifically described in the Registration Statement.

2.19.4. FINRA Affiliation. Except as described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, there is no (i) officer or director of the Company, (ii) beneficial owner of 5% or more of any class of the Company's securities or (iii) beneficial owner of the Company's unregistered equity securities which were acquired during the 180-day period immediately preceding the filing of the Registration Statement that is an affiliate or associated person of a FINRA member participating in the Offering (as determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of FINRA). Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Company (i) does not have any material lending or other relationship with any bank or lending affiliate of any Underwriter and (ii) does not intend to use any of the proceeds from the sale of the Public Securities to repay any outstanding debt owed to any affiliate of any Underwriter.

2.19.5. Information. All information provided by the Company Parties in the FINRA questionnaire to Representative's Counsel specifically for use by Representative's Counsel in connection with its Public Offering System filings (and related disclosure) with FINRA is true, correct and complete in all material respects.

2.20. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. None of the Company Parties, any director or officer of a Company Party, or, to the knowledge of the Company Parties, any agent, employee, affiliate or other person acting on behalf of the Company, has (i) made any unlawful contribution, gift, entertainment or other unlawful expense relating to political activity; (ii) made any direct or indirect unlawful payment to any domestic governmental official, "foreign official" (as defined in the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (collectively, the "FCPA")) or employee; (iii) violated or is in violation of any provision of the FCPA or any applicable non-U.S. anti-bribery statute or regulation; (iv) made any bribe, rebate, payoff, influence payment, kickback or other unlawful payment; and (v) received notice of any investigation, proceeding or inquiry by any Governmental Entity regarding any of the matters in clauses (i)-(iv) above; and a Company Party and, to the knowledge of the Company Parties, the Company Parties' affiliates have conducted their respective businesses in compliance with the FCPA and have instituted and maintain policies and procedures designed to ensure, and which are reasonably expected to continue to ensure, continued compliance therewith.

2.21. Compliance with OFAC. None of the Company Parties, any director or officer of a Company Party, or, to the knowledge of the Company Parties, any agent, employee, affiliate or other person acting on behalf of a Company Party, is currently the subject or target of any sanctions administered or enforced by the United States Government, including, without limitation, the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC"), the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, Her Majesty's Treasury, or other relevant sanctions authority (collectively, "Sanctions"), nor is a Company Party located, organized or resident in a country or territory that is the subject of Sanctions; and the Company will not directly or indirectly use the proceeds of the offering, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any joint venture partner or other person or entity, for the purpose of financing the activities of or business with any person, or in any country or territory, that currently is the subject or target of any U.S. sanctions administered by OFAC or in any other manner that will result in a violation by any person (including any person participating in the transaction whether as underwriter, advisor, investor or otherwise) of Sanctions.

2.22. Money Laundering Laws. The operations of the Company are and the obligations of the Company Parties have been conducted at all times in compliance with applicable financial record-keeping and reporting requirements of the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act of 1970, as amended, the money laundering statutes of all applicable jurisdictions, the rules and regulations thereunder and any related or similar rules, regulations or guidelines issued, administered or enforced by any Governmental Entity (collectively, the "Money Laundering Laws") and no action, suit or proceeding by or before any Governmental Entity or any arbitrator involving a Company Party with respect to the Money Laundering Laws is pending or, to the best knowledge of the Company Parties, threatened.

2.23. Forward-Looking Statements. No forward-looking statement (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act) contained in either the Registration Statement, Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus has been made or reaffirmed without a reasonable basis or has been disclosed other than in good faith.

2.24. Officers' Certificate. Any certificate signed by any duly authorized officer of a Company Party and delivered to you or to Representative's Counsel shall be deemed a representation and warranty by the Company to the Underwriters as to the matters covered thereby.

2.25. Lock-Up Agreements. Schedule 3 hereto contains a complete and accurate list of each of the Company's officers, directors and each owner of the Company's outstanding shares of Common Stock (or securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of Common Stock) (collectively, the "**Lock-Up Parties**"). The Company has caused each of the Lock-Up Parties to deliver to the Representative an executed Lock-Up Agreement, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B (the "**Lock-Up Agreement**"), prior to the execution of this Agreement. Each of the Company's officers and directors has agreed not to offer for sale, issue, sell, contract to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of any of the Company's outstanding shares of Common Stock (or securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of Common Stock) during the period commencing on the date of this Agreement and ending 270 days following the date of the Prospectus, and all other owners of the Company's outstanding shares of Common Stock (or securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of Common Stock) have agreed not to offer for sale, issue, sell, contract to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of any of the Company's outstanding shares of Common Stock (or securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of Common Stock) during the period commencing on the date of this Agreement and ending 180 days following the date of the Prospectus.

2.26. Subsidiaries. The Company has no "subsidiaries" (within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act). The Company does not own, directly or indirectly, any shares of stock or any other equity or long-term debt securities of any other corporation or have any equity interest in any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, trust or other entity.

2.27. Related Party Transactions.

2.27.1. Business Relationships. There are no business relationships or related party transactions involving a Company Party or any other person required to be described in the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus that have not been described. Without limiting the generality of the immediately preceding sentence, no relationship, direct or indirect, exists between or among the Company on the one hand, and the directors, officers, stockholders managers or members of a Company Party on the other hand, that is required to be described in the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and that is not so described. Except as described in the Registration Statement, Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, since inception, none of the Company Parties, has directly or indirectly, extended or maintained credit, arranged to extend credit, or renewed any extension of credit, in the form of a personal loan, to or for any director, executive officer of the Company Party, or to or for any family member or affiliate of any director, executive officer or Manager of a Company Party.

2.27.2. No Unconsolidated Entities. There are no transactions, arrangements or other relationships between and/or among a Company Party, any of its affiliates (as such term is defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act) and any unconsolidated entity, including, but not limited to, any structure finance, special purpose or limited purpose entity that could reasonably be expected to materially affect the Company Parties' liquidity or the availability of or requirements for its capital resources required to be described in the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus or a document incorporated by reference therein which have not been described as required.

2.28. Board of Directors. The Board of Directors of the Company is, and on the Closing Date, will be comprised of the persons set forth under the heading of the Pricing Prospectus and the Prospectus captioned "Management." The qualifications of the persons serving as board members and the overall composition of the board comply with the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder (the "**Exchange Act Regulations**"), the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules promulgated thereunder (the "**Sarbanes-Oxley Act**") applicable to the Company and the listing rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC. At least one member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company qualifies, and at the Closing Date, will qualify as an "audit committee financial expert," as such term is defined under Regulation S-K and the listing rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC. In addition, at least a majority of the persons serving on the Board of Directors qualify as "independent," as defined under the listing rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC.

2.29. Sarbanes-Oxley Compliance.

2.29.1. Disclosure Controls. Except as set forth in the Registration Statement, Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Company has developed and currently maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act Regulations) that comply with the requirements of the Exchange Act; such disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company is made known to the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer by others within those entities; and such disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

2.29.2. Compliance. Except as set forth in the Registration Statement, Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Company has taken all necessary actions to ensure that, upon the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, it will be in compliance with all provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act with which the Company is required to comply as of the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, and is taking all steps necessary to ensure that it will at all times be in compliance with other provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as and when the same become applicable to the Company after the effectiveness of the Registration Statement.

2.30. Accounting Controls. Except as set forth in the Registration Statement, Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Company maintains a system of “internal control over financial reporting” (as defined under Rules 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act Regulations) that complies with the requirements of the Exchange Act and have been designed by, or under the supervision of, their respective principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP, including, but not limited to, internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that (i) transactions are executed in accordance with management’s general or specific authorizations; (ii) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP and to maintain asset accountability; (iii) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; and (iv) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences. Except as disclosed in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, the Company is not aware of any material weaknesses in its internal controls. The Company’s auditors and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company have been advised of: (i) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are known to the Company’s management and that have adversely affected or are reasonably likely to adversely affect the ability of the Company to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and (ii) any fraud known to the Company’s management, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting. Since the date of the latest audited financial statements included in the Pricing Disclosure Package, there has been no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

2.31. No Investment Company Status. The Company is not and, at all times up to and including consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and after giving effect to application of the net proceeds of the Offering as described in the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, will not be, required to register as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and is not and will not be an entity “controlled” by an “investment company” within the meaning of such act.

2.32. No Labor Disputes. No labor disturbance by the employees of the Company exists or, to the best of the Company’s knowledge, is imminent and the Company is not aware of any existing or imminent labor disturbances by the employees of any of its principal suppliers, manufacturers’ customers or contractors, which, in either case (individually or in the aggregate), could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

2.33. Intellectual Property Rights.

(i) The Company and each of its Subsidiaries owns or possesses or has valid rights to use all patents, patent applications, trademarks, service marks, trade names, trademark registrations, service mark registrations, copyrights, licenses, inventions, trade secrets and similar rights (“**Intellectual Property Rights**”) described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and necessary for the conduct of the business of the Company and its Subsidiaries as currently carried on and as described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. To the knowledge of the Company, no action or use by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries necessary for the conduct of its business as currently carried on and as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus will involve or give rise to any infringement of, or license or similar fees for, any Intellectual Property Rights of others. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice alleging any such infringement, fee or conflict with asserted Intellectual Property Rights of others. Except as would not reasonably be expected to result, individually or in the aggregate, in a Material Adverse Change (A) to the knowledge of the Company, there is no infringement, misappropriation or violation by third parties of any of the Intellectual Property Rights owned by the Company; (B) there is no pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened action, suit, proceeding or claim by others challenging the rights of the Company in or to any such Intellectual Property Rights, and the Company is unaware of any facts which would form a reasonable basis for any such claim, that would, individually or in the aggregate, together with any other claims in this Section 2.33, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Change; (C) the Intellectual Property Rights owned by the Company and, to the knowledge of the Company, the Intellectual Property Rights licensed to the Company have not been adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction invalid or unenforceable, in whole or in part, and there is no pending or, to the Company’s knowledge, threatened action, suit, proceeding or claim by others challenging the validity or scope of any such Intellectual Property Rights, and the Company is unaware of any facts which would form a reasonable basis for any such claim that would, individually or in the aggregate, together with any other claims in this Section 2.33, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Change; (D) there is no pending or, to the Company’s knowledge, threatened action, suit, proceeding or claim by others that the Company infringes, misappropriates or otherwise violates any Intellectual Property Rights or other proprietary rights of others, the Company has not received any written notice of such claim and the Company is unaware of any other facts which would form a reasonable basis for any such claim that would, individually or in the aggregate, together with any other claims in this Section 2.33, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Change; and (E) to the Company’s knowledge, no employee of the Company is in or has ever been in violation in any material respect of any term of any employment contract, patent disclosure agreement, invention assignment agreement, non-competition agreement, non-solicitation agreement, nondisclosure agreement or any restrictive covenant to or with a former employer where the basis of such violation relates to such employee’s employment with the Company, or actions undertaken by the employee while employed with the Company and could reasonably be expected to result, individually or in the aggregate, in a Material Adverse Change. To the Company’s knowledge, all material technical information developed by and belonging to the Company which has not been patented has been kept confidential. The Company is not a party to or bound by any options, licenses or agreements with respect to the Intellectual Property Rights of any other person or entity that are required to be set forth in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and are not described therein. The Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus contain in all material respects the same description of the matters set forth in the preceding sentence. None of the technology employed by the Company has been obtained or is being used by the Company in violation of any contractual obligation binding on the Company or, to the Company’s knowledge, any of its officers, directors or employees, or otherwise in violation of the rights of any persons.

(ii) All licenses for the use of the Intellectual Property described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus are in full force and effect in all material respects and are enforceable by the Company Party which is a party thereto and, to the Company's knowledge, the other parties thereto, in accordance with their terms, except (x) as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, (y) as enforceability of any indemnification or contribution provision may be limited under the federal and state securities laws, and (z) that the remedy of specific performance and injunctive and other forms of equitable relief may be subject to the equitable defenses and to the discretion of the court before which any proceeding therefor may be brought. None of such agreements or instruments has been assigned by a Company Party, and none of the Company Parties, nor, to the Company's knowledge, any other party is in default thereunder and, to the Company's knowledge, no event has occurred that, with the lapse of time or the giving of notice, or both, would constitute a default thereunder.

2.34. Taxes. Each Company Party has accurately prepared and timely filed all federal, state, foreign and other tax returns that are required to be filed by it and has paid or made provision for the payment of all taxes, assessments, governmental or other similar charges, including without limitation, all sales and use taxes and all taxes which such Company Party is obligated to withhold from amounts owing to employees, creditors and third parties, with respect to the periods covered by such tax returns (whether or not such amounts are shown as due on any tax return), except where the failure to timely file any such tax return or pay any such tax would not result in a Material Adverse Effect. No deficiency assessment with respect to a proposed adjustment of a Company Parties' federal, state, local or foreign taxes is pending or, to the best of the Company's knowledge, threatened. The accruals and reserves on the books and records of the Company Parties' in respect of tax liabilities for any taxable period not finally determined are adequate to meet any assessments and related liabilities for any such period and, since the date of most recent audited financial statements, none of the Company Parties has incurred any liability for taxes other than in the ordinary course of its business. There is no tax lien, whether imposed by any federal, state, foreign or other taxing authority, outstanding against the assets, properties or business of a Company Party.

