

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2022**

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **001-38739**

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

46-0820877

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**25371 Commercentre Drive, Suite 200
Lake Forest, CA**

(Address of principal executive offices)

92630

(Zip Code)

(949) 528-3100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and formal fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class:	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered:
Common Stock	TBLT	NASDAQ CAPITAL MARKET
Series A Warrants	TBLTW	NASDAQ CAPITAL MARKET

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☒

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. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of May 20, 2022, the registrant had 1,015,637 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(UNAUDITED)	
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 936,822	\$ 7,472,224
Accounts receivable, net	15,059,121	18,179,933
Inventory, net	41,342,689	38,432,012
Prepaid and other current assets	1,075,379	786,036
Total Current Assets	58,414,011	64,870,205
Other Assets		
Property and equipment, net	15,698,940	13,341,629
Right-of-use asset	1,952,984	-
Other assets	1,398,908	742,691
Total Assets	\$ 77,464,843	\$ 78,954,525
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,952,919	\$ 14,440,506
Accrued expenses	1,999,023	1,815,567
Lease liability, current maturities	495,964	-
Warrant liabilities	3,831,904	4,801,929
Total Current Liabilities	28,279,810	21,058,002
Lease liability, net of current maturities	1,448,042	-
Total Liabilities	29,727,852	21,058,002
Commitment and Contingencies (Note 5)		
Stockholders' Equity		
Series C Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 4,268 authorized, 0 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021	-	-
Series D Preferred Stock, \$1,000 par value, 5,775 shares authorized, issued, and outstanding at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	-	-
Series E Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 15 authorized, 9 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	-	-
Series F Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 2,500 authorized, issued and outstanding at March 31, 2022, 0 authorized, issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021	-	-
Series G Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 2,500 authorized, issued and outstanding at March 31, 2022, 0 authorized, issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021	-	-
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, 861,997 and 861,997 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	86	86
Additional paid-in capital	158,031,423	156,184,327
Accumulated deficit	(110,294,518)	(98,287,890)
Total Stockholders' Equity	47,736,991	57,896,523
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 77,464,843	\$ 78,954,525

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

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Revenues, net of allowances		
Metal goods	\$ 7,868,628	\$ 4,345,197
Soft goods	8,858,578	7,937,058
Electronic goods	493,538	-
Total revenues, net of allowances	<u>17,220,744</u>	<u>12,282,255</u>
Cost of Goods Sold		
Metal goods	7,351,882	3,328,000
Soft goods	6,385,371	5,491,127
Electronic goods	480,364	-
Total cost of goods sold	<u>14,217,617</u>	<u>8,819,127</u>
Gross profit	<u>3,003,127</u>	<u>3,463,128</u>
Operating expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15,934,045	7,949,783
Research and development	2,514,050	1,406,385
Total operating expenses	<u>18,448,095</u>	<u>9,356,168</u>
Income (loss) from operations	<u>(15,444,968)</u>	<u>(5,893,040)</u>
Other income (expense)		
Warrant issuance costs	(275,130)	-
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	3,616,160	-
Interest expense	-	(160,619)
Total other income (expense)	<u>3,341,030</u>	<u>(160,619)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (12,103,938)</u>	<u>\$ (6,053,659)</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributed to common stockholders	<u>\$ (14.04)</u>	<u>\$ (13.43)</u>
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>861,997</u>	<u>450,624</u>

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

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED March 31, 2022 AND 2021
(UNAUDITED)

	Series C Preferred Stock		Series D Preferred Stock		Series E Preferred Stock		Series F Preferred Stock		Series G Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
January 1, 2021	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	-	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	297,792	\$ 29	\$ 80,108,016	\$ (60,761,992)	\$ 19,346,053
Issuance of common stock upon conversion of warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,057	4	5,408,536	-	5,408,540
Issuance of common stock for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	189,000	-	189,000
Issuance of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214,186	21	39,074,368	-	39,074,390
Stock based compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,537	-	81,537
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,053,659)	(6,053,659)
Balance - March 31, 2021	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	544,035	\$ 54	\$ 124,861,457	\$ (66,815,651)	\$ 58,045,861
January 1, 2022	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	9	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	861,997	\$ 86	\$ 156,184,327	\$ (98,287,890)	\$ 57,896,523
Adoption of lease guidance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,310	97,310
Issuance of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500	-	-	-	1,833,995	-	1,833,995
Stock based compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,101	-	13,101
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,103,938)	(12,103,938)
March 31, 2022	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	9	\$ -	2,500	\$ -	2,500	\$ -	861,997	\$ 86	\$ 158,031,423	\$ (110,294,518)	\$ 47,736,991

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

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (12,103,938)	\$ (6,053,659)
Adjustments to reconcile from net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	933,725	296,016
Stock-based compensation expense	13,101	81,537
Amortization of capitalized contract costs	-	213,353
Amortization of right-of-use asset	72,829	-
Common stock issued for services	-	189,000
Warrant issuance costs	275,130	-
Loss on sale of property and equipment	15,806	-
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	(3,616,160)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable, net	3,120,812	(3,726,729)
Factor receivables, net	-	(233,172)
Inventory	(2,910,677)	(2,752,846)
Prepaid assets	(289,343)	(575,421)
Other assets	(656,217)	(241,225)
Accounts payable	4,883,874	(1,242,183)
Accrued expenses	291,006	50,854
Lease liability	(92,047)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(10,062,099)</u>	<u>(13,994,475)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	50,000	-
Purchases of property and equipment	(728,303)	(968,306)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(678,303)</u>	<u>(968,306)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	-	5,408,540
Proceeds from issuance of stock, net of costs	4,205,000	39,911,415
Repayments of factor loan payable	-	(54,092)
Repayments of Series D Preferred Stock	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>4,205,000</u>	<u>45,265,863</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(6,535,402)	30,303,082
Cash, beginning of period	7,472,224	2,194,850
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 936,822</u>	<u>\$ 32,497,932</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment in accounts payable	\$ 2,628,539	417,645
Initial value of lease liability	\$ 2,036,053	-
Initial fair value of warrants	\$ 2,646,135	-

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

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2022 and 2021
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

General

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. (“ToughBuilt” or the “Company”) as of March 31, 2022 and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, which was filed with the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on April 18, 2022 and can also be found on the Company’s website (www.toughbuilt.com). ToughBuilt was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on April 9, 2012 under the name Phalanx, Inc., and on December 29, 2015, Phalanx, Inc. changed its name to ToughBuilt Industries, Inc.

On April 15, 2020, the Company effected a 1-for-10 reverse stock split (the “Reverse Split”) of its issued and outstanding common stock. As a result of the Reverse Split, each ten shares of issued and outstanding prior to the Reverse Split were converted into one share of common stock, with fractional shares resulting from the Reverse Split rounded up to the nearest whole number.

On April 22, 2022, the Company effected a 1-for-150 reverse stock split (the “2022 Reverse Split”) of its issued and outstanding common stock. As a result of the 2022 Reverse Split, each one hundred fifty shares of issued and outstanding prior to the 2022 Reverse Split were converted into one share of common stock. All share and per share numbers in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes below have been revised retroactively to reflect the Reverse Split and the 2022 Reverse Split.

Nature of Operations

In these notes, the terms “we,” “our,” “ours,” “us,” “it,” “its,” “ToughBuilt,” and the “Company” refer to ToughBuilt Industries, Inc., a Nevada corporation.

The Company designs and distributes tools and accessories to the home improvement community and the building industry. The Company aspires to augment brand loyalty in part from the enlightened creativity of its end users throughout the global tool market industry. The Company holds exclusive patents and licenses to develop, manufacture, market and distribute various home improvement and construction product lines for both Do-it-Yourself (“DIY”) and professional trade markets under the TOUGHBUILT® brand name.

TOUGHBUILT distributes products in the following categories, all designed and engineered in the United States and manufactured by third party vendors in China:

- tool belts, tool bags and other personal tool organizer products;
- complete line of knee pads for various construction applications; and
- job-site tools and material support products consisting of a full line of miter-saws and table saw stands, saw horses/job site tables and roller stands.

