SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 1-K

Filing Date: **2022-05-02** | Period of Report: **2021-12-31**
SEC Accession No. **0001683168-22-003097**

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hylete, Inc.</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Business Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIK: <strong>1599738</strong></td>
<td>11622 EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 100</td>
<td>11622 EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRS No.: <strong>455220524</strong></td>
<td>SAN DIEGO CA 92130</td>
<td>SAN DIEGO CA 92130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Incorp.: <strong>DE</strong></td>
<td>Fiscal Year End: <strong>1231</strong></td>
<td>(858) 225-7185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type: <strong>1-K</strong></td>
<td>IRC No.: <strong>455220524</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Act: <strong>33</strong></td>
<td>State of Incorp.: <strong>DE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File No.: <strong>24R-00112</strong></td>
<td>Fiscal Year End: <strong>1231</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film No.: <strong>22882846</strong></td>
<td><strong>SIC:</strong> <strong>2300</strong> Apparel &amp; other finished products of fabrics &amp; similar matl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copyright © 2022 [www.secdatabase.com](http://www.secdatabase.com). All Rights Reserved.

Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 1-K
ANNUAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO REGULATION A OF THE Securities ACT OF 1933
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021

HYLETE, INC.
(Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware 455220524
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

11622 El Camino Real, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92130 92130
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

858-225-8998
Issuer’s telephone number, including area code

Class A Common Stock
Class A Bonds
(Title of each class of securities issued pursuant to Regulation A)

In this report, the terms “Hylete”, “we”, “us”, “our” or “the company” refers to Hylete, Inc.

THIS REPORT MAY CONTAIN FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE COMPANY, ITS BUSINESS PLAN AND STRATEGY, AND ITS INDUSTRY. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON THE BELIEFS OF, ASSUMPTIONS MADE BY, AND INFORMATION CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO THE COMPANY’S MANAGEMENT. WHEN USED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT, THE WORDS “ESTIMATE,” “PROJECT,” “BELIEVE,” “ANTICIPATE,” “INTEND,” “EXPECT” AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, WHICH CONSTITUTE FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE
Item 1. Business

We are engaged in the design, development, manufacturing and distribution of premium performance apparel and gear. We are a community-driven brand focused on people living a fitness-based lifestyle, and we constantly strive to push the limits of what we can do to strengthen and support the fitness community.

Products

We offer a suite of product offerings consisting of premium performance apparel, footwear, and gear for men and women who live a fitness-based lifestyle, including items such as shorts, pants, tops and jackets, socks, shoes and other accessories designed for functional fitness and other athletic pursuits. We sell our products at multiple price levels and design our products with unique fabrics and/or innovative features which we believe differentiates our products from those of our competitors and doubles as gear for an active lifestyle.

We believe the clothes you wear for a workout can make a difference in how you feel during as well as after exercise. While your gym clothes should be ready for even the most strenuous of exercise regimens, what works at the gym or yoga studio now works in many casual office or entertainment settings, especially as items become more stylish. We believe our customers seek a combination of performance and style in their activewear. Since consumer purchase decisions are driven by both an actual need for functional products and a desire to live a particular lifestyle, we believe the strength of our brand and community appeals to those who pursue an active, mindful, and balanced life.

Product Design

We believe our customers seek a combination of performance and style in their activewear, choosing products that allow them to feel great during exercise and comfortable wearing this apparel in social settings thereafter. Our product team strives to identify consumer trends and needs, proactively seeking the input of our customers to achieve our product goals of function, style and versatility.
Our design staff remains in tune with the culture of fitness, health, and action sports, spending considerable time analyzing sales data, gathering feedback from our customers, and shopping in key markets. The team is focused on identifying and interpreting the most current trends to help forecast the future design and product demands of our customers.

We seek to regularly upgrade and improve our products with the latest in innovative materials while broadening our product offerings. Our product team designs products with technically advanced fabrics, working closely with our suppliers to incorporate the latest in innovation and styling to our products. After the initial design is complete, we work with our suppliers to develop samples, and often cycle through multiple iterations of samples to ensure that the product is manufactured to specifications and meets our high-quality expectations. We partner with independent inspection, verification, and testing companies, who conduct a variety of tests on our fabrics, testing performance characteristics including pilling, shrinkage, abrasion resistance, and colorfastness. Once we have an acceptable sample, we place an order with the supplier and the final product is made available for sale.

Sourcing, Manufacturing and Quality Assurance

The fabric and other raw materials used to manufacture our apparel products are sourced from suppliers located primarily in the Asia Pacific region. Some of the specialty fabrics and other raw materials used in our apparel products are technically advanced products developed by third parties and may be available, in the short term, from a limited number of sources. We rely on a limited number of suppliers to provide fabrics for, and to produce, our products.

We do not own or operate any manufacturing facilities and rely solely on third party contract manufacturers operating primarily in China and the Asia Pacific region for the production of our products. All of our contract manufacturers are evaluated for quality systems, social compliance and financial strength by our internal teams prior to being selected and on an ongoing basis. Where appropriate, we strive to qualify multiple manufacturers for particular product types and fabrications. We also seek out vendors that can perform multiple manufacturing stages, such as procuring raw materials and providing finished products, which helps us to control our cost of goods sold.

While we have developed long-standing relationships with a number of our suppliers and manufacturing sources and take great care to ensure that they share our commitment to quality and ethics, we do not have any long-term term contracts with these parties for the production and supply of our fabrics and products. We require that all of our manufacturers adhere to a vendor code of ethics.

Currently, our products are shipped from our suppliers to an unaffiliated third-party logistics partner which currently handles all our warehousing, fulfillment, outbound shipping and returns processing. In May of 2020, we began to significantly reduce our landed costs by taking advantage of the savings available under the Section 321 programs offered by US Customs and Border Protection. The company utilizes these programs to significantly reduce the total amount we pay for duties and taxes and thus significantly reduce landed costs. Our current estimates show that our gross margins will be north of 55% of net sales as the bulk of our inventory is now shipping to customers under the Section 321 rules.

Sales

To date, all our products have been sold direct to consumers through our website (www.hylete.com) and through third-party e-commerce retailers and other businesses that order in bulk or with corporate branding added to our products. We remain committed to the “direct-to-consumer” model that we believe makes shopping more convenient for our core customers that prefer to shop in this fashion. In 2022 we plan to expand into additional third party e-commerce retailers as well as select brick and mortar storefronts both in the United States and abroad.

E-commerce

We believe that our target customer regularly shops online through various digital channels and that our digital platform provides our customers a seamless shopping experience. Our website serves both as a sales channel and a marketing tool to our extended customer base. We often change the look of our website to highlight new product offerings and promotions and to encourage frequent visits.

Copyright © 2022 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document
We utilize multiple tools to drive traffic online, including our catalog, search engine marketing, internet ad placement, shopping site partnerships, third-party affiliations, email marketing, digital marketing and direct mail.

We continue to update our e-commerce site to enhance its quality and functionality, including design and content upgrades, mobile and tablet applications, expanded presence on social media, and platform enhancements. To support our customer-centric focus, we also continuously evaluate and implement improvements to our technological platforms, which affect merchandising, planning, allocation, order management, and customer relationship management. These improvements allow us to more effectively engage the customer, remain flexible and scalable to support growth, provide integrated service, and have information for real-time decision making.

Inventory Management

Inventory management is important to the financial condition and operating results of our business. We manage our inventory levels based on existing orders, anticipated sales and the rapid-delivery requirements of our customers. Our inventory strategy is focused on continuing to meet consumer demand while improving our inventory efficiency over the long term by putting systems and processes in place to improve our inventory management. These systems and processes are designed to improve our forecasting and supply planning capabilities. In addition to systems and processes, key areas of focus that we believe will enhance inventory performance are added discipline around the purchasing of raw materials, production lead time reduction, and better planning and execution in selling of excess inventory.

Our practice, and the general practice in the apparel, footwear and accessory industries, is to offer retail customers the right to return defective or improperly shipped merchandise. As it relates to new product introductions, which can often require large initial launch shipments, we commence production before receiving orders for those products from time to time. This can affect our inventory levels as we build pre-launch quantities.

Marketing

We believe marketing is a critical element in maximizing our brand value to our consumers. Our in-house marketing department conceives and produces omni-channel marketing initiatives aimed to increase brand awareness, positive perception and drive-engagement and conversion. Our marketing approach is designed to create an authentic connection with our customers by consistently generating excitement for our brand and the connected, active lifestyle we represent. We utilize a multi-pronged marketing strategy to connect with our customers and drive traffic to our online platform, comprised of the following:

- **Social Media.** We believe our core customers rely heavily on the opinions of their peers, often expressed through social media. Therefore, we use our website blog, as well as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Snapchat posts, as a viral marketing platform to communicate directly with our customers while also allowing customers to interact with one another and provide feedback on our products.

- **Loyalty Program.** Our customer loyalty program is designed to interact with our customers in a direct and targeted manner, and to provide insight into their shopping behaviors and preferences. Customers earn reward points that can be used to purchase products.

- **Email Marketing.** We utilize email marketing to build awareness and drive traffic to our online platform. We maintain a database through which we track and utilize key metrics such as customer acquisition cost, lifetime value per customer, cost per impression and cost per click. This database provides us with information that we use to communicate with customers regarding key initiatives and offer promotions on select merchandise, as well as to introduce new product offerings.

- **The HYLETE Community.** We utilize a community-based approach to building awareness of our brand. Since consumer purchase decisions are driven by both an actual need for functional products and a desire to live a particular lifestyle, we believe the credibility of our brand and the authentic community experiences we offer expand our potential market beyond just athletes to those who pursue an active, mindful, and balanced life.

Competition
We compete with other major activewear and athletic apparel brands such as Nike, Rhone, Under Armour, Fabletics, Reebok, Adidas, and Lululemon. Our product quality, strong brand appeal and community-based marketing approach, are our primary competitive advantages over the large, multichannel athletic brands.

Government Regulation

We are subject to labor and employment laws, laws governing advertising and promotions, privacy laws, safety regulations, consumer protection regulations and other laws that regulate retailers and govern the promotion and sale of merchandise. We monitor changes in these laws and believe that we are in material compliance with applicable laws.

Seasonality

Our business is affected by the general seasonal trends common to the retail apparel industry. Our annual net revenue is weighted more heavily toward our fourth fiscal quarter, reflecting our historical strength in sales during the holiday season, while our operating expenses are more equally distributed throughout the year.

Intellectual Property

We currently hold a trademark on the name HYLETE in the United States, Canada and in the other countries where our products will be either sold or manufactured. We also hold two patents on our waist tightening systems.

Properties

Our facility in San Diego, California serves as our headquarters. The monthly lease rate is $5,745 and the term is through May 31, 2022.

Employees

As of April 15, 2022, we had 23 employees, all of which were full-time employees. We believe our relationship with our employees is good. None of our employees are currently covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We have had no labor-related work stoppages and we believe our relationship with our employees is strong.

Legal Proceedings

Ronald Wilson Complaint

On February 23, 2022, Hylete, Inc. received a copy of a civil complaint filed in California State Court by the company’s former CEO, Ronald L. Wilson, II (the “Complaint”), and naming as defendants, the company, several of its current, and former, Board members, one of its officers, and the company’s principal investor, Black Oak Capital (“Black Oak”). Within the Complaint, Mr. Wilson alleges, among other things, various causes of action related to an alleged agreement between the company and Mr. Wilson, and the company’s most recent round of financing involving Black Oak. Specifically, the Complaint raises the following causes of action against one or more of the defendants: breach of contract; fraudulent inducement, intentional interference with employment contract, defamation, promissory estoppel, and failure to pay wages owed.

The company and Black Oak believe the claims made by Mr. Wilson are without merit and they intend to defend themselves vigorously against such claims listed in the Complaint. While the company and Black Oak believe they will be successful in defending against Mr. Wilson’s claims, there can be no assurance as to the outcome of this lawsuit.

Hybrid Athletics
Hybrid Athletics, LLC (“HA”), filed a civil action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut on October 23, 2017 (the “Connecticut Action”), seeking damages and alleging, among other claims, federal and common law trademark infringement, false designation of origin and unfair competition, unfair competition under the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act, and unjust enrichment.

At the time of our alleged advertising injury to HA, we had a policy with Farmers Insurance that we believe covered us for up to $2 million in legal reimbursements. We tendered the claims to our carrier within days of the commencement of the Connecticut Action. Although the carrier indicated an initial willingness to settle, we were not able to come to a negotiated resolution that we deemed fair. As a result, we filed a complaint on May 16, 2019, in the San Diego County District Court against the insurance carrier, seeking a declaratory judgment regarding the carrier’s duty to defend, as well as claims for breach of contract, specific performance and bad faith. On March 10, 2020, the court granted the company’s motion for summary adjudication regarding the carrier’s duty to defend. On November 3, 2020, the company reached a confidential settlement with Farmers Insurance which resulted in the San Diego County District Court case being dismissed with prejudice.

On December 15, 2020, the company and its founders, Ronald Wilson and Matthew Paulson (together, the “Hylete Parties”) entered into a Settlement Agreement with HA and HA’s sole owner Robert Orlando (together, the “Hybrid Parties”) (the “Settlement Agreement”). Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Hylete Parties and the Hybrid Parties agreed to dismiss, with prejudice, the claims and counterclaims against each other in the Connecticut Action and in an action filed by the company against HA at the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (“TTAB”). The Hylete Parties and the Hybrid Parties also released each other and their respective employees, officers, directors, attorneys, agents, customers, subsidiaries, predecessors, successors and assigns from any and all causes and actions relating to the claims and counterclaims in the Connecticut Action, and the TTAB action.

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Hylete Parties remitted to Hybrid $1 million, which was funded by Farmers pursuant to the settlement agreement. The Hylete Parties also agreed to pay $100,000 to Mr. Orlando in four annual installments of $25,000 commencing in November 2021 and to issue to Mr. Orlando a stock purchase warrant for 950,000 shares of the company’s Class A Common Stock (the “Warrant”). The Warrant expires 10 years from the date it was issued and entitles Mr. Orlando to purchase the shares at a purchase price of $0.001 per share and may be exercised in whole or in part until the expiration date. The Warrant is still outstanding as of the date of this Annual Report.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and related notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this report. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this report, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business and related financing, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. As a result of many factors, our actual results could differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis. Unless otherwise indicated, the results discussed below are as of December 31, 2021.

Overview

We are a fitness lifestyle company engaged in the design, development, manufacturing and distribution of premium performance apparel, footwear, and gear for men and women. Our products incorporate unique fabrics and/or innovative features that we believe
differentiates us from our competitors, and are designed to offer superior performance, fit and comfort while incorporating both function and style. We focus our products, content, and initiatives on customers and communities that maintain a fitness-based lifestyle.

We seek to reach our target customer audience through a multi-faceted marketing strategy that is designed to integrate our brand image with the lifestyles we represent. We pursue a marketing strategy which leverages our teams and ambassadors, digital marketing and social media, and a variety of grassroots initiatives. We also plan to continue to explore how we can complement and amplify our community-based initiatives with brand-building activity. We are continuously looking to partner and build meaningful relationships with social media influencers to produce high-quality fitness-focused content. We believe this approach offers an opportunity for our customers to develop a strong identity with our brands and culture. We also have a loyalty program to further engage, reward and motivate our customers. We believe that our immersion in the fitness lifestyle culture allows us to build credibility with our target audience and gather valuable feedback on ever evolving customer preferences.

In order to identify new trends and consumer preferences, our product design team spends considerable time analyzing sales data and gathering feedback from our customers. We believe this provides us with valuable consumer data and analytics to help shape our merchandising strategy.

To date, all our products have been sold direct to consumers through our website (www.hylete.com) and through third-party e-commerce retailers and other businesses that order in bulk or with corporate branding added to our products. We remain committed to the “direct-to-consumer” model that we believe makes shopping more convenient for our core customers that prefer to shop in this fashion. In 2022 we plan to expand into additional third party e-commerce retailers as well as select brick and mortar storefronts both in the United States and abroad. Our continued investment in marketing and product will be critical factors in the future revenue growth of our company.

**Going Concern**

Our financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. We have incurred losses from operations and have a working capital deficit of $0.5 million and an accumulated deficit of approximately $33.2 million as of December 31, 2021. We require substantial capital to implement our plans and meet our obligations as they become due. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. See “Liquidity and Capital Resources” below for a more detailed discussion.

**GRACEDBYGRIT Acquisition**

Effective June 1, 2018, we completed a purchase of all the assets of GRACEDBYGRIT, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“GRACEDBYGRIT”), pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement dated May 31, 2018 between HYLETE and GRACEDBYGRIT. We purchased 100% of the net assets of GRACEDBYGRIT, Inc. for 789,875 shares of Class B Common Stock in an amount valued at $987,344 as consideration for the transaction. The shares of Class B Common Stock were valued at the price to which our shares were being sold to third parties at the time of the transactions.

The asset acquisition of GRACEDBYGRIT included a $400,000 bridge note funding by Steelpoint Co-Investment Fund (“Steelpoint Bridge Note”) that was executed and funded contemporaneously with the Asset Purchase Agreement dated May 31, 2018. The Steelpoint Bridge Note debt was utilized to build inventories that helped grow our overall net sales in 2018. Steelpoint converted its bridge note to equity on January 6, 2020.

**Basis of Presentation**

**Net sales**

Net sales is comprised of direct to consumer sales through www.hylete.com, and other third-party sites as well as sales to other retail and distribution partners. Our net sales reflect sales revenues, net of discounts, and shipping revenues, offset by sales returns and allowances.
Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of purchased merchandise, including freight, duty, and nonrefundable taxes incurred in delivering our goods. It also includes the inventory provision expense. The primary drivers of the costs of individual products are the costs of raw materials and labor in the countries where we source our merchandise.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses consists of (i) selling and marketing expenses, (ii) general and administrative expenses, (iii) shipping and distribution expenses and (iv) expenses related to the impairment of goodwill. We recognize shipping and handling billed to customers as a component of net sales and the cost of shipping and handling as a component of operating expenses. Operating expenses decreased during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. During 2021, the company incurred additional sales and marketing expenses to support the long-term growth of the company. The increase in sales and marketing expenses was outweighed by the reduction in general and administrative expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2021 we experienced significant savings associated with our workforce due to attrition as well as a significant reduction in rent expense due to a significant downsizing of our office space. These general and administrative expense reductions were partially offset by a one-time charge for the impairment of the goodwill that was associated with the GRACEDBYGRIT Acquisition.

Factors Affecting Our Performance

Overall Economic Trends

The overall economic environment and related changes in consumer behavior have a significant impact on our business. In general, positive conditions in the broader economy promote customer spending on our sites, while economic weakness, which generally results in a reduction of customer spending, may have a more pronounced negative effect on spending on our sites. Macroeconomic factors that can affect customer spending patterns, and thereby our results of operations, include employment rates, business conditions, changes in the housing market, the availability of credit, interest rates and fuel and energy costs. In addition, during periods of low unemployment, we generally experience higher labor costs.

Growth in Brand Awareness and Site Visits

We intend to continue investing in our brand marketing efforts, with a specific focus on increasing HYLETE brand awareness. We have made significant investments to strengthen the HYLETE brand through expansion of our social media presence, events and strategic relationships. If we fail to cost-effectively promote our brand or convert impressions into new customers, our net sales growth and profitability would be adversely affected.

Customer Acquisition

To continue to grow our business, we intend to acquire new customers and retain our existing customers at a reasonable cost. We invest significant resources in marketing and use a variety of brand, performance marketing and sales channels to acquire new customers. It is important to maintain reasonable costs for these marketing efforts relative to the net sales and profit we expect to derive from customers. Failure to effectively attract customers on a cost-efficient basis would adversely impact our profitability and operating results.

To measure the effectiveness of our marketing spend, we analyze customer acquisition cost, or CAC, and customer lifetime value, or LTV. We define CAC as all of our brand and performance marketing expenses attributable to acquiring new customers divided by the number of customers who placed their first order in the relevant period. We manage CAC methodically, continually using data and internal return on advertising spend targets to optimize our acquisition strategy. We define LTV as the cumulative contribution profit attributable to a particular customer cohort, which we define as all of our customers who made their initial purchase between January 1 and December 31 of the cohort year. We define contribution profit as revenues plus shipping charges paid to us by the customer minus the
cost of goods sold and the shipping charges that we paid to carriers. We measure how profitably we acquire new customers by comparing the LTV of a particular customer cohort with the CAC attributable to such cohort.

**Customer Retention**

Our success is impacted not only by efficient and profitable customer acquisition, but also by our ability to retain customers and encourage repeat purchases.

We monitor retention across our entire customer base. We define repeat customers as customers who have purchased from us at least once before. Repeat customers place more orders annually than new customers, resulting in repeat customers representing approximately 68% of net sales dollars in 2021 and 69% in 2020. We believe this metric is reflective of our ability to engage and retain our customers through our differentiated marketing and compelling merchandise offering and shopping experience. The share of our net sales from repeat customers reflects our customer loyalty and the net sales retention behavior we see in our cohorts.

**Merchandise Mix**

We offer merchandise across a variety of product types and price points. Our product mix consists primarily of apparel, footwear and accessories. We sell merchandise across a broad range of price points and may further broaden our price point offerings in the future.

While changes in our merchandise mix have not caused significant fluctuations in our gross margin to date, brands, product types and price points do have a range of margin profiles. Shifts in merchandise mix driven by customer demand may result in fluctuations in our gross margin from period to period.

**Inventory Management**

We leverage our platform to buy and manage our inventory and merchandise assortment. We make shallow initial inventory buys, and then use our proprietary technology tools to identify and re-order best sellers, taking into account customer feedback across a variety of key metrics, which allows us to minimize inventory and fashion risk. To ensure sufficient availability of merchandise, we generally purchase inventory in advance and frequently before apparel trends are confirmed. As a result, we are vulnerable to demand and pricing shifts and to suboptimal selection and timing of merchandise purchases. We incur inventory write-offs, which impact our gross margins. Moreover, our inventory investments will fluctuate with the needs of our business. For example, entering new categories will require additional investments in inventory.

---

**Investment in our Operations and Infrastructure**

We will continue to make investments aimed at growing our customer base and enhancing our product offerings. We intend to leverage our platform and understanding of trends to inform investments in marketing, infrastructure, and inventory. We anticipate these investments will be offset by savings in other areas, allowing cash outlays to be flat to down. While we cannot be certain that these efforts will grow our customer base, we believe these strategies will yield positive returns in both the short and the long terms.