2.35. Compliance with Environmental Laws. There has been no storage, generation, transportation, handling, use, treatment, disposal, discharge, emission, contamination, release or other activity involving any kind of hazardous, toxic or other wastes, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum products or other hazardous or toxic substances, chemicals or materials (“**Hazardous Substances**”) by, due to, on behalf of, or caused by a Company Party (or, to the Company’s knowledge, any other entity for whose acts or omissions a Company Party is or may be liable) upon any property now or previously owned, operated, used or leased by the Company, or upon any other property, which would be a violation of or give rise to any liability under any applicable law, rule, regulation, order, judgment, decree or permit, common law provision or other legally binding standard relating to pollution or protection of human health and the environment (“**Environmental Law**”), except for violations and liabilities which, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There has been no disposal, discharge, emission contamination or other release of any kind at, onto or from any such property or into the environment surrounding any such property of any Hazardous Substances with respect to which the Company has knowledge, except as could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. None of the Company Parties has agreed to assume, undertake or provide indemnification for any liability of any other person under any Environmental Law, including any obligation for cleanup or remedial action, except as could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There is no pending or, to the best of the Company’s knowledge, threatened administrative, regulatory or judicial action, claim or notice of noncompliance or violation, investigation or proceedings relating to any Environmental Law against a Company Party. No property of any Company is subject to any Lien under any Environmental Law. No Company Party is subject to any order, decree, agreement or other individualized legal requirement related to any Environmental Law.

2.36. ERISA Compliance. (i) Each “employee benefit plan” (within the meaning of Section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974, as amended (“**ERISA**”)) for which a Company Party or any member of its “Controlled Group” (defined as any organization which is a member of a controlled group of corporations within the meaning of Section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”)) would have any liability (each a “**Plan**”) has been maintained in compliance with its terms and with the requirements of all applicable statutes, rules and regulations including ERISA and the Code; (ii) no prohibited transaction, within the meaning of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, has occurred with respect to any Plan excluding transactions effected pursuant to a statutory or administrative exemption; (iii) with respect to each Plan subject to Title IV of ERISA (A) no “reportable event” (within the meaning of Section 4043(c) of ERISA) has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur, (B) no “accumulated funding deficiency” (within the meaning of Section 302 of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code), whether or not waived, has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur, (C) the fair market value of the assets under each Plan exceeds the present value of all benefits accrued under such Plan (determined based on those assumptions used to fund such Plan), and (D) neither the Company, nor any member of its Controlled Group, has incurred, or reasonably expects to incur, any liability under Title IV of ERISA (other than contributions to the Plan or premiums to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation in the ordinary course and without default) in respect of a Plan (including a “multiemployer plan,” within the meaning of Section 4001(c)(3) of ERISA); and (iv) each Plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code is so qualified and nothing has occurred, whether by action or by failure to act, which would cause the loss of such qualification.

2.37. Compliance with Laws. Each Company Party: (A) is and at all times has been in compliance with all statutes, rules, or regulations applicable to the ownership, testing, development, manufacture, packaging, processing use, distribution, marketing, labeling, promotion, sale, offer for sale, storage, import, export or disposal of any product manufactured or distributed by the Company (“**Applicable Laws**”), except as could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Change; (B) has not received any written notices, statements or other correspondence or notice from the any Governmental Entity alleging or asserting noncompliance with any Applicable Laws or any Authorizations; (C) possesses all material Authorizations and such Authorizations are valid and in full force and effect and are not in material violation of any term of any such Authorizations; (D) has not received notice of any claim, action, suit, proceeding, hearing, enforcement, investigation, arbitration or other action from any governmental Entity or third party alleging that any product operation or activity is in violation of any applicable Laws or Authorizations and has no knowledge that any such governmental authority is considering such action; and (F) has filed, obtained, maintained or submitted all material reports, documents, forms, notices, applications, records, claims submissions and supplements or amendments as required by any applicable Laws or Authorizations and that all such reports, documents, forms, notices, applications, records, claims, submissions and supplements or amendments were complete and correct on the date filed (or were corrected or supplemented by a subsequent submission).

2.38. Smaller Reporting Company. As of the time of filing of the Registration Statement, the Company was a “smaller reporting company,” as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act Regulations.

2.39. Industry Data. The statistical, industry related and market-related data included in each of the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus are based on or derived from sources that the Company Parties reasonably and in good faith believes are reliable and accurate or represent the Company Parties’ good faith estimates that are made on the basis of data derived from such sources, and such data agree with the sources from which they are derived.

2.40. Margin Securities. The Company does not own any “margin securities” as that term is defined in Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “**Federal Reserve Board**”), and none of the proceeds of the Offering will be used, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any margin security, for the purpose of reducing or retiring any indebtedness which was originally incurred to purchase or carry any margin security or for any other purpose which might cause any of the shares of Common Stock to be considered a “purpose credit” within the meanings of Regulation T, U or X of the Federal Reserve Board.

2.41. Integration. No Company Party nor any of their affiliates, nor any person acting on its or their behalf has, directly or indirectly, made any offers or sales of any security or solicited any offers to buy any security, under circumstances that would cause the Offering to be integrated with prior offerings by the Company Parties for purposes of the Securities Act that would require the registration of any such securities under the Securities Act.

2.42. Title to Real and Personal Property. The Company owns or leases all such properties as are necessary to the conduct of its business as presently operated and as proposed to be operated as described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. The Company has good and marketable title in fee simple to all real property and good and marketable title to all personal property owned by it, in each case free and clear of any and all Liens except such as are described in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus or such as do not (individually or in the aggregate) materially affect the value of such property or materially interfere with the use made or proposed to be made of such property by the Company; and any real property and buildings held under lease or sublease by the Company are held by them under valid, subsisting and enforceable leases with such exceptions as are not material to, and do not materially interfere with, the use made and proposed to be made of such property and buildings by the Company. No Company Party has received any notice of any claim adverse to its ownership of any real or personal property or of any claim against the continued possession of any real property, whether owned or held under lease or sublease by a Company Party.

2.43. Confidentiality and Non-Competitions. To the Company's knowledge, no director, officer, key employee or consultant of a Company Party is subject to any confidentiality, non-disclosure, non-competition agreement or non-solicitation agreement with any employer or prior employer that could materially affect his ability to be and act in his respective capacity of a Company Party or be expected to result in a Material Adverse Change. Each officer, key employee or consultant of the Company has entered into a confidentiality agreement in favor of the Company relating to the protection of the proprietary information and confidential information of the Company.

2.44. Corporate Records. The minute books of the Company have been made available to the Underwriters and counsel for the Underwriters, and such books (i) contain minutes of all material meetings and actions of the board of directors (including each board committee) and stockholders of the Company, and (ii) reflect all material transactions referred to in such minutes.

2.45. No Stabilization. Neither the Company nor any of its affiliates (within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act) has taken, directly or indirectly, any action which constitutes or is designed to cause or result in, or which could reasonably be expected to constitute, cause or result in, the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security to facilitate the sale or resale of the Public Securities or to result in a violation of Regulation M under the Exchange Act.

3. Covenants of the Company. The Company covenants and agrees as follows:

3.1. Amendments to Registration Statement. The Company shall deliver to the Representative, prior to filing, any amendment or supplement to the Registration Statement or Prospectus proposed to be filed after the Effective Date and not file any such amendment or supplement to which the Representative shall reasonably object in writing.

3.2. Federal Securities Laws.

3.2.1. Compliance. The Company, subject to Section 3.2.2, shall comply with the requirements of Rule 430A of the Securities Act Regulations, and will notify the Representative promptly, and confirm the notice in writing, (i) when any post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement shall become effective or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus shall have been filed; (ii) of the receipt of any comments from the Commission; (iii) of any request by the Commission for any amendment to the Registration Statement or any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus or for additional information; (iv) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment or of any order preventing or suspending the use of any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus, or of the suspension of the qualification of the Public Securities and Representative's Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or of the initiation or threatening of any proceedings for any of such purposes or of any examination pursuant to Section 8(d) or 8(e) of the Securities Act concerning the Registration Statement; and (v) if the Company becomes the subject of a proceeding under Section 8A of the Securities Act in connection with the Offering of the Public Securities and Representative's Securities. The Company shall effect all filings required under Rule 424(b) of the Securities Act Regulations, in the manner and within the time period required by Rule 424(b) (without reliance on Rule 424(b) (8)), and shall take such steps as it deems necessary to ascertain promptly whether the form of prospectus transmitted for filing under Rule 424(b) was received for filing by the Commission and, in the event that it was not, it will promptly file such prospectus. The Company shall use its best efforts to prevent the issuance of any stop order, prevention or suspension and, if any such order is issued, to obtain the lifting thereof at the earliest possible moment.

3.2.2. Continued Compliance. The Company shall comply with the Securities Act, the Securities Act Regulations, the Exchange Act and the Exchange Act Regulations so as to permit the completion of the distribution of the Public Securities as contemplated in this Agreement, the Warrant Agreement and in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus. If at any time when a prospectus relating to the Public Securities is (or, but for the exception afforded by Rule 172 of the Securities Act Regulations ("**Rule 172**"), would be) required by the Securities Act to be delivered in connection with sales of the Public Securities, any event shall occur or condition shall exist as a result of which it is necessary, in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters or for the Company, to (i) amend the Registration Statement in order that the Registration Statement will not include an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading; (ii) amend or supplement the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus in order that the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, as the case may be, will not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances existing at the time it is delivered to a purchaser or (iii) amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, as the case may be, in order to comply with the requirements of the Securities Act or the Securities Act Regulations, the Company will promptly (A) give the Representative notice of such event; (B) prepare any amendment or supplement as may be necessary to correct such statement or omission or to make the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus comply with such requirements and, a reasonable amount of time prior to any proposed filing or use, furnish the Representative with copies of any such amendment or supplement and (C) file with the Commission any such amendment or supplement; *provided* that the Company shall not file or use any such amendment or supplement to which the Representative or counsel for the Underwriters shall reasonably object. The Company will furnish to the Underwriters such number of copies of such amendment or supplement as the Underwriters may reasonably request. The Company has given the Representative notice of any filings made pursuant to the Exchange Act or the Exchange Act Regulations within 48 hours prior to the Applicable Time; the Company will give the Representative notice of its intention to make any such filing from the Applicable Time to the Closing Date and will furnish the Representative with copies of any such documents a reasonable amount of time prior to such proposed filing, as the case may be, and will not file or use any such document to which the Representative or counsel for the Underwriters shall reasonably object.

3.2.3. Exchange Act Registration. For a period of three (3) years after the date of this Agreement, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to maintain the registration of the Common Stock under the Exchange Act, provided that such provision shall not prevent a sale, merger or similar transaction involving the Company. The Company shall not deregister any of the Common Stock or Warrants under the Exchange Act without the prior written consent of the Representative, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, provided that such provision shall not prevent a sale, merger or similar transaction involving the Company.

3.2.4. Free Writing Prospectuses. The Company will not, without the prior consent of the Representative, (i) make any offer relating to the Public Securities that would constitute a “free writing prospectus” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act, except for any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus set forth in Schedule 2-B hereto and any electronic road show previously approved by the Representative, or (ii) file, refer to, approve, use or authorize the use of any “free writing prospectus” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act with respect to the Offering or the Public Securities. If at any time any event shall have occurred as a result of which any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus as then amended or supplemented would, in the judgment of the Underwriters or the Company, conflict with the information in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Prospectus or the Prospectus as then amended or supplemented or would, in the judgment of the Underwriters or the Company, include an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances existing at the time of delivery to the purchaser, not misleading, or if to comply with the Securities Act or the Securities Act Regulations it shall be necessary at any time to amend or supplement any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus, the Company will notify the Representative promptly and, if requested by the Representative, prepare and furnish without charge to each Underwriter an appropriate amendment or supplement (in form and substance satisfactory to the Representative) that will correct such statement, omission or conflict or effect such compliance. The Company has complied and will comply with the requirements of Rule 433 with respect to each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus including, without limitation, all prospectus delivery, filing, record retention and legending requirements applicable to each such Issuer Free Writing Prospectus.