Risk and Uncertainty Concerning Covid-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic which continues to spread throughout the United States and the world. We are currently monitoring the outbreak of COVID-19 and the related business and travel restrictions and changes to behavior intended to reduce its spread. All of our Chinese facilities were temporarily closed for a period of time. Most of these facilities have been reopened. Depending on the progression of the outbreak, our ability to obtain necessary supplies and ship finished products to customers may be partly or completely disrupted globally. Also, our ability to maintain appropriate labor levels could be disrupted. If the coronavirus continues to progress, it could have a material negative impact on our results of operations and cash flow, in addition to the impact on its employees. We have concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative impact on the results of operations, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Going Concern

The Company has incurred substantial operating losses since its inception. As reflected in the consolidated financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$110.3 million at March 31, 2022, a net loss of approximately \$12.1 million, and approximately \$10 million of net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The Company anticipates incurring additional losses until such time, if ever, that it can obtain marketing approval to sell, and then generate significant sales, of its technology that is currently in development. As such it is likely that additional financing will be needed by the Company to fund its operations and to develop and commercialize its technology. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. For the next twelve months from issuance of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company will seek to obtain additional capital through the sale of debt or equity financings or other arrangements to fund operations; however, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise needed capital under acceptable terms, if at all. The sale of additional equity may dilute existing stockholders and newly issued shares may contain senior rights and preferences compared to currently outstanding shares of common stock. Issued debt securities may contain covenants and limit the Company's ability to pay dividends or make other distributions to stockholders. If the Company is unable to obtain such additional financing, future operations would need to be scaled back or discontinued. Due to the uncertainty in the Company's ability to raise capital, management believes that there is substantial doubt in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months from the issuance of these consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and were prepared by the Company in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") and with the Securities and Exchange Commissions' ("SEC") instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X.

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make assumptions and estimates that impact the amounts reported. These interim consolidated condensed financial statements, reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the interim periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021; however, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in our audited annual financial statements, as included in the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements on Form 10-Q, have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such SEC rules and regulations and accounting principles applicable for interim periods. It is important to note that the Company's results of operations and cash flows for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations and cash flows to be expected for a full fiscal year or any other interim period. The information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in connection with the financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Toughbuilt Industries UK Limited. All intercompany balances and transaction are eliminated. Any foreign currency translation and transactions are de minimis to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with 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 condensed consolidated 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, notes 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.

Cash

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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 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 the Company has isolated the transferred (sold) assets and has the legal right to transfer its assets (accounts receivable), it does not meet the third test of effective control since its accounts receivable sales agreement with a third-party factor requires it to be liable in the event of default by one of its customers. The Company recorded a sales discount of \$13,000 at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

The Company also has an agreement with a third party to be able to receive advance payments for certain accounts receivables, for a specified fee. Under this agreement, the respective customer will repay the third party within a predetermined term.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first-out method. The reported net value of inventory includes finished saleable products that will be sold or used in future periods. The Company reserves for obsolete and slow-moving inventory. At March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no reserves for obsolete and slow-moving inventory.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The Company provides for depreciation on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are as follows: furniture 5 years, computers 3 years, production equipment 5 years, auto 5 years, tooling and molds 3 years, application development 3 years and website design in progress 4 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the related assets when they are placed into service. The Company evaluates property and equipment for impairment periodically to determine if changes in circumstances or the occurrence of events suggest the carrying value of the asset or asset group may not be recoverable. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Expenditures which substantially increase the useful lives of the related assets are capitalized.

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 three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Common stock purchase warrants

The Company accounts for the common stock purchase warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40, under which the Warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, the Company classifies the Warrants as liabilities at their fair value and adjusts the Warrants to fair value in respect of each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until the Warrants are exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in the statements of operations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

The Company adheres to ASC 820, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 applies to reported balances that are required or permitted to be measured at fair value under existing accounting pronouncements; accordingly, the standard does not require any new fair value measurements of reported balances.

ASC 820 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

- Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs may include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the asset or liability (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which is typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

The fair value of the Company's warrant liability recorded in the Company's financial statements was determined using a Black-Scholes valuation methodology and the quoted price of the Company's common stock in an active market, a Level 3 measurement. Volatility was based on the actual market activity of the Company for the period in which the Company was public and its peer group for the remaining period. The expected life was based on the remaining contractual term of the warrants, and the risk-free interest rate was based on the implied yield available on U.S. Treasury Securities with a maturity equivalent to the warrants' expected life.

The Company calculated the estimated fair value of warrants on the date of issuance and at each subsequent reporting date using the following assumptions:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	At December 31, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	1.94% - 2.44%	0.81% - 1.09%
Contractual term	4.25 - 5 years	4.54 years
Expected volatility	88%	88%

Level 3 Fair Value Sensitivity

Warrant liability

The table below provides a reconciliation of the balances for the warrant liability which is measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Balance, January 1, 2022	\$ 4,801,929
Fair value of warrant liability at issuance	2,646,135
Change in the fair value of warrant liability	(3,616,160)
Balance, March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 3,831,904</u>

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues when 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 Financial Accounting Standards Board – Accounting Standards Codification 606 “*Revenue From Contracts With Customers*” which has established a five-step process to govern contract revenue and satisfy each element is as follows: (1) Identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when or as you satisfy a performance obligation. The Company records the revenue once all the above steps are completed. See Note 7 for further information on revenue recognition.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense totaled \$1,742,438 and \$2,151,672 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Patents

Legal fees and similar costs incurred relating to patents are capitalized and are amortized over their estimated useful life once determined. Such costs amounted to \$918,722 and \$615,439 as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively and are included in other assets on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Research and development

Expenditures for research activities relating to patents and product development are charged to expense as incurred. Such expenditures amounted to \$2,514,050 and \$1,406,385 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes following the asset and liability method in accordance with the ASC 740 “Income Taxes.” Under such method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The Company applies the accounting guidance issued to address the accounting for uncertain tax positions. This guidance clarifies the accounting for income taxes, by prescribing a minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements as well as provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The Company classifies interest and penalty expense related to uncertain tax positions as a component of income tax expense. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years that the asset is expected to be recovered or the liability settled. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets depends on the generation of future taxable income during the period in which related temporary differences become deductible. The Company considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in its assessment of a valuation allowance.

During 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”) was passed, which temporarily removed 80% limitations on net operating loss carryforwards for the years 2019 and 2020.

The Company adopted FASB ASU 2019-12, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting of Income Taxes,” as of January 1, 2021. ASU 2019-12 removes certain exceptions to the general principles in Topic 740 and also clarifies and amends existing guidance to improve consistent application. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718-10, “*Share-Based Payment*,” which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including employee stock options, restricted stock units, and employee stock purchases based on estimated fair values. In addition, as of January 1, 2020, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2018-07, *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718), Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting*. This ASU simplified aspects of share-based compensation issued to non-employees by making the guidance consistent with accounting for employee share-based compensation. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

The Company estimates the fair value of stock options granted using the Black-Scholes option-pricing formula. This fair value is then amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the awards, which is generally the vesting period. The Company’s determination of fair value using an option-pricing model is affected by the stock price as well as assumptions regarding the number of highly subjective variables.

The Company estimates volatility based upon the historical stock price of the comparable companies and estimates the expected term for employee stock options using the simplified method for employees and directors and the contractual term. The risk-free rate is determined based upon the prevailing rate of United States Treasury securities with similar maturities.

The Company recognizes forfeitures as they occur rather than applying a prospective forfeiture rate in advance.

Leases

The Company accounts for its leases under ASC 842, *Leases*. Under this guidance, arrangements meeting the definition of a lease are classified as operating or financing leases, and are recorded on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as both a right of use asset and lease liability, calculated by discounting fixed lease payments over the lease term at the rate implicit in the lease or the Company's incremental borrowing rate which is consummate with the respective lease term. Lease liabilities are increased by interest and reduced by payments each period, and the right of use asset is amortized over the lease term. For operating leases, interest on the lease liability and the amortization of the right of use asset result in straight-line rent expense over the lease term.

In calculating the right of use asset and lease liability, the Company elects to combine lease and non-lease components as permitted under ASC 842. The Company excludes short-term leases having initial terms of 12 months or less from the new guidance as an accounting policy election and recognizes rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Loss per Share

The Company computes net 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 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 warrants, convertible preferred stock and convertible debentures. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Net loss computation of basic and diluted net loss per common share:		
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (12,103,938)	\$ (6,053,659)
Basic and diluted net loss per share:		
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (14.04)	(13.43)
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	861,997	450,624

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 as of March 31, (in common equivalent shares):

	2022	2021
Warrants	416,832	110,110
Options and restricted stock units	1,354	1,354
Total anti-dilutive weighted average shares	418,186	111,465

No Segment Reporting

The Company operates one reportable segment referred to as the tools segment. A single management team that reports to the Chief Executive Officer comprehensively manages the business. Accordingly, the Company does not have separately reportable segments.