**Results of Operations**

**Year ended December 31, 2021 Compared to year ended December 31, 2020**

The following tables summarize key components of our results of operations for the periods indicated, both in dollars and as a percentage of net revenue:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2021</th>
<th>Year ended December 31, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net revenue</td>
<td>$9,823,712</td>
<td>$11,123,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of goods sold</td>
<td>4,401,034</td>
<td>5,591,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>5,422,678</td>
<td>5,532,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling and marketing expense</td>
<td>3,361,295</td>
<td>2,928,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expense</td>
<td>2,765,602</td>
<td>3,956,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping and distribution expense</td>
<td>2,174,772</td>
<td>2,374,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill impairment</td>
<td>426,059</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Proceeds</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(865,828)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPP Loan Forgiveness</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>(492,555)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>1,314,817</td>
<td>1,187,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expense</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>57,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrants issued for legal settlement</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>949,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of Series A-2 warrant liability</td>
<td>(1,876,980)</td>
<td>(870)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain/Loss on disposal</td>
<td>(1,100)</td>
<td>300,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on debt extinguishment</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,858,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss</td>
<td>2,731,787</td>
<td>6,720,662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020**

| Net revenue                      | 100%      | 100%      |
| Cost of goods sold               | 44.8%     | 50.3%     |
| Gross profit                     | 55.2%     | 49.7%     |
| Selling and marketing expense    | 34.2%     | 26.3%     |
| General and administrative expense | 28.2%     | 35.6%     |
| Shipping and distribution expense | 22.1%     | 21.3%     |
| Goodwill impairment              | 4.3%      | 0.0%      |
| Insurance Proceeds               | 0.0%      | (7.8)%    |
| PPP Loan Forgiveness             | (0.1)%    | (4.4)%    |
| Interest expense                 | 13.4%     | 10.7%     |
| Other Expense                    | 0.0%      | 0.5%      |
| Warrants issued for legal settlement | 0.0%      | 8.5%      |
| Change in fair value of Series A-2 warrant liability | (19.1)%   | (0.0)%    |
| Gain/Loss on disposal            | (0.0)%    | 2.7%      |
| Loss on debt extinguishment      | 0.0%      | 16.7%     |
| Net loss                         | 27.8%     | 60.4%     |

Net sales for 2021 were $9,823,712, a decrease of 11.7% from net sales of $11,123,917 for 2020. Sales on HYLITE.com attributable to existing customers were approximately 68% for 2021 versus approximately 69% for 2020. Net sales by product category in 2021 were consistent with what we experienced in 2020 with a modest shift from tees to pants. We believe the decrease in net sales was attributable to the difficulties in attracting customers caused by privacy policies that were implemented by large technology companies such as Apple in 2021, which have made targeted advertising and marketing more difficult.

Cost of sales for 2021 were $4,401,034, down from $5,591,662 in 2020. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales yielded a gross margin of 55% in 2021 versus a gross margin of 50% in the same time period in 2020. In May of 2020, we began to significantly reduce our landed costs by taking advantage of the savings available under the Section 321 programs offered by US Customs and Border Protection. The company utilized these programs in 2021 to significantly reduce the total amount we pay for duties and taxes and thus significantly reduced landed costs in 2021 compared to 2020. The increase in the gross margin percent was also assisted by our decision to dial back on the level of discounting that was offered to our customers during 2021.

Selling and marketing expenses were $3,361,295 for 2021, an increase from $2,928,844 in 2020, which represented 34.2% and 26.3% of net sales in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increase was due to increased marketing expenditures resulting from a combination of higher advertising rates and our decision to increase our investment in customer acquisition. We continue to track our marketing spend closely and utilize benchmark e-commerce metrics such as cost per acquisition, lifetime value per customer and others to drive allocation.
of our marketing resources. We anticipate that these expenses as a percentage of revenue will decrease gradually for the foreseeable future as we shift to more cost-effective methods of customer acquisition.

General and administrative expenses were $2,765,602 in 2021 compared to $3,956,805 in 2020. This 30.1% decrease in general and administrative expense was the result of operating with a leaner staff in 2021 as well as a reduction in the amount of office space under lease, which translated to lower rent costs in 2021 compared to 2020.

Shipping and distribution costs for 2021 were $2,174,772, which represented 22.1% of net sales versus 2020 shipping and distribution costs of $2,374,013 that represented 21.3% of net sales. In July 2020, we transitioned to a new distribution partner, which allowed us to take advantage of the savings available under the section 321 programs offered by US Customs and Border Protection without increasing our shipping and distribution rates. While total costs were down year over year, costs as a percentage of revenue were up due to spreading our fixed costs over a lower revenue base.

Interest expense for 2021 increased to $1,314,817, versus $1,187,238 during 2020, resulting from an increase in total debt outstanding and an increased interest rate applicable to a portion of the borrowings under our Credit Agreement (as defined and described below). In addition, we recorded a non-cash gain of $1,876,980 reflecting the change in fair value of outstanding Preferred Stock warrants, which were reclassified in June 2021 to equity following the elimination of the contingent redemption feature of the underlying stock, as discussed below under “Liquidity and Capital Resources – Equity Issuances” below.

As a result of the foregoing, we incurred a net loss for the 12 months ended December 31, 2021 of $2,731,787 versus a net loss in the same period of 2020 of $6,720,662 – a decrease of 59.4% in net loss. The company currently expects we will incur a modest loss in 2022. It is possible that we will continue to incur losses in the future if we experience unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays, and other unknown events.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception, we have funded operations through the issuance of equity securities, debt instruments and convertible notes. As of December 31, 2021, our cash on hand was $59,661.

On February 26, 2021, we were officially notified by our senior lender, Black Oak Capital Partners (together with its affiliated companies, “Black Oak Capital”), that we were not in compliance with the covenant to make principal or interest payments when due, since we failed to pay interest that was due on January 31, 2021. At that time, the company was also not in compliance with the covenant that requires the company to maintain a cash balance at all times of at least $250,000. On April 1, 2021, the principal payment of $5,750,000 that was due to Black Oak on that date became past due.

On April 1, 2022, the company entered into a debt conversion and release agreement (the “Debt Conversion Agreement”) with Black Oak-Hylete-Senior Debt, LLC, BOCM3-Hylete-Senior Debt, LLC, Black Oak-Hylete-Senior Debt 2, LLC, BOCM3-Hylete-Senior Debt 2, LLC, Black Oak α Equity Fund, LLC, and Black Oak-Hylete-Senior Debt 3, LLC (together, the “Black Oak Lenders”). Pursuant to the Debt Conversion Agreement, the Black Oak Lenders agreed (1) to terminate all prior credit agreements between the company and the Black Oak Lenders relating to six million dollars ($6,000,000) of indebtedness owed by the company to the Black Oak Lenders (the “Debt”), other than the security agreements relating to such indebtedness, and to cancel the Debt and (2) to release, waive, discharge and covenant not to sue the company, including its affiliates, directors, employees, shareholders, former shareholders, employees, agents, representatives, successors and assigns (collectively, “Releases”) from any claims the Black Oak Lenders may have or have, in connection with the prior credit agreements. Pursuant to the Debt Conversion Agreement, on April 1, 2022 the company converted all of the Debt into shares of Series B-2B Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share (“Series B-2B Preferred”), of the company and issued 20,889,183 shares of Series B-2B Preferred at a price of $0.28723 per share to entities designated by the Black Oak Lenders. The company also agreed to issue an additional 1,044,459 shares of B-2B Preferred, which represented a 5% closing fee on the amount of Debt converted.

To fund operations, we have been working on a new capital infusion from our investors and/or lenders. Based on our business and development plans, we are dependent upon raising a minimum of $2.0 million in combined debt and equity to fund operations for a period in excess of one year from the date of this report. As of April 2022, we do not have capital to fund operations through the end
of 2022. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including: the costs and timing of future product and marketing activities, including product manufacturing, marketing, sales and distribution for any of our products; the expenses needed to attract and retain skilled personnel; and the timing and success of the private placement of debt and/or equity. Until such time, if ever, as we can generate more substantial product revenues, we expect to finance our cash needs through a combination of equity or debt financings.

Our ability to access the credit and capital markets in the future as a source of liquidity, and the borrowing costs associated with such financing, are dependent upon our creditworthiness as well as market conditions. In addition, any equity securities we issue, including any preferred stock, may be on terms that are dilutive or potentially dilutive to our existing stockholders, and the prices at which new investors would be willing to purchase our securities may be lower than the price per share of our prior equity issuances. The holders of any equity securities we issue, including any preferred stock, may also have rights, preferences or privileges which are senior to those of existing holders of Common and Preferred Stock. If after these efforts our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures or planned growth objectives or dispose of material assets.

Our cash from operations may also be negatively impacted by a decrease in demand for our products, the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as other factors outside of our control.

**Indebtedness**

As of December 31, 2021, the company had total debt of $7,220,337, consisting of:

- $6,000,000 of senior secured borrowings under its credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) with Black Oak Capital, all of which is classified as long-term debt due to the signing of the Debt Conversion Agreement
- $274,337 of additional loans payable, of which $124,337 is classified as short-term debt
- $684,000 of convertible bonds, which is classified as long-term debt
- $262,000 of bonds payable, which is classified as long-term debt

Black Oak Capital was the lead investor in our private placement of Series B-1 Preferred Stock, which had its initial funding in June 2021, and elected two of the four current directors.

**Loans**

We entered into a Credit Agreement with Black Oak Capital in July 2017, which was subsequently amended a number of times to increase borrowing amounts and extend the maturity. As of December 31, 2021 there were $5,750,000 of borrowings and $250,000 in accrued interest owed under the Credit Agreement. As detailed above, this debt was converted to equity on April 1, 2022. We also issued warrants for 2,082,747 shares of Series A-2 Preferred Stock to Black Oak Capital in connection with the Credit Agreement. Fees and Series A-2 Preferred Stock warrants issued in connection with the Credit Agreement resulted in a discount and loan premium to the senior credit agreement.

In October 2019, the company received a PayPal Working Capital business loan offered by WebBank for $200,000. The company paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $5,923, which was recorded as interest expense. There were no other fees or interest associated with this loan. Repayments of 10% of the company's sales proceed transacted via PayPal were deducted daily from the company's PayPal merchant account. A minimum payment of $20,592 was required every 90 days. In July 2020, the loan was paid in full. In the same month, the company received a new loan with PayPal Working Capital for $75,000 with similar payment terms and paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $960, which was recorded as interest expense. In November 2020, the loan was paid in full, and the company received another loan with PayPal Working Capital for $150,000 with similar payment terms and paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $4,212, which was recorded as interest expense. In April 2021, the loan was paid in full. In the same month, the company received a new loan with PayPal Working Capital for $150,000 with similar payment terms and paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $8,790, which was recorded as
interest expense. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, a loan balance remained of $95,323 and $106,550, respectively. This loan is still outstanding as of the date of this report.

In January 2021, the company received a Stripe Capital Program loan offered by Celtic Bank for $36,000. The company paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $6,048, which was recorded as interest expense. There were no other fees or interest associated with this loan. Repayments of 19.80% of the company’s sales proceed transacted via Stripe were deducted daily from the company’s Stripe merchant account. A minimum payment of $4,672 was required every 60 days. In September 2021, the loan was paid in full. In November 2021, the company received a new loan with Stripe Capital Program for $66,300 with similar payment terms and paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $10,475, which was recorded as interest expense. As of December 31, 2021, a loan balance of $29,014 remained. This loan is still outstanding as of the date of this report.

In January 2022, the company entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with Crossroads Financing, LLC (“Crossroads”). Pursuant to this agreement, the company may request advances from Crossroads from time to time in the total maximum aggregate amount of up to $1,700,000. The maximum aggregate amount borrowable under the agreement at any time may be lower based on the value of the company’s inventory as of the date of such request. The company has borrowed $1,562,956 to date under this agreement.

Interest accrues monthly on amounts borrowed under this agreement at the greater of (i) the three month LIBOR rate plus 16% or (ii) 16%, computed on the basis of a 360 day year, and interest payments are due and payable on the first day of each month following the prior calendar month. Interest will be charged on the greater of the actual amount outstanding under the agreement or $1,000,000 – whichever is greater. Additionally, there are annual facility fees of 2% of the $1,700,000 maximum aggregate amount borrowable under the agreement. During the term of the agreement, the minimum monthly fee due under the agreement is $13,500 per month (inclusive of interest and other applicable fees) payable by the company to Crossroads.

Payments of principal during the term of the agreement will only be required to the extent that the company’s outstanding balance under the agreement exceeds the maximum aggregate amount borrowable under the agreement (as described above). In such a case, the company will be required to pay to Crossroads an amount sufficient to reduce the balance owed by the company under the agreement to the maximum aggregate amount borrowable under the agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, and to secure any obligations of the company to Crossroads under this agreement, the Company has pledged as collateral all present and future assets of the Company.

Payment of all outstanding principal and interest due under the agreement is due at the termination of the agreement, which is initially 2 years from the effective date of the agreement. There is an early termination fee if the Company terminates the agreement prior to the end of the initial term. If terminated in the first year of the agreement, the termination fee is 3% of $1,700,000. If terminated in the second year of the agreement, the termination fee is 1% of $1,700,000.

A copy of this agreement is included as exhibit 6.12 to this report.

Loans Under the CARES Act

We applied for assistance via three programs being offered by the Small Business Administration (“SBA”) in response to the COVID-19 crisis: The Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”) Loan; the Economic Injury Disaster Loan (“EIDL”) and Economic Injury Disaster Loan Emergency Advance. On April 14, 2020, we received $10,000 for the Economic Injury Disaster Loan Emergency Advance. In the second quarter of 2020, we were approved and received funds for the PPP and the EIDL loan. The PPP loan funded $492,555 through Radius Bank with a 1% fixed interest rate and a maturity date of two years of first disbursement of this loan. No payments were due on this loan for six months from the date of disbursement. Interest continued to accrue during the deferment period. On November 2, 2020, we received forgiveness of $482,555 in principal and $2,480 in accrued interest, with the SBA deducting $10,000 for the EIDL loan emergency advance, leaving a principal balance of $10,000 on the loan. Monthly payments of $593 for the remaining balance of $10,000 and accrued interest started in December 2020. In February 2021, the loan balance was forgiven, and all payments and interest were returned to the company. On June 4, 2020, the EIDL loan funded $150,000 with a 3.75% per annum interest rate. Monthly installment payments, including principal and interest, of $731 will begin thirty months from the date of the note. The balance of principal and interest will be due thirty years from the date of the note.
Promissory Notes

On June 27, 2018, we received $200,000 under a promissory note agreement, with a maturity date of June 26, 2020. The proceeds were used for operations. Interest accrues on the loan amount at a monthly rate of 1.5%, paid on a monthly basis. In June 2020, the note’s maturity date was extended to June 26, 2021. In September 2021, the note holder elected to convert all amounts due on this promissory note, including total principal and interest owed of $230,000, into 800,752 shares of Series B-2a Preferred Stock of the Company. See Note 10 to our financial statements included under Item 7 of this report for additional information on the conversion described above.

Bonds

On May 18, 2018, the company commenced an offering under Regulation A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), of 5,000 Class A Bonds. The price per bond was $1,000 with a minimum investment of $5,000. The target offering was up to $5,000,000. The Class A Bond offering was closed on December 31, 2018 and the company received proceeds of $821,000. In the first quarter of 2019, the company received the remaining proceeds of $125,000, for total proceeds of $946,000 from the issuance of the Class A Bonds, which amounts were used for operations. The Class A Bonds bear interest at 1% per month, or 12% per year, paid monthly. In connection with the Class A Bond offering, the company paid fees of $67,845, which were recorded as a discount to the bonds. The discount is amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the bonds (36 months), due to the short-term nature of the bonds. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the company amortized $3,251 and $5,938, respectively to interest expense. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, a discount of $0 and $3,251 remained, respectively, which were expensed through 2021.

In August 2021, the bondholders approved an extension of the maturity on their bonds for an additional three years.

Equity Issuances

Regulation A Offering - 2020

On March 31, 2020, the company commenced an offering pursuant to Regulation A under the Securities Act (the “Offering”), pursuant to which it offered to sell up to 12,000,000 shares of its Class A Common Stock, at a price of $1.00 per share. The company terminated the Offering on March 3, 2021. The company utilized the net proceeds from the Offering for inventory, tooling and other upfront costs associated with inventory production and general working capital. We sold 1,332,312 shares of Class A Common Stock in the Offering for gross proceeds of $1,332,312. We are also obligated to issue warrants to StartEngine Primary, LLC, the placement agent for the Offering, exercisable for 66,616 shares of Class A Common Stock at $1.00 per share.

On June 14, 2021, we filed a Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation with the State of Delaware to authorize, sell and issue Series B-1, Series B-2A and Series B-2B Preferred Stock, and reclassify the Series AA Preferred Stock into Series B-3 Preferred Stock and reclassify the Series A, A-1 and A-2 Preferred Stock into Series B-4 Preferred Stock. In addition, each share of Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of this amendment was automatically reclassified to one share of Common Stock and one share of Series B-5 Preferred Stock. Any outstanding options, warrants or other rights exercisable for Common Stock became exercisable for an equivalent number of shares of Common Stock and Series B-5 Preferred Stock. All warrants exercisable for Series A-2 Preferred Stock became exercisable for an equivalent number of shares of Series B-4 Preferred Stock.

On June 18, 2021, we entered into a stock purchase agreement with Black Oak Capital and, on June 22, 2021 issued 9,825,113 shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock at a price of $0.10178 per share, for total proceeds of $1,000,000. Under the stock purchase agreement, we were permitted to sell an additional 19,650,226 shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock until October 21, 2021. In July and August 2021, we sold 19,650,226 additional shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock to Black Oak Capital for gross proceeds of $2,000,000.

Pursuant to the company’s Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of Series B-1 Preferred are entitled to elect three (3) of the five (5) members of our Board of Directors. Following its purchase of Series B-1 Preferred Stock, Black Oak Capital elected and appointed Gregory Seare, Steven Roy and David Fraser to serve as the Series B-1 Preferred directors, with
Darren Yager, Kate Nowlan and Matt Paulson resigning from the Board of Directors. In December 2021, Steven Roy and David Fraser resigned from the board. In February 2022, Black Oak Capital elected and appointed Kurt Hanson to serve as a B-1 Preferred director.

**Seasonality**

Generally, our business is affected by the pattern of seasonality common to most retail apparel businesses. Historically, we have recognized a significant portion of our revenues during the holiday season in the fourth fiscal quarter of each year.

**Inflation**

Inflationary factors such as increases in the cost of our product and overhead costs may adversely affect our operating results. Although we do not believe that inflation has had a material impact on our financial position or results of operations to date, a high rate of inflation in the future may have an adverse effect on our ability to maintain current levels of gross margin and selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net revenue if the selling prices of our products do not increase with these increased costs.

**Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

Accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies are not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

---

**Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Predicting future events is inherently an imprecise activity and, as such, requires the use of judgment. Actual results may vary from our estimates in amounts that may be material to the financial statements. An accounting policy is deemed to be critical if it requires an accounting estimate to be made based on assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made, and if different estimates that reasonably could have been used or changes in the accounting estimates that are reasonably likely to occur periodically, could materially impact our financial statements.

We believe that the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant estimates and judgments used in the preparation of our financial statements:

**Revenue Recognition.** Revenue is comprised of net revenue through the company’s website, marketplace sales and sales to wholesale accounts. Net revenue is recognized net of sales taxes, discounts, and an estimated allowance for sales returns. Sales are recognized upon shipment of product and when the title has been passed to customers, net of an estimated allowance for sales returns. Revenue is recognized when these sales occur.

Our estimated allowance for sales returns is a subjective critical estimate that has a direct impact on reported net revenue. This allowance is calculated based on a history of actual returns, estimated future returns and any significant future known or anticipated events. Consideration of these factors results in an estimated allowance for sales returns. The liability for sales returns is recognized within current liabilities, and as asset for the value of inventory which is expected to be returned is recognized within other current assets on the balance sheets. Our standard terms limit returns to approximately 60 days after the sale of the merchandise.

**Inventory.** Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. We periodically review our inventories and make provisions as necessary to appropriately value goods that are obsolete, have quality issues, or are damaged. The amount of the provision is equal to the difference between the cost of the inventory and its net realizable value based upon assumptions about future demand, selling prices, and market conditions. If changes in market conditions result in reductions in the estimated net realizable value of our inventory below our previous estimate, we would increase our reserve in the period in which we made such a determination. In addition, we provide for inventory shrinkage as a percentage of sales, based on historical trends from actual physical inventories. Inventory shrinkage estimates
are made to reduce the inventory value for lost or stolen items. We perform physical inventory counts and cycle counts throughout the year and adjust the shrink provision accordingly.

**Long-Lived Assets.** Long-lived assets, including intangible assets with finite useful lives are evaluated for impairment when the occurrence of events or changes in circumstances indicates that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable as measured by comparing their net book value to the undiscounted estimated future cash flows generated by their use and eventual disposition. Impaired assets are recorded at fair value, determined principally by the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected from their use and eventual disposition.

**Goodwill and Intangible Assets.** Intangible assets are recorded at cost. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair market value of identifiable net assets acquired and is not amortized. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when an event or circumstance indicates that goodwill might be impaired. Goodwill impairment testing requires us to estimate the fair value of our reporting units. We generally base our measurement of the fair value on the present value of future cash flows. Our significant estimates in the discounted cash flows model include the discount rate and long-term rates of growth. We use our best estimates and judgment based on available evidence in conducting the impairment testing.

**Stock-Based Compensation.** We account for stock-based compensation using the fair value method. The fair value of awards granted is estimated at the date of grant and is recognized as employee compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. For awards with service and/or performance conditions, the amount of compensation expense recognized is based on the number of awards that are expected to vest.

Contingencies. In the ordinary course of business, we may be involved in legal proceedings regarding contractual and employment relationships and a variety of other matters. We record contingent liabilities resulting from claims against us, when a loss is assessed to be probable and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. Assessing probability of loss and estimating probable losses requires analysis of multiple factors, including in some cases judgments about the potential actions of third-party claimants and courts.

**Trend Information**

**COVID-19**

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 as a pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is uncertainty around the duration.

COVID-19 has been a highly disruptive economic and societal event that has affected our business and has had a significant impact on consumer shopping behavior. In March of 2020, the company assigned most of the workforce in our San Diego headquarters to work from home. As of the date of this report, most of our workforce continues to work from home. We expect to return to the office in the second half of this year.

As the company’s third-party logistics partners are qualified as essential businesses as defined by the relevant regulations, we continued to ship from our fulfillment centers with little disruption. The reduced manpower in warehouses, together with increased DTC orders, initially led to minor delivery delays. These delays have now subsided. We have not experienced any significant disruptions in our supply chain or any significant carrier interruptions or delays. If, as a result of COVID-19, we face disruptions in our supply chain, or are unable to continue to ship from our third-party fulfillment center or timely deliver orders to our customers, we may not be able to retain our customers or attract new customers.