3.2.5. Testing-the-Waters Communications. If at any time following the distribution of any Written Testing-the-Waters Communication there occurred or occurs an event or development as a result of which such Written Testing-the-Waters Communication included or would include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or would omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances existing at that subsequent time, not misleading, the Company shall promptly notify the Representative and shall promptly amend or supplement, at its own expense, such Written Testing-the-Waters Communication to eliminate or correct such untrue statement or omission. The Company will promptly notify the Representative of (i) any distribution by the Company of Written Testing-the-Waters Communications and (ii) any request by the Commission for information concerning the Written Testing-the-Waters Communications

3.3. Delivery to the Underwriters of Registration Statements. The Company has delivered or made available or shall deliver or make available to the Representative and counsel for the Representative, without charge, signed copies of the Registration Statement as originally filed and each amendment thereto (including exhibits filed therewith) and signed copies of all consents and certificates of experts, and will also deliver to the Underwriters, without charge, a conformed copy of the Registration Statement as originally filed and each amendment thereto (without exhibits) for each of the Underwriters. The copies of the Registration Statement and each amendment thereto furnished to the Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

3.4. Delivery to the Underwriters of Prospectuses. The Company has delivered or made available or will deliver or make available to each Underwriter, without charge, as many copies of each Preliminary Prospectus as such Underwriter reasonably requested, and the Company hereby consents to the use of such copies for purposes permitted by the Securities Act. The Company will furnish to each Underwriter, without charge, during the period when a prospectus relating to the Public Securities is (or, but for the exception afforded by Rule 172 of the Securities Act Regulations, would be) required to be delivered under the Securities Act, such number of copies of the Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) as such Underwriter may reasonably request. The Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto furnished to the Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

3.5. Effectiveness and Events Requiring Notice to the Representative. The Company use its best efforts to cause the Registration Statement to remain effective with a current prospectus for at least same (9) nine months after the Applicable Time, and shall notify the Representative immediately and confirm the notice in writing: (i) of the effectiveness of the Registration Statement and any amendment thereto; (ii) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order or of the initiation, or the threatening, of any proceeding for that purpose; (iii) of the issuance by any state securities commission of any proceedings for the suspension of the qualification of the Public Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction or of the initiation, or the threatening, of any proceeding for that purpose; (iv) of the mailing and delivery to the Commission for filing of any amendment or supplement to the Registration Statement or Prospectus; (v) of the receipt of any comments or request for any additional information from the Commission; and (vi) of the happening of any event during the period described in this Section 3.5 that, in the judgment of the Company, makes any statement of a material fact made in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus untrue or that requires the making of any changes in (a) the Registration Statement in order to make the statements therein not misleading, or (b) in the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. If the Commission or any state securities commission shall enter a stop order or suspend such qualification at any time, the Company shall make every reasonable effort to obtain promptly the lifting of such order.

3.6. Review of Financial Statements. For a period of five (5) years after the date of this Agreement, the company, at its expense, shall cause its regularly engaged independent registered public accounting firm to review (but not audit) the Company's financial statements for each of the three (3) fiscal quarters immediately preceding the announcement of any quarterly financial information, provided that such provision shall not prevent a sale, merger or similar transaction involving the Company.

3.7. Listing. The Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to maintain the listing of the Common Stock (including the Firm Shares, Option Shares and shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercising of the Warrants) and the Warrants on the NasdaqCM for at least three (3) years from the date of this Agreement; *provided* that such provision shall not prevent a sale, merger or similar transaction involving the Company.

3.8. Financial Public Relations Firm. As of the Effective Date, the Company shall have retained a financial public relations firm reasonably acceptable to the Representative and the Company, which shall initially be Crescendo Communications, which firm shall be experienced in assisting issuers in initial public offerings of securities and in their relations with their security holders, and shall retain such firm or another firm reasonably acceptable to the Representative for a period of not less than two (2) years after the Effective Date; *provided* that such provision shall not prevent a sale, merger or similar transaction involving the Company.

3.9. Reports to the Representative.

3.9.1. Periodic Reports, etc. For a period of three (3) years after the Effective Date, at the Representative's request, the Company shall furnish to the Representative copies of such financial statements and other periodic and special reports as the Company from time to time furnishes generally to holders of any class of its securities and also promptly furnish to the Representative: (i) a copy of each periodic report the Company shall be required to file with the Commission under the Exchange Act and the Exchange Act Regulations; (ii) a copy of every press release and every news item and article with respect to the Company or its affairs which was released by the Company; (iii) a copy of each Form 8-K prepared and filed by the Company; (iv) five copies of each registration statement filed by the Company under the Securities Act; (v) a copy of each report or other communication furnished to stockholders and (vi) such additional documents and information with respect to the Company and the affairs of any future subsidiaries of the Company as the Representative may from time to time reasonably request; *provided* the Representative shall sign, if requested by the Company, a Regulation FD compliant confidentiality agreement which is reasonably acceptable to the Representative and Representative's Counsel in connection with the Representative's receipt of such information. Documents filed with the Commission pursuant to its EDGAR system or otherwise publicly filed or made available shall be deemed to have been delivered to the Representative pursuant to this Section 3.7.1.

3.9.2. Transfer Agent; Transfer Sheets. For a period of three (3) years after the Effective Date, the Company shall retain a transfer agent and registrar acceptable to the Representative (the “**Transfer Agent**”) and shall furnish to the Representative at the Company’s sole cost and expense such transfer sheets of the Company’s securities as the Representative may reasonably request, including the daily and monthly consolidated transfer sheets of the Transfer Agent and DTC; *provided* that such provision shall not prevent a sale, merger or similar transaction involving the Company. VStock Transfer, LLC is acceptable to the Representative to act as Transfer Agent for the shares of Common Stock.

3.9.3. Warrant Agent. For so long as the Warrants are outstanding, the Company shall retain a warrant agent for the Warrants reasonably acceptable to the Representative (the “**Warrant Agent**”). VStock Transfer, LLC is acceptable to the Representative to act as Warrant Agent for the Warrants.

3.9.4. Trading Reports. For a period of three (3) years after the date of this Agreement, the Company shall provide to the Representative, at the Company’s expense, such reports published by NasdaqCM relating to price trading of the Public Securities, as the Representative shall reasonably request; *provided* that such provision shall not prevent a sale, merger or similar transaction involving the Company.

3.10. Payment of Expenses

3.10.1 General Expenses Related to the Offering. The Company hereby agrees to pay on each of the Closing Date and the Option Closing Date, if any, to the extent not paid at the Closing Date, all expenses incident to the performance of the obligations of the Company under this Agreement, including, but not limited to: (a) all filing fees and communication expenses relating to the registration of Public Securities to be issued and sold in the Offering with the Commission; (b) all filing fees associated with the review of the Offering by FINRA; (c) all fees and expenses relating to the listing of such Common Stock on the NasdaqCM; (d) all fees, expenses and disbursements relating to background checks of the Company’s officers and directors in an amount not to exceed \$15,000 in the aggregate; (e) all fees, expenses and disbursements relating to the registration or qualification of the Public Securities under the “blue sky” securities laws of such states and other jurisdictions as the Representative may reasonably designate (including, without limitation, all filing and registration fees, and the reasonable fees and disbursements of “blue sky” counsel), it being agreed that such fees and expenses will be limited if the offering is commenced on the NasdaqCM to make a payment of \$2,500 to such counsel on the Closing Date; (f) all fees, expenses and disbursements relating to the registration, qualification or exemption of the Public Securities under the securities laws of such foreign jurisdictions as the Representative may reasonably designate; (g) the costs of all mailing and printing of the underwriting documents (including, without limitation, this Agreement, any blue sky surveys and, if appropriate, any agreement among underwriters, selected dealers’ agreement, underwriters’ questionnaire and power of attorney), Registration Statements, Prospectuses and all amendments, supplements and exhibits thereto and as many preliminary and final Prospectuses as the Representative may reasonably deem necessary; (h) the costs and expenses of the public relations firm referred to in Section 3.8 hereof; (i) the costs of preparing, printing and delivering certificates representing the Public Securities; (j) fees and expenses of the Transfer Agent for the shares of Common Stock; (k) stock transfer and/or stamp taxes, if any, payable upon the transfer of securities from the Company to the Underwriters; (l) to the extent approved by the Company in writing, the costs associated with post-Closing advertising of the Offering in the national editions of *The Wall Street Journal* and *The New York Times*; (m) the costs associated with bound volumes of the public offering materials as well as commemorative mementos and lucite tombstones in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$5,000, each of which the Company or its designee will provide, including to the Representative, within a reasonable time after the Closing in such quantities as the Representative may reasonably request; (n) the fees and expenses of the Company’s accountants; (o) the fees and expenses of the Company’s legal counsel and other agents and representatives; (p) the fees and expenses of Underwriter’s legal counsel not to exceed \$75,000; (q) the \$29,500 cost associated with the Underwriters’ use of Ipreo’s book building, prospectus tracking and compliance software for the Offering; and (r) upon successful completion of the Offering, up to \$20,000 of the Underwriters’ actual accountable “road show” expenses for the offering. The Representative may deduct from the net proceeds of the Offering payable to the Company on the Closing Date, or the Option Closing Date, if any, the expenses set forth herein to be paid by the Company to the Underwriters, *provided, however*, that in the event that the Offering is terminated, the Company agrees to reimburse the Underwriters pursuant to Section 8.3 hereof.

3.10.2. Non-accountable Expenses. The Company further agrees that, in addition to the expenses payable pursuant to Section 3.10.1, on the Closing Date it shall pay to the Representative, by deduction from the net proceeds of the Offering contemplated herein, a non-accountable expense allowance equal to one percent (1%) of the gross proceeds received by the Company from the sale of the Firm Securities.

3.11. Reservation of Common Stock. As of the date hereof, the Company has reserved and the Company shall continue to reserve and keep available at all times, free of preemptive rights, a sufficient number of shares of Common Stock for the purpose of enabling the Company to issue the Public Securities.

3.12. Application of Net Proceeds. The Company shall apply the net proceeds from the Offering received by it in a manner consistent with the application thereof described under the caption "Use of Proceeds" in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus.

3.13. Delivery of Earnings Statements to Security Holders. The Company shall make generally available to its security holders as soon as practicable, but not later than the first day of the fifteenth (15th) full calendar month following the Effective Date, an earnings statement (which need not be certified by an independent registered public accounting firm unless required by the Securities Act or the Securities Act Regulations, but which shall satisfy the provisions of Rule 158(a) under Section 11(a) of the Securities Act) covering a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive months beginning after the Effective Date.

3.14. Stabilization. Neither Company Party nor, to their knowledge, any of their employees, directors or stockholders (without the consent of the Representative) has taken or shall take, directly or indirectly, any action designed to or that has constituted or that might reasonably be expected to cause or result in, under Regulation M of the Exchange Act, or otherwise, stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Public Securities.

3.15. Internal Controls. The Company shall maintain a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurances that: (i) transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; (ii) transactions are recorded as necessary in order to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP and to maintain accountability for assets; (iii) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and (iv) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

3.16. Accountants. As of the Effective Date, the Company shall have retained an independent registered public accounting firm, as required by the Securities Act and the Regulations and the PCAOB, reasonably acceptable to the Representative and the Company shall retain a nationally recognized independent public accounting firm for a period of at least three (3) years after the Effective Date. The Representative acknowledges that the Auditor is acceptable to the Representative.

3.17. FINRA. For a period of 90 days from the later of the Closing Date or the Option Closing Date, the Company shall advise the Representative (who shall make an appropriate filing with FINRA) if it is or becomes aware that (i) any officer or director of the Company, (ii) any beneficial owner of 5% or more of any class of the Company's securities or (iii) any beneficial owner of the Company's unregistered equity securities which were acquired during the 180 days immediately preceding the filing of the Registration Statement is or becomes an affiliate or associated person of a FINRA member participating in the Offering (as determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of FINRA).

3.18. No Fiduciary Duties. The Company acknowledges and agrees that the Underwriters' responsibility to the Company is solely contractual in nature and that none of the Underwriters or their affiliates or any selling agent shall be deemed to be acting in a fiduciary capacity, or otherwise owes any fiduciary duty to the Company or any of their affiliates in connection with the Offering and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

3.19. Company Lock-Up Agreements.

3.19.1. Restrictions on Sales of Capital Stock. The Company, on behalf of itself and any successor entity of the Company, agrees that, without the prior written consent of the Representative, it will not, during the period commencing on the date of this Agreement and ending on the six (6) month anniversary thereof (the “**Lock-Up Period**”), (i) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of capital stock of the Company or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of capital stock of the Company (other than the Option Securities and Common Stock issued pursuant to employee benefit plans, qualified stock option plans or other employee compensation plans existing on the date hereof or pursuant to currently outstanding options, warrants or rights) provided that either (a) such shares shall not vest during the Lock-Up Period or (b) the grantee of such shares will execute a Lock-Up Agreement; (ii) file or cause to be filed any registration statement with the Commission relating to the offering of any shares of capital stock of the Company or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of capital stock of the Company other than a registration statement on Form S-4 or S-8; (iii) complete any offering of debt securities of the Company, other than entering into a line of credit with a traditional bank; or (iv) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of capital stock of the Company, whether any such transaction described in clause (i), (ii) or (iv) above is to be settled by delivery of shares of capital stock of the Company or such other securities, in cash or otherwise.