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, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

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, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022 and is to be applied utilizing a modified retrospective approach. The Company adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2022 and it did not have a material impact on the Company's stockholders' equity balance as of January 1, 2022. Due to this adoption of this guidance, the Company now recorded a right-of-use asset and lease liability on its consolidated balance sheet. As a result of the adoption of the new lease accounting guidance, the Company recognized on January 1, 2022 (a) a lease liability of \$1,044,828, which represents the present value of the remaining lease payments of existing leases, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 4%, and (b) a right-of-use asset of \$1,034,588, which represents the initial lease liability.

In August 2020, the FASB issued "ASU 2020-06, Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)" ("ASU 2020-06") which simplifies the accounting for convertible instruments. The guidance removes certain accounting models which separate the embedded conversion features from the host contract for convertible instruments. Either a modified retrospective method of transition or a fully retrospective method of transition was permissible for the adoption of this standard. Update No. 2020-06 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has adopted ASU 2020-06 as of January 1, 2022, and as a result no longer is required to analyze embedded conversion features for separation from its host contract in convertible instruments.

NOTE 3: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Furniture	\$ 2,065,548	\$ 1,066,219
Computers	1,155,606	1,038,154
Production equipment	80,744	245,713
Tooling and molds	6,986,780	6,390,962
Auto	635,542	635,542
Application development	2,938,919	2,398,919
Website design	915,862	814,733
Steelbox	882,000	882,000
Leasehold improvements	3,990,416	2,862,079
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,952,477)	(2,992,692)
Property and Equipment, net	<u>\$ 15,698,940</u>	<u>\$ 13,341,629</u>

Depreciation and capitalized costs with respect thereto consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Depreciation expense	\$ 933,725	\$ 296,016

NOTE 4 – LEASES

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. 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.

The Company entered into a lease for office space at 8669 Research Drive, in Irvine, CA, which is to replace the current corporate headquarters. The lease commenced on December 1, 2019 with no rent due until April 1, 2020. From April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2025, base rent will be due on the first of each month in the amount of \$25,200 escalating annually on December 1 of each year to \$29,480 beginning December 1, 2023. The Company paid an initial amount of \$68,128 comprising the rent for April 2020, a security deposit and the amount due for property taxes, insurance and association fees.

The Company entered into a lease for additional space, in Irvine, CA. The lease commenced March 1, 2022. Base rent is initially \$16,250 with escalations contained in the lease through February 28, 2027.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows as of March 31, 2022:

Operating leases	
Right-of-use assets, net	\$ 1,952,984
Current liabilities	495,964
Non-current liabilities	1,448,042
Total operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 1,944,006</u>
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term	3.88 years
Weighted Average Discount Rate	4%

As the leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company used an incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of the lease payments, which is reflective of the specific term of the leases and economic environment of each geographic region.

Anticipated future lease costs are as follows:

For the years ending December 31,	Building leases
2022 (remaining)	\$ 429,515
2023	544,849
2024	567,377
2025	305,092
2026	222,038
Thereafter	37,187
Total lease payments	<u>2,106,058</u>
Less: imputed interest	(162,052)
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 1,944,006</u>

The Company recorded rent expense of \$213,654 and \$216,550 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Employment Agreements with Officers

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its President and Chief Executive Officer for a five-year term. The officer received a sign-on-bonus of \$50,000 and was 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 833 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1,500 per share.

On January 3, 2017, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Vice-President of Design and Development for a five-year term. Under the terms of this agreement, the officer 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.

Effective July 1, 2020, the Company and the Chief Financial Officer agreed to a salary of \$230,000 per annum.

The employment agreements also entitle 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 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.

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 and the amount can be reasonably estimated, the Company recognizes an expense for the estimated loss.

On August 16, 2016, a plaintiff filed a complaint against Defendants ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. (the "Company") and Michael Panosian in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. EC065533. The complaint alleges breach of oral contracts to pay Plaintiff for consulting and finder's fees, and to hire him as an employee. The complaint further alleged claims of fraud and misrepresentation relating to an alleged payment in exchange for stock in the Company. The complaint seeks unspecified monetary damages, declaratory relief, stock in the Company, and other relief according to proof.

On April 12, 2018, the Court entered judgments of default against the Company and Mr. Panosian in the amounts of \$7,080 and \$235,542, plus awarding the plaintiff a 7% ownership interest in the Company (the "Judgments"). The plaintiff 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.

The Company and Panosian satisfied the judgments on September 14, 2018 by payment of \$252,949 to the plaintiff and by issuing the plaintiff 2,509 shares of common stock of the Company. On October 18, 2018, the Company and Panosian filed a Notice of Appeal from the Order denying their motion for relief from the above-referenced default judgment.

On October 1, 2019, the Second Appellate District of the California Court of Appeal issued its opinion reversing the trial court's order denying ToughBuilt's motion for relief from the default judgment and directing the trial court to grant ToughBuilt's motion for relief, including allowing Toughbuilt to file an Answer and contest the plaintiff's claims.

The plaintiff was seeking damages and stock based on a breach of an alleged oral agreement. This case had concluded during 2022. The plaintiff was awarded \$160,000 which was offset by a prior judgment against the plaintiff.

NOTE 6: STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

At March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 200,000,000 shares of common stock, and 4,268 shares of Series C preferred stock authorized, both with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. At March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 5,775 shares of Series D preferred stock, and 15 Series E Non-Convertible preferred stock authorized, with a par value of \$1,000 and \$0.0001 per share, respectively. In addition, at March 31, 2022, the Company had 2,500 shares of Series F preferred stock and 2,500 shares of Series G preferred stock authorized, both with a par value of \$0.0001 per share.

Common Stock and Preferred Stock

On January 19, 2021, the Company filed a prospectus supplement dated January 15, 2021 (the "ATM Prospectus Supplement") to the shelf registration statement Form S-3 (File No. 333-251185) declared effective by the SEC on December 15, 2020 (the "First Form S-3") for the offer and sale shares of common stock having an aggregate value of \$8,721,746 from time to time through H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, as sales agent ("Wainwright"), pursuant to At The Market Offering Agreement, dated December 7, 2020 (the "ATM Agreement"), between the Company and Wainwright. During January 2021, the Company has raised approximately \$16,200,000 through the sale of 99,748 shares of the Company's common stock.

On February 2, 2021, the Company filed a second registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-252630) (the “Second Form S-3”) containing a base prospectus covering the offering, issuance and sale by us of up to \$100,000,000 of the Company’s common stock, preferred stock, warrants and units; and a sales agreement prospectus covering the offering, issuance and sale by us of up to a maximum aggregate offering price of \$100,000,000 (which amount was included in the aggregate offering price set forth in the base prospectus) of the Company’s common stock that may be issued and sold under a second At The Market Offering Agreement, dated February 1, 2021, we entered into with Wainwright, as sales agent. The Second Form S-3 was declared effective by the SEC on February 8, 2021.

From February 2021 to July 2021, the Company sold an aggregate of 125,708 shares of common stock through the Wainwright under the Second S-3 with net proceeds of \$24,602,110, after deducting underwriting discounts and expense.

On March 26, 2021, the Company filed with the Nevada Secretary of State a certificate of designation therein establishing the Series E Preferred Stock consisting of fifteen (15) shares, and the Company issued nine (9) shares of such preferred stock to an institutional investor pursuant to an exchange agreement, dated November 20, 2020, between the Company and the investor.

The Series E Preferred Stock have the following rights:

- Not entitled to dividends;
- Voting rights, as outlined in the Certificate of Designation;
- In the event of an voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Company (collectively with a Deemed Liquidation, a “Liquidation”), the holders of Series E Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Company available for distribution to its stockholders, before any payment shall be made to the holders of Junior Securities (as described in the Certification of Designation) by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount in cash equal to the aggregate Liquidation Value of all Series E Preferred Stock held by such holder, plus all unpaid accrued and accumulated dividends on all such Series E Preferred Stock (whether or not declared).

On July 11, 2021, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated July 11, 2021, with several institutional and accredited investors pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell in a registered direct offering an aggregate of 306,866 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 153,433 shares of common stock at a combined offering price of \$130.35 per share and accompanying warrant, for gross proceeds of approximately \$40 million. The warrants have an exercise price equal to \$121.50 per share and are immediately exercisable until the fifth anniversary of the date of issuance. The net proceeds to the Company from the offering were \$36,259,050, after deducting placement agent fees and expenses payable by the Company. The offering closed on July 14, 2021.