While sales were reduced in April and May 2020, they have since returned to pre-COVID-19 levels and have not had a material effect on the company’s revenue. We cannot predict the duration or severity of the economic impact of COVID-19 or its ultimate impact on our wholesale operations.
The ultimate financial impact on the company’s future operating results and consolidated financial statements cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, as of the date of this report, the company has experienced stable demand for its products so it does not expect this matter will have a material negative impact on its business, results of operations, and financial position.

Item 3. Directors and Officers

The company’s executive officers and directors are listed below as of the date of this report. The executive officers are full-time employees. All directors are elected at each annual meeting to hold office until the next annual stockholders meeting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Date Appointed to Current Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Officers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Colton</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Appointed to indefinite term of office as CFO on November 15, 2019. Appointed as interim CEO in August 2021 and CEO in November 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Directors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Colton</td>
<td>CEO Director</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Appointed July 12, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Seare</td>
<td>Series B-1 Preferred Director</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Appointed July 7, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurt Hanson</td>
<td>Series B-1 Preferred Director</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Appointed February 11, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doug Hegebarth</td>
<td>Preferred/Common Director</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Appointed March 31, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significant Employees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilia Nevarez</td>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Appointed March 8, 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adam Colton, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director

Adam started his career with PricewaterhouseCoopers and has significant experience serving as both a Chief Operating Officer and a Chief Financial Officer, mostly within the consumer products space. Prior to joining Hylete he served as the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Lamkin Corporation as well as the Chief Financial Officer of National Cardiac. Adam was also a co-founder of Mad Dog Multimedia, Inc. which grew to over $40 million in sales. He holds a BS in Accounting from Binghamton University School of Management and an MBA from The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.

Gregory Seare, Director

Greg is the co-founder and managing director of Black Oak Capital, which he founded in 2008. In this role, he leads overall strategy formulation and fundraising while overseeing deal sourcing, due diligence, and new investments. Prior to Black Oak, Greg was a founder and managing director at Seare Marriott & Co, a middle-market investment banking firm with offices in Salt Lake City, Utah, and Richmond, Virginia. Previously, Greg worked at BB&T and Virginia Capital Markets in Richmond, Virginia where he had over $2 billion of transaction experience spanning multiple industries. Greg received an MBA and MPP from William & Mary (where he was a Jefferson Fellow) and a BS in Political Science from the University of Utah.

Kurt Hanson, Director
Kurt currently serves as a Managing Director at Black Oak Capital, which he joined in January 2022, as well as an Adjunct Professor at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas, where he has taught since 2019. Prior to joining Black Oak, Kurt had a successful career in the wealth management, financial services and insurance industries, providing services as an independent business consultant since 2013, and providing wealth management services since 2018. Kurt received his BS and MBA from the University of Nevada-Las Vegas.

Doug Hegebarth, Director

Doug has more than 35 years of progressively responsible experience including directing as many as 1,000 employees in businesses with revenues in excess of $100 million. He founded Aviara, Inc. in 2001, where he still serves as President and CEO, and through which he provides business and technology consulting to startups and small to mid-sized companies. He led a number of businesses through start-up, survival, turnaround and growth modes, as well as exits through sale and IPO. He has also successfully raised funds for companies from angels, venture capital, private equity, public offerings and non-dilutive government grants. Doug currently sits on three private company Board of Directors, two of these in the deep tech healthcare sector and one in space communications. He was also a member of the Board of Governors and Treasurer of a community foundation in San Diego with over $600M under management.

Lilia Nevarez, Controller

Lilia brings 20 plus years’ experience in accounting, including 5 years as an Assistant Controller and 7 plus years as a Controller. Lilia joined Hylete in 2015, beginning as the company’s Senior Accountant, until her appointment as Controller on January 1, 2016. Lilia’s duties include but are not limited to managing the accounting team, month-end-close, payroll, treasury management, and the annual audit as well as assisting with all SEC reporting.

Election of Board of Directors: The company’s Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the “Restated Certificate”) and bylaws, as amended, establish a Board of Directors of five members.

- The holders of the Series B-1 Preferred Stock, voting as a separate series and separate class, are entitled to elect three (3) members (each, a “Series B-1 Preferred Director”) of the Board of Directors. Gregory Seare and Kurt Hanson currently serve as Series B-1 Preferred Directors with the remaining seat currently being vacant.
- The holders of Series B-3 Preferred Stock, B-4 Preferred Stock, and Common Stock, voting collectively as a separate class on an as-converted basis, are entitled to elect one (1) member (the “Preferred/Common Director”) of the Board of Directors. Doug Hegebarth currently serves as the Preferred/Common Director.

The fifth seat of the Board of Directors shall automatically be filled by the then-sitting Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation (the “CEO Director”). If, at any time, there is no Chief Executive Officer, the CEO Director position shall be filled by the next highest officer of the Corporation (the “Next Highest Officer”), until such time as there is a Chief Executive Officer. Only the Chief Executive Officer shall be qualified to serve as CEO Director; provided, that if there is no CEO Director, the Next Highest Officer shall be qualified to serve as CEO Director until a Chief Executive Officer is in place (and any Next Highest Officer in office as a director shall automatically cease to be qualified, and shall cease to serve, as a director immediately upon the installation of a new Chief Executive Officer). If a person serving as CEO Director ceases to be the Chief Executive Officer, such person shall automatically cease to be qualified as, and shall cease to be, the CEO Director, and the Next Highest Officer or the newly elected Chief Executive Officer, as the case may be, shall thereupon become qualified to be (and shall be appointed to fill the vacancy resulting from). The Board of Directors shall not remove the Chief Executive Officer unless such removal is approved by (in addition to any greater or additional vote required by law, this Certificate, and/or the Bylaws) all of then-sitting directors other than the CEO Director. Adam Colton currently serves as the CEO Director.

Investor Rights Agreement
The company has entered into an Investor Rights Agreement dated as of July 16, 2015 with certain investors in its Preferred Stock, including members of the board of directors and executive officers. Under the Investor Rights Agreement, the company grants the investors registration rights and grants “Major Investors”, defined as holders of 5% of the shares of Common Stock of the company on an as-converted basis, the right to invest up to their pro rata share on a fully diluted basis in equity financings of the company.

**Voting Agreement**

The company has entered into a Voting Agreement, dated as of July 16, 2015 with certain investors in its Preferred Stock and the founders of the company (defined in the agreement as Ron Wilson, Matt Paulson and Garrett Potter, the “Founders”). The investors and the founders agreed to vote their shares to achieve the structure of the Board of Directors as set forth in the agreement and subsequently set forth in the Restated Certificate. In the event that a party to the agreement fails to vote its shares to achieve that structure, the agreement grants a proxy to the chairman of the Board of Directors, or, in the absence of a chairman, the CEO to vote those shares as prescribed in the agreement. The Restated Certificate and bylaws, as amended, adjusted the composition of the board and the voting procedure for electing directors. These changes make it unlikely that the provisions of the Voting Agreement will come into play. The agreement also grants the investors a drag-along right to sell their shares in the event that holders of at least 75% of the Common Stock on an as-converted basis approve the sale of more than 50% of the outstanding voting power of the company, subject to certain terms and conditions of the Voting Agreement.

**Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement**

The company has entered into a Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement, dated as of July 16, 2015 and amended as of June 14, 2017, with certain investors in its Preferred Stock and the Founders. In the event that a Founder proposes in certain circumstances to transfer any shares of Common Stock owned by the Founder (“Founder Stock”), the company has a right of first refusal to purchase all or a portion of the Founder Stock on the same terms as those for the proposed transfer. In the event the company does not elect to purchase any or all of the shares of Founder Stock, each Major Investor has the right to purchase its pro rata share of the Founder Stock. In the event that the company and/or the Major Investors fail to exercise their rights of first refusal, the agreement grants the Major Investors a co-sale right to participate in the transfer of Founder Stock on the same terms and conditions available to the founders.

**Compensation of Officers and Directors**

The summary compensation table below shows certain compensation information for services rendered in all capacities for the year ended December 31, 2021. Other than as set forth herein, no executive officer’s salary and bonus exceeded $100,000 in 2021. The following information includes the dollar value of base salaries, bonus awards, and certain other compensation, if any, whether paid or deferred.

Other than cash compensation, health benefits and stock options, no other compensation was provided to the executive officers. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, three non-executive directors then serving on the board of directors received an aggregate of $30,000 in compensation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Principal Position</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Bonus</th>
<th>All Other Compensation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Colton</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$12,113(2)</td>
<td>$232,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) From January 1, 2021 through August 2021, Adam Colton was Chief Financial Officer of Hylete. In August 2021, he was appointed as interim CEO, and in November 2021, he was appointed as CEO of Hylete.
(2) Comprised of $12,113 in 401K contributions paid by the company.
Item 4. Security Ownership of Management and Certain Securityholders

The following table sets out, as of April 1, 2022, the voting securities of the company that are owned by executive officers and directors, and other persons holding more than 10% of any class of the company’s voting securities or having the right to acquire those securities. The table assumes that all options and warrants have vested. The company’s voting securities include all shares of Common Stock and all shares of Preferred Stock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and address of beneficial owner</th>
<th>Title of class</th>
<th>Amount and nature of beneficial ownership</th>
<th>Amount and nature of beneficial ownership acquirable</th>
<th>Percent of class (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ron Wilson</td>
<td>Class A Common Stock</td>
<td>3,820,050</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>930 Via Mil Cumbres, Unit 139</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solana Beach, CA 92075</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Paulson</td>
<td>Class A Common Stock</td>
<td>2,950,200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2405 E Mountain Ledge Dr</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St George UT 84790</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All current officers and directors as a group (4 people) (1)</td>
<td>Class A Common Stock</td>
<td>470,200</td>
<td>90,000 (3)</td>
<td>3.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Seare (2)</td>
<td>Series B-1 Preferred</td>
<td>29,475,339</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 S Main St Suite 2025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT 84111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All current officers and directors as a group (4 people) (1)</td>
<td>Series B-1 Preferred</td>
<td>29,475,339</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Bishop</td>
<td>Series B-2a Preferred</td>
<td>800,752</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Sackett Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, NH 03861</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All current officers and directors as a group (4 people) (1)</td>
<td>Series B-2a Preferred</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Seare (2)</td>
<td>Series B-2b Preferred</td>
<td>21,933,642</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 S Main St Suite 2025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT 84111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All current officers and directors as a group (4 people) (1)</td>
<td>Series B-2b Preferred</td>
<td>21,933,642</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam S. Colton</td>
<td>Series B-3 Preferred</td>
<td>4,220,824</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>29.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7655 Allegro Lane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego, CA 92127</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min Xiang</td>
<td>Series B-3 Preferred</td>
<td>1,745,663</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>12.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13821 SE 10th St</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellevue, WA 98005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Seare (2)</td>
<td>Series B-3 Preferred</td>
<td>1,936,074</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>13.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 S Main St Suite 2025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT 84111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All current officers and directors as a group (4 people) (1)</td>
<td>Series B-3 Preferred</td>
<td>6,156,898</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>43.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CircleUp Growth Capital Fund I, LLP</td>
<td>Series B-4 Preferred</td>
<td>1,466,500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Maiden Lane Floor 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco, CA 94108</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam S. Colton</td>
<td>Series B-4 Preferred</td>
<td>3,067,400</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>24.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7655 Allegro Lane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Item 5. Interest of Management and Others in Certain Transactions

As described earlier under Item 2 of this report, on April 1, 2022, the company entered the Debt Conversion Agreement with the Black Oak Lenders. Pursuant to the Debt Conversion Agreement, the Black Oak Lenders agreed (1) to terminate all prior credit agreements between the company and the Black Oak Lenders relating to six million dollars ($6,000,000) of indebtedness owed by the company to the Black Oak Lenders (the “Debt”), other than the security agreements relating to such indebtedness, and to cancel the Debt and (2) to release, waive, discharge and covenant not to sue the company, including its affiliates, directors, employees, shareholders, former shareholders, employees, agents, representatives, successors and assigns (collectively, “Releases”) from any claims the Black Oak Lenders may have or have, in connection with the prior credit agreements. Pursuant to the Debt Conversion Agreement, on April 1, 2022 the company converted all of the Debt into shares of Series B-2B Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share (“Series B-2B Preferred”), of the company and issued 20,889,183 shares of Series B-2B Preferred at a price of $0.28723 per share to entities designated by the Black Oak Lenders. The company also agreed to issue an additional 1,044,459 shares of B-2B Preferred, which represented a 5% closing fee on the amount of Debt converted.

Gregory Seare was appointed as a director of Hylete in July 2021, and is the co-founder and managing director of Black Oak Capital. Black Oak Capital is also a significant shareholder of Hylete.

Item 6. Other Information

None.
Item 7. Financial Statements

HYLETE, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

HYLETE, INC.
Index to Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm 26
Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 27
Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 28
Statements of Stockholders’ Deficit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 29
Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 31
Notes to the Financial Statements 32
To the Board of Directors and
Stockholders of HYLETE, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of HYLETE, Inc. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related statements of operations, stockholders’ deficit and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern
The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations and negative net cash used in operating activities, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management’s plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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

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

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

/s/ dbmckennon
We have served as the Company's auditor since 2017.
San Diego, California
May 2, 2022

---

**HYLETE, INC.**
**BALANCE SHEETS**
**DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$59,661</td>
<td>$153,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>31,329</td>
<td>56,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>3,065,154</td>
<td>2,795,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor deposits</td>
<td>464,284</td>
<td>188,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>99,683</td>
<td>156,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,720,111</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,351,364</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Current Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>193,530</td>
<td>40,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>426,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>61,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>193,530</strong></td>
<td><strong>527,638</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,913,641</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,879,002</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT**

**Current Liabilities:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$3,135,997</td>
<td>$2,501,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>759,506</td>
<td>883,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan payable, net of issuance costs</td>
<td>124,337</td>
<td>5,841,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible loan payable</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of bonds</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>208,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible bonds</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>609,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,269,840</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,244,012</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-Current Liabilities:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan payable, net of current portion and issuance costs</td>
<td>158,861</td>
<td>424,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan payable- related party, net of issuance costs</td>
<td>6,556,250</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds, net of current portion and issuance costs</td>
<td>262,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible bonds, net of current portion</td>
<td>684,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock warrant liability</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2,059,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,711,111</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,684,040</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL LIABILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11,980,951</td>
<td>12,928,052</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commitments and contingencies (Note 17)

Redeemable Preferred Stock:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 1,712,200 total shares authorized, 1,712,200 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2020 (liquidation preference of $603,920)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>603,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 5,970,300 total shares authorized, 5,970,300 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2020 (liquidation preference of $3,363,574)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3,363,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-2</td>
<td>preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 10,000,000 total shares authorized, 4,791,500 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2020 (liquidation preference of $4,154,399)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4,154,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 35,000,000 total shares authorized, 14,142,088 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2020 (liquidation preference of $8,685,246)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>6,200,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total redeemable preferred stock</strong></td>
<td>–</td>
<td>14,322,516</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stockholders’ Deficit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B-1</td>
<td>preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 50,000,000 total shares authorized, 29,475,339 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021 (liquidation preferences of $9,000,000)</td>
<td>2,830,803</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-2a</td>
<td>preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 7,000,000 total shares authorized, 800,752 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021 (liquidation preferences of $690,000)</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-2b</td>
<td>preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 22,000,000 total shares authorized, 0 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021 (liquidation preferences of $0)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Series B-3 preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 19,000,000 total shares authorized, 14,142,088 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021 (liquidation preferences of $8,685,246)

Series B-4 preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 16,000,000 total shares authorized, 12,474,000 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021 (liquidation preferences of $9,434,212)

Unit consisting of one share of common stock and one share of Series B-5 preferred stock (“Common Stock Unit”), $0.001 par value, 155,000,000 of common stock total shares authorized, 19,000,000 of Series B-5 preferred stock total shares authorized, 15,587,941 units issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021 (Series B-5 preferred stock liquidation preferences of $7,793,971)

Class A common stock, $0.001 par value, 36,000,000 total shares authorized, 15,195,394 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2020

Subscription receivable

Additional paid-in capital

Accumulated deficit

Total Stockholders’ Deficit

TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT

$ 3,913,641 $ 3,879,002

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HYTELE, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Sales</td>
<td>$ 9,823,712</td>
<td>$ 11,123,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Sales</td>
<td>4,401,034</td>
<td>5,591,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Profit</td>
<td>5,422,678</td>
<td>5,532,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling and marketing</td>
<td>3,361,295</td>
<td>2,928,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>2,765,602</td>
<td>3,956,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping and distribution</td>
<td>2,174,772</td>
<td>2,374,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill impairment</td>
<td>426,059</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Operating Expenses</td>
<td>8,727,728</td>
<td>9,259,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from Operations</td>
<td>(3,305,050)</td>
<td>(3,727,407)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance proceeds</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(865,828)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPP loan forgiveness</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>(492,555)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>1,314,817</td>
<td>1,187,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expense</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>57,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrants issued for legal settlement</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>949,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair market value of Series A-2 warrant liability</td>
<td>(1,876,980)</td>
<td>(870)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gain) loss on disposal of long-term assets</td>
<td>(1,100)</td>
<td>300,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on debt extinguishment</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,858,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Loss</td>
<td>$ (2,731,787)</td>
<td>$ (6,720,662)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accrual of Preferred Stock Dividend and Discount Amortized 
(259,412)  (570,553) 

Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders 
$ (2,991,199)  $ (7,291,215) 

Basic and diluted loss per common share 
$ (0.19)  $ (0.50) 

Weighted average shares- basic and diluted 
15,528,641  14,575,697 

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HYLETE, INC.
STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Stock</th>
<th>Common Stock Unit</th>
<th>Common Stock A</th>
<th>Common Stock B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of December 31, 2019</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Loss</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net proceeds from sale of common stock</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend accretion on preferred stock</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of issuance costs on preferred stock</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion from Class B to Class A common stock</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A common stock warrants issued for legal settlement</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of December 31, 2020</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$ –</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Loss</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Subscription Receivable</td>
<td>Common Stock To Be Issued</td>
<td>Additional Paid-in Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of December 31, 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Loss</td>
<td>(20,896)</td>
<td>21,400</td>
<td>5,785,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net proceeds from sale of common stock</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>380,647</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend accretion on preferred stock</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassification of preferred stock warrant liability to additional paid-in capital</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elimination of preferred stock redemption characteristic</td>
<td>26,616,088</td>
<td>14,581,929</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity conversion to Series B preferred stock</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(11,872,943)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt conversion to Series B-2a preferred stock</td>
<td>800,752</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net proceeds from sale of Series B preferred stock</td>
<td>29,475,339</td>
<td>2,830,803</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise of stock options and warrants</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued)
## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net loss</td>
<td>$(2,731,787)</td>
<td>$(6,720,662)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>73,499</td>
<td>150,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation</td>
<td>98,211</td>
<td>170,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on legal settlements</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,049,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of debt discounts</td>
<td>63,668</td>
<td>258,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (gain) loss on disposal of long-term assets</td>
<td>(1,100)</td>
<td>497,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (gain) loss on debt extinguishment</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>1,375,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of Series AA preferred stock for employee severance</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill impairment</td>
<td>426,059</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair market value of Series A-2 warrant liability</td>
<td>(1,876,980)</td>
<td>(870)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>25,408</td>
<td>131,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>(269,595)</td>
<td>978,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor deposits</td>
<td>(275,315)</td>
<td>(165,872)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>56,615</td>
<td>72,020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(See Note 10 for additional information on equity conversion)
### Accounts payable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accounts payable</th>
<th>634,675</th>
<th>(629,367)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Accrued expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accrued expenses</th>
<th>136,201</th>
<th>(342,059)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Other current liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other current liabilities</th>
<th>250,000</th>
<th>–</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Net Cash used in Operating Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Cash used in Operating Activities</th>
<th>(3,400,441)</th>
<th>(3,025,361)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchases of property and equipment</th>
<th>(226,700)</th>
<th>–</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proceeds from sale of property and equipment</th>
<th>1,100</th>
<th>20,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchases of intangible assets</th>
<th>–</th>
<th>(19,643)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other non-current assets</th>
<th>61,250</th>
<th>(149,222)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Net Cash used in Investing Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</th>
<th>(164,350)</th>
<th>(148,865)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borrowings on loans payable</th>
<th>702,300</th>
<th>1,522,955</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payments on loans payable</th>
<th>(433,973)</th>
<th>(233,380)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net proceeds from sale of common stock</th>
<th>318,591</th>
<th>797,572</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subscription receivable</th>
<th>52,930</th>
<th>(32,034)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common stock to be issued</th>
<th>–</th>
<th>(21,400)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net proceeds from sale of preferred stock</th>
<th>2,830,803</th>
<th>100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Net Cash provided by Financing Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Cash provided by Financing Activities</th>
<th>3,470,651</th>
<th>2,133,713</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</th>
<th>(94,140)</th>
<th>(1,040,513)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year</th>
<th>153,801</th>
<th>1,194,314</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year</th>
<th>$ 59,661</th>
<th>$ 153,801</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash paid for interest</th>
<th>$ 805,092</th>
<th>$ 810,875</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash paid for income taxes</th>
<th>$ 800</th>
<th>$ 807</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reclassification of preferred stock warrant liability to additional paid-in capital</th>
<th>$ 182,991</th>
<th>$ –</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accretion of preferred stock dividends</th>
<th>$ 259,412</th>
<th>$ 565,990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accretion of preferred stock discounts</th>
<th>$ –</th>
<th>$ 4,563</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elimination of preferred stock redemption characteristic</th>
<th>$ 14,581,929</th>
<th>$ –</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equity conversion to Series B preferred stock</th>
<th>$ 11,872,943</th>
<th>$ –</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debt conversion to Series B preferred stock</th>
<th>$ 230,000</th>
<th>$ –</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debt conversion to Series AA preferred stock</th>
<th>$ –</th>
<th>$ 4,092,623</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accrued interest added to principal balance</th>
<th>$ –</th>
<th>$ 57,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accrued interest and fees added to equity balance of Series B-1 purchase</th>
<th>$ 245,946</th>
<th>$ –</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### HYLETE, INC.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Business

HYLETE, LLC was organized under the laws of the State of California on March 26, 2012. In January 2015, the HYLETE, LLC was converted to a California corporation named HYLETE, Inc. (referred to as “HYLETE” or the “Company”). The Company reincorporated in Delaware in January 2019. The Company’s principal corporate office is located at 11622 El Camino Real Suite 100, San Diego, California 92130, and its telephone number is (858) 225-8998. Our website address is www.hylete.com. The Company specializes in the design, development, and distribution of premium performance apparel, direct to consumers through its own website, affiliate marketing partners and select third party retailers.
In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 as a pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is uncertainty around the duration.

COVID-19 has been a highly disruptive economic and societal event that has affected our business and has had a significant impact on consumer shopping behavior. In March of 2020, the Company assigned most of the workforce in our San Diego headquarters to work from home. As of the date of this report, the majority of the Company’s work force is continuing to work from home. We expect to return to the office sometime in 2022.