The restrictions contained in this Section 3.16 shall not apply to (i) the Public Securities to be sold hereunder, (ii) the issuance by the Company of shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of a stock option or warrant or the conversion of a security outstanding on the date hereof, which is disclosed in the Registration Statement, Pricing Disclosure Package and Prospectus and (iii) the issuance by the Company of any security under any equity compensation plan of the Company, (iv) the issuance by the Company of shares of Common Stock in the connection with mergers, acquisitions or joint ventures, and (v) the issuance by the Company of shares of Common Stock to consultants in the Company’s ordinary course of business and not for capital raising transactions.

3.19.2. Restriction on Continuous Offerings. Notwithstanding the restrictions contained in Section 3.18.1, the Company, on behalf of itself and any successor entity, agrees that, without the prior written consent of the Representative, it will not, for a period of 12 months after the date of this Agreement, directly or indirectly in any “at-the-market”, or continuous equity transaction, offer to sell, sell, contract to sell, grant any option to sell or otherwise dispose of shares of capital stock of the Company or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of capital stock of the Company.

3.20. Release of D&O Lock-up Period. If the Representative, in its sole discretion, agrees to release or waive the restrictions set forth in the Lock-Up Agreements described in Section 2.25 hereof for an officer or director of the Company and provide the Company with notice of the impending release or waiver at least three (3) Business Days before the effective date of the release or waiver, the Company agrees if required by applicable law to announce the impending release or waiver by a press release substantially in the form of Exhibit C hereto through a major news service at least two (2) Business Days before the effective date of the release or waiver.

3.21. Blue Sky Qualifications. The Company shall use its best efforts, in cooperation with the Underwriters, if necessary, to qualify the Public Securities for offering and sale under the applicable securities laws of such states and other jurisdictions (domestic or foreign) as the Representative may designate and to maintain such qualifications in effect so long as required to complete the distribution of the Public Securities; *provided, however*, that the Company shall not be obligated to file any general consent to service of process or to qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in any jurisdiction in which it is not so qualified or to subject itself to taxation in respect of doing business in any jurisdiction in which it is not otherwise so subject.

3.22. Reporting Requirements. The Company, during the period when a prospectus relating to the Public Securities is (or, but for the exception afforded by Rule 172, would be) required to be delivered under the Securities Act, will file all documents required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to the Exchange Act within the time periods required by the Exchange Act and Exchange Act Regulations. Additionally, the Company shall report the use of proceeds from the issuance of the Public Securities as may be required under Rule 463 under the Securities Act Regulations.

3.23. Emerging Growth Company Status. The Company shall promptly notify the Representative if the Company ceases to be an Emerging Growth Company at any time prior to the later of (i) completion of the distribution of the Public Securities within the meaning of the Securities Act and (ii) fifteen (15) days following the completion of the Lock-Up Period.

3.24. Press Releases. Prior to the Closing Date and any Option Closing Date, the Company shall not issue any press release or other communication directly or indirectly or hold any press conference with respect to the Company, its condition, financial or otherwise, or earnings, business affairs or business prospects (except for routine oral marketing communications in the ordinary course of business and consistent with the past practices of the Company and of which the Representative is notified), without the prior written consent of the Representative, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, unless in the judgment of the Company and its counsel, and after notification to the Representative, such press release or communication is required by law.

3.25. Sarbanes-Oxley. The Company shall at all times comply with all applicable provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act in effect from time to time and applicable to the Company, provided that such provision shall not prevent a sale, merger or similar transaction involving the Company.

3.26. IRS Forms. If requested by the Representative, the Company shall deliver to each Underwriter (or its agent), prior to or at the Closing Date, a properly completed and executed Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) Form W-9 or an IRS Form W-8, as appropriate, together with all required attachments to such form.

4. Conditions of Underwriters’ Obligations. The obligations of the Underwriters to purchase and pay for the Public Securities, as provided herein, shall be subject to (i) the continuing accuracy of the representations and warranties of the Company as of the date hereof and as of each of the Closing Date and the Option Closing Date, if any; (ii) the accuracy of the statements of officers of the Company made pursuant to the provisions hereof; (iii) the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder; and (iv) the following conditions:

4.1. Regulatory Matters.

4.1.1. Effectiveness of Registration Statement; Rule 430A Information. The Registration Statement shall have become effective not later than 5:30 p.m., Eastern time, on the date of this Agreement or such later date and time as shall be consented to in writing by you, and, at each of the Closing Date and any Option Closing Date, no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment thereto shall have been issued under the Securities Act, no order preventing or suspending the use of any Preliminary Prospectus or the Prospectus shall have been issued and no proceedings for any of those purposes shall have been instituted or are pending or, to the Company's knowledge, contemplated by the Commission. The Company has complied with each request (if any) from the Commission for additional information. A prospectus containing the Rule 430A Information shall have been filed with the Commission in the manner and within the time frame required by Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act Regulations (without reliance on Rule 424(b)(8)) or a post-effective amendment providing such information shall have been filed with, and declared effective by, the Commission in accordance with the requirements of Rule 430A under the Securities Act Regulations.

4.1.2. FINRA Clearance. On or before the Effective Date, the Representative shall have received clearance from FINRA as to the amount of compensation allowable or payable to the Underwriters as described in the Registration Statement.

4.1.3. NasdaqCM Stock Market Clearance. On the Closing Date, the Company's Common Stock (including the shares of Common Stock underlying the Warrants and Option Securities) and Warrants shall have been approved for listing on the NasdaqCM. On the first Option Closing Date (if any), the Company's Common Stock (including the Common Stock underlying the Warrants and Option Securities) and Warrants shall have been approved for listing on the NasdaqCM, subject only to official notice of issuance.

4.2. Company Counsel Matters.

4.2.1. Closing Date Opinion of Counsel to the Company. On the Closing Date, the Representative shall have received the favorable opinion of Wexler Burkhart Hirschberg & Unger, LLP and a written statement providing certain "10b-5" negative assurances, dated the Closing Date and addressed to the Representative, substantially in a form acceptable to the Representative.

4.2.2. Closing Date Opinion of Intellectual Property Counsel to the Company. On the Closing Date, the Representative shall have received the favorable opinion of Wexler Burkhart Hirschberg & Unger, LLP, intellectual property counsel to the Company, and a written statement providing certain "10b-5" negative assurances, dated the Closing Date and addressed to the Representative, substantially in a form acceptable to the Representative.

4.2.3. Option Closing Date Opinions of Counsel. On the Option Closing Date, if any, the Representative shall have received the favorable opinions of each counsel listed in Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2, dated the Option Closing Date, addressed to the Representative and in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representative, confirming as of the Option Closing Date, the statements made by such counsels in their respective opinions delivered on the Closing Date.

4.2.4. Reliance. In rendering such opinions, such counsel may rely: (i) as to matters involving the application of laws other than the laws of the United States and jurisdictions in which they are admitted, to the extent such counsel deems proper and to the extent specified in such opinion, if at all, upon an opinion or opinions (in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representative) of other counsel reasonably acceptable to the Representative, familiar with the applicable laws; and (ii) as to matters of fact, to the extent they deem proper, on certificates or other written statements of officers of the Company and officers of departments of various jurisdictions having custody of documents respecting the corporate existence or good standing of the Company, provided that copies of any such statements or certificates shall be delivered to Representative's Counsel if requested.

4.3. Comfort Letters.

4.3.1. Cold Comfort Letter. At the time this Agreement is executed you shall have received a cold comfort letter containing statements and information of the type customarily included in accountants' comfort letters with respect to the financial statements and certain financial information contained in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, addressed to the Representative and in form and substance satisfactory in all respects to you and to Representative's Counsel from the Auditor, dated as of the date of this Agreement.

4.3.2. Bring-down Comfort Letter. At each of the Closing Date and the Option Closing Date, if any, the Representative shall have received from the Auditor a letter, dated as of the Closing Date or the Option Closing Date, as applicable, to the effect that the Auditor reaffirms the statements made in the letter furnished pursuant to Section 4.3.1, except that the specified date referred to shall be a date not more than three (3) Business Days prior to the Closing Date or the Option Closing Date, as applicable.

4.4. Officers' Certificates.

4.4.1. Officers' Certificate. The Company shall have furnished to the Representative a certificate, dated the Closing Date and any Option Closing Date (if such date is other than the Closing Date), of its Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer stating that (i) such officers have carefully examined the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package, any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus and the Prospectus and, in their opinion, the Registration Statement and each amendment thereto, as of the Applicable Time and as of the date of this Agreement and as of the Closing Date (or any Option Closing Date if such date is other than the Closing Date) did not include any untrue statement of a material fact and did not omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and the Pricing Disclosure Package, as of the Applicable Time and as of the Closing Date (or any Option Closing Date if such date is other than the Closing Date), any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus as of its date and as of the Closing Date (or any Option Closing Date if such date is other than the Closing Date), the Prospectus and each amendment or supplement thereto, as of the respective date thereof and as of the Closing Date, did not include any untrue statement of a material fact and did not omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading, (ii) since the effective date of the Registration Statement, no event has occurred which should have been set forth in a supplement or amendment to the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus, (iii) to the best of their knowledge, as of the Closing Date (or any Option Closing Date if such date is other than the Closing Date), the representations and warranties of the Company in this Agreement are true and correct in all material respects (except for those representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, which shall be true and correct in all respects and except for those representations and warranties which refer to facts existing at a specific date, which shall be true and correct as of such date) and the Company has complied with all agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied hereunder at or prior to the Closing Date (or any Option Closing Date if such date is other than the Closing Date), and (iv) there has not been, subsequent to the date of the most recent audited financial statements included or incorporated by reference in the Pricing Disclosure Package, any material adverse change in the financial position or results of operations of the Company, or any change or development that, singularly or in the aggregate, would involve a material adverse change, in or affecting the condition (financial or otherwise), results of operations, business, assets or prospects of the Company, except as set forth in the Prospectus.

4.4.2. Secretary's Certificate. At each of the Closing Date and the Option Closing Date, if any, the Representative shall have received a certificate of the Company signed by the Secretary of the Company, dated the Closing Date or the Option Date, as the case may be, respectively, certifying: (i) that each of the Charter and by-laws is true and complete, has not been modified and is in full force and effect; (ii) that the resolutions of the Company's Board of Directors relating to the Offering are in full force and effect and have not been modified; (iii) as to the accuracy and completeness of all correspondence between the Company or its counsel and the Commission; and (iv) as to the incumbency of the officers of the Company. The documents referred to in such certificate shall be attached to such certificate.

4.5 No Material Changes. Prior to and on each of the Closing Date and each Option Closing Date, if any: (i) there shall have been no Material Adverse Change and no material change in the capital stock or debt of the Company from the latest dates as of which such information is set forth in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus, except as set forth in the Registration Statement, Pricing Disclosure and the Prospectus; (ii) no action, suit or proceeding, at law or in equity, shall have been pending or threatened against the Company or any Insider before or by any court or federal or state commission, board or other administrative agency wherein an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding may result in a Material Adverse Change, except as set forth in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus; (iii) no stop order shall have been issued under the Securities Act and no proceedings therefore shall have been initiated or threatened by the Commission; (iv) no action shall have been taken and no law, statute, rule, regulation or order shall have been enacted, adopted or issued by any Governmental Entity which would prevent the issuance or sale of the Public Securities or materially and adversely affect or potentially materially and adversely affect the business or operations of the Company; (v) no injunction, restraining order or order of any other nature by any federal or state court of competent jurisdiction shall have been issued which would prevent the issuance or sale of the Public Securities or materially and adversely affect or potentially materially and adversely affect the business or operations of the Company; and (vi) the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package and the Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto shall contain all material statements which are required to be stated therein in accordance with the Securities Act and the Securities Act Regulations and shall conform in all material respects to the requirements of the Securities Act and the Securities Act Regulations, and neither the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package, the Prospectus nor any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus nor any amendment or supplement thereto shall contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

4.6. No Material Misstatement or Omission. The Underwriters shall not have discovered and disclosed to the Company on or prior to the Closing Date and any Option Closing Date that the Registration Statement or any amendment or supplement thereto contains an untrue statement of a fact which, in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters, is material or omits to state any fact which, in the opinion of such counsel, is material and is required to be stated therein or is necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or that the Registration Statement, Pricing Disclosure Package, any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto contains an untrue statement of fact which, in the opinion of such counsel, is material or omits to state any fact which, in the opinion of such counsel, is material and is necessary in order to make the statements, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

4.7. Corporate Proceedings. All corporate proceedings and other legal matters incident to the authorization, form and validity of each of this Agreement, the Representative's Warrant, the Representative's Warrant Agreement, the Public Securities, the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package, each Issuer Free Writing Prospectus, if any, and the Prospectus and all other legal matters relating to this Agreement, the Warrants, the Warrant Agreement, the Representative's Warrant, the Representative's Warrant Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby shall be reasonably satisfactory in all material respects to counsel for the Underwriters, and the Company Parties shall have furnished to such counsel all documents and information that they may reasonably request to enable them to pass upon such matters.

4.8. Delivery of Agreements.

4.8.1. Effective Date Deliveries. On or before the Effective Date, the Company shall have delivered to the Representative executed copies of the Lock-Up Agreements from each of the persons listed in Schedule 3 hereto.