Pursuant to an engagement letter, dated July 10, 2021, with H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, as the placement agent, the Company agreed to pay the placement agent a cash fee equal to 7.0% of the gross proceeds received in the offering and a management fee equal to 0.5% of the gross proceeds received in the offering. The Company also agreed to pay the placement agent \$25,000 for non-accountable expenses, up to \$50,000 for fees and expenses of legal counsel and other reasonable and customary out-of-pocket expenses, and \$15,950 for clearing fees. Also pursuant to the engagement Letter, the Company, in connection with the offering, issued to the placement agent or its designees warrants to purchase an aggregate of 18,412 shares of its common stock (which represents 6.0% of the shares sold to investors in the offering) at an exercise price equal to 125% of the offering price in the offering, or \$162.94 (the “Placement Agent Warrants”). The Placement Agent Warrants are immediately exercisable until the fifth anniversary of the commencement of sales of the offering.

The shares sold under the Securities Purchase Agreement, the issuance of the warrants and the Placement Agent Warrants, and the shares issuable pursuant to the Warrants and the Placement Agent Warrants were offered and sold by through a prospectus supplement included in the Company’s Second Form S-3 (as defined above).

On February 15, 2022, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with certain institutional investors named pursuant to which the Company issued, in a registered direct offering an aggregate of \$5,000,000 of Preferred Stock, split evenly among the 2,500 shares of Series F Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (“Series F Preferred Stock”), and 2,500 shares of Series G Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (“Series G Preferred Stock”). The Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock have a stated value of \$1,000 per share and are convertible into common stock at any time after the date of issuance. The conversion rate, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Certificate of Designation, is determined by dividing the stated value of the Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock by \$30 (the “Conversion Price”). The Conversion Price can be adjusted as set forth in the Certificate of Designation for stock dividends and stock splits or the occurrence of a fundamental transaction. The 2,500 shares of Series F Preferred Stock and 2,500 shares of Series G Preferred Stock are each convertible into 83,334 shares of common stock. The Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock and the underlying shares of Common Stock were offered pursuant the Second Form S-3 (as defined above).

In a concurrent private placement, the Company also issued to such investors unregistered warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 125,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$37.65 per share. The warrants are exercisable from April 15, 2022 until the fifth anniversary of the initial exercise date.

As compensation to the placement agent in connection with the offering, the Company paid the placement agent a cash fee of 7% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the offering, plus a management fee equal to 0.5% of the gross proceeds raised in the offering and reimbursement of certain expenses and legal fees. The Company also issued to designees of the placement agent warrants to purchase up to 10,000 shares of common stock for \$7.50 per share from April 15, 2022 until February 15, 2027.

The Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock have the following rights:

- Entitled to dividends, on an as-if converted basis, equal to and in the same form as dividends actually paid on shares of common stock, when and if actually paid,
- No voting rights, except for rights outlined in the Certificate of Designation;
- Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary (a "Liquidation), the then holders of the Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive out of the assets, whether capital or surplus, of the Company the same amount that a holder of common stock would receive if the Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock were fully converted (disregarding for such purposes any conversion limitations hereunder) to common stock which amounts shall be paid pari passu with all holders of common stock,
- The Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock is convertible into common stock at any time after the date of issuance. The conversion rate, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Certificate of Designation, is determined by dividing the stated value of the Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock by \$30 (the "Conversion Price"). The Conversion Price can be adjusted as set forth in the Certificate of Designation for stock dividends and stock splits or the occurrence of a fundamental transaction,
- The Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock can be converted at the option of the holder at any time and from time to time after the date of issuance.

The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$4,205,000 from the offering, after deducting the estimated offering expenses payable by the Company, including the Placement Agent fees. The total issuance costs amounted to \$795,000 and the Company also recognized an initial fair value of warrants in the amount of \$2,646,135. \$275,130 of such issuance costs have been determined to be in connection with the warrants and have been expensed during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Warrants

Placement Agent Warrants

The Company has issued an aggregate of 165 warrants to the placement agents to purchase one share of its common stock per warrant at an exercise price of \$18,000 per share for 32 warrants and \$1,500 for 133 warrants. The warrants issued in its October 2016 Private Placement shall expire on October 17, 2021, and the warrants issued in its March 2018 Private Placement, May 2018 Private Placement and August 2018 Financing shall expire on 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 the Company.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 133 warrants issued to the placement agents at an exercise price of \$1,500 and 9 at an exercise price of \$18,000 are outstanding and are currently exercisable.

Class B Warrants

The holders of the Class B Warrants did not exercise any of their warrants during the three months ended March 31, 2022. Class B Warrants have an exercise price of \$18,000 per share and shall expire between October 17, 2021 and May 15, 2023.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 177 Class B Warrants issued and outstanding.

Series A Warrants and Series B Warrants

On January 24, 2019, the Company entered into an exchange agreement with two institutional investors pursuant to which these investors exercised Series A Warrants to purchase 283 shares of the Company's common stock for total cash proceeds of \$2,172,680 to the Company, net of costs of \$159,958. The two investors also exchanged Series A Warrants to purchase 339 shares of its common stock into 339 shares of its common stock and received new warrants to purchase an aggregate of 6,220 shares of its common stock. These new warrants have terms substantially similar to the terms of the Company's Series A Warrants, except that the per share exercise price of the new warrants is \$5,505, and the warrants are not exercisable until July 24, 2019, the six-month anniversary of the date of issuance. Each warrant expires on the fifth anniversary of the original issuance date.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 3,460 Series A Warrants issued and outstanding.

2020 Offering Warrants

In the January 28, 2020 public offering, the Company sold 329,667 warrants (each exercisable into 1/20th of a share of common stock for a total of 16,483 shares of common stock). In the June 2, 2020 public offering, the Company sold 138,000 warrants (each exercisable into 1 share of common stock for a total of 138,000 shares of common stock.) Each warrant expires on the fifth anniversary of the original issuance date. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, 0 warrants were converted to common stock.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 102,450 2020 Offering Warrants issued and outstanding.

2021 Offering Warrants

In the July 11, 2021 offering, the Company sold 153,433 warrants (each exercisable into 1 share of common stock) at an exercise price equal to \$121.50 per share, and are immediately exercisable until the fifth anniversary of the date of issuance. In connection with the offering the Company issued to the Placement Agent or its designees warrants to purchase an aggregate of 18,412 shares of its common stock at an exercise price equal to 125% of the offering price in the offering, or \$162.94 (the "2021 Placement Agent Warrants"). The 2021 Placement Agent Warrants are immediately exercisable until the fifth anniversary of the commencement of sales of the offering.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 153,433 and 18,412, 2021 Offering Warrants and 2021 Placement Agent Warrants issued and outstanding, respectively. The total fair value of such warrants amounted to \$1,589,284 and \$4,801,929 as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, and is included in warrant liabilities on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Exchange

On November 20, 2020, the Company and the investor entered into an exchange agreement and issued a warrant to purchase up to an aggregate of 3,833 shares of the Company's common stock for \$150 per share which expire on August 20, 2024. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, such warrant was outstanding.

2022 Offering Warrants

In February 15, 2022 the Company sold 125,000 warrants (each exercisable into 1 share of common stock) at an exercise price equal to \$37.65 per share. The warrants will be exercisable on the date that is the later of (a) the consummation of either a stockholder vote on the proposal to authorize the Company's board of directors to effect a reverse stock split (the "Reverse Stock Split") or increase the authorized shares of the Company's common stock; and (b) six months after the date of issuance and will have a term of 5 years from the initial exercise date. In connection with the offering the Company issued to the Placement Agent or its designees warrants to purchase an aggregate of 10,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price equal \$7.50 (the "2022 Placement Agent Warrants"). The 2022 Placement Agent Warrants become exercisable on the date that is the later of (a) the consummation of either a stockholder vote on the proposal to authorize the Company's board of directors to effect a Reverse Stock Split or increase the authorized shares of the Company's common stock; and (b) six months after the date of issuance and will expire on February 15, 2027.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had 125,000 and 10,000, 2022 Offering Warrants and 2022 Placement Agent Warrants issued and outstanding, respectively. The total fair value of such warrants amounted to \$2,646,135 and \$2,242,620 as of the date of issuance and March 31, 2022, respectively, and is included in warrant liabilities on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Equity Incentive Plans

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 83 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 83 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 of the Company, an option to purchase 83 shares of the Company’s Common Stock (“Option”) under the Company’s 2016 Plan. The Option will have an exercise price that is no less than \$15,000.00 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 2016 Plan and the written Stock Option Agreement governing the Option. As of March 31, 2022, there was no unrecognized compensation expense.

The 2018 Equity Incentive Plan

Effective July 1, 2018, the Board of Directors and the stockholders of the Company approved and adopted the Company’s 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2018 Plan”). The 2018 Plan supplements, and does not replace, the existing 2016 Equity Incentive Plan. Awards may be granted under the 2018 Plan through September 30, 2023 to the Company’s employees, officers, consultants, and non-employee directors. The maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2018 Plan is 625 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).