As the Company’s third-party logistics partner is qualified as essential businesses as defined by the relevant regulations, we continued to ship from our fulfillment center with little disruption. Early in the pandemic, the reduced manpower in warehouses, together with increased DTC orders, led to minor delivery delays. We have not experienced any significant disruptions in our supply chain or any significant carrier interruptions or delays. If, as a result of COVID-19, we face disruptions in our supply chain, or are unable to continue to ship from our third-party fulfillment center or timely deliver orders to our customers, we may not be able to retain our customers or attract new customers.

The ultimate financial impact on the Company’s future operating results and consolidated financial statements cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, as of the date of this report, the Company has experienced stable demand for its products so it does not expect this matter will have a material negative impact on its business, results of operations, and financial position.

**Note 2 – Going Concern**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred losses from operations and has a working capital deficit of $0.5 million and an accumulated deficit of approximately $33.2 million as of December 31, 2021. The Company requires substantial capital to implement their plans and meet obligations as they become due. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

To fund operations, the Company has been working with our investors as well as our lenders. Based on our business and development plans, the Company is dependent upon raising a minimum of $2.0 million in combined debt and equity to fund operations for a period in excess of one year from the date of this report. As of May 2, 2022, we do not have capital to fund operations through the end of Q2 2022. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including: the costs and timing of future product and marketing activities, including product manufacturing, marketing, sales and distribution for any of our products; the expenses needed to attract and retain skilled personnel; and the timing and success of the private placement of debt and/or equity. Until such time, if ever, as we can generate more substantial product revenues, we expect to finance our cash needs through a combination of equity or debt financings.

In order to meet these additional cash requirements, we may seek to sell additional equity or convertible securities that may result in dilution to our stockholders. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of convertible securities, these securities could have rights senior to those of our common stock and could contain covenants that restrict our operations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain additional equity or debt financing on terms acceptable to us, if at all. If we raise additional funds through collaboration and licensing agreements with third parties, it may be necessary to relinquish valuable rights to our product candidates or future revenue streams or to grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us.

**Note 3 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Basis for presentation** - These financial statements of HYLETE, Inc. have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”).

**Accounting estimates** – The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Examples of our significant accounting estimates that may involve a higher degree of judgment and complexity than others include: the valuation of inventories; the valuation and assessment of the recoverability of goodwill and other indefinite-lived and long-lived assets; and the fair market value of the common and preferred stock warrant liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
**Fair value of financial instruments** – Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in valuation techniques into three levels as follows:

**Level 1**

Observable inputs – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

**Level 2**

Observable inputs – other than the quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data; and

**Level 3**

Unobservable inputs – includes amounts derived from valuation models where one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

The Company’s financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, vendor deposits, accounts payable, and accrued expenses. The carrying value of these assets and liabilities is representative of their fair market value, due to the short maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of the long-term loan payable to stockholder represent fair value as the terms approximate those currently available for similar debt instruments.

The Company's preferred stock warrant liabilities are carried at fair value. The fair value of the Company’s preferred stock warrant liabilities has been measured under the Level 3 hierarchy (Note 9). Changes in preferred stock warrant liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Warrants</th>
<th>Fair Value of Significant Unobservable Inputs</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2019</td>
<td>$ 2,060,841</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrants granted</td>
<td>–</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value</td>
<td>(870)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassification to additional paid-in capital</td>
<td>–</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2020</td>
<td>$ 2,059,971</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrants granted</td>
<td>$ –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value</td>
<td>(1,876,980)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassification to additional paid-in capital</td>
<td>(182,991)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2021</td>
<td>$ –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cash and cash equivalents – Cash includes highly liquid short-term investments purchased with original maturities of ninety days or less.

Concentration of credit risk – Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist principally of accounts receivable and cash. At various times throughout the period, the Company had cash deposits in a financial institution in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Management considers the risk of loss to be minimal due to the credit worthiness of the financial institution. Concentrations of risk with respect to receivables are limited due to the diversity of the Company’s customer base. Credit is extended based on an evaluation of the customer’s financial condition and collateral generally is not required.

Accounts receivable – The Company carries its accounts receivable at invoiced amounts less allowances for customer credits, doubtful accounts and other deductions. The Company does not accrue interest on its trade receivables. Management evaluates the ability to collect accounts receivable based on a combination of factors. Receivables are determined to be past due based on individual credit terms. A reserve for doubtful accounts is maintained based on the length of time receivables are past due, historical collections or the status of a customer’s financial position. The Company did not have a reserve recorded as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. Receivables are written off in the year deemed uncollectible after efforts to collect the receivables have proven unsuccessful. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company wrote off $3,818 and $6,046 of uncollectible accounts, respectively.

Inventory – Inventory is comprised of finished goods and is stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method, or net realizable value.

Vendor deposits – Vendor deposits represent amounts paid in advance to the Company’s vendors for inventory purchases to be produced and received at a future date.

Property and equipment – Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from two to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or their estimated useful lives.

Goodwill and intangible assets – Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the value assigned to the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets of businesses acquired. Acquired intangible assets other than goodwill are amortized over their useful lives unless the lives are determined to be indefinite. For intangible assets purchased in a business combination, the estimated fair values of the assets received are used to establish their recorded values. For intangible assets acquired in a non-monetary exchange, the estimated fair values of the assets transferred (or the estimated fair values of the assets received, if more clearly evident) are used to establish their recorded values, unless the values of neither the assets received nor the assets transferred are determinable within reasonable limits, in which case the assets received are measured based on the carrying values of the assets transferred. Valuation techniques consistent with the market approach, income approach and/or cost approach are used to measure fair value.

Product designs acquired from GRACEDBYGRIT were determined to have a useful life of 18 months and were amortized using the straight-line method. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we amortized $0 and $54,822, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, product designs were fully amortized.

Impairment of Goodwill and long-lived assets – Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested annually for impairment in the fourth fiscal quarter and in interim periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets may be impaired. If a qualitative assessment is used and we determine that the fair value of a reporting unit or indefinite-lived intangible asset is more likely than not (i.e., a likelihood of more than 50%) less than its carrying amount, a quantitative impairment test will be performed. If goodwill is quantitatively assessed for impairment and a reporting unit’s carrying value exceeds its fair value, the difference is recorded as an impairment. Other indefinite-lived intangible assets are quantitatively assessed for impairment, if necessary, by comparing their estimated fair values to their carrying values. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, the difference is recorded as an impairment. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, a goodwill impairment of $426,059 and $0 was recorded, respectively.

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant and equipment and intangible assets subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment when there is evidence that events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset or asset group to
estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or asset group. If the carrying amount of an asset or asset group exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or asset group exceeds the estimated fair value of the asset or asset group. Long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale are reported at the lower of their carrying amounts or their estimated fair values less costs to sell and are not depreciated. During the year ended December 31, 2021, no impairment was needed. During the year ended December 31, 2020, we expensed items related to patents and trademarks which no longer represented long-lived assets.

**Accounting for preferred stock** – ASC 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity, includes standards for how an issuer of equity (including equity shares issued by consolidated entities) classifies and measures on its balance sheet certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity.

Management is required to determine the presentation for the preferred stock as a result of the redemption and conversion provisions, among other provisions in the agreement. Specifically, management is required to determine whether the embedded conversion feature in the preferred stock is clearly and closely related to the host instrument, and whether the bifurcation of the conversion feature is required and whether the conversion feature should be accounted for as a derivative instrument. If the host instrument and conversion feature are determined to be clearly and closely related (both more akin to equity), derivative liability accounting under ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, is not required. Management determined that the host contract of the preferred stock is more akin to equity, and accordingly, derivative liability accounting is not required by the Company. In addition, at December 31, 2020 the Company has presented preferred stock outside of stockholders’ deficit due to the potential redemption of the preferred stock being outside of the Company’s control. The potential redemption feature no longer exists as of December 31, 2021, and the preferred stock is now shown inside the stockholders’ deficit section. (See Note 10).

Costs incurred directly for the issuance of the preferred stock are recorded as a reduction of gross proceeds received by the Company, which resulted in a discount to the redeemable preferred stock. The discount was amortized to additional paid-in capital, over the period to redemption using the effective interest method of accounting. Dividends which were required to be paid upon redemption were accrued and recorded within preferred stock and additional paid-in capital. The potential redemption feature no longer exists as of December 31, 2021.

**Warrants to purchase preferred stock** – The Company accounted for freestanding warrants related to preferred shares that were redeemable in accordance with ASC 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity. Under ASC 480, freestanding warrants to purchase shares of redeemable preferred stock were classified as liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value because the warrants may have conditionally obligated us to transfer assets at some point in the future. The Company estimated the fair value of these warrants using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The potential redemption feature no longer exists as of December 31, 2021. See Note 9 for additional information.

**Revenue recognition** – Revenues are recognized when performance obligations are satisfied through the transfer of promised goods to the Company’s customers. Control transfers upon shipment of product and when the title has been passed to the customers. This includes the transfer of legal title, physical possession, the risks and rewards of ownership, and customer acceptance. Revenue is recorded net of sales taxes collected from customers on behalf of taxing authorities, allowance for estimated returns, chargebacks, and markdowns based upon management’s estimates and the Company’s historical experience. The Company’s liability for sales return refunds is recognized within other current liabilities, and an asset for the value of inventory which is expected to be returned is recognized within other current assets on the balance sheets. The Company generally allows a 60 day right of return to its customers. The Company has a reserve for returns of $62,915 and $117,808 recorded within accrued expenses as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Proceeds from the sale of gift cards are initially deferred and recognized within accrued expenses on the balance sheets and are recognized as revenue when tendered for payment. Based on historical experience, and to the extent there is no requirement to remit unclaimed card balances to government agencies, an estimate of the gift card balances that will never be redeemed is recognized as revenue in proportion to gift cards which have been redeemed. In addition, the Company records a liability for deposits for future products, credits provided to equity investors in connection with their investment, etc. The liability is relieved, and the revenue is recognized once the revenue recognition criteria is met. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, deferred revenue of approximately $234,000 and $240,000 were present within accrued liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets, respectively. Of these amounts, approximately $234,000 and $210,000 related to credits provided to equity investors in connection with their investments as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
During 2018 and 2017, the Company offered investors a store credit at HYLETE.com in the amount of 10% of their equity investment(s) for that year. When investors utilize their store credit the deferred revenue is recognized, and the liability associated with the store credit is removed from the balance sheet.

For the loyalty program, the Company increases or decreases the loyalty points liability based on point balance at the end of each month. The liability is recognized in accrued expenses on the balance sheet. The liability calculation is equal to the total points accrued multiplied by the cash value multiplied by the percentage of predicted use multiplied by the estimated cost of goods sold.

Cost of sales – Cost of sales consists primarily of inventory and freight in.

Merchandise risk – The Company’s success is largely dependent upon its ability to gauge the fashion tastes of its targeted consumers and provide merchandise that satisfies consumer demand. Any inability to provide appropriate merchandise in sufficient quantities in a timely manner could have material adverse effect on the Company’s business, operating results and financial condition.

Shipping and handling – The Company recognizes shipping and handling billed to customers as a component of net sales, and the cost of shipping and handling as a component of operating expenses. Total shipping and handling billed to customers as a component of net sales was approximately $169,000 and $272,000, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Total shipping and handling costs included in operating expenses was approximately $1,321,000 and $1,443,000, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Advertising and promotion – Advertising and promotional costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising and promotional expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to approximately $1,270,000 and $848,000, respectively, which is included in selling and marketing expense.

Stock based compensation – The Company estimates the fair value of the stock warrants and options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected lives were determined using the simplified method. Key input assumptions used to estimate the fair value of stock warrants and options include the exercise price of the award, the expected term, the expected volatility of the Company’s stock over the expected term, the risk-free interest rate over the term, the Company expected annual dividend yield and forfeiture rate. The Company’s management believes that the valuation technique and the approach utilized to develop the underlying assumptions are appropriate in estimating the fair value of the Company’s stock warrants and options granted. Estimates of fair value are not intended to predict actual future events or the value ultimately realized by persons who receive equity awards. The Company had no data to support estimates of expected forfeitures.

Deferred offering costs – Costs associated with the offering of shares are capitalized as other assets. Upon successful issuance, these costs will reduce additional-paid-in capital or as a discount to related borrowings, or if unsuccessful, recognized as general and administrative expense.

Legal proceedings - If there is at least a reasonable possibility that a material loss may have been incurred associated with pending legal and regulatory proceedings, the Company discloses such fact, and if reasonably estimable, the Company provides an estimate of the possible loss or range of possible loss, if any. Where a range of loss can be reasonably estimated with no best estimate in the range, the Company records the minimum estimated liability. As additional information becomes available, the Company assess the potential liability related to pending legal and regulatory proceedings and revise our estimates and update our disclosures accordingly. The Company’s legal costs associated with defending itself are recorded to expense as incurred.

Income taxes – The Company has elected to be taxed under the provisions of subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code. Income taxes are therefore accounting for using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities at the applicable enacted tax rates. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized from future operations. The factors used to assess the likelihood of realization include the Company’s forecast of future taxable income and available tax planning strategies that could be implemented to realize the net deferred tax assets.

Uncertain tax positions – The Company accounts for uncertain tax provisions in accordance with ASC 740-10. ASC 740-10 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for accounting for uncertain tax positions and also provides guidance on various related
matters such as de-recognition, interest, penalties, and disclosures required. As of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company does not have any entity-level uncertain tax positions. The Company files U.S. federal and various state income tax returns, which are subject to examination by the taxing authorities for three to four years from filing of a tax return.

Sales tax – Taxes collected from the Company’s customers are and have been recorded on a net basis. This obligation is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying balance sheets until the taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing authorities.

Basic loss per common share – Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the Company’s net loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Company’s net loss available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted for any potentially dilutive debt or equity. The Company’s common stock equivalents consist of common stock issuable upon the conversion of preferred stock, and exercise of options and warrants. As of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the effect of dilutive securities was anti-dilutive and thus is not included. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, total shares excluded were 61,896,415 and 32,350,318, respectively (shares that would result from the conversion of the convertible bonds are not included due to the fact that the conversion price cannot be determined at this time). Basic and dilutive net loss per common share for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, includes accrued preferred stock dividends of $259,412 and $565,990, and preferred stock discount accretion of $0 and $4,563, respectively, as an increase to net loss available for common shareholders.

Total shares excluded consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common stock options</td>
<td>1,457,689</td>
<td>2,187,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock warrants</td>
<td>1,456,800</td>
<td>1,456,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock shares</td>
<td>56,892,179</td>
<td>26,616,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock warrants</td>
<td>2,089,747</td>
<td>2,089,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>61,896,415</td>
<td>32,350,318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

Accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies are not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 4 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>$47,784</td>
<td>$49,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Hardware and Software</td>
<td>60,859</td>
<td>79,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment</td>
<td>61,388</td>
<td>73,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold Improvements</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>75,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website Development</td>
<td>354,029</td>
<td>252,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production Molds</td>
<td>215,500</td>
<td>90,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>739,560</td>
<td>620,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>(546,030)</td>
<td>(579,997)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$193,530</td>
<td>$40,329</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment amounted to approximately $73,000 and $96,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
Note 5 – Loans Payable, Related Party

On June 29, 2016, the Company entered into a senior credit agreement with a lender (Black Oak Capital). Black Oak Capital is also the lead investor in the Series B Round, which had its initial funding in June 2021. Black Oak Capital has elected two of the four current directors and has the right to elect the 5th director. Under the initial senior credit agreement with Black Oak Capital, the principal was due three years from the date of issuance on June 29, 2019. The lender had offered the Company up to $3,150,000, which accrues interest at a rate equal to 12.50% per annum, which is payable monthly. In July 2017, the Company amended and restated the agreement to borrow up to an additional amount of $1,000,000, raising the maximum available to be borrowed to $4,150,000. In March 2018, the amounts borrowable under the senior credit agreement were increased by an additional $500,000. In February 2019, the lender agreed to an additional $1,725,000 to provide working capital to maintain and expand the operations. In March 2019, the lender distributed $1,100,000 of the expected $1,725,000. On August 1, 2019, the Company issued $500,000 of additional promissory notes to Black Oak Capital as part of a reduction of its senior note from $5,375,000 to $5,000,000 and an additional funding of $125,000. On December 31, 2019, the Company amended the senior credit agreement to extend the maturity date to January 31, 2020, a replacement from its original maturity date of December 31, 2019.

In the first quarter of 2020, the Company issued $500,000 of additional promissory notes to Black Oak Capital with an initial maturity date of December 31, 2020. The Company pays interest on these additional promissory notes on a monthly basis at a rate of 12.5% per annum. As part of this transaction, Black Oak Capital (1) extended the maturity date of $5,000,000 of senior notes to April 1, 2021 and (2) added an extension fee of $250,000 for the senior secured notes and $25,000 for the promissory note to be paid on the Note Maturity Date or earlier repayment of the Loans, which is recorded as a loan premium to the debt. The loan premium is amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the Loans. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company amortized $50,000 and $200,000 for the senior secured notes and $0 and $25,000 for the promissory note to interest expense.

In December 2020, the Company amended the senior credit agreement to borrow an additional $250,000 and extended the $500,000 promissory note maturity date to April 1, 2021, originally December 31, 2020. The maturity date of the additional $250,000 occurs upon a Change of Control of the Borrower. The $250,000 note is comprised of $180,500 in new funds, $57,000 in otherwise due to lender in the form of interest payments under the credit agreement “September 2020 Interest Payment”, and a closing fee of $12,500. The new note accrues interest at the maximum rate permitted by law and an amount calculated as follows: (A) if all amounts due are satisfied on or before November 15, 2021, the interest rate would be equal to 200% of principal amount; (B) if any amount due remains outstanding after November 15, 2021, the interest would be equal to 250%, with such amount increasing 50% if the aggregate principal amount for each six calendar month period following June 15, 2021 up to a maximum of 400%. Interest under this new note is paid solely upon a Change of Control of Borrower. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had outstanding accrued interest of $281,250 and $31,250, respectively, related to this note, which was recorded to interest expense. With the exception of debt described in the preceding sentence, the Company pays the interest on a monthly basis related to all other debt under this senior credit agreement.

In March 2021, the Company amended its senior credit agreement to borrow from Black Oak Capital an additional $250,000. The Company pays interest on a monthly basis at a rate of 12.5%, per annum. In November 2021, Black Oak Capital advanced $250,000 to the Company, which has been classified as other current liabilities.

The agreement contains certain affirmative covenants related to the timely delivery of financial information to the lender, as well as certain customary negative covenants. The agreement also includes a financial covenant related to the Company’s liquidity and requires a minimum cash balance of $250,000 to be maintained. As of December 31, 2020, the Company was in compliance with all financial and non-financial covenants. As of December 31, 2021, the Company was NOT in compliance with the financial and non-financial covenants. These compliance failures were rectified by the debt conversion agreement described below.

The senior credit agreement was secured by substantially all the Company's assets and shareholder shares in which have been pledged as additional collateral.
As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding borrowings of $6,000,000 and $5,750,000, respectively, under its senior credit agreement. On April 1, 2022, Black Oak Capital elected to convert all of the debt ($6,000,000) into Series B-2b Preferred Stock. Thus, the Company reflected the senior credit agreement as a long-term liability as of December 31, 2021. See Note 18 for additional information on conversion.

Fees and Series A-2 Preferred Stock warrants issued in connection with the senior credit agreement resulted in a discount and loan premium to the senior credit agreement. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company recorded debt discounts of approximately $12,500 and $37,500 and loan premiums of $50,000 and $225,000, respectively, related to costs for obtaining the senior credit agreement. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, discounts and loan premiums of approximately $73,000 and $252,000, respectively, had been amortized to interest expense in conjunction with this agreement. The Company is recording the debt amortization using the straight-line method due to the relatively short term of the senior credit agreement. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, a debt discount $0 and $10,417 remained, respectively.

**Note 6 – Loans Payable**

In October 2019, the Company entered a PayPal Working Capital business loan offered by WebBank for $200,000. The Company paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $5,923, which was recorded as interest expense. There were no other fees or interest associated with this loan. Repayments of 10% of the Company’s sales proceed transacted via PayPal were deducted daily from the Company’s PayPal merchant account. A minimum payment of $20,592 was required every 90 days. In July 2020, the loan was paid in full. In the same month, the Company entered a new loan with PayPal Working Capital for $75,000 with similar payment terms and paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $960, which was recorded as interest expense. In November 2020, the loan was paid in full, and the Company entered another loan with PayPal Working Capital for $150,000 with similar payment terms and paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $4,212, which was recorded as interest expense. In April 2021, the loan was paid in full. In the same month, the Company entered a new loan with PayPal Working Capital for $150,000 with similar payment terms and paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $8,790, which was recorded as interest expense. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, a loan balance remained of $95,323 and $106,550, respectively.

In January 2021, the Company entered a Stripe Capital Program loan offered by Celtic Bank for $36,000. The Company paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $6,048, which was recorded as interest expense. There were no other fees or interest associated with this loan. Repayments of 19.80% of the Company’s sales proceed transacted via Stripe were deducted daily from the Company’s Stripe merchant account. A minimum payment of $4,672 was required every 60 days. In September 2021, the loan was paid in full. In November 2021, the Company entered a new loan with Stripe Capital Program for $66,300 with similar payment terms and paid a one-time fixed loan fee of $10,475, which was recorded as interest expense. As of December 31, 2021, a loan balance of $29,014 remained.