4.8.2. Closing Date Deliveries. On the Closing Date, the Company shall have delivered to the Representative an executed copy of the Warrant Agreement and the Representative's Warrant Agreement.

4.9. Additional Documents. At the Closing Date and at each Option Closing Date (if any), Representative's Counsel shall have been furnished with such documents and opinions as they may require for the purpose of enabling Representative's Counsel to deliver an opinion to the Underwriters, or in order to evidence the accuracy of any of the representations or warranties, or the fulfillment of any of the conditions, herein contained; and all proceedings taken by the Company in connection with the issuance and sale of the Public Securities and the Representative's Securities as herein contemplated shall be satisfactory in form and substance to the Representative and Representative's Counsel.

5. Indemnification.

5.1. Indemnification of the Underwriters.

5.1.1. General. Subject to the conditions set forth below, the Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Underwriter, its affiliates and each of its and their respective directors, officers, members, employees, representatives, partners, shareholders, affiliates, counsel, and agents and each person, if any, who controls any such Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act (collectively the "**Underwriter Indemnified Parties**," and each an "**Underwriter Indemnified Party**"), against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever (including but not limited to any and all legal or other expenses reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever, whether arising out of any action between any of the Underwriter Indemnified Parties and the Company or between any of the Underwriter Indemnified Parties and any third party, or otherwise) to which they or any of them may become subject under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or any other statute or at common law or otherwise or under the laws of foreign countries (a "**Claim**"), (i) arising out of or based upon any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in (A) the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Prospectus, or in any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus or in any Written Testing-the-Waters Communication (as from time to time each may be amended and supplemented); (B) any materials or information provided to investors by, or with the approval of, the Company in connection with the marketing of the Offering, including any "road show" or investor presentations made to investors by the Company (whether in person or electronically); or (C) any application or other document or written communication (in this Section 5, collectively called "**application**") executed by the Company or based upon written information furnished by the Company in any jurisdiction in order to qualify the Public Securities and Representative's Securities under the securities laws thereof or filed with the Commission, any state securities commission or agency, the NasdaqCM or any other national securities exchange; or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, unless such statement or omission was made in reliance upon, and in conformity with, the Underwriters' Information or (ii) otherwise arising in connection with or allegedly in connection with the Offering. The Company also agrees that it will reimburse each Underwriter Indemnified Party for all fees and expenses (including but not limited to any and all legal or other expenses reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever, whether arising out of any action between any of the Underwriter Indemnified Parties and the Company or between any of the Underwriter Indemnified Parties and any third party, or otherwise) (collectively, the "**Expenses**"), and further agrees wherever and whenever possible to advance payment of Expenses as they are incurred by an Underwriter Indemnified Party in investigating, preparing, pursuing or defending any Claim.

5.1.2. Procedure. If any action is brought against an Underwriter Indemnified Party in respect of which indemnity may be sought against the Company pursuant to Section 5.1.1, such Underwriter Indemnified Party shall promptly notify the Company in writing of the institution of such action. In the case of parties indemnified pursuant to Sections 5.1.1 or 5.2, counsel to the indemnified parties shall be selected by the Representative and be reasonably satisfactory to the Company, provided that the Company shall be entitled to participate in any action set forth in Sections 5.1.1 and 5.2 and, to the extent that it shall wish, to assume the defense thereof, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Representative; *provided, however*, that if the defendants in any such action include both the indemnified party and the indemnifying party and the indemnified party shall have reasonably concluded that a conflict may arise between the positions of the indemnifying party and the indemnified party in conducting the defense of any such action or that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other indemnified parties which are different from or additional to those available to the indemnifying party, the indemnified party or parties shall have the right to select separate counsel to assume such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on behalf of such indemnified party or parties. Upon receipt of notice from the Company to the Representative of its election so to assume the defense thereof and approval by the Representative of counsel, the Company shall not be liable to such indemnified parties under this section for any legal expenses of other counsel or any other expenses, in each case subsequently incurred by such indemnified parties, in connection with the defense thereof, unless (i) the indemnified party shall have employed separate counsel in accordance with the proviso to the preceding sentence (it being understood, however, that the indemnifying party shall not be liable for the fees and expenses of more than one separate counsel (together with local counsel), representing for each indemnified party to such action), or (ii) the indemnifying party shall not have employed counsel satisfactory to the indemnified party to represent the indemnified party within a reasonable time after notice of commencement of the action or (iii) the indemnifying party has authorized in writing the employment of counsel for the indemnified party at the expense of the indemnifying party, in each of which cases the fees and expenses of counsel shall be at the expense of the indemnifying party and shall be paid as they are incurred. The Company shall not be liable for any settlement of any action effected without its consent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld). In addition, the Company shall not, without the prior written consent of the Underwriters, settle, compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment in or otherwise seek to terminate any pending or threatened action in respect of which advancement, reimbursement, indemnification or contribution may be sought hereunder (whether or not such Underwriter Indemnified Party is a party thereto) unless such settlement, compromise, consent or termination (i) includes an unconditional release of each Underwriter Indemnified Party, acceptable to such Underwriter Indemnified Party, from all liabilities, expenses and claims arising out of such action for which indemnification or contribution may be sought and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act, by or on behalf of any Underwriter Indemnified Party.

5.2. Indemnification of the Company. Each Underwriter, severally and not jointly, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, its directors, its officers who signed the Registration Statement and persons who control the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense described in the foregoing indemnity from the Company to the several Underwriters, as incurred, but only with respect to untrue statements or omissions, or alleged untrue statements or omissions made in the Registration Statement, any Preliminary Prospectus, the Pricing Disclosure Package or Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto or in any application, in reliance upon, and in strict conformity with, the Underwriters' Information. In case any action shall be brought against the Company or any other person so indemnified based on any Preliminary Prospectus, the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto or any application, and in respect of which indemnity may be sought against any Underwriter, such Underwriter shall have the rights and duties given to the Company, and the Company and each other person so indemnified shall have the rights and duties given to the several Underwriters by the provisions of Section 5.1.2. The Company agrees promptly to notify the Representative of the commencement of any litigation or proceedings against the Company or any of its officers, directors or any person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, in connection with the issuance and sale of the Public Securities or in connection with the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package, the Prospectus, or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus or any Written Testing-the-Waters Communication.

5.3. Contribution.

5.3.1. Contribution Rights. If the indemnification provided for in this Section 5 shall for any reason be unavailable to or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party under Section 5.1 or 5.2 in respect of any loss, claim, damage or liability, or any action in respect thereof, referred to therein, then each indemnifying party shall, in lieu of indemnifying such indemnified party, contribute to the amount paid or payable by such indemnified party as a result of such loss, claim, damage or liability, or action in respect thereof, (i) in such proportion as shall be appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company, on the one hand, and the Underwriters, on the other, from the Offering of the Public Securities, or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) above is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the relative fault of the Company, on the one hand, and the Underwriters, on the other, with respect to the statements or omissions that resulted in such loss, claim, damage or liability, or action in respect thereof, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative benefits received by the Company, on the one hand, and the Underwriters, on the other, with respect to such Offering shall be deemed to be in the same proportion as the total net proceeds from the Offering of the Public Securities purchased under this Agreement (before deducting expenses) received by the Company, as set forth in the table on the cover page of the Prospectus, on the one hand, and the total underwriting discounts and commissions received by the Underwriters with respect to the shares of the Common Stock purchased under this Agreement, as set forth in the table on the cover page of the Prospectus, on the other hand. The relative fault shall be determined by reference to whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company or the Underwriters, the intent of the parties and their relative knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission. The Company and the Underwriters agree that it would not be just and equitable if contributions pursuant to this Section 5.3.1 were to be determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Underwriters were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation that does not take into account the equitable considerations referred to herein. The amount paid or payable by an indemnified party as a result of the loss, claim, damage or liability, or action in respect thereof, referred to above in this Section 5.3.1 shall be deemed to include, for purposes of this Section 5.3.1, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in connection with investigating or defending any such action or claim. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 5.3.1 in no event shall an Underwriter be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total underwriting discounts and commissions received by such Underwriter with respect to the Offering of the Public Securities exceeds the amount of any damages that such Underwriter has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission. No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

5.3.2. Contribution Procedure. Within fifteen (15) days after receipt by any party to this Agreement (or its representative) of notice of the commencement of any action, suit or proceeding, such party will, if a claim for contribution in respect thereof is to be made against another party (“contributing party”), notify the contributing party of the commencement thereof, but the failure to so notify the contributing party will not relieve it from any liability which it may have to any other party other than for contribution hereunder. In case any such action, suit or proceeding is brought against any party, and such party notifies a contributing party or its representative of the commencement thereof within the aforesaid 15 days, the contributing party will be entitled to participate therein with the notifying party and any other contributing party similarly notified. Any such contributing party shall not be liable to any party seeking contribution on account of any settlement of any claim, action or proceeding affected by such party seeking contribution without the written consent of such contributing party. The contribution provisions contained in this Section 5.3.2 are intended to supersede, to the extent permitted by law, any right to contribution under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or otherwise available. Each Underwriter’s obligations to contribute pursuant to this Section 5.3 are several and not joint.

6. Default by an Underwriter.

6.1. Default Not Exceeding 10% of Firm Securities or Option Securities. If any Underwriter or Underwriters shall default in its or their obligations to purchase the Firm Securities or the Option Securities, if the Over-allotment Option is exercised hereunder, and if the number of the Firm Securities or Option Securities with respect to which such default relates does not exceed in the aggregate 10% of the number of Firm Securities or Option Securities that all Underwriters have agreed to purchase hereunder, then such Firm Securities or Option Securities to which the default relates shall be purchased by the non-defaulting Underwriters in proportion to their respective commitments hereunder.

6.2. Default Exceeding 10% of Firm Securities or Option Securities. In the event that the default addressed in Section 6.1 relates to more than 10% of the Firm Securities or Option Securities, the Representative may in its discretion arrange for it or for another party or parties to purchase such Firm Securities or Option Securities to which such default relates on the terms contained herein. If, within one (1) Business Day after such default relating to more than 10% of the Firm Securities or Option Securities, the Representative does not arrange for the purchase of such Firm Securities or Option Securities, then the Company shall be entitled to a further period of one (1) Business Day within which to procure another party or parties satisfactory to the Representative to purchase said Firm Securities or Option Securities on such terms. In the event that neither the Representative nor the Company arrange for the purchase of the Firm Securities or Option Securities to which a default relates as provided in this Section 6, this Agreement will automatically be terminated by the Representative or the Company without liability on the part of the Company (except as provided in Sections 3.10 and 5 hereof) or the several Underwriters (except as provided in Section 5 hereof); *provided, however*, that if such default occurs with respect to the Option Securities, this Agreement will not terminate as to the Firm Securities; and *provided, further*, that nothing herein shall relieve a defaulting Underwriter of its liability, if any, to the other Underwriters and to the Company for damages occasioned by its default hereunder.

6.3. Postponement of Closing Date. In the event that the Firm Securities or Option Securities to which the default relates are to be purchased by the non-defaulting Underwriters, or are to be purchased by another party or parties as aforesaid, the Representative or the Company shall have the right to postpone the Closing Date or Option Closing Date for a reasonable period, but not in any event exceeding five (5) Business Days, in order to effect whatever changes may thereby be made necessary in the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus or in any other documents and arrangements, and the Company agrees to file promptly any amendment to the Registration Statement, the Pricing Disclosure Package or the Prospectus that in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriter may thereby be made necessary. The term “**Underwriter**” as used in this Agreement shall include any party substituted under this Section 6 with like effect as if it had originally been a party to this Agreement with respect to such shares of Public Securities.

7. Additional Covenants.

7.1. Board Composition and Board Designations. The Company shall ensure that: (i) the qualifications of the persons serving as members of the Board of Directors and the overall composition of the Board comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Exchange Act and the listing rules of the NasdaqCM or any other national securities exchange, as the case may be, in the event the Company seeks to have any of its securities listed on another exchange or quoted on an automated quotation system, and (ii) if applicable, at least one member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert,” as such term is defined under Regulation S-K and the listing rules of the NasdaqCM.

7.2. Prohibition on Press Releases and Public Announcements. The Company shall not issue press releases or engage in any other publicity, without the Representative's prior written consent, for a period ending at 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the first (1st) Business Day following the fortieth (40th) day after the Closing Date, other than normal and customary releases issued in the ordinary course of the Company's business.