On April 4, 2020, the Company granted 350 restricted stock units to two officers of the Company. These units have the following vesting term: 33% on January 1, 2021, 34% on January 1, 2022 and 33% on January 1, 2023. The fair value of these units as of grant date was \$144,110 based upon the closing price of the Company’s stock.

As of March 31, 2022, there was no unrecognized compensation expense.

NOTE 7: REVENUE RECOGNITION AND RESERVE FOR SALES RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES

The Company's contracts with customers only include one performance obligation (i.e., sale of the Company's products). Revenue is recognized in the gross amount at a point in time when delivery is completed and control of the promised goods is transferred to the customers. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods. The Company's contracts do not involve financing elements as payment terms with customers are less than one year. Further, because revenue is recognized at the point in time goods are sold to customers, there are no contract asset or contract liability balances. The Company does not disclose remaining performance obligations related to contracts with durations of one year or less as allowed by the practical expedient applicable to such contracts.

The Company disaggregates its revenues by major geographic region. See Note 8, Concentrations, Geographic Data, and Sales by Major Customers, for further information.

The Company accounts for fees paid to Amazon for products sold through its Amazon Stores as operating expense.

The Company offers various discounts, pricing concessions, and other allowances to customers, all of which are considered in determining the transaction price. Certain discounts and allowances are fixed and determinable at the time of sale and are recorded at the time of sale as a reduction to revenue. Other discounts and allowances can vary and are determined at management's discretion (variable consideration). Specifically, the Company occasionally grants discretionary credits to facilitate markdowns and sales of slow-moving merchandise, and consequently accrues an allowance based on historic credits and management estimates. Further, the Company allows sales returns, consequently records a sales return allowance based upon historic return amounts and management estimates. These allowances (variable consideration) are estimated using the expected value method and are recorded at the time of sale as a reduction to revenue. The Company adjusts its estimate of variable consideration at least quarterly or when facts and circumstances used in the estimation process may change. The variable consideration is not constrained as the Company has sufficient history on the related estimates and does not believe there is a risk of significant revenue reversal.

The Company also participates in cooperative advertising arrangements with some customers, whereby it allows a discount from invoiced product amounts in exchange for customer purchased advertising that features the Company's products. Generally, these allowances range from 2% to 5% of gross sales and are generally based upon product purchases or specific advertising campaigns. Such allowances are accrued when the related revenue is recognized. These cooperative advertising arrangements provide a distinct benefit and fair value, and are accounted for as direct selling expenses.

Sales commissions are expensed when incurred as the related revenue is recognized at a point in time and therefore, the amortization period is less than one year. As a result, these costs are recorded as direct selling expenses, as incurred.

The Company has also elected to adopt the practical expedient related to shipping and handling fees which allows the Company to account for shipping and handling activities that occur after control of the related good transfers as fulfillment activities instead of assessing such activities as performance obligations. Therefore, shipping and handling activities are considered part of the Company's obligation to transfer the products and therefore are recorded as direct selling expenses, as incurred

During 2020, the Company incurred costs to obtain a contract. Such costs amounted to \$853,412. The Company expects to recover those costs through future revenue during the period of the contract. The Company amortized these costs over one year which is the stated term of the contract.

The Company's reserve for sales returns and allowances amounted to \$13,000 as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

NOTE 8: CONCENTRATIONS**Concentration of Customers**

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the Company had the following concentrations of customers:

	Percentage of revenues for the Three Months Ended March 31,		Percentage of accounts receivables as of March 31, December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Customer 1	39%	37%	30%	34%
Customer 2	18%	17%	6%	5%
Customer 3	10%	10%	3%	4%

Concentration of Suppliers

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the Company had the following concentrations of suppliers:

	Percentage of purchases for the Three Months Ended March 31,		Percentage of accounts payable as of March 31, December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Supplier 1	13%	21%	15%	16%
Supplier 2	11%	22%	3%	16%
Supplier 3	16%	11%	9%	8%
Supplier 4	10%	16%	8%	12%
Supplier 5	10%	0%	6%	2%
Supplier 6	4%	0%	3%	0%

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 March 31, 2022 and 2021. The Company's bank balances exceeded FDIC insured amounts at times during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. The Company's bank balance exceeded the FDIC insured amounts as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, by approximately \$338,000 and \$7.2 million, respectively.

Geographic Concentration

For the three a months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the Company had the following geographic concentrations:

	Percentage of revenues for the Three Months Ended March 31,		Percentage of accounts receivables as of March 31, December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Canada	3%	4%	6%	7%
Europe	13%	3%	11%	14%
United States of America	83%	92%	76%	72%
Other	1%	1%	7%	7%

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2022, 153,640 warrants were exercised and the Company issued 153,640 shares of common stock.

On April 22, 2022, the Company effected a 1-for-150 reverse stock split of its issued and outstanding common stock.

On May 13, 2022, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-1 (File No: 333-264930) with the SEC therein registering units, each unit consisting of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock, and pre-funded units available, in lieu of units, for those purchasers, if any, whose purchase of units in the offering would otherwise result in such purchaser, together with its affiliates and certain related parties, beneficially owning more than 4.99% (or, at the election of the purchaser, 9.99%) of the Company's outstanding common stock immediately following the consummation of the offering. Each pre-funded unit consists of one pre-funded warrant to purchase one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock. The purchase price of each pre-funded unit will be equal to the price per unit being sold to the public in this offering, minus \$0.0001, and the exercise price of each pre-funded warrant included in the pre-funded units will be \$0.0001 per share. The pre-funded warrants included in the pre-funded units will be immediately exercisable and may be exercised at any time until all of the pre-funded warrants are exercised in full. The warrant included in the pre-funded unit is in the same form as the warrant included in the unit. For each pre-funded unit sold in the offering, the number of units offered will be decreased on a one-for-one basis. The Company also registered placement agent warrants to be issued to H.C. Wainwright & Co. as part of its compensation for acting as the placement agent of the offering on a best efforts basis. The registration statement has not been declared effective by the SEC as of the date this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q has been filed with the SEC.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date which the condensed consolidated financial statements were issued noting that there were no items that would impact the accounting for events or transactions in the current period or require additional disclosures.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following discussion and analysis is intended to help investors understand our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, and capital resources. You should read this discussion together with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 18, 2022. All common share and per common share numbers have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the 1-for-10 reverse stock split effected on April 15, 2020 and the 1-for-150 reverse stock split effected on April 25, 2022.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q 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:

- the impact of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and government actions, on our business;
- supply chain disruptions;
- 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 anticipated in our forward-looking statements.

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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based on information available to us on the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. 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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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.

Our three major categories contain a total of 11 product lines, consisting of (i) Soft Goods, which includes kneepads, tool bags, pouches and tool belts, (ii) Metal Goods, which consists of sawhorses, tool stands and workbench and (iii) Utility Products, which includes utility knives, aviation snips, shears, lasers and levels. The Company also has several additional categories and product lines in various stages of development.

We are continuing to focus our efforts on increased marketing campaigns, and distribution programs to strengthen the demand for our products globally. Management anticipates that our capital resources will improve and our products gain wider market recognition and acceptance resulting in increased product sales.

As discussed below, while the Company has faced the impacts of COVID-19 and inflation, we have been able to obtain significant revenue growth. Notwithstanding, we have incurred substantial operating losses since our inception and anticipate incurring additional losses for the foreseeable future until such time, if ever, that we can commercialize our technology currently in development. In their audit report included in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our auditors have expressed that there is substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. To fund our operations and grow our business, we will require to fund our capital requirements through the sale of debt or equity securities or other arrangements to fund operations. There can be no assurances that we will be able to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms, if at all. If the Company is unable to obtain such additional financing, future operations would need to be scaled back or discontinued. See “*Liquidity and Capital Resources; Going Concern*” below and Item 1A. Risk Factors “*Going Concern*” and “*We will require additional capital in order to achieve commercial success and, if necessary, to finance future losses from operations as we endeavor to build revenue, but we do not have any commitments to obtain such capital and we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain adequate capital as and when required*” in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the SEC on April 18, 2022.

Corporate History

We were incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 9, 2012, as Phalanx, Inc. We changed our name to ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. on December 29, 2015. On September 18, 2018, we effected a 1-for-2 reverse stock split of our common stock. We consummated our initial public offering pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-1 (File No: 333- 22610) declared effective by the SEC on November 8, 2018, and became an Exchange Act reporting company pursuant to a Form 8-A (File No. 001-38739) on November 8, 2018. On April 15, 2020, we effected a 1-for-10 reverse stock split of our outstanding common stock. On April 25, 2022, we effected a 1-for-150 reverse stock split of our outstanding common stock. All share amounts and dollar amounts have been adjusted for the reverse stock splits.