The Company applied for assistance via three programs being offered by the Small Business Administration (“SBA”) in response to the COVID-19 crisis: The Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”) Loan; the Economic Injury Disaster Loan (“EIDL”) and Economic Injury Disaster Loan Emergency Advance. On April 14, 2020, the Company received $10,000 for the Economic Injury Disaster Loan Emergency Advance. In the second quarter of 2020, the Company was approved and received funds for the PPP and the EIDL loan. The PPP loan funded $492,555 through Radius Bank with a 1% fixed interest rate and a mature date of two years of first disbursement of this loan. No payments were due on this loan for six months from the date of disbursement. Interest continued to accrue during the deferment period. The Company was eligible to apply for loan forgiveness 8 weeks after the first disbursement. The amount of forgiveness was calculated in accordance with the requirements of the PPP, including the provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”). Not more than 25% of the amount forgiven could be attributable to non-payroll costs. The Company applied for forgiveness of the PPP loan in the third quarter of 2020. On November 2, 2020, the Company received forgiveness of the PPP loan of $482,555 in principal and $2,480 in accrued interest, with the SBA deducting $10,000 for the EIDL loan emergency advance, leaving a principal balance of $10,000 on the loan. Monthly payments of $593 for the remaining balance of $10,000 and accrued interest started in December 2020 and go through the maturity date of May 1, 2022. As of December 2021 and 2020, a loan balance of $0 and $9,460 remained. In February 2021, the loan balance was forgiven, and all payments and interest were returned to the Company. On June 4, 2020, the EIDL loan funded $150,000 with a 3.75% per annum interest rate. Monthly installment payments, including principal and interest, of $731 will begin thirty months from the date of the note. The balance of principal and interest will be due thirty years from the date of the note. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had outstanding accrued interest for the EIDL loan of $8,861 and $3,236, respectively, which was recorded as interest expense.
Note 7 – Promissory Notes Payable

On June 27, 2018, the Company received $200,000 under a promissory note (the “Second June 2018 Promissory Note”) agreement, with a maturity date of June 26, 2020. The proceeds were used for operations. Interest accrued on the loan amount at a monthly rate of 1.5%, paid monthly. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, accrued interest was $0 and $3,000, respectively. The Company paid fees of $10,000, which were recorded as a discount to the Promissory Note and fully amortized as of December 31, 2019. In 2019, the Company offered its debt holders the opportunity to convert their existing debt (principal only) at an IPO of the Company and listing on a major exchange at a 20% discount to the IPO share price. This debt holder elected to convert existing debt (principal only) and debt had been reclassed to Convertible loan payable on the balance sheet. This is an extinguishment of existing debt and a beneficial conversion would have been recorded upon an IPO, as it was contingent before conversion feature. In June 2020, the note maturity date was extended to June 26, 2021. In September 2021, the note holder elected to convert all amounts due, principal and interest, into Series B-2a Preferred Stock. See Note 10 for additional information on conversion.

Note 8 – Bonds Payable

On May 18, 2018, the Company commenced an offering under Regulation A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, of 5,000 Class A Bonds. The price per bond was $1,000 with a minimum investment of $5,000. The target offering was up to $5,000,000. The Class A Bond offering was closed on December 31, 2018 and the Company received proceeds of $821,000. In the first quarter of 2019, the Company received the remaining proceeds of $125,000. As of December 31, 2019, total Class A Bonds issued was $946,000, which amounts were used for operations. The Class A Bonds bear interest at 1% per month, or 12% per year, paid monthly. In connection with the Class A Bond offering, the Company paid fees of $67,845, which was recorded as a discount to the bonds. The discount was amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the bonds (36 months), due to the short-term nature of the bonds. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company amortized $3,251 and $5,938, respectively to interest expense. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, a discount of $0 and $3,251 remained, respectively.

In June 2019, the Company offered its Class A Bond debt holders the opportunity to convert their existing debt (principal only) at an IPO of the Company and listing on a major exchange at a 20% discount to the IPO share price. As of December 31, 2019, Class A Bond debt holders electing to convert represented $684,000 of debt and has been reclassed to Convertible bonds on the balance sheet. This is an extinguishment of existing bonds and a beneficial conversion will be recorded upon an IPO, as it is contingent before conversion feature.

In June 2021, the Company asked bondholders to vote for an extension on their bonds. In August 2021, the bondholder vote passed with more than 51% consent, resulting in the original maturity date of each Class A Bond being extended by three years.

As of December 31, 2021, the following is a schedule of principal amount maturities for all loans, convertible loans, promissory notes, bonds and convertible bonds payable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending December 31,</th>
<th>Third Party</th>
<th>Related Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>124,337</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>821,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,220,337</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 9 – Preferred Stock Warrant Liability

During 2021 and 2020, there were no issuance of Series A-2 Preferred Stock warrants in conjunction with a debt or purchase agreement. As of December 31, 2020, the Series A-2 Preferred Stock was contingently redeemable and, accordingly, the related warrants had been presented as a liability in accordance with ASC 480. The Warrants that were treated as a liability were measured to estimated fair value at each reporting period through June 2021. In June 2021, the warrants were revalued one last time and then reclassed to additional paid-in capital as the redemption feature was eliminated when the new Certificate of Incorporation was filed. The warrants have an exercise price of $0.01 and $1.75 per share and expire ten years after issuance.

Management determined that the fair market value of the Series A-2 Preferred Stock warrants granted as of December 31, 2020 was $2,060,000, which had been recorded as a liability. See Note 12 for additional information related to the valuation.

Note 10 – Preferred Stock

On June 14, 2021, the Company filed a Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation with the State of Delaware to authorize, sell and issue a new series of Preferred Stock B, and convert the old series of Preferred Stock A, A-1, A-2 and AA to the new series of Preferred Stock B. Immediately prior to the effective date of the Certificate, the total number of shares the Company was authorized to sell was 88,682,500. The number of shares of Common Stock (“Old Common Stock”) authorized was 36,000,000. The number of shares of Preferred Stock (“Old Preferred Stock”) authorized was 52,682,500 consisting of 1,712,200 for Series A, 5,970,300 for Series A-1, 10,000,000 for Series A-2, and 35,000,000 for Series AA. The Old Preferred Stock contained a redemption right, which no longer exist with the conversion to the new Series B Preferred Stock. The Company is now authorized to issue two classes of Stock, Common Stock and Preferred Stock, for total shares of 288,000,000. The number of Common Stock authorized is 155,000,000 shares. The number of Preferred Stock authorized is 133,000,000 shares, which shall be divided into 1) 50,000,000 shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock, 2) 7,000,000 shares of Series B-2a Preferred Stock, 3) 22,000,000 shares of Series B-2b Preferred Stock, 4) 19,000,000 shares of Series B-3 Preferred Stock, 5) 16,000,000 shares of Series B-4 Preferred Stock, and 6) 19,000,000 shares of Series B-5 Preferred Stock, collectively known as “Series B Preferred Stock” or “Preferred Stock.” Each share of Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of this amendment was automatically reclassified to a unit consisting of one share of Common Stock and one share of Series B-5 Preferred stock (“Common Stock Unit”). Any options and warrants or other rights to purchase Old Common Stock became an option, warrant, or right, or security convertible into, an equivalent number of Common Stock Units. After the effective date of this amendment, any new Common Stock will be issued as a unit consisting of one share of Common Stock and one share of Series B-5 Preferred Stock. All warrants exercisable for Series A-2 Preferred Stock became exercisable for an equivalent number of shares of B-4 Preferred Stock.

In June 2021, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement that authorized and resulted in the sale and issuance of 9,825,113 shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock at a purchase price of $0.10178 per share.

In July and August 2021, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement that authorized and resulted in the sale and issuance of 19,650,226 shares of Series B-1 Preferred Stock at a purchase price of $0.10178 per share.

Conversion rights: Shares of Series B-5 Preferred Stock are not convertible. The holders of the Series B Preferred Stock (excluding Series B-5 Preferred Stock) shall have the rights with respect to the conversion of their respective Series B Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock. Series B Preferred Stock conversion rate shall be obtained by dividing the respective original issue price for the Series B Preferred Stock. The conversion price for Series B-1, Series B-2a, Series B-2b, B-3 and B-4 Preferred Stock shall initially be the original issue price of the Series B Preferred Stock issue price. Such initial Preferred Stock conversion price shall be adjusted from time to time.

Liquidation rights: Upon a liquidating event, before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of any common stock, the holder of Series B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Company legally available for distribution, or the consideration received in such transaction, respectively. First an amount per share of Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B-2a Preferred Stock equal to three times the original issue price (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to such shares after the filing date hereof) for each shares held by them on a pro rata basis. If, upon any such
liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the assets of the Company shall be insufficient to make payment in full to all holders of the Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B-2a Preferred Stock, of the liquidation preferences set forth, then such assets (or consideration) shall be distributed among the holders of Series B-1 Preferred Stock and Series B-2a Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to. Then second, an amount per share of Series B-2b Preferred Stock equal to one times the original issue price (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to such shares after the filing date hereof) for each share of Series B-2b Preferred Stock held by them. If, upon liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the assets of the Company shall be insufficient to make payment in full to all holders of Series B-2b, then such assets (or consideration) shall be distributed among the holders of Series B-2b at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to. Then third, an amount per share of Series B-3 Preferred Stock equal to one times the original issue price (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to such shares after the filing date hereof) for each share of Series B-3 Preferred Stock held by them. If, upon liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the assets of the Company shall be insufficient to make payment in full to all holders of Series B-3, then such assets (or consideration) shall be distributed among the holders of Series B-3 at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to. Then forth, an amount per share of Series B-4 Preferred Stock equal to one times the original issue price (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to such shares after the filing date hereof) for each share of Series B-4 Preferred Stock held by them. If, upon liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the assets of the Company shall be insufficient to make payment in full to all holders of Series B-4, then such assets (or consideration) shall be distributed among the holders of Series B-4 at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to. Then fifth, an amount per share of Series B-2b Preferred Stock equal to one times the original issue price (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to such shares after the filing date hereof) for each share of Series B-2b Preferred Stock held by them. If, upon liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the assets of the Company shall be insufficient to make payment in full to all holders of Series B-2b, then such assets (or consideration) shall be distributed among the holders of Series B-2b at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to. Then sixth, an amount per share of Series B-3 Preferred Stock equal to one times the original issue price (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to such shares after the filing date hereof) for each share of Series B-3 Preferred Stock held by them. If, upon liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the assets of the Company shall be insufficient to make payment in full to all holders of Series B-3, then such assets (or consideration) shall be distributed among the holders of Series B-3 at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to. Then seventh, an amount per share of Series B-4 Preferred Stock equal to one times the original issue price (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to such shares after the filing date hereof) for each share of Series B-4 Preferred Stock held by them. If, upon liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the assets of the Company shall be insufficient to make payment in full to all holders of Series B-4, then such assets (or consideration) shall be distributed among the holders of Series B-4 at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to. Then eighth, an amount per share of Series B-5 Preferred Stock equal to $0.50 for each share held by them. If, upon liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the assets of the Company shall be insufficient to make payment in full to all holders of Series B-5 Preferred Stock, then such assets (or consideration) shall be distributed among the holders of Series B-5 Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to.

After the payment of full liquidation preferences of the Series B Preferred Stock, the remaining assets of the Company legally available for distribution ratably to the holders of the Common Stock and Series B Preferred stockholders (excluding Series B-5 Preferred Stock) on an as-if converted basis in proportion to the number of shares of Common Stock held by each such holder.

**Voting rights:** The holders of Preferred Stock (excluding all shares of Series B-5 Preferred Stock) shall be entitled to the number of votes equal to the whole number of shares of Common Stock into which such shares of Preferred Stock could be converted with the same voting rights and powers of common shareholders, except with respect to the election of directors. The Series B-5 Preferred Stock itself shall carry no voting rights, but the Common Stock, after the effective date of the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, shall maintain its voting rights of one vote per share. In addition to any greater or additional vote required by law of the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Preferred Stock (excluding all shares of Series B-5 Preferred Stock), voting together on an as-converted basis, shall be necessary for effecting or validating actions (whether by amendment, merger or consolidation, or by any wholly-owned subsidiaries or otherwise).

---

**Detail information in support of Statement of Stockholders’ Deficit**
### HYLETE, INC.

#### STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Series B-1</th>
<th>Preferred Series B-2a</th>
<th>Preferred Series B-2b</th>
<th>Preferred Series B-3</th>
<th>Preferred Series B-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Shares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2020:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>$ –</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$ –</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elimination of preferred stock redemption characteristic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equity conversion to Series B preferred stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Debt conversion to Series B-2a preferred stock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debt conversion to Series B-2a preferred stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net proceeds from sale of Series B preferred stock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net proceeds from sale of Series B preferred stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29,475,339 2,830,803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance as of December 31, 2021:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance as of December 31, 2021:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29,475,339 2,830,803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued)

### Preferred Series A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Series A</th>
<th>Preferred Series A-1</th>
<th>Preferred Series A-2</th>
<th>Preferred Series AA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2020:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>$ –</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$ –</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elimination of preferred stock redemption characteristic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elimination of preferred stock redemption characteristic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,712,200 621,973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copyright © 2022 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document
Equity conversion to Series B preferred stock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1,712,200)</th>
<th>(621,973)</th>
<th>(5,970,300)</th>
<th>(3,464,645)</th>
<th>(4,791,500)</th>
<th>(4,294,687)</th>
<th>(14,142,088)</th>
<th>(6,200,623)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Debt conversion to Series B-2a preferred stock

|                | –           | –         | –           | –           | –           | –           | –            | –           |

Net proceeds from sale of Series B preferred stock

|                | –           | –         | –           | –           | –           | –           | –            | –           |

Balance as of December 31, 2021:

|                | – $ –       | – $ –     | – $ –       | – $ –       | – $ –       | – $ –       | – $ –        | – $ –       |

44

Note 11 – Common Stock

In the first and second quarter of 2020, the Company sold 62,764 shares of Class A common stock, including 21,372 shares issued to StartEngine for 2% of amount raised in equity for compensation of services provided, for net proceeds of $13,924. A deposit hold of $2,082 was reclassed to subscription receivable. The Company paid escrow fees of $4,411 for the offering. On July 28, 2020, the remaining deposit hold of $18,568 was released.

On January 6, 2020, the Company filed an Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation with the State of Delaware to consolidate the outstanding Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock into a single class of Common Stock (Class A) with the same voting rights as the existing Class A Common Stock. The number of shares of common stock authorized to be issued is 36,000,000 shares.

On March 31, 2020, the Company commenced an offering pursuant to Regulation A under the Securities Act (the “Offering”), pursuant to which it offered to sell up to 12,000,000 shares of its Common Stock, at a price of $1.00 per share. The Company utilized the net proceeds from the Offering for inventory, purchase order deposits for inventory, tooling and other upfront costs associated with inventory production and general working capital. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company sold shares of 380,647 and 951,665, respectively for net proceeds of $318,383 and $740,876, respectively from the Offering. As of December 31, 2020, a deposit hold of $52,930 was reclassed to subscription receivable, which was fully released in 2021. The Company paid fees to StartEngine of $15,000 for services provided prior to commencing. Other fees include a 7% commission fee based on dollar amount received from investors and 5% commission paid in warrants for shares with the same terms as the Offering. As of December 31, 2021, the Company is obligated to issue 66,616 in warrants to StartEngine in connection with the Offering.

In May 2021, an employee exercised their options and purchased 11,900 shares of common stock for net proceeds of $208.

On June 14, 2021, the Company filed a Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation with the State of Delaware to among other things, authorize each share of Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the amendment to be automatically reclassified as to one share of Common Stock and one share of Series B-5 Preferred Stock (“Common Stock Unit”). See Note 10 for additional details on the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.

Note 12 – Stock Warrants
At various times during 2017, the Company issued 216,779 Series A-2 Preferred Stock warrants in connection with the loan payable (See Note 5). The warrants have an exercise price of $0.0143 per share and expire ten years after issuance.

At various times during 2018, the Company issued 263,298 Series A-2 Preferred Stock warrants in conjunction with the loan payable (See Note 5) and Series A-2 preferred stock purchase agreements. The warrants have an exercise price of $0.0143 and $1.75 per share, respectively, and expire ten years after issuance.

In the first quarter of 2019, the Company issued 360,170 Series A-2 Preferred Stock warrants in conjunction with the loan payable (See Note 5). The warrants have an exercise price of $0.0143 and expire in ten years after issuance.

In December 2020, the Company issued 950,000 common stock warrants to Robert Orlando in conjunction with the settlement of the Hybrid Athletics case (See Note 17).

The Company estimates the fair value of warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model and recognizes warrant forfeitures as they occur, as there is insufficient historical data to estimate. The risk-free rate assumption for warrants granted is based upon observed interest rates on the United States government securities appropriate for the expected term of the Company’s warrants. The expected term is calculated using the simplified method which takes into consideration the contractual life and vesting terms of the warrants. The simplified method was used by the Company due to insufficient historical data. Volatility is based on historical volatility of comparable public companies. The dividend yield assumption is based on the Company’s history and expectation of dividend payouts. The Company has never declared or paid any cash dividends on its preferred or common stock, and the Company did not anticipate paying any cash dividends.

The Company calculated the estimated fair value of each Series A-2 Preferred Stock and common stock warrants on the date of grant and at December 31, 2021 and 2020 using the following assumptions for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Weighted average variables in accordance with the Series A-2 Preferred Stock warrants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expected life of preferred stock warrants</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected stock price volatility</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual rate of quarterly dividends</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk free rate</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighted average variables in accordance with the common stock warrants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expected life of common stock warrants</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected stock price volatility</td>
<td>33.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual rate of quarterly dividends</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk free rate</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no common stock warrants granted for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The following table summarizes warrant activity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of Warrants</th>
<th>Weighted Avg Exercise Price</th>
<th>Weighted Avg Remaining Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2020</td>
<td>3,546,547</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>8.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2021</td>
<td>3,546,547</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>7.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 13—Stock Option Plan

The Company’s 2015 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Incentive Plan”) permits the grant of incentive and nonqualified stock options for up to 2,746,500 shares of common stock. In July 2020, the Incentive Plan was amended and restated to account for the increase of share limit available by 1,000,000 shares, change the Plan’s governing law from California to Delaware, extend the term of the Plan, and make other necessary technical changes. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, there were 1,226,911 and 680,317 shares, respectively, available for issuance under the Plan. Key employees, defined as employees, directors, non-employee directors and consultants, are eligible to be granted awards under the Plan. The Company believes that such awards promote the long-term success of the Company.

During 2021 and 2020, the Company issued 75,000 and 877,000, respectively, stock options to the board of directors, employees and consultants, which have various vesting terms.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized $98,211 and $170,897, respectively, of stock compensation expenses related to stock options. The total stock-based compensation was recognized in sales and marketing expenses in the amount of $27,801 and $54,595, respectively, and general and administrative expenses in the amount of $70,410 and $116,302, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recognizes stock option forfeitures as they occur, as there is insufficient historical data to estimate. The risk-free rate assumption for options granted is based upon observed interest rates on the United States government securities appropriate for the expected term of the Company’s stock options. The expected term is calculated using the simplified method which takes into consideration the contractual life and vesting terms of the options. The simplified method was used by the Company due to insufficient historical data. Volatility is based on historical volatility of comparable public companies. The dividend yield assumption is based on the Company’s history and expectation of dividend payouts. The Company has never declared or paid any cash dividends on its common stock, and the Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future.

The Company calculated the estimated fair value of each stock option on the date of grant using the following weighted average assumptions for the years ended December 31,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expected life of options</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected stock price volatility</td>
<td>36.00%</td>
<td>33.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual rate of quarterly dividends</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk free rate</td>
<td>0.74%</td>
<td>0.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company estimated the fair value of the options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Expected lives were determined using the simplified method, except non-employee options.

The following table summarized option activity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of Options</th>
<th>Weighted Avg Exercise Price</th>
<th>Weighted Avg Remaining Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2020</td>
<td>2,187,683</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>9.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>(793,094)</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(11,900)</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2021</td>
<td>1,457,689</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>7.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as of December 31, 2021, vested</td>
<td>1,173,479</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>6.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 14 – Retirement Plan

The Company has a 401(k) Plan (the “Plan”) covering employees who meet eligibility requirements. Employees are eligible to contribute any amount of their earnings, up to the annual federal maximum allowed by law. The employer contributions to the 401(k) plan are determined on a yearly basis at the discretion of Management. The Company contributed approximately $80,000 and $104,000 to the Plan during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 15 – Major Suppliers and Customers

For the year ended December 31, 2021, purchases from three suppliers represented approximately 89% of total inventory purchases. As of December 31, 2021, $1,213,281 or 39% of accounts payable was due to these suppliers. For the year ended December 31, 2020, purchases from three suppliers represented approximately 95% of total inventory purchases. As of December 31, 2020, approximately $629,411 or 25% of accounts payable was due to these suppliers. Loss of these vendors would cause an adverse impact.

The Company is not subject to customer concentration as a majority of its revenue is derived from website sales (direct-to-consumer).

Note 16 – Income Taxes

The Company's current tax liability consists of minimum amounts payable of $800 to the state of California and are included within general and administrative expense on the statements of operations.

The Company’s net deferred tax assets at December 31, 2021 and 2020 is approximately $8,168,000 and $6,973,000, respectively, which primarily consists of net operating loss carry forwards and various accruals. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company provided a 100% valuation allowance against the net deferred tax assets, which management could not determine, would more likely than not be realized. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company’s valuation allowance increased by approximately $1,195,000 and $1,050,000, respectively.

At December 31, 2021, the company had federal net operating loss carry forwards of approximately $26,391,000 and state net operating loss carry forwards of $26,214,000. The federal and California net operating losses expire on various dates through 2036. Net operating loss carry forwards generated during 2018 and after don’t expire.

The difference between the effective tax rate and the stated tax rate is primarily due to a full valuation allowance on the net deferred tax assets.

Federal income tax laws limit a company’s ability to utilize certain net operating loss carry forwards in the event of a cumulative change in ownership in excess of 50%, as defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 382. The Company has completed numerous financing transactions that have resulted in changes in the Company’s ownership structure. The utilization of net operating loss and tax credit carry forwards may be limited due to these ownership changes.

The Company is subject to tax in the United States (“U.S.”) and files tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction and California and Texas state jurisdiction. The Company is subject to U.S. Federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for all periods starting in 2016. The Company currently is not under examination by any tax authorities.

Note 17 – Commitments and Contingencies

Operating leases – Under the terms of its most recent lease, the Company leased its office facility for a monthly rent of approximately $2,200. Total rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was approximately $53,000 and $130,000, respectively. On March 10, 2020, the lease was renewed through March 31, 2021. On March 31, 2021, the Company let the lease expire on the bulk of its office space and signed a lease for a subset of the space at a cost of $2,246 with an expiration date of March 31, 2022. In March 2022, the Company let this lease expire and signed a temporary lease for shared office space at a cost of $5,745 per month with an expiration date of May 31, 2022. The Company has the option to extend this lease on a month-to-month basis after the expiration date.
**Capital leases** – In April and August 2015, the Company entered into two leases for vehicles, both of which have been paid in full. The leases were considered to be capital leases, thus $78,156 representing the cost of vehicles, was recorded as an asset. In August 2020, one of the vehicles with a carrying value of $0 was sold for $20,000. The second vehicle is still owned by the Company.

**Warranty** – Our product warranties are expensed as incurred. Due to their immateriality, we do not maintain a warranty reserve. We continue to monitor our warranty cost and their impact on our business.