7.3. Right of First Refusal. Provided that the Firm Securities are sold in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Representative and Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC ("**Joseph Gunnar**") shall have an irrevocable right of first refusal (the "**Right of First Refusal**"), for a period of eighteen (18) months after the date the Offering is completed, to act as exclusive investment banker, exclusive book-runner, exclusive financial advisor, exclusive underwriter and/or exclusive placement agent, at the exclusive discretion of the Representative and Joseph Gunnar, for each and every future public and private equity and debt offering, including all equity linked financings (each, a "**Subject Transaction**"), during such eighteen (18) month period, of the Company, or any successor to or subsidiary of the Company, on terms and conditions customary to the Representative and/or Joseph Gunnar for such Subject Transactions. For the avoidance of any doubt, the Company shall not retain, engage or solicit any additional investment banker, book-runner, financial advisor, underwriter and/or placement agent in a Subject Transaction without the express written consent of the Representative and Joseph Gunnar. The Right of First Refusal shall be apportioned equally between the Representative and Joseph Gunnar, and each party shall have a fifty percent (50%) right of participation to act as investment banker, book runner and/or placement agent for each and every transaction described in in this Section 7.3. If both the Representative and Joseph Gunnar exercise their rights of participation, the Representative shall have the right to be the "lead left" investment banker, book runner or placement agent.

The Company shall notify the Representative and Joseph Gunnar of its intention to pursue a Subject Transaction, including the material terms thereof, by providing written notice thereof by registered mail or overnight courier service addressed to the Representative and Joseph Gunnar. If the Representative and Joseph Gunnar fails to exercise its Right of First Refusal with respect to any Subject Transaction within ten (10) Business Days after the mailing of such written notice, then the Representative and Joseph Gunnar shall have no further claim or right with respect to the Subject Transaction. The Representative and Joseph Gunnar may elect, in its sole and absolute discretion, not to exercise its Right of First Refusal with respect to any Subject Transaction; *provided* that any such election by the Representative and Joseph Gunnar shall not adversely affect the Representative's or Joseph Gunnar's Right of First Refusal with respect to any other Subject Transaction during the eighteen (18) month period agreed to above.

8. Effectiveness of this Agreement and Termination Thereof.

8.1. Effectiveness of the Agreement. This Agreement shall become effective when the Company Parties and the Representative have executed the same and delivered counterparts of such signatures to the other party.

8.2. Termination. The Representative shall have the right to terminate this Agreement at any time prior to any Closing Date, (i) if any domestic or international event or act or occurrence has materially disrupted, or in your opinion will in the immediate future materially disrupt, general securities markets in the United States; or (ii) if trading on the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC shall have been suspended or materially limited, or minimum or maximum prices for trading shall have been fixed, or maximum ranges for prices for securities shall have been required by FINRA or by order of the Commission or any other Governmental Entity having jurisdiction; or (iii) if the United States shall have become involved in a new war or an increase in major hostilities; or (iv) if a banking moratorium has been declared by a New York State or federal authority; or (v) if a moratorium on foreign exchange trading has been declared which materially adversely impacts the United States securities markets; or (vi) if the Company shall have sustained a material loss by fire, flood, accident, hurricane, earthquake, theft, sabotage or other calamity or malicious act which, whether or not such loss shall have been insured, will, in your opinion, make it inadvisable to proceed with the delivery of the Firm Securities or Option Securities; or (vii) if the Company is in material breach of any of its representations, warranties or covenants hereunder; or (viii) if the Representative shall have become aware after the date hereof of a material adverse change in the conditions or prospects of the Company, or a material adverse change in general market conditions as in the Representative's reasonable judgment would make it impracticable to proceed with the offering, sale and/or delivery of the Public Securities or to enforce contracts made by the Underwriters for the sale of the Public Securities.

8.3. Expenses. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, except in the case of a default by the Underwriters, pursuant to Section 6.2 above, in the event that this Agreement shall not be carried out for any reason whatsoever, within the time specified herein or any extensions thereof pursuant to the terms herein, the Company Parties shall be obligated to pay to the Underwriters their actual and accountable out-of-pocket expenses related to the transactions contemplated herein then due and payable (including the fees and disbursements of Representative's Counsel) up to \$100,000 (inclusive of the \$25,000 advance previously paid by the Company to Joseph Gunnar) for out-of-pocket accountable expenses, and upon demand the Company Parties shall pay the full amount thereof to the Representative on behalf of the Underwriters; *provided, however*, that such expense cap in no way limits or impairs the indemnification and contribution provisions of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any advance received by the Representative will be reimbursed to the Company to the extent not actually incurred in compliance with FINRA Rule 5110(f)(2)(C).

8.4. M&A Transaction. After the filing or confidential submission of the Registration Statement, if the Company elects to terminate its further participation in the proposed transactions contemplated hereby and the engagement by the Company of Joseph Gunnar due to a proposed or completed merger or acquisition transaction whereby the Company will be merged into or acquired by another company or entity and for which Joseph Gunnar hereby has the right to serve as an investment banker and/or financial advisor to the Company (a "**M&A Transaction**"), the Company agrees that, if definitive, binding documents for the M&A Transaction are executed within twelve months from the date the Company withdraws the Registration Statement, it or the surviving entity or company will pay to Joseph Gunnar a cash fee equal to 2% of the aggregate consideration paid to the Company in the M&A Transaction at the closing of the M&A Transaction. If the Company receives non-cash consideration in the M&A Transaction (including but not limited to equity or debt securities), the value of such non-cash consideration will be included in the calculation of the fee payable to Joseph Gunnar.

8.5. Survival of Indemnification. Notwithstanding any contrary provision contained in this Agreement, any election hereunder or any termination of this Agreement, and whether or not this Agreement is otherwise carried out, the provisions of Section 5 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be in any way affected by, such election or termination or failure to carry out the terms of this Agreement or any part hereof.

8.6. Representations, Warranties, Agreements to Survive. All representations, warranties and agreements contained in this Agreement or in certificates of officers of the Company submitted pursuant hereto, shall remain operative and in full force and effect regardless of (i) any investigation made by or on behalf of any Underwriter or its Affiliates or selling agents, any person controlling any Underwriter, its officers or directors or any person controlling the Company or (ii) delivery of and payment for the Public Securities.

9. Miscellaneous.

9.1. Notices. All communications hereunder, except as herein otherwise specifically provided, shall be in writing and shall be mailed (registered or certified mail, return receipt requested), personally delivered or sent by facsimile transmission or e-mail and confirmed and shall be deemed given when so delivered, faxed or e-mailed and confirmed or if mailed, two (2) days after such mailing.

If to the Representative:

Maxim Group LLC
405 Lexington Ave
New York, NY 10174
Attn: John H. Shaw, III, Managing Director
Fax No.: 212-895-3555
e-mail: jshaw@maximgrp.com

with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Greenberg Traurig, LLP
MetLife Building
200 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10166
Attn: Alan I. Annex, Esq.
Fax No.: 212-801-6400
e-mail: annexa@gtlaw.com

If to the Company:

ToughBuilt Industries, Inc.
25371 Commercentre Drive
Lake Forest, California 92630
Attn: Michael Panosian, Chief Executive Officer
e-mail: michael@toughbuilt.com

with a copy (which shall not constitute notice), in each case, to:

Wexler Burkhart Hirschberg & Unger, LLP
277 Oak Street Concourse 2
Garden City, New York 11530
Attn: Jolie Kahn
Fax No.: 516-222-8803
e-mail: jkahn@wbhulaw.com

9.2. Headings. The headings contained herein are for the sole purpose of convenience of reference, and shall not in any way limit or affect the meaning or interpretation of any of the terms or provisions of this Agreement.

9.3. Absence of Fiduciary Relationship. Each Company Party acknowledges and agrees that:

(i) each Underwriter's responsibility to the Company is solely contractual in nature, each Underwriter has been retained solely to act as an underwriter in connection with the Offering and no fiduciary, advisory or agency relationship between the Company and the Underwriters has been created in respect of any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, irrespective of whether either the Representative has advised or is advising the Company on other matters;

(ii) the price of the Public Securities set forth in this Agreement was established by the Company following discussions and arm's-length negotiations with the Representative, and the Company are capable of evaluating and understanding, and understands and accepts, the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement; and

(iii) it has been advised that the Representative and their respective affiliates are engaged in a broad range of transactions which may involve interests that differ from those of the Company Parties and that the Underwriters have no obligation to disclose such interests and transactions to the Company Parties by virtue of any fiduciary, advisory or agency relationship.

9.4. Research Analyst Independence. The Company acknowledges that each Underwriter's research analysts and research departments are required to be independent from its investment banking division and are subject to certain regulations and internal policies, and that such Underwriter's research analysts may hold views and make statements or investment recommendations and/or publish research reports with respect to the Company and/or the Offering that differ from the views of their investment banking division. The Company acknowledges that each Underwriter is a full service securities firm and as such from time to time, subject to applicable securities laws, rules and regulations, may effect transactions for its own account or the account of its customers and hold long or short positions in debt or equity securities of the Company; provided, however, that nothing in this Section 9.4 shall relieve the Underwriter of any responsibility or liability it may otherwise bear in connection with activities in violation of applicable securities laws, rules or regulations.

9.5. Amendment. This Agreement may only be amended by a written instrument executed by each of the parties hereto.

9.6. Entire Agreement. This Agreement (together with the other agreements and documents being delivered pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement) constitutes the entire agreement of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof, and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings of the parties, oral and written, with respect to the subject matter hereof.

9.7. Binding Effect. This Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of and shall be binding upon the Representative, the Underwriters, the Company, and the controlling persons, directors and officers referred to in Section 5.2 hereof, and their respective successors, legal representatives, heirs and assigns, and no other person shall have or be construed to have any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or in respect of or by virtue of this Agreement or any provisions herein contained. The term "successors and assigns" shall not include a purchaser, in its capacity as such, of securities from any of the Underwriters.

9.8. Governing Law; Consent to Jurisdiction; Trial by Jury. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to conflict of laws principles thereof. The Company hereby agrees that any action, proceeding or claim against it arising out of, or relating in any way to this Agreement shall be brought and enforced in the New York Supreme Court, County of New York, or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and irrevocably submits to such jurisdiction, which jurisdiction shall be exclusive. The Company hereby waives any objection to such exclusive jurisdiction and that such courts represent an inconvenient forum. Any such process or summons to be served upon the Company may be served by transmitting a copy thereof by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to it at the address set forth in Section 9.1 hereof. Such mailing shall be deemed personal service and shall be legal and binding upon the Company in any action, proceeding or claim. The Company agrees that the prevailing party(ies) in any such action shall be entitled to recover from the other party(ies) all of its reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses relating to such action or proceeding and/or incurred in connection with the preparation therefor. The Company (on its own behalf and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, on behalf of its stockholders and affiliates) and each of the Underwriters hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any and all right to trial by jury in any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby.

9.9. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, and by the different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement, and shall become effective when one or more counterparts has been signed by each of the parties hereto and delivered to each of the other parties hereto. Delivery of a signed counterpart of this Agreement by facsimile or email/pdf transmission shall constitute valid and sufficient delivery thereof.

9.10. Waiver, etc. The failure of any of the parties hereto to at any time enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement shall not be deemed or construed to be a waiver of any such provision, nor to in any way effect the validity of this Agreement or any provision hereof or the right of any of the parties hereto to thereafter enforce each and every provision of this Agreement. No waiver of any breach, non-compliance or non-fulfillment of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be effective unless set forth in a written instrument executed by the party or parties against whom or which enforcement of such waiver is sought; and no waiver of any such breach, non-compliance or non-fulfillment shall be construed or deemed to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach, non-compliance or non-fulfillment.

[Signature Page Follows]

If the foregoing correctly sets forth the understanding between the Underwriters and the Company, please so indicate in the space provided below for that purpose, whereupon this letter shall constitute a binding agreement between us.

Very truly yours,

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Confirmed as of the date first written
above, on behalf of itself and as
Representative of the several Underwriters
named on Schedule 1 hereto:

MAXIM GROUP LLC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

SCHEDULE 1

Underwriter	Total Number of Firm Securities to be Purchased	Number of Option Securities to be Purchased if Over-Allotment Option is Fully Exercised	
		Number of Option Shares	Number of Option Warrants
Maxim Group LLC			
Joseph Gunnar & Co., LLC			

SCHEDULE 2-A

Pricing Information

Number of Firm Units:

Number of Option Shares:

Number of Option Warrants:

Public Offering Price per Firm Unit: \$

Public Offering Price per Option Share: \$

Public Offering Price per Option Warrant: \$

Underwriting Discount per Firm Unit: \$

Underwriting Discount per Option Share: \$

Underwriting Discount per Option Warrant: \$

Proceeds to Company per Firm Unit (before expenses and credit): \$

Proceeds to Company per Option Share (before expenses and credit): \$

Proceeds to Company per Option Warrant (before expenses and credit): \$

Underwriting non-accountable expense allowance per Firm Unit: \$

Underwriting non-accountable expense allowance per Option Share: \$

Underwriting non-accountable expense allowance per Option Warrant: \$

SCHEDULE 2-B

Issuer General Use Free Writing Prospectuses

[•]

SCHEDULE 2-C

Written Testing-the-Waters Communications

[•]

SCHEDULE 3

List of Lock-Up Parties

S-3

EXHIBIT A

Form of Representative's Warrant Agreement

Reference is made to Exhibit 4.8 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File Number 333- [●]) of the Company, which is incorporated by reference.