Business Developments

The following highlights material business developments in our business during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and during the first quarter ended March 31, 2022:

- On February 17, 2021, we announced that we have grown our business from four stock keeping units (SKUs) to 25 SKUs with Toolstation, a Netherlands based company with over 60 stores in the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg and one of the highly respected single-source suppliers of tools, accessories, and building products for professionals and serious do-it-yourselfers. These SKUs include current ranges of ToughBuilt’s steel sawhorse line, soft-sided tool storage, and kneepads and have been slotted for immediate placement in all stores and in Toolstation’s catalog;
- In November 2021, we launched two new product lines, ToughBuilt lasers and levels, and fully integrated with our mobile application, ToughBuilt Connect, allowing professional and DIY builders to quickly measure rooms, seamlessly upload information to a smartphone, and create shareable information with the touch of a button;
- In December 2021, we launched a new product line, the ToughBuilt Workbench, available for purchase across our strategic global partners and buying groups servicing over 14,400 stores worldwide;
- In August 2021, we launched a new product line, the ToughBuilt utility knives;
- In September 2021, we launched ToughBuilt Brazil;

- In 2021, our total revenues, net of allowances, totaled approximately \$70.0 million as compared to approximately \$39.4 million in 2020, including a 71% increase in online sales through Amazon.com from \$7 million for 2020 to \$12 million for 2021; and
- Since the beginning of 2021, we have raised a total of approximately \$87.5 million in net proceeds in registered equity offerings.

Our Products

TOUGHBUILT® manufactures and distributes an array of high-quality and rugged toolbelts, tool bags, and other personal tool organizer products. We also manufacture and distribute a complete line of knee pads for various construction applications, and a variety of metal goods, including utility knives, aviation snips, shears, and digital measures such as lasers and levels. Our line of job site tools and material support products consists of a full line of miter saw and table saw stands, sawhorses/job site tables, roller stands, and workbench. All of our products are designed and engineered in the United States and manufactured in China, India, and the Philippines under our quality control supervision. We do not need government approval for any of our products.

Soft Goods

The flagship of the product line is the soft goods line that consists of over 100 variations of tool pouches, tool rigs, toolbelts and accessories, tool bags, totes, a variety of storage solutions, and office organizers/bags for laptop/tablet/cellphones, etc. Management believes that the breadth 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 unique 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 job site needs. They are made with superior quality using multilevel layered construction, heavy-duty webbing, and abrasion-resistant PVC rubber.

Metal Goods

Sawhorses and Work Support Products

The second major category consists of Sawhorses and Work Support products with unique designs targeted at 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 among the best sellers of the 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, and workbench are built to very high standards. Our sawhorse/job site table is fast to set up, holds 2,400 pounds, has adjustable heights, is made of all-metal construction, and has a compact design. We believe that these lines of products will become the standard in the construction industry.

Electronic Goods

Digital measures and levels

TOUGHBUILT’s third major product line is the digital measure and levels. These digital measures are targeted toward the PROs for accurate job site measuring, to make sure the job is done right and in time. These digital measures help calculate what amount of construction product is needed to finish the job, such as measures for floors, tile, and paint.

Our Business Strategy

Our product strategy is to develop product lines in a number of categories rather than focus on a single line of goods. We believe that 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 labels;
- 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

In addition to the construction market, our products are marketed to the "Do-It-Yourself" and home improvement marketplace. The U.S. housing stock of more than 130 million homes requires regular investment merely to offset normal depreciation. According to Statista.com¹, in recent years, the U.S. home improvement industry has witnessed steady growth, and the trend is expected to continue in the near future. A significant increase occurred in 2020, mostly due to the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the lockdowns which ensued, leading people to stay home more often than before and take up hobbies and projects such as DIY home improvement. According to a Joint Center for Housing Studies forecast, homeowner improvements and repair expenditures were expected to reach roughly 370 billion U.S. dollars in the first quarter of 2022. Aside from the COVID pandemic², the rising real estate prices in many Western countries were a likely contributing factor to the increase in home improvement projects. With real estate price changes outperforming wage increases, homeowners may have opted for upgrading their homes instead of purchasing a new house.

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 placements in Lowes, Home Depot, Menards, Bunnings (Australia), Princess Auto (Canada), Dong Shin Tool PIA (S. Korea) as well as seeking to grow our sales in global markets such as Western and Central Europe, Eastern Europe, South America, and the Middle East.

¹ "Home Depot and Lowe's: average amount spent by consumers 2011-2021"; published by C. Simionato (April 26, 2022); <https://www.statista.com/statistics/240861/average-amount-spent-by-consumers-at-the-home-depot-and-lowes/>

² "Home improvement projects - statistics & facts"; published by C. Simionato; (Jan 12, 2022); https://www.statista.com/topics/7899/home-improvement-projects/#topicHeader__wrapper

Retailers by region include:

- United States: Lowe's, Home Depot, Menards, GM products, Fire Safety, Hartville Hardware, ORR, Pooley, YOW, Wesco, Buzzi, and Western Pacific Building Materials.
- Canada: Princess Auto.
- United Kingdom: Toolbank (distribution throughout the UK and online selling for Europe).
- Australia: Kincrome, and Bunnings.
- New Zealand: Kincrome, and Bunnings.
- Russia: VSEInstrumenti.ru.
- South Korea: Dong Shin Tool PIA Co., Ltd.

We are actively expanding into markets in Mexico and other Latin American countries, the Middle East, and South Africa.

We are currently in product line reviews and discussions with Home Depot Canada, Do It Best, True Value, and other major retailers both domestically and internationally. A product line review requires the supplier to submit a comprehensive proposal that includes product offerings, prices, competitive market studies, 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 fifty-six targeted countries.

New Products

Tools

In 2021, we launched the following product lines:

- Lasers;
- Levels;
- Utility knives; and
- Workbench.

Mobile Device Products

Since 2013, we have been planning, designing, engineering, and sourcing the development of a 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 in 2024 at which time we intend to commence marketing and sell our mobile device products to our current global customer base. We believe that an increasing number 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 workers to do their job better and more efficiently. All of our mobile devices are designed and built in accordance with IP-68 and to a military standard level of durability.

Our ruggedized mobile line of products was created to place customized technology and wide varieties of data in the palm of building professionals and enthusiasts such as contractors, subcontractors, foremen, general laborers, and others. We are designing the devices, accessories, and custom apps to 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.

Commencing in 2024, we intend to launch the following accessories: car charger, Qi charger, car mounts, and earbud pack, and we will focus on sales in the following industries: construction, industrial, military, and law enforcement and "dotcoms." In late 2024, we intend to launch our T.55 rugged mobile phones and earbud headphones, as well as a "T-Dock," attachable battery, tri lens camera, and tough shield cover and accessories.

In late 2024, we also intend to launch applications for our mobile phones relating to the following topics:

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

Intellectual Property

We hold several patents and trademarks of various durations and believe that we hold or have applied for, or license all of the patent, trademark, and other intellectual property rights necessary to conduct our business. We utilize trademarks (licensed and owned) 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 10 years, depending on the jurisdiction, and are generally subject to an indefinite number of renewals for a like period on appropriate application.

In 2019, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) granted two new design patents (U.S. D840,961 S and US D841,635 S) that cover ToughBuilt's ruggedized mobile devices, which are valid for a period of 15 years. We also have several patents pending with the USPTO and anticipate three or four of them to be granted in the near future.

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.

The markets for our mobile products and services are also highly competitive and we are confronted by aggressive competition in all areas of its business. These markets are characterized by frequent product introductions and rapid technological advances that have substantially increased the capabilities and use of mobile communication and media devices, personal computers and other digital electronic devices. Our competitors who sell mobile devices and personal computers based on other operating systems have aggressively cut prices and lowered their product margins to gain or maintain market share. Our financial condition and operating results can be adversely affected by these and other industry-wide downward pressures on gross margins. Principal competitive factors important to us include price, product features, relative price/performance, product quality and reliability, design innovation, a strong third-party software and peripherals ecosystem, marketing and distribution capability, service and support, and corporate reputation.

We are focused on expanding its market opportunities related to mobile communication and media devices. These industries are highly competitive and include several large, well-funded and experienced participants. We expect competition in these industries to intensify significantly as competitors attempt to imitate some of the features of the Company's products and applications within their own products or, alternatively, collaborate with each other to offer solutions that are more competitive than those they currently offer. These industries are characterized by aggressive pricing practices, frequent product introductions, evolving design approaches and technologies, rapid adoption of technological and product advancements by competitors, and price sensitivity on the part of consumers and businesses. Competitors include Apple, Samsung, and Qualcomm, among others.