**Deferred Compensation** – On July 23, 2016, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Ronald Wilson, the CEO at that time, that entitled him to a deferred compensation in the amount of 25% of his annual base salary. The deferred compensation was to be deferred until such time as Mr. Wilson is no longer employed by the Company or payment is agreed upon by the board of directors. On April 23, 2020, the CEO separated from the Company. A separation agreement was reached in June 2020 with the following terms: (1) total gross amount of $50,000 paid within one business day after Mr. Wilson executed the agreement; (2) total gross amount of $50,000 paid within seven business days of effective date; (3) $100,000 shall be deemed paid in form of 200,000 shares of Series AA Preferred Stock at $0.50 per share; (4) total gross amount of $200,000 paid in twelve cash payments of $16,666.67 on a monthly basis. In June 2020, the Company had accrued liabilities of $400,000 of deferred compensation per Mr. Wilson’s agreement. As of December 31, 2020, $200,000 was paid in cash and $100,000 paid in the form of 200,000 shares of Series AA Preferred Stock to Mr. Wilson as part of the agreement, leaving $100,000 remaining in accrued deferred compensation. Deferred compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was $0 and $233,048, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, all deferred compensation was paid in full.

**Contingencies** – As a manufacturer of consumer products, the Company has exposure to California Proposition 65, which regulates substances officially listed by California as causing cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. The regulatory arm of Proposition 65 that relates to the Company prohibits businesses from knowingly exposing individuals to listed substances without providing a clear and reasonable warning. All Companies in California are subject to potential claims based on the content of their products sold. The Company is not currently subject to litigation matters related to the proposition. While there is currently not an accrual recorded for this potential contingency, in the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate loss with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

The apparel industry is subject to laws and regulations of federal, state and local governments. Management believes that the Company is in compliance with these laws. While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or asserted at this time.

From time to time, the Company is involved in a variety of legal matters that arise in the normal course of business. Based on information available, the Company evaluates the likelihood of potential outcomes. The Company records the appropriate liability when the amount is deemed probable and reasonably estimable. No allowance for loss or settlement has been recorded at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Hybrid Athletics, LLC (“HA”), filed a civil action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut on October 23, 2017, seeking damages and alleging, among other claims, federal and common law trademark infringement, false designation of origin and unfair competition, unfair competition under the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act, and unjust enrichment.

On December 11, 2020, the Company reached a settlement agreement with HA and Rob Orlando for (1) a one-time payment of $1,000,000 paid to HA within five business days of the execution of the settlement agreement, paid by Farmers Insurance, (2) a total sum of $100,000 paid in four annual installments of $25,000 each to Rob Orlando on November 1, 2021, November 1, 2022, November 1, 2023, and November 1, 2024, and (3) a stock purchase warrant in the form of 950,000 shares of Class A Common Stock at a purchase price of $0.001 per share paid to Rob Orlando. The parties have dismissed the claims and counterclaims.

At the time of our alleged advertising injury to HA, we had a policy with Farmers Insurance that we believe covered us for up to $2 million in legal reimbursements. We tendered the U.S. District Court claims to our carrier within days of the case’s commencement. Although the carrier indicated an initial willingness to settle, we were not able to come to a negotiated resolution that we deemed fair. As a result, we filed a complaint on May 16, 2019, in the San Diego County District Court against the insurance carrier, seeking a declaratory judgment regarding the carrier’s duty to defend, as well as claims for breach of contract, specific performance and bad faith. On March 10, 2020, the Superior Court of California, County of San Diego granted the Company’s motion for summary adjudication against Farmers Insurance. Farmers Insurance then filed a petition for peremptory or alternative writ of mandate and a request for immediate stay. This request was read and considered by the Court of Appeal and the petition and request were denied on April 16, 2020. In June 2020, we
have received reimbursement of legal fees of $574,419 from Farmers. We believe that we had proper coverage under our policy with the carrier and that they are financially responsible for the remainder of our defense costs in the U.S District Court case. In November 2020, the Company reached a settlement agreement with Farmers for full release and satisfaction of all claims. Therefore, Farmers agreed to (1) pay $1,000,000 to HA, and (2) $875,000 paid jointly to Procopio and HYLETE, both made and delivered within fifteen days of the execution of this release.

The Company entered into an engagement letter calling for the execution of an underwriting agreement for an anticipated IPO. The Company agreed to grant the underwriters an option, exercisable within 45 days after the closing of the anticipated offering, to acquire up to an additional 15% of the total number of shares to be offered in the anticipated offering on the same terms as the other shares publicly offered. The shares were to be purchased at a discount of 7% of the public offering price. In addition, the Company agreed to reimburse the underwriters for accountable expenses incurred in connection with this transaction. As of December 31, 2019, the Company paid $57,755 and accrued an additional $50,000, all of which has been recorded as an expense to Withdrawal of IPO. The Company also agreed to reimburse the underwriters for legal fees of $125,000, which has been accrued by the Company and recorded as an expense to Withdrawal of IPO. In September 2020, the Company learned that the fees owed were only $60,000, thus $65,000 was credited to Withdrawal of IPO for legal fees accrued.

Note 18 – Subsequent Events

Pending Litigation

On February 23, 2022, the Company received a copy of a civil complaint filed in California State Court by the Company’s former CEO, Ronald L. Wilson, II (the “Complaint”), and naming as defendants, the Company, several of its current, and former, Board Members, one of its officers, and the Company’s principal investor, Black Oak Capital (“Black Oak”). Within the Complaint, Mr. Wilson alleges, among other things, various causes of action related to an alleged agreement between the Company and Mr. Wilson, and the Company’s most recent round of financing involving Black Oak. Specifically, the Complaint raises the following causes of action against one or more of the defendants: breach of contract; fraudulent inducement, intentional interference with employment contract, defamation, promissory estoppel, and failure to pay wages owed.

The Company and Black Oak believe the claims made by Mr. Wilson are without merit and they intend to defend themselves vigorously against such claims listed in the Complaint. While the Company and Black Oak believe they will be successful in defending against Mr. Wilson’s claims, there can be no assurance as to the outcome of this lawsuit.

Crossroads Financing ABL

In January 2022, the Company entered into a loan and security agreement with Crossroads Financing, LLC (“Crossroads”) to borrow up to $1,700,000 based on a borrowing base of up to 75% of inventory cost or up to 85% of net orderly liquidation value with an initial term of two years from the date hereof. Interest rate per annum rate equal to the greater of three-month LIBOR rate plus 16% or 16%. Along with this transaction, the Company signed a three-party intercreditor and subordination agreement with Black Oak Fund4, LLC and Crossroads. The Company has borrowed $1,562,956 to date.

Stripe Capital Program Loan

Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the Company has borrowed an additional $53,436 from Stripe Capital with a fixed fee of $12,348 and a repayment rate of 20% of daily merchant receivables withheld to repay loan.

Black Oak Debt Conversion

Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the Company signed a debt conversion and release agreement with Black Oak Capital, which converted all of the debt ($6,000,000) into shares of B-2b Preferred Stock at a price of $0.28723 per share, and equivalent to 20,889,183 shares of B-2b Preferred Stock. The Company also agreed to issue an additional 1,044,459 shares of B-2b Preferred Stock, which
represented a 5% closing fee on the amount of debt converted. As a result of the conversion of the debt, the Company and Black Oak agreed that all prior agreements and any claims that Black Oak had in connection with the prior agreements were terminated.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events that occurred after December 31, 2021 through the issuance date of these financial statements. There have been no other events or transactions during this time that would have a material effect on these financial statements, other than those disclosed above.

ITEM 8. Exhibits

The documents listed in the Exhibit Index of this report are incorporated by reference or are filed with this report, in each case as indicated below.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Item 4. Exhibits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Bylaws (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>First Amendment to Bylaws (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Second Amendment to Bylaws (28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Investor Rights Agreement dated as of July 16, 2015 (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Voting Agreement dated as of July 16, 2015 (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement dated as of July 16, 2015, as amended June 14, 2017 (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Form of Series A-2 Preferred Stock Warrant (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Form of Series A-2 Preferred Stock Warrant (Black Oak) (24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Form of Class A Stock Warrant (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>Form of Class A Bond (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Form of Loan Conversion Agreement (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>First amended and restated senior credit agreement dated July 28, 2017, between HYTELE, Inc., certain stockholders of HYTELE, Inc., Black-Oak-HYTELE-Senior-Debt, LLC, and HYTELE-Senior-Debt, LLC (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Amendment Nos. 1 through 7 to First Amended and Restated Senior Credit Agreement (25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Employment agreement dated June 13, 2019, by and between HYTELE, Inc. and Adam Colton (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>Form of Option Award Agreement (14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>2015 Equity Incentive Plan (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>Asset Purchase agreement dated May 31, 2018, between GRACEDBYGRIT, Inc., and HYTELE, Inc. (17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>Form of Loan Conversion Agreement dated January 6, 2020 (18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>Separation Agreement and General Release of All Claims between the Company and Ronald Wilson dated June 14, 2020 (20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>Separation Agreement and General Release of All Claims between the Company and Matthew Paulson dated June 15, 2020. (21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>Settlement Agreement by and among (a) Hylete, Inc, Ronald L. Wilson II and Matthew Paulson and (b) Hybrid Athletics, LLC and Robert Orlando, dated December 15, 2020. (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.11</td>
<td>Debt Conversion Agreement (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>Loan and Security Agreement between Hylete, Inc. and Crossroads Financing, LLC dated January 5, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Form of Escrow Agreement (23)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Filed as an exhibit to the HYTELE, Inc. Current Report on Form 1-U filed on June 21, 2021 and incorporated herein by reference.
(3) Filed as an exhibit to the HYTELE, Inc. Annual Report on Form 1-K filed on April 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference.
(4) Filed as an exhibit to the HYTELE, Inc. Current Report on Form 1-U filed on February 13, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference.
(5) Filed as an exhibit to the HYTELE, Inc. Regulation A Offering Statement on Form 1-A (Commission File No. 024-10736) filed on September 1, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference.
(6) Filed as an exhibit to the HYTELE, Inc. Regulation A Offering Statement on Form 1-A (Commission File No. 024-10736) filed on September 1, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference.
(7) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Regulation A Offering Statement on Form 1-A (Commission File No. 024-10736) filed on September 1, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference.

(8) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1/A (Commission File No. 333-233036) filed on September 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference.

(9) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1/A (Commission File No. 333-233036) filed on September 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference.

(10) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Regulation A Offering Statement on Form 1-A (Commission File No. 024-10817) filed by March 12, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference.

(11) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Regulation A Offering Statement on Form 1-A/A (Commission File No. 024-11158) filed on March 19, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference.

(12) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Regulation A Offering Statement on Form 1-A (Commission File No. 024-10736) filed on September 1, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference.

(13) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Regulation A Offering Statement on Form 1-A (Commission File No. 024-10736) filed on February 20, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference.

(14) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Registration Statement on Form S-1/A (Commission File No. 333-233036) filed on September 30, 2019 and incorporated herein by reference.

(15) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Regulation A Offering Statement on Form 1-A (Commission File No. 024-10736) filed on September 1, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference.

(16) Filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 1-U of HYLETE, Inc. filed on June 8, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference.

(17) Filed as an exhibit to the Current Report on Form 1-U of HYLETE, Inc. filed on June 19, 2020, and incorporated herein by reference.

(18) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Semi-Annual Report on Form 1-SA filed on September 23, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference.


(20) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Semi-Annual Report on Form 1-SA filed on September 24, 2021 and incorporated herein by reference.

(21) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Current Report on Form 1-U filed on April 5, 2022 and incorporated herein by reference.

(22) Filed as an exhibit to the HYLETE, Inc. Current Report on Form 1-U filed on June 21, 2021 and incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Regulation A, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of San Diego, State of California, on May 2, 2022.
HYLETE, Inc.

By /s/ Adam Colton
Principal Executive Officer HYLETE, Inc.

This report been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Adam Colton 
Adam Colton, Principal Financial Officer, Principal Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer
Date: May 2, 2022

/s/ Lilia Nevarez 
Lilia Nevarez, Principal Accounting Officer
Date: May 2, 2022

/s/ Kurt Hanson 
Kurt Hanson, Director
Date: May 2, 2022

/s/ Doug Hegebarth 
Doug Hegebarth, Director
Date: May 2, 2022

/s/ Gregory Seare 
Gregory Seare, Director
Date: May 2, 2022
LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT

This LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT is entered into as of January 5, 2022 (“Effective Date”) by and between Hylete, Inc., a Delaware corporation (with tax identification # 45-5220524, its successors, assigns, and subsidiaries, now owned and in the future (individually or collectively, “Borrower” or “Borrowers”), and Crossroads Financing, LLC, a Connecticut limited liability company (“Lender”).

RECITALS

A. Borrowers have requested that Lender provide financial accommodations to Borrowers as more fully set forth herein and in the Loan Documents.

B. The Obligations will be guaranteed by Guarantors.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Certain Definitions and Index to Definitions.

1.1 Accounting Terms. Unless otherwise specified herein, all accounting terms used herein shall be interpreted, all accounting determinations hereunder shall be made, and all financial statements required to be delivered hereunder shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied.

1.2 Definitions. All other terms contained in this Agreement that are not specifically defined herein shall have the meanings provided in the UCC to the extent the same are used herein. All references herein to the singular or plural shall also mean the plural or the singular, respectively. As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1.2.1 “Acceptable Forum” - see Section 31.1 hereof.

1.2.2 “Additional Depository Account” – see Section 3.4.5.

1.2.3 “Additional Loan Fee” - see Section 3.6.6 hereof.

1.2.4 “Assurances” - see Section 4.2 hereof.

1.2.5 “Advances” - see Section 2.1.1 hereof.

1.2.6 “Agreement” - this Loan and Security Agreement, together with all exhibits and schedules hereto, as the same now exists or may hereafter be amended, modified, supplemented, extended, renewed, restated, or replaced.

1.2.7 “Allowable Amount” - the lesser of (i) the Borrowing Base less the Availability Reserves and (ii) the Maximum Amount.

1.2.8 “Availability Reserves” - as of any date of determination, such amounts as Lender may from time to time reasonably establish and revise reducing the amount of Advances which would otherwise be available to Borrowers hereunder:
(a) To reflect events, conditions, contingencies or risks which, as determined by Lender, which may affect either (i) the Collateral or any other property which is security for the Obligations or its value, (ii) the assets, business or prospects of Borrowers or any Obligor, or (iii) the security interest and other rights of Lender in the Collateral (including the enforceability, perfection and priority thereof);

(b) In the amount of any Third-Party Claim, until such time as Lender has determined in good faith that the Third-Party Claim is unlikely to be asserted;

(c) To reflect Lender's belief that any collateral report or financial information furnished by or on behalf of Borrowers or any Obligor to Lender is or may have been incomplete, inaccurate or misleading in any material respect; or

(d) In respect of any state of facts that Lender determined constitutes an Event of Default or may, with notice or passage of time or both, constitute an Event of Default

1.2.9 “Average Unused Portion of the Maximum Amount” - the Maximum Amount less: (a) the average Advances outstanding during the immediately preceding month; and (b) the Availability Reserves.

1.2.10 “Avoidance Claim” - any claim that any payment received by Lender from or for the account of Borrowers or on account of any Collateral is avoidable under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any other state or federal debtor relief statute.

1.2.11 “Borrowers” - see Preamble hereof.

1.2.12 “Borrowing Base” – the lower of the following, when applied to Eligible Inventory plus Eligible In-Transit Inventory, by Category:

(a) Up to 75% of Inventory Cost; or

(b) Up to 85% of Net Orderly Liquidation Value.

1.2.13 “Borrowing Base Certificate” - a request for an Advance, in a form acceptable to Lender, which form may be electronic or hard copy.

1.2.14 “Business Day” - any day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or other day on which national banks are authorized or required to be closed.

1.2.15 “Cash Collateral Holdback Account” - A non-interest bearing account on the books of the Lender representing the amount of Credit Card Proceeds and other deposits received by Lender, maintained by Lender to ensure Borrowers’ compliance with the terms hereof and held by the Lender as cash collateral securing the Obligations.

1.2.16 “Cash Collateral Retention Amount” – 100% of Borrower’s Chase Paymentech collections and some cash, debit, and credit card sales during the period since Borrowers’ last submission of a Borrowing Base Certificate. The Cash Collateral Retention Amount may be changed by Lender in their sole reasonable discretion. Absent an Event of Default, Lender shall use its best efforts to provide five (5) calendar days’ notice prior to a change in the Cash Collateral Retention Amount.

1.2.17 “Category” – The Inventory categories as defined by Lender on the Borrowing Base Certificate, including Finished Goods, In-Transit Inventory, and Ineligible Inventory, Work in Process, and any new Inventory category added by Lender following a third-party appraisal.
1.2.18 “Change in Law” - Any change in federal, state, local, or foreign applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and orders occurs that would reasonably be expected to prevent the sale or other transfer of Borrowers’ Inventory within any or all states of the United States.

1.2.19 “Chosen State” – New York.

1.2.20 “Clearance Days” – Two Business Days for wire and ACH receipts and Five Business Days for check receipts.

1.2.21 “Clearance Day Payments” - payments received by Lender, in whatever form and from whatever source in reduction of the Obligations.


1.2.23 “Collateral Computer Fee” - $200.00 per month of the Loan Account balance to compensate Lender for the cost of monitoring the Collateral.

1.2.24 “Complete Termination” - Complete Termination occurs upon satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) Payment in full of all Obligations;

(b) If Lender has issued or caused to be issued guarantees, commitments to third parties or letters of credit on behalf of Borrowers, acknowledgement from any beneficiaries thereof that Lender or any other issuer has no outstanding direct or contingent liability therein.

(c) Borrowers has executed and delivered to Lender a general release in the form of Exhibit 1.2.24 (c) attached hereto.

1.2.25 “Contractual Termination Date” - The end of the Initial Term or any Renewal Term, as the case may be.

1.2.26 “Credit Accommodation” - any Advance or other extension of credit by Lender to or on behalf of Borrowers hereunder.

1.2.27 “Credit Card Proceeds” - all proceeds of Collateral including but not limited to credit card payments, debit card payments, ACH transfers, wire transfers, cash, or checks.

1.2.28 “Credit Card Sales Percentage” - Initially 100% and thereafter as determined by Lender from time to time, in its sole reasonable discretion.

1.2.29 “Credit Card Sales Percentage Amount” – As of any date of determination, the product of the Credit Card Sales Percentage and the total amount due Borrower by Merchant Processor as of such date.

1.2.30 “Default Interest Rate Spread” - 1% per month.

1.2.31 “Default Rate” - the interest rate otherwise applicable hereunder increased by the Default Interest Rate Spread.

1.2.32 “Default Waiver Fee” - $1,000.00

1.2.33 “Depository Account” - see Section 3.4.4 hereof
1.2.34 “Early Termination Date” - the date on which an Early Termination Event occurs.

1.2.35 “Early Termination Event” - the occurrence of any of the following:

(a) The effective date of termination of this Agreement by Borrowers that is not a Contractual Termination Date;

(b) Borrowers become a debtor in a case filed under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any similar state proceeding;

(c) Borrowers repay or is required to repay the Obligations in full (whether by acceleration or otherwise) prior to the next Contractual Termination Date.

1.2.36 “Early Termination Fee” – In the event of an Early Termination Event, Borrower shall pay Lender, an Early Termination Fee equal to (a) if this Agreement is terminated prior to the first annual anniversary of the date hereof, three percent (3%) of the Maximum Amount and (b) if this Agreement is terminated after the first annual anniversary of the date hereof, one percent (1%) of the Maximum Credit. The Early Termination Fee will be waived in year two if Borrower obtains financing from a bank or an asset based lender and such financing is more than five (5) percentage points lower than the Interest Rate.

1.2.37 “Eligible In-Transit Inventory” – as of any date of determination thereof, without duplication of any Eligible Inventory, In-Transit Inventory:

(a) Subject to Lender’s first priority, perfected security interest;

(b) For which the purchase order is in the name of Borrowers and title has passed to Borrowers;

(c) Which has been delivered to a carrier in a foreign port or foreign airport for receipt by Borrowers in the United States or which has been delivered to a carrier in the United States for receipt by Borrowers in the United States within 5 Business Days of the date of release by U.S. Customs, but which has not yet been received by Borrowers;

(d) Which has been in transit for 60 days or less from the date of shipment of such Inventory;

(e) Which is insured in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, including cargo insurance; and

(f) Which is otherwise acceptable to Lender in its sole discretion; provided that the Lender may, in its sole discretion, exclude any particular Inventory from the definition of “Eligible In-Transit Inventory” in the event the Lender determines that such Inventory is subject to any Person’s right or claim which is (or is capable of being) senior to, or pari passu with, the lien of the Lender (such as, without limitation, a right of stoppage in transit) or may otherwise adversely impact the ability of the Lender to realize upon such Inventory.

1.2.38 “Eligible Inventory” – Inventory (including (i) raw material used or consumed by Borrowers in the ordinary course of business in the manufacture or production of other Inventory (ii) Work in Process and (iii) Finished Goods) of Borrowers which is:

(a) Subject to Lender’s first priority, perfected security interest;

(b) In Borrowers’ possession and control and situated at a location in compliance with this Agreement;
(c) Valued at the lower of cost or market, and

(d) Otherwise acceptable to Lender in its sole reasonable discretion.

1.2.39 “Event of Default” - see Section 12 hereof.

1.2.40 “Factor” - Any entity that agrees, pursuant to a factoring agreement or otherwise, to purchase the Accounts of Borrowers or lend against estimated future credit card sales.

1.2.41 [Intentionally Omitted].

1.2.42 “Finished Goods” – Inventory that is ready for shipment to Borrowers’ customers.

1.2.43 “GAAP” - means generally accepted accounting principles set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (or any successor authority) that are applicable as of the date of determination.

1.2.44 “Guarantors” - all individuals and entities now or hereafter guaranteeing the Obligations, including Adam Scott Colton and Lilia Nevarez.

1.2.45 “In-Transit Inventory” – Inventory owned by Borrowers that is in transit to Borrowers or an agent or contractor of or for Borrowers.

1.2.46 “Ineligible Inventory” – Inventory of Borrowers that is not Eligible Inventory or Eligible In-Transit Inventory.

1.2.47 “Initial Term” - 2 years from the date hereof.

1.2.48 “Interest Rate” - a per annum rate equal to the greater of (i) the three-month LIBOR rate plus 16% or (ii) 16%.

1.2.49 “Inventory Cost” - As determined by Lender, the lesser of (a) cost of Eligible Inventory or Eligible In-Transit Inventory, as applicable, computed in accordance with GAAP, or (b) the market value of Eligible Inventory or Eligible In-Transit Inventory, as applicable, as established by a third party valuation firm acceptable to Lender.

1.2.43.1 “Key Employees” – each of (i) Adam Scott Colton and (ii) Lilia Nevarez.