Exhibit A

EXHIBIT B

Lock-Up Agreement

Exhibit B

EXHIBIT C

Form of Press Release

ToughBuilt Industries, Inc.

[Date]

ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. (the “**Company**”) announced today that Maxim Group LLC , acting as representative for the underwriters in the Company’s recent public offering of the Company’s units, consisting of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock, is [waiving] [releasing] a lock-up restriction with respect to _____ shares of the Company’s common stock held by [certain officers, directors or other security holders] [an officer, director or security holder] of the Company. The [waiver] [release] will take effect on _____, 20____, and the shares may be sold on or after such date.

This press release is not an offer or sale of the securities in the United States or in any other jurisdiction where such offer or sale is prohibited, and such securities may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Exhibit C

Wexler, Burkhart, Hirschberg & Unger, LLP
377 Oak Street
Garden City, NY 11530

October 9, 2018

ToughBuilt Industries, Inc.
25371 Commercentre Drive, Suite 200
Lake Forest, California 92630

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to ToughBuilt Industries, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the Company's registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (the "Registration Statement"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), relating to the issuance and sale of up to 4,398,377 Class A Units (the "Class A Units") (each consisting of a share of common stock of the Company and a warrant to purchase one share of common stock), 4,398,377 shares of common stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Shares") and warrants to purchase 4,398,377 shares of common stock (the "Warrants"; the Class A Units, Shares, and Warrants are collectively referred to herein as the "Securities"), issued by the Company. The Securities are to be sold by the Company pursuant to an Underwriting Agreement (the "Underwriting Agreement") to be entered into by and between the Company and Maxim Group LLC the form of which is filed as Exhibit 1.1 to the Registration Statement.

In connection with this opinion, we have examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of (i) the Registration Statement, including the form of prospectus included therein and the documents incorporated by reference therein, (ii) the Company's certificate of incorporation, as amended to date, (iii) the Company's by-laws, as amended to date, and (iv) certain resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Company. We have also examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of such other documents, certificates and records as we have deemed necessary or appropriate, and we have made such investigations of law as we have deemed appropriate as a basis for the opinions expressed below.

In rendering the opinions expressed below, we have assumed and have not verified (i) the genuineness of the signatures on all documents that I have examined, (ii) the legal capacity of all natural persons, (iii) the authenticity of all documents supplied to us as originals and (iv) the conformity to the authentic originals of all documents supplied to us as certified or photostatic or faxed copies.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing and subject also to the limitations, qualifications, exceptions and assumptions set forth herein, we are of the opinion that:

1. the Securities have been duly authorized for issuance and, when issued, delivered and paid for in accordance with the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable; and

2. the Warrants have been duly authorized for issuance, and, when issued, delivered and paid for in accordance with the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, will be validly issued and will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms, except as the same may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and equitable principles of general applicability.

We express no opinion other than as to the federal laws of the United States of America, the laws of New York State, and the Nevada Business Corporation Law (also including the statutory provisions, all applicable provisions of the Nevada Constitution and reported judicial decisions interpreting the foregoing). We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and the reference to this firm under the caption "Legal Matters" in the prospectus included in the Registration Statement. In giving this consent, we do not admit that we are "experts" under the Securities Act or under the rules and regulations of the Commission relating thereto with respect to any part of the Registration Statement.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Jolie G. Kahn, Esq.

[***] INDICATES CONFIDENTIAL PORTION HAS BEEN OMITTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND HAS BEEN FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE COMMISSION

FOXCONN CONFIDENTIAL

Project Statement of Work

This Project Statement of Work (this “SOW”) is effective as of the 18th day of October, 2016 (“Effective Date”) entered into by and between **Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co., Ltd.** (“Foxconn”), a corporation organized and existing under the law of Taiwan, with its registered address at 5F-1, 5Hsin-An Road, Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan, and **ToughBuilt Industries Inc. formally known as Phalanx Inc.** (“Purchaser”), a corporation organized and existing under the law of the state of Nevada with its registered address at 6671 S. Las Vegas Blvd Building D, Las Vegas, NV, 89119, USA. Foxconn and Purchaser herein will be referred to individually as the “Party” or collectively as the “Parties”.

BACKGROUND

WHEREAS, Foxconn, either itself or through its affiliates, is in the business of designing, manufacturing and supplying electronic products and devices;

WHEREAS, Purchaser is in the business of selling and supporting the electronic devices; and

WHEREAS, Purchaser is willing to engage Foxconn to develop the Project (as defined below), and Foxconn is willing to supply the development service in accordance with this SOW.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

1. DEFINITION.

“Deliverable” shall mean the development result or deliverables of the Project as set out in Section 4.3 hereof.

“Kickoff” shall mean the commencement of the Project, as mutually confirmed by the Parties.

“Milestone” shall mean the timelines of the completion of the Deliverables as set out in Section 4.2 hereof.

“NRE Fee” shall mean the amount to be paid by Purchaser to Foxconn for its development of the Project under this SOW.

“Project” shall mean the development of the Product.

“Product” shall mean certain rugged phone which will be with the logo “ToughBuilt” of Purchaser or its representative.

[***] INDICATES CONFIDENTIAL PORTION HAS BEEN OMITTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND HAS BEEN FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE COMMISSION

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“*Prototype*” shall mean a pre-production or pilot unit of a Product, including without limitations to, an engineering sample, design sample, or production verification sample.

“*R&R*” shall mean each Party’s role and responsibilities of the Project as set out in Section 4.1 hereof.

“*Specification*” shall mean the technical specification of the Product as described in Section 3 hereof.

2. PURPOSE OF SOW.

This SOW outlines the activities to be performed by Parties regarding the development of the Project and other details thereof, including without limitations to, Specification, R&R, Deliverables, Milestones and NRE Cost.

With respect to the mass production and supply of the Product, the Parties will in good faith discuss and determine the terms and conditions thereof and enter into a separate Supply Agreement.

[***] INDICATES CONFIDENTIAL PORTION HAS BEEN OMITTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND HAS BEEN FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE COMMISSION

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3. SPECIFICATION.

The Specification of the Product is as the following. In addition, Foxconn and Purchaser may in good faith review and update the Specification. Upon completion and confirmation of any updated Specification by the Parties (as evidenced by written agreement or emails by the authorized person for each of Foxconn and Purchaser), such updated Specification will become part of this SOW. The authorized person(s) for Foxconn and Purchaser are as follows.

For Purchaser: Michael Panosian

For Foxconn: Vincent Chen

Chipset	***

Memory	***

Display	***

Camera	***

WAN	***

Connectivity	***

Audio	***

Battery	***

Sensor	***

Operating system	***

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4. R&R, DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES.

For purposes of the development of the Project, each Party will be responsible to fulfill its development obligation in accordance with the following R&R, the Deliverables and the Milestones. Subject to Purchaser’s fulfilling its payment obligation as set out in Section 6 hereof, Foxconn shall in no event discontinue its development services as described herein.

4.1 R&R. The R&R of the Project is as agreed as below:

Task	Purchaser	Foxconn
Product Specification	Purchaser will create specifications compliance sheet. Purchaser will involve in project oversight.	Foxconn will review specifications compliance sheet and get approval of any modification from Purchaser 1. Foxconn will create project schedule including milestone schedule 2. Foxconn will identify risks and create risk mitigation plans 3. Foxconn will facilitate weekly project meetings and publish weekly open action item 4. Foxconn will be responsible for resource management 5. Foxconn will provide solution of known issues and bugs with the product. 6. Foxconn will provide written notification of any schedule delays. 7. Foxconn will procure all required materials to build product according to specifications and ensure material availability and shortage reports for all builds. 8. Foxconn will load and track any issues/bugs in Mantis database. Purchaser can also load and track any issues via Mantis.
Program Management		
Industrial Design	1. Purchaser to provide conceptual product dimensional layout. 2. Purchaser will provide CMF (Color Material and Finish) to Foxconn.	1. Foxconn will work with the ID provided by Purchaser. Any deviation from the initial concept must be approved by Purchaser. 2. Foxconn will provide final 3D.
Mechanical Engineering	1. Purchaser to purchase of mechanical production parts tooling and additional tooling modifications, which are required by Purchaser. 2. Purchaser will assist and monitor ruggedized product design. 3. Purchaser will provide packaging design, artwork of package,label and logo related items. 4. Purchaser will sign off on final packaging. 5. Purchaser will sign off on final housing and accessories	1. Foxconn will be responsible for all mechanical design CAD files and tooling of parts. 2. Foxconn will test Mechanical Design for specification compliance to reliability requirements & provide report. 3. Foxconn will engineer and create CAD for packaging design.

[***] INDICATES CONFIDENTIAL PORTION HAS BEEN OMITTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND HAS BEEN FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE COMMISSION

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Hardware Engineering	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Purchaser will define band configurations. Purchaser will assist and monitor where required. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Foxconn will be responsible for all circuit board layout and assembly, including schematic and documentation. Foxconn will test hardware designs for compliance of Specification & report.
Software Engineering	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Purchaser will be responsible for developing Purchaser customized application and provide to Foxconn to integrate. Purchaser will provide the UI related materials including but not limited to boot animation, ringtone, wallpaper. Purchaser will assist and monitor where required. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Foxconn will design & develop BSP/driver software (no source code provided). Foxconn will provide default Android N SW without any customized applications (no source code provided). Foxconn will design & develop manufacturing SW (no source code provided). Foxconn will design & develop service & repair tool software (no source code provided).
Manufacturing Engineering	Purchaser will assist and monitor where required.	Foxconn will have full manufacturing engineering responsibility.
Supply Chain Management	Purchaser will assist and monitor where required.	Foxconn will be responsible for managing the supplier relationship, product price and supplier contract.
New Products Purchasing	Purchaser will be responsible for providing forecasts and purchase orders.	Foxconn will manage subcontractors and suppliers. Responsible for long lead time component lists.
Test Engineering	Purchaser will oversee the test design, development, and implementation.	Foxconn will create and execute test plan for product development phase to demonstrate that product specifications can be met.
Certification	Purchaser will be responsible for applying and obtaining the Required Certifications in Section 4.5 hereof.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Foxconn will pass Google certification as required in Section 6.1 hereof. Foxconn will be responsible for debugging for any certification failures as requires in Section 4.5 hereof.

4.2 Milestones. The Milestones of the Project are as agreed as below:

Item number	Milestone name	Target date (dd/mm/yyyy)
1	Kick-off	01/04/2016
2	ID lock down	01/11/2016
3	EVT complete	30/11/2016
4	Hard tooling kick off	27/12/2016
5	DVT 1 complete (hard tooling sample)	21/02/2017
6	DVT 2 complete (sample assembly)	12/04/2017
7	Certification start	28/04/2017
8	Mass production (MP)	28/06/2017

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4.3 Deliverables. The Deliverables herein will include the key Deliverables as listed below and other related information and documentation:

	Purchaser	Foxconn
Kickoff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Product Specification and Requirements. 2. Final Industrial design Requirements based on Foxconn's Mechanical concepts. 3. Program schedule. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project plan and milestone. 2. Mechanical concept drawing. 3. Program cost including unit cost in development/production stages, sample cost, NRE cost, Purchaser service cost. 4. Product design specification and test plan. 5. CNC sample 3pcs
Pre-xVT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participation in conference calls to discuss Program Status. 2. Issue purchase orders: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Build of units for Product Development, and b) Production phases. 3. Purchaser service strategy: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Work with Foxconn to determine how product will be serviced and identify repair parts if needed. b) Provide the quantity of functional test fixtures and test software (if any) that Purchaser service will need. 4. Release document including Quick Start Guide. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participation in weekly conference calls to discuss Program Status. 2. Weekly meeting and meeting minute. 3. Response to Purchaser service strategy: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Work with Purchaser service to create a list of parts that can be used to repair this product. b) Provide functional test equipment for Purchaser service. c) Spare parts plan for providing replacement parts & assemblies designated by Purchaser service. 4. Manufacturing summary report. 5. Certification pre-test report for BT, Wi-Fi, NFC, IEEE, EMI, EMC, FCC, IC, UL, PTCRB/GCF. 6. Label printing plan for Prototypes, Pilot and Production.
EVT	<p>Shipment information.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EDVT report. 2. Prototype 50pcs (5pcs for use by Purchaser/45pcs for development by Foxconn), subject to Section 4.4 hereof.

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DVT1	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Graphics and artwork for package and labeling in an acceptable electronic format.2. Android Application APK.3. Shipment information.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SW test report.2. EDVT report.3. MDVT report.4. Prototype 175pcs (45pcs for use by Purchaser/130pcs for development by Foxconn), subject to Section 4.4 hereof.
DVT2	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Graphics and artwork for package and labeling in an acceptable electronic format.2. Android Application APK.3. Shipment information.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SW test report.2. EDVT report (if required).3. MDVT report (if required).4. Prototype 285pcs (100pcs for use by Purchaser/185pcs for development by Foxconn), subject to Section 4.4 hereof.5. Design, built and test package proposal to Purchaser.
PVT	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Graphics and artwork for package and labeling in an acceptable electronic format.2. Android Application APK.3. Shipment information.4. Purchase order by actual quantity	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SW Test report.2. Yield rate report3. Prototype 1000pcs (165pcs for use by Purchaser/835pcs for development by Foxconn), subject to Section 4.4 hereof. The quantity of 1000pcs here is for reference only, and it It will be subject to further change of the actual quantity of the PVT Prototype to be further discussed by the Parties.