Key factors affecting our performance

As a result of a number of factors, our historical results of operations may not be comparable to our results of operations in future periods, and our results of operations may not be directly comparable from period to period. Set forth below is a brief discussion of the key factors impacting our results of operations.

Known Trends and Uncertainties

Seasonality

Our business is a seasonal business as a result of our China-based production. For the first calendar quarter, we are not able to ship our products from China due to the hiatus as a result of their New Year holidays. We typically make up the lost sales from the first calendar quarter in the subsequent quarters.

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic which continues to spread throughout the United States and the world. We are currently monitoring the outbreak of COVID-19 and the related business and travel restrictions and changes to behavior intended to reduce its spread. All of our Chinese facilities were temporarily closed for a period of time. All of these facilities have been reopened. Depending on the progression of the outbreak, our ability to obtain necessary supplies and ship finished products to customers may be partly or completely disrupted globally. To date we have been able to obtain supplied and products needed. Also, our ability to maintain appropriate labor levels could be disrupted. If the coronavirus continues to progress, it could have a material negative impact on our results of operations and cash flow, in addition to the impact on its employees.

Due to the speed and fluidity with which the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, and the emergence of highly contagious variants, we do not yet know the full extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our business operations. The ultimate extent of the impact of any epidemic, pandemic, outbreak, or other public health crisis on our business, financial condition and results of operations will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning the severity of such epidemic, pandemic, outbreak, or other public health crisis and actions taken to contain or prevent the further spread, including the effectiveness of vaccination and booster vaccination campaigns, among others. Accordingly, we cannot predict the extent to which our business, financial condition and results of operations will be affected. We have concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative impact on the results of operations, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Inflation

Prices of certain commodity products, including raw materials, are historically volatile and are subject to fluctuations arising from changes in domestic and international supply and demand, labor costs, competition, market speculation, government regulations, trade restrictions and tariffs. Increasing prices in the component materials for the parts of our goods may impact the availability, the quality and the price of our products, as suppliers search for alternatives to existing materials and increase the prices they charge. Our suppliers may also fail to provide consistent quality of product as they may substitute lower cost materials to maintain pricing levels. Rapid and significant changes in commodity prices may negatively affect our profit margins if the Company is unable to mitigate any inflationary increases through various customer pricing actions and cost reduction initiatives. To offset increased prices charged by our manufacturers and increased shipping rates, we increased the prices of our products in 2021.

Supply Chain

We acquire a majority of our products from manufacturers and distributors located in China, India and the Philippines. We do not have any long-term contracts or exclusive agreements with our foreign suppliers that would ensure our ability to acquire the types and quantities of products we desire at acceptable prices and in a timely manner. We utilize a number of techniques to address potential disruption in and other risks relating to our supply chain, including in certain cases the use of other qualified suppliers. We increased our inventory from \$38,432,012 at December 31, 2021 to \$41,342,689 at March 31, 2022. Due to our increased inventory levels in 2021 and the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the ongoing supply chain disruptions have not had a material adverse effect on our operations and we do not currently anticipate that any continued supply chain disruptions will have a material adverse effect on our operations for fiscal year 2022.

Reverse Stock Split

On April 25, 2022, we effected a 1-for-150 reverse stock split of our issued and outstanding common stock as part of our plan to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) (the “Minimum Bid Price Requirement”). On May 9, 2022, we were notified by Nasdaq that we regained compliance with Nasdaq’s Minimum Bid Price Requirement and that the matter was closed.

Results of Operations

The three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Revenues

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$17,220,744 and \$12,282,255, respectively, which consisted of metal goods, soft goods and electronic goods sold to customers. Revenues increased in 2022 over 2021 by \$4,938,489, or 40.21%, 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 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 three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$14,217,617 and \$8,819,127, respectively. Cost of goods sold increased in 2022 over 2021 by \$5,398,490, or 61.21%, primarily due to our increased sales as well as increases in materials (e.g., 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 2022 was 82.56% as compared to cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenues in 2021 of 71.80%.

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 three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$15,934,045 and \$7,949,783, respectively. SG&A Expenses increased in 2022 over 2021 by \$7,984,262, or 100.43%, primarily due to an increase in shipping costs, marketing and advertising expenses for product launches and the hiring of additional employees. SG&A Expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 as a percentage of revenues was 92.53% compared to 64.73% for the quarter ended March 31, 2021. We expect our SG&A Expenses will start to increase at a lower rate as our business matures, and we develop economies of scale.

Research and development costs (“R&D”) for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$2,514,050 and \$1,406,385, respectively. R&D costs increased by \$1,107,665, or 78.76%. This increase was primarily due to the Company developing new tools for the construction industry.

Other Expense

Other expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022 consisted of warrant issuance costs in the amount of \$275,130 and change in fair value of warrant liabilities in the amount of \$3,616,160. Other expense for the three months ended March 31, 2021 consisted of interest expense of \$160,619.

Net Income (Loss)

Due to factors set forth above, we recorded a net loss of \$12,103,938 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to a net loss of \$6,053,659 for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Liquidity and Capital Resources; Going Concern

We had \$936,000 in cash at March 31, 2022 compared to \$7.5 million at December 31, 2021. The Company has incurred substantial operating losses since its inception. As reflected in the consolidated financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$110.3 million at March 31, 2022, a net loss of approximately \$12.1 million, and approximately \$10 million of net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The Company anticipates incurring additional losses until such time, if ever, that it can obtain marketing approval to sell, and then generate significant sales, of its technology that is currently in development. As such it is likely that additional financing will be needed by the Company to fund its operations and to develop and commercialize its technology. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months from issuance of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

We will seek to obtain additional capital through the sale of debt or equity financings or other arrangements to fund operations; however, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise needed capital under acceptable terms, if at all. The sale of additional equity may dilute existing stockholders and newly issued shares may contain senior rights and preferences compared to currently outstanding shares of common stock. Issued debt securities may contain covenants and limit the Company’s ability to pay dividends or make other distributions to stockholders. If the Company is unable to obtain such additional financing, future operations would need to be scaled back or discontinued. Due to the uncertainty in the Company’s ability to raise capital, management believes that there is substantial doubt in the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months from the issuance of these consolidated financial statements.

On January 19, 2021, the Company filed a prospectus supplement dated January 15, 2021 to the Company's shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-251185) (the "First Form S-3") declared effective by the SEC on December 13, 2020 for the offer and sale of shares of common stock having an aggregate value of \$8,721,746 through H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, as sales agent ("Wainwright"), pursuant to that certain At The Market Offering Agreement, dated December 7, 2020 (the "ATM Agreement"), between the Company and Wainwright. Pursuant to the prospectus supplement, the Company sold an aggregate of 99,748 shares of common stock for net proceeds of \$16,242,904 after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses.

On February 2, 2021, the Company filed a second registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-252630) (the "Second Form S-3") containing a base prospectus covering the offering, issuance and sale by the Company of up to \$100,000,000 of the Company's common stock, preferred stock, warrants and units; and a sales agreement prospectus covering the offering, issuance and sale by the Company of up to a maximum aggregate offering price of \$100,000,000 (which amount was included in the aggregate offering price set forth in the base prospectus) of the Company's common stock that may be issued and sold under that certain At The Market Offering Agreement, dated February 1, 2021, between the Company and Wainwright, as sales agent. The Second S-3 was declared effective by the SEC on February 8, 2021. The Company terminated the First S-3 simultaneously with the filing of the Second S-3. From February 2021 to July 2021, the Company sold an aggregate of 125,508 shares of common stock through Wainwright with net proceeds of \$24,602,110, after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses.

On July 14, 2021, the Company sold an aggregate of 306,855 shares of common stock to several institutional and accredited investors in a registered direct offering pursuant to the Second Form S-3 for net proceeds of \$36,259,050, after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses.

On February 15, 2022, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain institutional investors, pursuant to which the Company issued, in a registered direct offering, an aggregate of \$5,000,000 of Preferred Stock (split evenly among 2,500 shares Series F Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share ("Series F Preferred Stock"), and 2,500 shares of Series G Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share ("Series G Preferred Stock"). The Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock have a stated value of \$1,000 per share and are convertible into common stock at any time after the date of issuance. The conversion rate, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Certificate of Designation, is determined by dividing the stated value of the Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock by \$30 (the "Conversion Price"). The Conversion Price can be adjusted as set forth in the Certificate of Designation for stock dividends and stock splits or the occurrence of a fundamental transaction. The 2,500 shares of Series F Preferred Stock and 2,500 shares of Series G Preferred Stock are each convertible into 83,334 shares of common stock. The Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock and the underlying shares of common stock were offered pursuant to the Second Form S-3 (as defined above).