1.2.50 “Late Fee” - means, with respect to any payment of principal, fees, interest or other amount due hereunder which is not paid within five (5) Business Days of its due date (or any check that does not clear), 5% of the amount thereof plus an additional 0.5% the amount thereof on each 5th Business Day thereafter that any portion of such amount remains unpaid

1.2.51 “Loan Account” - that portion of the Obligations which accrue interest hereunder, including the sum of the unpaid balances of:

(a) Advances;

(b) Other payments made by Lender arising hereunder for which Borrowers is liable to Lender;

(c) Unpaid fees, interest or expenses due hereunder.
For purposes of calculating interest and fees under this Agreement, each Advance shall be charged to the
Loan Account upon the earlier of (i) the Business Day on which such Advance is made by Lender to
Borrower hereunder or (ii) the first Business Day, following a request by Borrower for such Advance
hereunder, on which Lender notifies Borrower that, but for the failure of Borrower to satisfy one or more
conditions precedent to Advances set forth in Section 2.1.1 or an election of Borrower to decline receipt of
such Advance, such Advance would be funded to Borrower hereunder.

1.2.52 “Loan Documents” - this Agreement, together with any documents, instruments and agreements, executed
and/or delivered in connection herewith, as the same now exist or may hereafter be amended, modified, supplemented, extended,
renewed, restated or replaced.

1.2.53 “Loan Fee” - The Loan Fee Percent multiplied by the Maximum Amount at the time this fee is earned.

1.2.54 “Loan Fee Percent” - 2% annually.

1.2.55 “Maturity Fee” - means 5% of the amount of Obligations which remain unpaid and outstanding after the
Termination Date.

1.2.56 “Maximum Amount” - $1,700,000.

1.2.57 “Merchant Processor” - An entity acceptable to Lender, that agrees, pursuant to a Merchant Processing
Agreement or otherwise, to process the credit card, debit cards, or other sales of Borrowers and direct the Credit Card Sales Percentage
or other proceeds of such sales to Lender pursuant to a tri-party agreement acceptable to Lender.

1.2.58 “Merchant Processing Agreement” - The agreement between Merchant Processor and Borrowers pursuant to
which Merchant Processor agrees to process all electronic payments including credit and debit cards and agrees to remit such amounts
only to Lender, together with all other documents executed in connection therewith.

1.2.59 “Minimum Advance” - $10,000

1.2.60 “Minimum Monthly Fee” - $13,500 (based upon a $1,000,000 balance)

1.2.61 “Net Orderly Liquidation Value” - The value of Eligible Inventory or Eligible In-Transit Inventory, as
applicable, as determined by Lender in the exercise of its reasonable sole discretion, which could be obtained upon liquidation under
distress conditions.

1.2.62 “Obligor” - the Borrowers or any Guarantor.

1.2.63 “Obligations” - all present and future obligations owing by Borrowers to Lender whether arising hereunder or
otherwise and whether arising before, during or after the commencement of any bankruptcy case in which Borrowers is a Debtor.

1.2.64 “Over Advance Fee” - a fee of 0.25% of the amount by which the Obligations exceed the
Allowable Amount for each day that the Obligations exceed the Allowable Amount, with a minimum Over Advance Fee of
$25.00 per day.

1.2.65 “Parties” - Borrowers and Lender.

1.2.67 “Renewal Term” – Two years.

1.2.68 “Service Fee” – 0% per month of the Loan Account balance.
1.2.69 “Subordinating Creditor” - any creditor of the Borrowers which has executed a Subordination Agreement.

1.2.70 “Subordination Agreement” - a subordination agreement in form and substance acceptable to Lender whereby a Subordinating Creditor subordinates, in favor of Lender, obligations owed to it by Borrowers.

1.2.71 “Termination Date” - the earlier of (i) the Contractual Termination Date or (ii) the date on which Lender elects to terminate this Agreement pursuant to the terms herein, or (iii) the Early Termination Date.

1.2.72 “Third Party Claim” - claims asserted against Lender by any person or entity relating in any way to the Lender’s relationship with Borrowers.

1.2.73 “Three (3) Month Libor” – the daily three (3) month LIBOR rate in effect as of the last business day of the immediately preceding month.

1.2.74 “UCC” - The Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the Chosen State at the date on which a determination thereunder is to be made.

1.2.75 “Unused Line Fee” – one percent per annum of the Average Unused Portion of the Maximum Amount.

1.2.76 “Work in Process” – Borrowers’ partially finished Inventory.

2. **Credit Facilities.**

2.1 **Advances.** Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, from the date on which this Agreement becomes effective until the Termination Date:

2.1.1 Lender, may, from time to time in its sole discretion, make advances (“Advances”) to Borrower at Borrower’s request, so long as, before and after such Advance, the Obligations do not exceed the Allowable Amount. The fact that the Borrower is bound to various covenants herein, the breach of which may allow Lender to accelerate the due date of Borrower's Obligations hereunder, shall not be construed to constitute a commitment by Lender to make any Advances hereunder, all of which are in the sole discretion of Lender. Without limiting the foregoing, it shall, unless otherwise waived by Lender in its discretion, be a condition precedent to each Advance that, as of the date of such Advance and after giving effect thereto, (a) all of the representations and warranties of Borrower herein are true and correct in all material respects as though made on and as of such date (except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate solely to an earlier date, which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date) and (b) no Event of Default, or event or condition which with notice or the passage of time or both would constitute an Event of Default, exists.

2.1.2 Lender may, in its discretion, from time to time, upon not less than five (5) days prior notice to Borrowers, reduce the amount available under the Borrowing Base to the extent that Lender determines that the number of days of the turnover of the Inventory for any period has changed in any material respect, or the nature and quality of the Inventory has deteriorated.

2.2 **General Provisions.**

2.2.1 **Borrowing Base Certificate.** Each request from Borrowers for a Credit Accommodation, but no less than once per week, shall be accompanied by a Borrowing Base Certificate, completed and signed by Borrowers. Such Borrowing Base Certificate may be in either electronic or hard copy form, as acceptable to Lender. The Borrowing Base Certificate shall at all times be a bona fide and accurate representation of the Collateral and Advances and comply with the representations and warranties herein.

2.2.2 **Crediting Borrowers’ Account.** All Credit Accommodations by Lender may be made by deposits or transfers to any demand deposit account of Borrowers.
2.2.3 Authorization for Credit Accommodations. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Lender is authorized to make Credit Accommodations:

(a) Upon telephonic, facsimile, electronic or other instructions received from anyone purporting to be an officer, employee or representative of Borrowers; or

(b) At the sole discretion of Lender, and notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, if necessary, to meet any Obligations, including but not limited to any interest not paid when due.

3. Payments by Borrowers.

3.1 In General

3.1.1 Place of Payments. All payments hereunder shall be made by Borrowers to Lender at Lender’s address set forth herein or at such other place as Lender may designate in writing.

3.1.2 ACH Debits. In order to satisfy any of the Obligations, Lender is hereby authorized by Borrowers to initiate electronic debit entries through the ACH or other electronic payment system to any account maintained by Borrowers. Upon Lender’s request at any time, Borrowers shall execute and deliver to Lender an authorization agreement for ACH debits.

3.1.3 Borrowers irrevocably waives the right to direct the application of any and all payments received at any time by Lender from or on behalf of Borrowers and specifically waives any right to designate application of payments. However, Borrowers irrevocably agrees that Lender shall have the exclusive right to determine the order and method of the application of payments against the then due and payable Obligations of Borrowers in Lender's sole discretion and to revise such application prospectively or retroactively in Lender's sole discretion.

3.2 Demand Obligation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, and notwithstanding that this Agreement contains covenants, conditions and Events of Default, upon the occurrence and during continuation of an Event of Default, and so long as Lender has delivered written notice thereof, Borrowers shall pay to Lender, on demand, the Loan Account balance.

3.3 Maximum Interest Rate. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Loan Document, the interest paid or agreed to be paid under the Loan Documents shall not exceed the maximum rate permitted by applicable law (“Maximum Rate”). If Lender shall receive interest in an amount that exceeds the Maximum Rate, the excess interest shall be applied to the principal of the loans hereunder or, if it exceeds such unpaid principal, refunded to Borrowers. In determining whether the interest contracted for, charged, or received by Lender exceeds the Maximum Rate, Lender may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, (a) characterize any payment that is not principal as an expense, fee, or premium rather than interest, (b) exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, and (c) amortize, prorate, allocate, and spread in equal or unequal parts the total amount of interest throughout the contemplated term of the Obligations hereunder.

3.4 Merchant Processing Agreement; Depository Bank Account; Cash Collateral Holdback Account.

3.4.1 During the term of this Agreement, Borrowers shall maintain a processing relationship for all its credit card and debit card sales with Merchant Processor. The Borrower shall not change or add a new Merchant Processor without the prior written consent of Lender and such Merchant Processor must be subject to a tri-party agreement acceptable to Lender.

3.4.2 Borrowers and Merchant Processor have entered into the Merchant Processing Agreement, pursuant to which Merchant Processor will process the Borrowers’ electronic cash receipts including but not limited to credit card receipts and debit card receipts, and Borrower shall be at all times in full compliance with the terms of the Merchant Processor Agreement. Borrower shall immediately notify Lender of a default under the Merchant Processor Agreement.
3.4.3 In the event of a change of the Credit Card Sales Percentage by Lender, Borrower authorizes Lender to instruct Merchant Processor to change the Credit Card Sales Percentage and/or upon Lender’s approval in writing, Borrowers will instruct Merchant Processor to change the Credit Card Sales Percentage.

3.4.4 Borrowers shall cause the Credit Card Sales Percentage Amount to be transferred daily into a bank account in the name of the Lender as specified by the Lender ("Depository Account"). Borrowers shall not change remittance instructions to the Merchant Processor without the prior written consent of Lender and shall not in any way interfere with the notification or remittance instructions provided by Lender to Merchant Processor.

3.4.5 Any payments received by Borrowers as proceeds of any Collateral including cash and American Express payments shall be immediately deposited into the Depository Account or accounts as may be designated by Lender in writing (collectively, the “Additional Depository Accounts”). Borrowers acknowledge the Depository Account, or Additional Depository Accounts are the property of Lender, and Borrowers shall make no claim to, or in any way interfere with, the Depository Account or Additional Depository Accounts.

3.4.6 Any amounts that are received by Lender in the Depository Account or Additional Depository Accounts prior to 12:00 eastern time, and provided Borrower is not in Default of this Agreement, may be remitted by Lender by ACH or wire transfer to Borrower after deducting the Cash Collateral Retention Amount, less any other amounts that may be otherwise due Lender pursuant to this Agreement.

3.4.7 All amounts retained by the Lender pursuant to Section 3.4.6 shall be applied to the Cash Collateral Holdback Account.

3.4.8 Upon receipt of a Borrowing Base Certificate from Borrowers, amounts in the Cash Collateral Holdback Account may be applied by the Lender to the Obligations of Borrower so that the Loan Account balance does not exceed the Allowable Amount. Provided no Event of Default has occurred, Lender may pay to Borrowers up to the remaining balance of the Cash Collateral Holdback Account from time to time, or, in the event of the occurrence of an Event of Default, retain an amount as determined by the Lender in its sole discretion, as a cash reserve. All payments to be made to Borrowers under this Section may be made by deposits or transfers to any demand deposit account of Borrowers at Borrower’s expense. Borrowers understand and agree that no interest is payable to the Borrowers on the funds in the Cash Collateral Holdback Account.

3.4.9 Lender shall be entitled to retain the Cash Collateral Holdback Account until Complete Termination.

3.4.10 Borrowers shall provide Lender with a daily sales report showing all of its cash receipts, together with such back up documentation as Lender may reasonably request. Borrowers shall also provide Lender with a reconciliation of cash receipts to its sales and Inventory reports.

3.4.11 Lender is authorized to debit the Loan Account for interest, fees and other charges due Lender hereunder as and when due.

3.5 **Interest.**

3.5.1 Subject to subsection 3.5.2 below, interest on the Loan Account balance shall be payable monthly, in arrears, shall be computed at the Interest Rate computed on the basis of a 360 day year, and shall be due and payable on the first day of each month following the prior calendar month.

3.5.2 Default Interest. Immediately upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the interest rates otherwise applicable shall be increased to the Default Rate.

3.6 **Fees.**
3.6.1 Field Exam Fee. Borrowers shall immediately pay to Lender, Lender’s reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with each field examination Lender performs or causes to be performed hereunder; provided, that, absent an Event of Default, Borrowers shall not be obligated to reimburse Lender for more than one field examination per calendar year.

3.6.2 Collateral Oversight Fee. Borrowers shall pay the Service Fee to Lender monthly, prorated for partial months, in arrears, on the first day of each month following the accrual thereof.

3.6.3 Default Waiver Fee. Borrowers shall pay the Default Waiver Fee to Lender, immediately upon the waiver by Lender of any Event of Default hereunder, so long as the waiver was done at the Borrowers’ request.

3.6.4 Early Termination Fee. Borrowers shall pay to Lender the Early Termination Fee immediately upon the occurrence of an Early Termination Event. In addition, in the event that payment of the Obligations shall be accelerated for any reason whatsoever by Lender, the Early Termination Fee in effect as of the date of such acceleration shall be charged to Borrower on such date and such Early Termination Fee shall also be added to the outstanding balance of the Obligations in determining the payoff amount or the debt for the purposes of any judgment of foreclosure of any loan documents given to secure the Obligations.

3.6.5 Loan Fee. On the date hereof and upon each annual anniversary of the date hereof until Complete Termination has occurred, Borrower shall pay to Lender the Loan Fee. Each such loan Fee shall be fully earned when due in accordance with the preceding sentence and shall be nonrefundable. All Loan Fees otherwise payable for the Initial Term shall be accelerated and immediately due and payable upon the occurrence of an Event of Default or upon termination of this Agreement by Borrower.

3.6.6 Additional Loan Fee. Immediately upon any increase in the Maximum Amount, Borrowers shall pay to Lender a fee computed as the product of the Loan Fee Percent and the amount of the increase in the Maximum Amount.

3.6.7 Service Fee. Borrower shall pay the Service Fee to Lender monthly, prorated for partial months, in arrears, on the first day of each month following the accrual thereof.

3.6.8 Minimum Monthly Fee. Borrowers shall pay to Lender any amount by which the sum of the interest and Service Fee earned in any month (prorated for partial months) is less than the Minimum Monthly Fee, on the first day of the following month.

3.6.9 Attorneys’ Fees. Borrowers shall pay to Lender all reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs incurred in preparation of this Agreement and related documents. All such legal fees shall be based upon the usual and customary rates for services actually rendered and not upon any fixed percentage of the outstanding balance hereunder.

3.6.10 Standard Fees. Borrowers shall pay to Lender wire fees, and any other out of pocket direct expenses including but not limited to search fees, legal fees, appraisals, and other reasonable costs and expenses paid to preserve collateral. Lender shall have the right to charge all or any of such fees upon ten days’ notice to Borrower.

3.6.11 Late Fees. Borrowers shall pay to Lender the Late Fee for each payment of principal, fees or interest or any other amount due hereunder which is not paid within five (5) Business Days of its due date (or any check that does not clear), to cover the extra expense involved in handling delinquent payments, provided that collection of said Late Fee shall not be deemed a waiver by Lender of any of its other rights under this Agreement or any other instrument given to secure this indebtedness. The Borrowers and Lender hereby agree that said fee is a fair and reasonable charge for the late payment and shall not be deemed a penalty. Additionally, Lender may exercise any and all other rights and remedies Lender has as outlined herein or in the other loan documents that secure the loan described herein.

3.6.12 Maturity Fee. Borrowers shall pay to Lender the Maturity Fee on the first day of each month in the event that any Obligations remain outstanding after the Termination Date, to cover the extra expense involved in handling a matured loan, provided that collection of said Maturity Fee shall not be deemed a waiver by Lender of any of its other rights under this Agreement or any other instrument given to secure this indebtedness. The Borrowers and Lender hereby agree that said fee is a fair and reasonable charge for the failure to repay the Obligations on the Termination Date and shall not be deemed a penalty. Additionally, Lender may
exercise any and all other rights and remedies Lender has as outlined herein or in the other loan documents that secure the loan described herein. The Maturity Fee shall be in addition to all other fees due to the Lender.

3.6.13 Over Advance Fee. Borrowers shall pay to Lender the Over Advance Fee for each day that the Obligations exceed the Allowable Amount.

3.6.14 Misdirected Payment Fee. Borrowers shall pay to Lender a misdirected payment fee in the amount of fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of any payment received by Borrowers from a customer or account debtor that is not remitted to the Lender, the Depository Account or an Additional Depository Account, as the case may be, on the day following the date of receipt by Borrowers.

3.6.15 Application of Collections. Lender shall, for the purpose of the computation of interest and the Service Fee due hereunder, add the Clearance Days to any Clearance Day Payments, which is acknowledged by the Parties to constitute an integral aspect of the pricing of Lender's facility to Borrowers, and shall apply irrespective of the characterization of whether receipts are owned by Borrowers or Lender. Should any check or item of payment not be honored when presented for payment, then Borrowers shall be deemed not to have made such payment, and interest shall be recalculated accordingly.

3.6.16 Unused Line Fee. Borrower shall pay the Unused Line Fee to Lender on the first day of each month during the term of this Agreement.

4. Indemnification Protection.

4.1 Notwithstanding payment in full of the Obligations and termination of this Agreement, in the event that a Third Party Claim has been asserted against Lender, Lender may retain its security interest or any funds of Borrowers in the amount of the Third Party Claim together with Lender’s good faith estimate of its costs to be incurred in the defense thereof, until such time as the Third Party Claim is withdrawn or satisfied, unless Lender receives Assurances (as defined below) regarding its exposure to the Third Party Claim.

4.2 For the purposes hereof, “Assurances” shall mean additional collateral, a guaranty, an indemnity or a letter of credit from an entity so that Lender reasonably believes in good faith that the likelihood of loss resulting from the Third-Party Claim is remote.

5. Grant of Security Interest.

5.1 To secure the performance of the Obligations, Borrowers grants to the Lender a security interest in the Collateral, and all proceeds and products thereof.


6.1 The Borrowers irrevocably authorizes the Lender to file in any Uniform Commercial Code jurisdiction any initial financing statements and amendments thereto that:

6.1.1 Indicate the Collateral as all assets of the Borrowers or words of similar effect, regardless of whether any particular asset comprised in the Collateral falls within the scope of Article 9 of the UCC, or as being of an equal or lesser scope or with greater detail;

6.1.2 Contain any other information required by part 5 of Article 9 of the UCC for the sufficiency or filing office acceptance of any financing statement or amendment, including (i) whether the Borrowers is an organization, the type of organization, and any organization identification number issued to the Borrowers and, (ii) in the case of a financing statement filed as a fixture filing or indicating Collateral to be as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut, a sufficient description of real property to which the Collateral relates;
6.1.3 Contain a notification that the Borrowers have granted a negative pledge to the Lender, and that any subsequent lien holder may be tortuously interfering with Lender’s rights;

6.1.4 Advises third parties that any notification of Borrowers’ Account Debtors will interfere with Lender’s collection rights.

6.2 The Borrowers ratifies its authorization for the Lender to have filed any like initial financing statements or amendments thereto if filed prior to the date hereof.

6.3 The Lender may add any supplemental language to any such financing statement as Lender may determine to be necessary or helpful in acquiring or preserving rights against third parties.

7. **Representations and Warranties by Borrowers.** The Borrower hereby represents and warrants to Lender that, except as set forth on the Disclosure Schedule attached as Exhibit 7 to this Agreement, which exceptions shall be deemed to be part of the representations and warranties made hereunder, the following representations are true and complete (a) as of the Effect Date hereof, (b) as of the date of each request for an Advance hereunder, and (c) as of the date of each Advance made hereunder. The Disclosure Schedule in Exhibit 7 shall be arranged in sections corresponding to the numbered and lettered sections contained in this Section 7, and the disclosures in any section of the Disclosure Schedule shall qualify other sections in this Section 7 only to the extent expressly set forth therein.

7.1 There are no actions or proceedings pending by or against Borrower or its officers and Guarantors before any court or administrative or regulatory agency and Borrower does not have knowledge or belief of any pending, threatened, or imminent litigation, governmental investigations, or claims, complaints, actions, or prosecutions involving Borrower, officer or any Guarantor of the Obligations, except for ongoing collection matters in which Borrower is the plaintiff.

7.2 All financial statements relating to Borrower that have been delivered by Borrower to Lender have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and fairly present Borrower’s financial condition as of the date thereof and Borrower’s results of operations for the period then ended. There has not been a material adverse change in the financial condition of Borrower since the date of the latest financial statements submitted to Lender on or before the date hereof.

7.3 Borrower agrees to maintain accurate books and records and its records pertaining to the Collateral in accordance with GAAP and in such additional detail, form and scope, as Lender shall reasonably require.

7.4 Borrower certifies that, to the best of Borrower’s knowledge, Borrower has not been designated, and is not owned or controlled, by a “suspected terrorist” as defined in Executive Order 13224. Borrower hereby acknowledges that Lender seeks to comply with all applicable laws concerning money laundering and related activities. In furtherance of those efforts, Borrower hereby represents, warrants and agrees that: (i) none of the cash or property that Borrower will pay or will contribute to Lender has been or shall be derived from, or related to, any activity that is deemed criminal under United States law; and (ii) no contribution or payment by Borrower to Lender, to the extent that they are within Borrower’s control shall cause Lender to be in violation of the United States Bank Secrecy Act, the United States International Money Laundering Control Act of 1986 or the United States International Money Laundering Abatement and Anti-Terrorist Financing Act of 2001. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender if any of these representations ceases to be true and accurate. Borrower shall provide Lender any additional information regarding Borrower that Lender deem necessary or convenient to ensure compliance with all applicable laws concerning money laundering and similar activities. Borrower understands and agrees that if at any time it is discovered that any of the foregoing representations are incorrect, or if otherwise required by applicable law or regulation related to money laundering similar activities, Lender may undertake appropriate actions to ensure compliance with applicable law or regulation, including but not limited to segregation and/or redemption of Lender’s investment in Borrower. Borrower further understands that Lender may release confidential information about Borrower and, if applicable, any underlying beneficial owners, to proper authorities if Lender, in its sole discretion, determines that it is in the best interests of Lender in light of relevant rules and regulations under the laws set forth in subsection (ii) above.
7.5 Borrower is a corporation validly formed, existing in the State of Delaware, and is in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and is properly licensed and authorized to operate its business in any other jurisdiction in which it conducts business. Borrower’s organizational identification number assigned by the above state is 7230329. Borrower’s taxpayer identification number for Federal Income Tax purposes is 45-5220524. The undersigned signatory on behalf of Borrower represents that he or she has full power and authority to execute this Agreement and bind Borrower hereto. The execution, delivery, and performance by Borrowers of this Agreement and all agreements and documents described herein does not constitute a violation of any law, regulation, judgment, order, contract, charter, by-laws, or other instrument to which Borrowers is a party or is otherwise bound or subject.

7.6 The execution, delivery and performance by Borrower of this Agreement and all agreements and documents described herein does not constitute a violation of any law, regulation, judgment, order, contract, charter, by-laws, or other instrument to which Borrower is a party or is otherwise bound or subject.