4.4 Prototype.

(a) Ordering Prototypes.

Purchaser may order Prototypes in connection with each build as defined in Section 4.3 hereof from Foxconn by submitting a purchase order in accordance with the price of Prototypes as set forth in Section 6.1 hereof or otherwise as mutually agreed, and Foxconn will manufacture and deliver each Prototype that Purchaser orders.

(b) Payment term for Prototypes.

Purchaser hereby agrees the payment of the Prototype will be paid in accordance with Section 6.2(g) hereof.

4.5 Required Certifications. Except as otherwise agreed by the Parties, upon the completion of DVT2 as described in Section 4.3 hereof, Purchaser will, at its own costs and expenses, apply and obtain the certifications required for the Product as set forth below (collectively, "Required Certifications").

- FCC
- GCF/PTCRB
- Wi-Fi
- NFC
- Bluetooth
- CE (EU Optional)

[***] INDICATES CONFIDENTIAL PORTION HAS BEEN OMITTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND HAS BEEN FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE COMMISSION

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4.6 All of the designs, including without limitations to industrial design, mechanical design, and tooling design, as customized for the Product and fully paid by Purchaser under this SOW will be used solely for the benefit of Purchaser and will not be used for any purpose other than Foxconn’s performance of its obligations in providing the design and manufacturing services for the Product.

5. PRODUCT RELEASE.

Upon obtaining all Required Certifications and Purchaser’s acceptance of the Product based on the mutually agreed test plans, Purchaser will send to Foxconn a mass production release notice of the Product.

6. NRE FEE.

6.1 NRE Fee. In consideration of Foxconn’s development services as set out in Section 4 of this SOW, Purchaser shall be obliged to pay the following NRE Fee to Foxconn. The Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that (a) NRE Fee herein will not include any costs and expenses of Required Certification, as described in Section 4.5 hereof, and (b) the quantity and costs of Prototype in the following table will be subject to further change of additional demand from Purchaser. In the event that any Required Certification, additional Prototype or any additional service is confirmed or requested from Foxconn or any change of the Project, the Parties will in good faith discuss the additional fees, expenses and costs thereof.

NRE Fee Category	USD	Description
A. Human resources (product development)	***	***
B. Lab-pretest	***	***
C. Tooling	***	***
D. Fixture	***	***
E. Google certification	***	***
F. Prototype Cost		
Kickoff	***	***
EVT	***	***
DVT1	***	***
DVT2	***	***
PVT	***	***
<u>Sub-total</u>	***	***
<u>TOTAL</u>	***	***

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6.2 Payment term of NRE Fee. Purchaser hereby agrees to pay the NRE Fee in accordance with the following:

- (a) Human Resource Fee:
 - I. 50% of the human resources fee will be due upon Kickoff; and
 - II. The remaining 50% of the human resources fee will be amortized over and added to the unit price of the first 200,000 units of the Product sold to Purchaser; *provided, however* in the event that Purchaser fails to purchase the said 200,000 units of Product within twelve (12) months from the mass production of the Product, Foxconn will have the right to invoice Purchaser the remaining unpaid human resources fee upon the expiration of said twelve (12) months.
- (b) Google certification fee will be 100% paid upon Kickoff.
- (c) Fixture fee:
 - I. 50% of fixtures will be paid upon Kickoff; and
 - II. The remaining 50% of fixtures will be paid upon the completion of the applicable fixture.
- (d) Lab-pretest fee:
 - I. 50% of Lab-pretest will be paid on Kickoff; and
 - II. The remaining 50% of Lab-pretest fee will be paid upon the completion of the applicable Lab-pretest.
- (e) Tooling fee:
 - I. 50% of tooling will be paid prior to the commencement of the tooling manufacturing; and
 - II. The remaining 50% of tooling fee will be paid upon the completion of the applicable tooling.
- (f) Certification fee of the Required Certification: The payment term of such certification fee will be separately discussed and determined by the Parties in good faith.
- (g) Prototype cost: except for PVT, the payment term of the Prototype cost is as follows:
 - I. 50% of the Prototype cost will be prepaid no later than the Prototype lead time prior to the estimated delivery thereof for each respective build, and the Prototype lead time herein includes the longest component lead time, the production lead time and the delivery lead time for each applicable Prototype ; and
 - II. The remaining 50% of the Prototype cost will be amortized over and added to the unit price of the first 200,000 units of the Product sold to Purchaser; *provided, however* in the event that Purchaser fails to purchase the said 200,000 units of Product within twelve (12) months from the mass production of the Product, Foxconn will have the right to invoice Purchaser all of the remaining unpaid Prototype cost upon the expiration of said twelve (12) months.

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6.3 Resubmission of Required Certification or CTS. In the event that Foxconn shall fail to obtain the Required Certification or CTS for any reason caused by and attributed to Foxconn, Foxconn shall, at its own expenses, fix and correct the errors in the sample Product and resubmit the corrected sample Product to obtain Required Certification or CTS, as applicable.

7. **T&C OF SUPPLYING THE PRODUCT.**

For the purposes of manufacturing and supplying the Products upon mass production of the Product, the following terms and conditions shall apply.

7.1 **Delivery Term.** The delivery term will be FOB Hong Kong on the basis of Incoterms 2010.

7.2 **Payment Term & Standby LC.**

(a) **Payment Term.** The payment term of any payment due and payable to Foxconn by Purchaser under purchase orders of the Product is net thirty (30) days after invoice date, provided that Purchaser shall provide an irrevocable Standby LC as described in Section 7.2 (b) hereof. Foxconn shall have the right to invoice Purchaser upon the delivery in accordance with Section 7.1 hereof, and in the event that Purchaser fails to pay the invoices in accordance with this Section 7.2(b), Purchaser further agrees that Foxconn may make a payment demand and have the right to draw down an amount under the LC in respect of any payment not made.

(b) **Standby LC.**

No later than the issuance of the respective purchase order of the Product, Purchaser shall cause to be issued (or amended, as applicable), irrevocable, standby documentary letters of credit at least equal to the total value of the respective issued purchase order, other open purchase orders, and other outstanding payments due to Foxconn for the Product purchases ("*Standby LC*"). All costs incurred in connection with the issuing of LC shall be borne by Purchaser. Standby LC shall (i) be in favor of Foxconn, as beneficiary, (ii) be issued by a bank mutually agreed upon by the Parties and confirmed by Foxconn's bank, and (iii) include the description that in the event that Purchaser shall fail to make the due payments to Foxconn under a purchase order or the terms and conditions of this SOW, Foxconn will have the right to draw down an amount under Standby LC in respect of any due payment not made to Foxconn in accordance with Section 7.2(a) hereof.

7.3 **Product Warranty.**

(a) **In-Warranty Product.**

For a period of three (3) months from Purchaser's sales of the Product, or six (6) months upon the delivery of the Product in accordance with Section 7.1 hereof, whichever is earlier ("*Warranty Period*"), Foxconn warrants that the Product shall be free from defects in Foxconn's design, components, and workmanship.

If any Product does not conform to any warranty under this Section 7.3(a) hereof during the Warranty Period ("*Defective Product*"), Purchaser shall deliver to Foxconn a notice to such defect. Upon the receipt of such notice by Foxconn, Foxconn shall deliver to Purchaser an authorization to return the Defective Product to Foxconn.

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Promptly after the receipt of such authorization, Purchaser shall (i) send the request of Return Material Authorization (“*RMA*”) as well as the descriptions of the defects, the quantity to be returned to Foxconn, and the packaging status, and (ii) upon and to the extent of Purchaser’s receipt of the RMA number issued by Foxconn which shall not be unreasonably withheld, Purchaser shall, at Purchaser’s expense, return the Defective Product to Foxconn designated location in Hong Kong in accordance with Foxconn’s instructions and Foxconn shall assume all risk of loss to the Defective Product upon Foxconn’s receipt thereof in Foxconn designated locations in Hong Kong. Upon receipts of the Defective Product, Foxconn shall comply with the following.

- A. look for the cause of any defect, imperfection or inadequacy in the Product when requested to do so by Purchaser;
- B. at Foxconn’s decision, repair or replace the Defective Product; and
- C. return the repaired or replaced Product to Purchaser’s designated Hong Kong site at Foxconn’s own costs.

(b) Warranty Exclusion.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Foxconn shall have no warranty obligation under Section 7.3 (a) with respect to any Product to the extent any defect in the Product was caused by:

- A. an incorrect or improper use, maintenance or installation of the Product;
- B. accident or natural causes;
- C. modifications or repairs carried out by any party other than Foxconn or its affiliates;
- D. modification, deletion or illegibility of the model or serial number, except that Purchaser provides the written evidence proving the defective Product shall be within the Warranty Period ;
- E. breakdown attributable to the use of accessories or devices not authorized by Foxconn;
- F. any defect in the components consigned, designated or sold by Purchaser, if any; or
- G. any defect in the Purchaser provided design or technology used or incorporated into the Product, if any.

(c) Out-of-Warranty Product.

This out-of-warranty provision applies to (i) the Product that is damaged, defected or caused to malfunction that are not attributable to Foxconn in accordance with Sections 7.3 (a) and 7.3 (b) above, or (ii) the Product that shall be found defective after the Warranty Period as set forth in Section 7.3 (a). Both Parties hereby agree that out-of-warranty Product returned for repair or replacement by Purchaser shall be billed based on the Foxconn’s repair quotation as discussed by both Parties.

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7.4 MPA.

In addition to Sections 7.1 through 7.3 hereof, the Parties shall discuss and negotiate other terms and conditions for manufacturing and supplying the Product to Purchaser by entering into a Master Supply Agreement.

8. CONFIDENTIALITY.

During the term of this SOW, the Parties will comply with the terms and conditions of Confidentiality and Non-disclosure Agreement dated as of January 5th, 2016 (“NDA”). The Parties shall keep the terms of this SOW and any non-public information relating to the performance of this SOW identified confidential in accordance with the terms of the NDA. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the NDA, the term of the NDA shall continue as long as this SOW is in force.

9. BINDING EFFECT.

This SOW sets forth the understanding of the Parties and supersedes any and all prior or contemporaneous agreements, discussions, communications and representations, whether written, oral or otherwise, of the Parties with respect to the subject(s) of this SOW. This document shall have legal binding effect on the Parties.

10. TERMINATION.

This SOW shall be effective from the Effective Date as set first above until earlier termination determined by both Parties in writing. In the event that the Project or this SOW shall be terminated by Purchaser, Purchaser’s payment obligation for the NRE Fee will be limited to the portions of development work completed by Foxconn.

11. NON-ASSIGNMENT.

Neither Party shall assign any of its rights, or delegate any of its obligations, under this SOW or purchase order, to a third party in any form whatsoever without the prior written consent of the other Party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

12. GOVERNING LAW.

This SOW shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, without regard to principles of conflicts of law. The Parties explicitly agree that the provisions of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for International Sale of Goods (CISG) shall not apply to this SOW.

13. PUBLICITY.

Neither Party may publicize or release any information in relation to this SOW except with the other Party’s prior written consent.

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14. **GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

- 14.1 Relationship of the Parties. Foxconn shall perform its obligations under this SOW as an independent contractor of Purchaser. Nothing contained in this SOW is intended or shall be construed to create any partnership, joint venture or agency relationship between the Parties. Nothing contained in this SOW is intended or shall be construed to confer upon or give any person or entity other than the Parties any rights under or by reason of this SOW.
- 14.2 Entire Agreement. This SOW constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes any previous oral or written agreements with respect to the subject matter hereof, including without limitation any nondisclosure agreements, memorandums of understanding or letters of intent between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.
- 14.3 Counterparts and Signatures. The Parties may execute any number of counterparts to this SOW, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement. A copy or facsimile of the signature on this SOW of any authorized representative of either Party shall have the same force and effect as an original thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this SOW has been executed by:

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

ToughBuilt Industries Inc.

Name:
Title:
Date:

/s/ Michael Panosian

Name: Michael Panosian
Title: CEO
Date: 10-18-2016

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM'S CONSENT

We consent to the inclusion in this Registration Statement of ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. on Amendment No. 4 to Form S-1 (File No. 333-226104) of our report dated April 17, 2018, except for the Reverse Stock Split paragraph of Note 2, as to which the date is September 17, 2018, which includes an explanatory paragraph as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, with respect to our audits of the financial statements of ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 and for the years then ended, which report appears in the Prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement. We also consent to the reference to our Firm under the heading "Experts" in such Prospectus.

/s/ Marcum llp

Marcum llp
Irvine, California
October 9, 2018