In a concurrent private placement, the Company also issued to such investors unregistered warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 125,000 shares of the Company's common stock for \$37.65 per share from April 15, 2022 until the fifth year from the date of issuance.

The Company paid the placement agent a cash fee of 7% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the offering, plus a management fee equal to 0.5% of the gross proceeds raised in the offering and reimbursement of certain expenses and legal fees. The Company also issued to designees of the placement agent warrants to purchase up to 10,000 shares of Common Stock for \$7.50 per share, subject to adjustment, from April 15, 2022 until February 15, 2027.

The Company plans to use its cash within the twelve months from March 31, 2022 and beyond for working capital and research and development.

Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Cash flows used in operating activities	\$ (10,062,099)	\$ (13,994,475)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(678,303)	(968,306)
Cash flows from financing activities	4,205,000	45,265,863
Net (decrease) increase in cash during period	<u>\$ (6,535,402)</u>	<u>\$ 30,303,082</u>

Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities

Net cash flows used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$10,062,099, attributable to a net loss of \$12,103,938, offset by depreciation expense of \$933,725, amortization of right of use asset of \$72,829, change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$3,616,160, warrant issue costs of \$275,130, loss on sale of property equipment of \$15,806, stock-based compensation expense of \$13,101, a net increase in operating assets of \$735,425 and a net increase of operating liabilities of \$5,082,833. Net cash flows used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$13,994,475, attributable to a net loss of \$6,053,659, offset by depreciation expense of \$296,016, amortization of capitalized contract costs of \$213,353, stock-based compensation expense of \$81,537, common stock issued for services of \$189,000 and net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$8,720,722.

Cash Flows from (Used in) Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$678,303 attributed to the sale of property and equipment and the purchase of property and equipment. Net cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$968,306 attributed to the purchase of property and equipment.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$4,205,000, attributable to the net cash proceeds received from the issuance of preferred stock and warrants. Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$45,265,863, primarily attributable to the net cash proceeds of \$5,408,540 received from exercise of warrants, cash proceeds of \$39,911,415 received from issuance of common stock under the First S-3 and Second S-3, and repayments of \$54,092 from loans payable to factor.

Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash During Period

As a result of the activities described above, we recorded a net decrease and net increase in cash of \$6,535,402 and \$30,303,082 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Material Cash Requirements from Known Contractual and Other Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of March 31, 2022 and as for the 12 months thereafter:

Contractual Obligations	As of	For the
	March 31, 2022	fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2023
Operating lease obligations	\$ 2,106,058	\$ 429,515
Total Contractual Obligations	<u>\$ 2,106,058</u>	<u>\$ 429,515</u>

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Significant Accounting Policies

See the footnotes to our unaudited financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, included with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

As a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K, we are electing scaled disclosure reporting obligations and therefore are not required to provide the information requested by this item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Based on our management's evaluation (with the participation of the individuals serving as our principal executive officer and principal financial officer) of our disclosure controls and procedures as required by Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, each of the individuals serving as our principal executive officer and principal financial officer has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2022, the end of the period covered by this report.

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company did not design policies and procedures at a sufficient level of precision to support the operating effectiveness of the controls to prevent and detect potential errors. The Company did not maintain adequate documentation to evidence the operating effectiveness of certain control activities, and did not maintain proper levels of supervision and review of complex accounting matters. The Company did not maintain appropriate access to certain systems and did not maintain appropriate segregation of duties related to processes associated within those systems including those used to cost inventory.

These control deficiencies create a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement to the financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis, and there we concluded that the deficiencies represent material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of March 31, 2022.

Remediation Plan

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, we have continued to enhance our internal control over financial reporting in an effort to remediate the material weaknesses described above. We are committed to ensuring that our internal control over financial reporting is designed and operating effectively.

Our remediation process includes, but not limited to:

- Investing in IT systems to enhance our operational and financial reporting and internal controls.
- Enhancing the organizational structure to support financial reporting processes and internal controls.
- Providing guidance, education and training to employees relating to our accounting policies and procedures.
- Further developing and documenting detailed policies and procedures regarding business processes for significant accounts, critical accounting policies and critical accounting estimates.
- Establishing effective general controls over IT systems to ensure that information produced can be relied upon by process level controls is relevant and reliable.

We expect to remediate these material weaknesses in the second half of 2022. However, we may discover additional material weaknesses that may require additional time and resources to remediate.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, claims are made against us in the ordinary course of business, which could result in litigation. Claims and associated litigation are subject to inherent uncertainties and unfavorable outcomes could occur, such as monetary damages, fines, penalties or injunctions prohibiting us from selling one or more products or engaging in other activities.

The occurrence of an unfavorable outcome in any specific period could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for that period or future periods. Other than as described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the SEC on April 18, 2022, we are not presently a party to any pending or threatened legal proceedings.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

As a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K, we are electing scaled disclosure reporting obligations and therefore are not required to provide the information requested by this item.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

In connection with a registered direct offering of Series F Preferred Stock and Series G Preferred Stock on February 15, 2022 and disclosed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, on February 15, 2022, the Company issued the same investors warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 125,000 shares of common stock for \$37.65 per share from April 15, 2022 until the fifth anniversary of the initial exercise date. The warrants were issued pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) and/or Rule 506(b) under Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

Subsequent Events

On April 22, 2022, the Company effected a 1-for-150 reverse stock split of its issued and outstanding common stock.

On May 9, 2022, the Company received a letter from Nasdaq notifying the Company that the Company had regained compliance with the Minimum Bid Requirement (as defined below) due to the fact that the closing bid price of the Company's common stock was \$1.00 per share or greater for ten consecutive trading days (from April 25, 2022 to May 6, 2022). As disclosed by the Company on that certain Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2021 with SEC, the Company had received a written notice on May 19, 2021 (the "Initial Notice") from the Listing Qualifications department of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq") indicating that the Company was not in compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2), which requires a minimum closing bid price of \$1.00 per share of the Company's common stock (the "Minimum Bid Price Requirement"). The Initial Notice provided the Company 180 calendar days, or until November 16, 2021, to regain compliance with Nasdaq's Minimum Bid Requirement. On November 16, 2021, Nasdaq extended the deadline by another 180 days, or until May 16, 2022, for the Company to regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement.

On May 13, 2022, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-1 (File No: 333-264930) with the SEC therein registering \$10 million of units, each unit consisting of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock, and pre-funded units available, in lieu of units, for those purchasers, if any, whose purchase of units in the offering would otherwise result in such purchaser, together with its affiliates and certain related parties, beneficially owning more than 4.99% (or, at the election of the purchaser, 9.99%) of the Company's outstanding common stock immediately following the consummation of the offering. Each pre-funded unit consists of one pre-funded warrant to purchase one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock. The purchase price of each pre-funded unit will be equal to the price per unit being sold to the public in this offering, minus \$0.0001, and the exercise price of each pre-funded warrant included in the pre-funded units will be \$0.0001 per share. The pre-funded warrants included in the pre-funded units will be immediately exercisable and may be exercised at any time until all of the pre-funded warrants are exercised in full. The warrant included in the pre-funded unit is in the same form as the warrant included in the unit. For each pre-funded unit sold in the offering, the number of units offered will be decreased on a one-for-one basis. The Company also registered \$750,000 of placement agent warrants to be issued to H.C. Wainwright & Co. as part of its compensation for acting as the placement agent of the offering on a best efforts basis. The registration statement has not been declared effective by the SEC as of the date this 10-Q has been filed with the SEC.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

(a) Exhibits. The following documents are filed as part of this report:

Exhibit No.:	Description:
<u>31.1</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a- 14(a) and 15d-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>31.2</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a- 14(a) and 15d-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>32.1</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>32.2</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document filed as Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

TOUGHBUILT INDUSTRIES, INC.

Date: May 23, 2022

By: /s/ Michael Panosian
Name: Michael Panosian
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chairman
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 23, 2022

By: /s/ Martin Galstyan
Name: Martin Galstyan
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Michael Panosian, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ToughBuilt Industries, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 23, 2022

/s/ Michael Panosian
Name: Michael Panosian
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chairman
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Martin Galstyan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ToughBuilt Industries, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 23, 2022

/s/ Martin Galstyan
Name: Martin Galstyan
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I, Michael Panosian, the Chief Executive Officer of ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2021 (the "Report") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 23, 2022

/s/ Michael Panosian

Name: Michael Panosian
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I, Martin Galstyan, the Chief Financial Officer of ToughBuilt Industries, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2021 (the "Report") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a)/15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 23, 2022

/s/ Martin Galstyan

Name: Martin Galstyan

Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