7.7 Borrower is not in default under any loan agreement, mortgage, lease, trust deed, or similar agreement relating to the borrowing of money to which Borrower is a party or is otherwise bound.

7.8 Borrower and Guarantor(s) are neither party to any lawsuit, administrative proceedings, arbitration proceeding, or other adversarial proceeding, nor are they involved in any way in any pending or threatened investigations or proceedings.

7.9 To the best of Borrower’s knowledge, each customer of Borrower is solvent, and Borrower has provided to Lender all documents and information available to Borrower concerning the business and creditworthiness of each such customer.

7.10 Borrower has entered into the Merchant Processing Agreement, a copy of which has been provided to Lender. The Merchant Processing Agreement is in full force and effect and no default exists or is threatened with respect thereto. All payments due to Borrower under the Merchant Processing Agreement have been duly and validly assigned by Borrowers to Lender.

7.11 Each and every document, statement, record, book, account, and invoice, and all information, whether financial or otherwise, provided to Lender by Borrower, whether heretofore or hereinafter, shall be true, accurate and correct in all respects.

7.12 Borrower has not transferred, pledged or granted a security interest in its assets, or any of them, which Borrower has not listed in Schedule 7.12 attached hereto.

7.13 Borrower shall notify Lender immediately upon becoming aware of any issue that may materially affect the value or condition of any Inventory.

7.14 Borrower’s Inventory is:

7.14.1 owned by the Borrower free and clear of all encumbrances, except for encumbrances listed on Schedule 7.14.1 attached hereto and is subject to either a subordination or another intercreditor agreement acceptable to Lender;

7.14.2 except with respect to In-Transit Inventory, at all times at a location under the control of the Borrower and such location(s) are listed in Schedule 7.14.2 attached hereto;

7.14.3 reported to Lender at the lower of cost or market value including reserves for obsolescence or slow-moving Inventory as would otherwise be required under GAAP;

7.14.4 in salable condition as is and ready for shipment; and

7.14.5 not subject to any license agreement except as listed in Schedule 7.14.5 attached hereto.

8. Authorization to Lender.
8.1 The Borrower irrevocably authorizes Lender to take any and all appropriate action and to execute any and all documents and instruments, in the name of Borrower, that may be necessary or desirable to accomplish the purposes of this Agreement including the filing on behalf of Borrower:

   (a) With such governmental authorities as are appropriate such documents (including, without limitation, applications, certificates, and tax returns) as may be required for purposes of having Borrower qualified to transact business in a particular state or geographic location.

   (b) Any Correction Statement under Section 9-518 of the Uniform Commercial Code that Lender reasonably deems necessary to preserve its rights hereunder.

   (c) With any third party whose premises is used to store Client Inventory.

8.2 Lender may notify Borrower’s customers that the underlying Account has been assigned to Lender and that payment thereof is to be made to the order of Lender and sent directly to Lender. Such notification may be in the form that is annexed hereto as Exhibit 8.2.

8.3 Borrower authorizes Lender to accept, endorse and deposit on behalf of Borrower any checks tendered by an account debtor “in full payment” of its obligation to Borrower. Borrower shall not assert against Lender any claim arising therefrom, irrespective of whether such action by Lender effects an accord and satisfaction of Borrowers’ claims, under §3-311 of the UCC, or otherwise.


9.1 Borrower irrevocably appoints Lender, or any person(s) designated by Lender, as its attorney-in-fact, which appointment is coupled with an interest and shall remain in full force and effect until all Obligations of Borrower to Lender have been fully satisfied and discharged, with full power, at Borrowers’ sole expense, to exercise at any time in Lender’s discretion all or any of the following powers:

   9.1.1 Receive, take, endorse, assign, deliver, accept and deposit, in the name of Lender or Borrower, any and all cash, checks, commercial paper, drafts, remittances and other instruments and documents relating to the Collateral or the proceeds thereof;

   9.1.2 Upon an Event of Default, that is not otherwise cured by Borrower or waived by Lender, change Borrower’s address on all invoices and statements of Account mailed or to be mailed to Borrower’s customers and to substitute thereon the designated address;

   9.1.3 Receive and open all mail addressed to Borrower, or to Borrower’s trade name at Lender’s address, or any other designated address;

   9.1.4 Upon an Event of Default, that is not otherwise cured by Borrower or waived by Lender, take or bring, in the name of Lender or Borrower, all steps, actions, suits, or proceedings deemed by Lender necessary or desirable to effect collection of other realization upon the Collateral;

   9.1.5 Upon an Event of Default, that is not otherwise cured by Borrower or waived by Lender, create a “doing business as” entity (a “d/b/a”) with a name similar to Borrower and open any deposit accounts under such name;

   9.1.6 Execute on behalf of Borrower any UCC-1 and/or UCC-3 Financing Statement(s) and/or any notices or other documents necessary or desirable to carry out the purpose and intent of this Agreement, and to do any and all things reasonably necessary and proper to carry out the purpose and intent of this Agreement;
9.1.7 Upon an Event of Default, that is not otherwise cured by Borrower or waived by Lender, change the address for
delivery of Borrower’s mail to Lender and to receive and open mail addressed to Borrower:

9.1.8 Upon an Event of Default, that is not otherwise cured by Borrower or waived by Lender, endorse and take any
action with respect to bills of lading covering any Inventory;

9.1.9 Upon an Event of Default, that is not otherwise cured by Borrower or waived by Lender, prepare and deliver
invoices to Borrower’s customers, in the name of Lender or Borrower;

9.1.10 Upon an Event of Default, that is not otherwise cured by Borrower or waived by Lender, execute, file and
serve, in its own name or in the name of Borrower, mechanics lien or similar notices, or claims under any payment or performance bond
for the benefit of Borrower; and

9.1.11 Except to the extent Borrower pays the same within five (5) days of demand therefor, pay any sums necessary
to discharge any lien or encumbrance which is senior to Lender’s security interest in the Collateral, which sums shall be included as
Obligations hereunder, and which sums shall accrue interest at the Default Rate until paid in full.

9.2 Release. Borrower hereby release and exculpate Lender, its officers, employees, agents, designees, attorneys, and
accountants from any liability from any acts under this Agreement or in furtherance thereof, whether of omission or commission, and
whether based upon any error of judgment or mistake of law or fact, except for gross negligence or willful misconduct. In no event shall
Lender have any liability to Borrowers for lost profits or other special or consequential damages.

10. Affirmative Covenants.

10.1 Until full payment of the Obligations and Complete Termination of this Agreement, Borrower shall:

10.1.1 Collateral Transactions. At such times as Lender may reasonably request and in the manner specified by
Lender, deliver to Lender original invoices, agreements, proof of rendition of services and delivery of goods and other documents
evidencing or relating to the transactions which gave rise to any of the Collateral, together with customer statements, schedules
describing the Collateral and confirmatory assignments to Lender thereof, in form and substance satisfactory to Lender, and duly
executed by Borrower;

10.1.2 Merchant Processor. At all times, be obligated to maintain its merchant processing relationship with Merchant
Processor, process all credit card and debit card sales to the Merchant Processor, except American Express, and remit the proceeds of all
Collateral including but not limited to all proceeds from the sale of Inventory pursuant to the written instructions provided by Lender
from time to time. Borrower shall at all times be in full compliance with the terms of the Merchant Processing Agreement and Borrower
shall immediately advise Lender, in writing, of the assertion of any Third-Party Claim to the proceeds due Borrower pursuant to the
Merchant Processing Agreement;

10.1.3 Third-Party Claims. Immediately advise Lender, in writing, of the assertion of any Third-Party
Claim;

10.1.4 Financial Information. Furnish to Lender, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Lender:

(a) Weekly, a perpetual Inventory report summarizing all Inventory, including a detailed
synopsis and description of the Inventory warehoused by Borrower at the time the report is generated.

(b) Weekly, a perpetual Inventory report summarizing all Inventory by location (if more than
one location is applicable), including a detailed synopsis and description of the Inventory warehoused by Borrower at the time the
report is generated.
If applicable and upon request and delivered by email, copies of any reports provided by Borrower to Factor or Factor to Borrower under the Factoring Agreement and such other reporting regarding Accounts, as Lender may request from time to time.

Delivered by email, copies of any reports provided by Borrower to Merchant Processor or Merchant Processor to Borrower under the Merchant Processing Agreement and such other reporting regarding Accounts and/or credit card receipts, as Lender may request from time to time.

Upon request by Lender, a slow-moving Inventory report or Inventory aging.

Upon request by Lender, Inventory reports by SKU that show prior period quantity and dollar value sales, selling price, and other information as may reasonably be requested by Lender;

The earlier of one hundred fifty (150) days or as soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year of Borrower:

A complete copy of Borrower’s financial statements internally prepared, including but not limited to (a) the management letter, if any, (b) the balance sheet as of the close of the fiscal year, and (c) the income statement for such year, together with a statement of cash flows, prepared by a Borrower;

Upon request by Lender, a statement certified by the chief financial officer of Borrower that Borrower is in compliance with all the terms, conditions, covenants and warranties of this Agreement;

A physical count of all of Borrower’s Inventory taken by Borrower or other third party acceptable to Lender.

Copies of each Borrower’s federal income tax returns, and any amendments thereto, within ten days of the filing thereof with the Internal Revenue Service;

Federal payroll tax returns immediately upon request of Lender, together with proof, satisfactory to Lender, that all taxes have been paid; and

State sales tax report showing taxes due and paid for each state in which Borrower conducts business, upon request of Lender, in a monthly spreadsheet form that shows all amounts owing by Borrower.

As soon as available but not later than thirty (30) days before the end of each fiscal year of Borrower, an annual operating budget (including monthly balance sheet, statement of income and retained earnings, and statement of cash flows), for the following fiscal year, along with a comparison to the prior year;

No later than thirty (30) days after the close of each month (an Accounting Period”):

Borrower’s balance sheet as of the close of such Accounting Period and its income statement for such Accounting Period and year to date, in each case setting forth in comparable form, as applicable, the figures for the corresponding Accounting Period for the previous fiscal year, certified by Borrower’s chief financial officer as being complete, correct, and fairly representing its financial condition and results of operations.

Copyright © 2022 www.secdatabase.com. All Rights Reserved.
Please Consider the Environment Before Printing This Document
A listing of all Borrower’s Inventory based upon a physical count taken by Borrower every three (3) months or whenever requested by Lender and a slow moving Inventory report or Inventory aging upon request by Lender.

10.1.5 Inspections.

(a) During usual business hours, permit Lender, without notice to Borrower after the occurrence of an Event of Default, and with five (5) [Business Days’] prior notice absent an Event of Default, to periodically:

(b) Have access to all premises where Collateral is located for the purposes of inspecting (and removing, if after the occurrence of an Event of Default) any of the Collateral,

(c) Inspect, examine, make copies of, and make extracts from Borrower’s records as Lender may reasonably request,

(d) Have a third party selected by Lender examine and inspect the Collateral, at the sole cost of Borrower based on prevailing market rates.

(e) Without expense to Lender, Lender may use any of Borrower’s personnel, equipment, including computer equipment, programs, printed output and computer readable media, supplies and premises for the collection of accounts and realization on other Collateral as Lender, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate.

10.1.6 Indemnification. Indemnify and save Lender harmless from any and all liability with respect to any Third-Party Claim asserted against Lender, including the reasonable costs incurred in the defense thereof.

10.1.7 Enforcement of Judgments. Reimburse Lender for all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, which Lender incurs in enforcing any judgment rendered in connection with this Agreement. All such legal fees shall be based upon the usual and customary rates for services actually rendered and not upon any fixed percentage of the outstanding balance hereunder. This provision is severable from all other provisions hereof and shall survive, and not be deemed merged into, such judgment.

10.1.8 Taxes and Expenses Regarding Borrower’s Assets.

(a) Make timely payment when due without extension of all taxes, assessments or contributions required of Borrower. If Borrower fails to make any such payment or deposit or furnish proof of such payment immediately upon Lender's request, Lender may, in its sole discretion and without notice to Borrower:

(i) Make payment of the same or any part thereof; or

(ii) Set up such reserves against the Collateral or Obligations as Lender deems necessary to satisfy the liability therefore, or both.

(b) Lender may conclusively rely on statements of the amount owing or other official statements issued by the appropriate governmental agency. Any payment made by Lender shall constitute neither:

(i) An agreement by Lender to make similar payments in the future; nor

(ii) A waiver by Lender of any default under the Loan Documents. Lender need not inquire into, nor contest the validity of, any expense, tax, security interest, encumbrance or lien, and the receipt of the usual official notice requiring the payment thereof shall be conclusive evidence that the same was validly due and owing.

10.1.9 Change of Address, State of Organization, or Name. Give Lender written notice:
(a) Prior to forming a new entity either as subsidiary, affiliated through common ownership, or of similar name;
(b) Prior to changing any address of the Borrower that is the Executive Office of Borrower or that contains Collateral;
(c) Prior to changing its state of organization of the Borrower;
(d) Prior to changing the form of business organization or legal status of the Borrower;
(e) Upon knowledge that a Guarantor, shareholder, director, member, officer, employee, or relative thereof, of Borrower has formed a new entity to compete with Borrower.

10.1.10 Maintenance of Insurance.

(a) Maintain with financially sound and reputable insurers, insurance reasonably acceptable to Lender with respect to its properties and business against such casualties and contingencies as shall be in accordance with general practices of businesses engaged in similar activities in similar geographic areas. Such insurance shall be in such minimum amounts, but no case less than the Advances made by Lender, that the Borrowers will not be deemed a co-insurer under applicable insurance laws, regulations, and policies and otherwise shall be in such amounts, contain such terms, be in such forms and be for such periods as may be reasonably satisfactory to the Lender. In addition, all such insurance shall be payable to the Lender under a lender loss payable endorsement. Without limiting the foregoing, the Borrowers will:

(i) Keep all of its physical property insured with casualty or physical hazard insurance on an “all risks” basis, with broad form flood coverage and earthquake coverage and electronic data processing coverage, with a full replacement cost endorsement and an “agreed amount” clause in an amount equal to 100% of the full replacement cost of such property;

(ii) Maintain all such workers' compensation or similar insurance as may be required by law; and

(iii) Maintain, in amounts and with deductibles equal to those generally maintained by businesses engaged in similar activities in similar geographic areas, general public liability insurance against claims of bodily injury, death, or property damage occurring, on, in or about the properties of the Borrower; business interruption insurance; and product liability insurance.

(b) In the event that Borrower fails to maintain such insurance, Lender may obtain such insurance at Borrower’s expense, and, after an Event of Default, to adjust or settle any claim or other matter under or arising pursuant to such insurance or to amend or cancel such insurance.

10.1.11 Permit Lender, without notice to Borrower after the occurrence of an Event of Default, and with one (1) Business Day prior notice absent an Event of Default, to access electronically information concerning any accounts maintained by Borrower with any bank or other financial institution so long as such access is in furtherance of, or to monitor compliance with, the terms of this Agreement, and Borrower shall provide Lender with all necessary access codes, passwords and the like to carry out the provisions hereof.

10.2 Borrower waives any claim it may now have against Lender arising out of any unauthorized filing of any Financing Statement by Lender.
10.3 In the event any payments that are the proceeds of Collateral come into Borrower’s possession, Borrower will hold the same in trust and safekeeping, as the property of Lender, and immediately turn over such payment to Lender in kind when possible, or by wire transfer.

10.4 Borrower shall ensure that Lender at all times has a list of all Borrower’s deposit accounts.

11. **Negative Covenants.** Until full payment of the Obligations and the Complete Termination of this Agreement, Borrower will not, without the prior written consent of Lender:

11.1 **Negative Pledge.** Hereafter grant any liens upon the Collateral, except in favor of Lender.

11.2 **Mergers, etc.** Enter into any acquisition or sale, merger, consolidation, reorganization, or recapitalization, or reclassify its capital stock or membership interests, or liquidate, wind up, or dissolve itself (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution), or convey, sell, assign, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, in one transaction or a series of transactions, all or any substantial part of its business, property, or assets, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, or acquire by purchase or otherwise all or substantially all of the properties, assets, stock, or other evidence of beneficial ownership of any entity.

11.3 **Transfer of Assets.** Enter into any transaction not in the ordinary and usual course of Borrowers’ business, including the sale, lease, or other disposition of, moving, relocation, or transfer, whether by sale or otherwise, of any of Borrowers’ properties, assets (other than entering into any office lease and/or sales of Inventory to buyers in the ordinary course of business, as defined in the UCC; provided, however, that a sale of Inventory shall not be considered a sale to a buyer in the ordinary course of business in the event that the Borrowers is indebted to the buyer).

11.4 **Suspension of Business.** Suspend or go out of a substantial portion of its business.

11.5 **Debt.** Incur debt or contingent obligations, other than (a) debt incurred hereunder, (b) guaranty the debt of any other entity or individual or (c) debt existing as of the date of this Agreement.

11.6 **No Dividends or Distributions.** Other than as described in the Borrower’s Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, Borrowers will not make any distribution or declare or pay any dividends (in cash or in stock) on, or purchase, acquire, redeem or retire any of its common stock, membership or partnership interests, of any class, whether now or hereafter outstanding without prior written consent of Lender. Absent an Event of Default, Borrower may, upon prior written consent from Lender, make distributions to its shareholders or members in the ordinary and usual course of Borrower’s business to satisfy such shareholder’s or member’s tax liability on income of Borrower which is allocated to such shareholder or member.

11.7 **Transactions with Affiliates.** Directly or indirectly enter into or permit to exist any material transaction (either individually or in the aggregate) with any affiliate of Borrower, except for transactions that are in the ordinary course of Borrower’s business, upon fair and reasonable terms that are no less favorable to Borrower than would be obtained in an arm’s length transaction with a non-affiliated entity or individual.

11.8 **Leased Locations or Warehouses.** The Borrower will not store or locate any Inventory or other Collateral in any leased premises or third party warehouse unless the landlord or warehouseman, as the case may be, of such leased premises or warehouse, as the case may be, enter into a Landlord Waiver or Warehouseman’s Waiver, as the case may be, in favor of and in form acceptable to Lender, or Lender has established a cash reserve of not less than three (3) months’ gross rent for such location.

11.9 **Sales Below Cost.** The Borrower shall not sell Inventory to any customer below the Borrower’s cost outside the normal course of dealing without the prior written consent of Lender.

11.10 **Deposit Accounts.** Borrower will not maintain any deposit accounts, other than deposit accounts existing as of the date hereof and disclosed to Lender in writing, without the prior consent of Lender.
12. **Events of Default.** Each of the following events or conditions shall constitute an “Event of Default”:

12.1 Borrower defaults in the performance of any payment obligation due hereunder, or under any representation, covenant or warranty hereunder;

12.2 Borrowers defaults under the Merchant Processing Agreement, the Merchant Processing Agreement is terminated, or the Borrowers enters into any credit card processing agreement with any party other than its current Merchant Processor without Lender’s prior written consent.

12.3 Any entity shall have or acquire right in the Collateral which are superior to Lender’s rights, other than as a result of Lender’s intentional acts or to the extent subject an intercreditor or similar agreement executed by Lender;

12.4 Borrowers change the payment instructions under the Merchant Processor Agreement;

12.5 Borrowers fail to notify Lender of the change of Merchant Processor prior to changing Merchant Processor Company(s);

12.6 Borrower fails to cure the breach of any Obligation other than a payment obligation within ten (10) Business Days after the earlier to occur of Borrower’s receipt of (a) knowledge of such default or (b) written notice thereof by Lender;

12.7 Borrowers are in default with respect to any present or future agreement with Lender;

12.8 The Obligations at any time exceed the Allowable Amount, and such default is not cured within three (3) Business Days after the earlier to occur of Borrower’s receipt of (a) knowledge of such default or (b) written notice thereof by Lender;

12.9 An order for relief is entered against any Obligor by any United States Bankruptcy Court; or any Obligor does not generally pay its debts as they become due (within the meaning of 11 U.S.C. 303(h) as at any time amended, or any successor statute thereto); or any Obligor makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or any Obligor applies for or consents to the appointment of a custodian, receiver, trustee, or similar officer for it or for all or any substantial part of its assets, or such custodian, receiver, trustee, or similar officer is appointed without the application or consent of any Obligor; or any Obligor institutes (by petition, application, answer, consent, or otherwise) any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, arrangement, readjustment of debt, dissolution, liquidation or similar proceeding relating to it under the laws of any jurisdiction; or any such proceeding shall be instituted (by petition, application, or otherwise) against any Obligor; or any judgment, writ, warrant of attachment, execution, or similar process shall be issued or levied against a substantial portion of the property of any Obligor;

12.10 An adverse change occurs with respect to the financial condition or operations of Borrower which results in a material impairment of the prospect of repayment of the Obligations;

12.11 If any Change in Law occurs which results in a material impairment of the prospect of repayment of the Obligations;

12.12 A sale, hypothecation or other disposition is made of twenty percent or more of the beneficial interest in any class of voting stock of Borrower;

12.13 Any Guarantor defaults in the performance of its obligations to Lender or shall notify Lender of its intention to rescind, modify, terminate or revoke its guaranty or it shall cease to be in full force and effect for any reason whatsoever;

12.14 Any provision of this Agreement or any of the Loan Documents ceases, for any reason, to be valid and binding on Borrower.
12.15 A default by the Borrower, the Borrower’s landlord or the Borrower’s warehouseman under their respective leases or mortgages.

12.16 A default in the payment when due of any Federal, State, or local government tax including payroll taxes and sales taxes.

12.17 Borrower fails to immediately remit to Lender any payments that are the proceeds of Collateral that come into Borrower’s possession, in kind or by wire transfer.

12.19 Any of the Key Employees cease to be actively engaged in the management of Borrower in the capacity that such employee held and at the same level of involvement as such employee was involved as of the Effective Date; provided, however, the foregoing shall not constitute an Event of Default if Borrower provides prompt written notice to Lender of the failure of any Key Employee to be actively engaged in the management of Borrower and within thirty (30) days of such failure, the Board of Directors of Borrower appoint an interim (or permanent) replacement of such Key Employee, reasonably acceptable to Lender in all respects, who assumes the duties of such Key Person, by the end of such period.

13. Remedies.

13.1 Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default all Obligations shall accrue interest at the Default Rate and Lender may:

(a) Declare this Agreement terminated;

(b) Without notice or demand, stop advancing money or extending credit for Borrowers’ benefit under this Agreement or under any other agreement between Borrower and Lender;

(c) Declare all Obligations to be immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest, or notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by Borrower;

(d) Take or bring, in the name of Lender or Borrower, all steps, actions, suits or proceedings deemed by Lender necessary or desirable to effect collection of or other realization upon any Collateral;

(e) Change the address for delivery of Borrower’s mail to Lender and to receive and open mail addressed to Borrower;

(f) Execute, file and serve, in its own name or in the name of Borrower, mechanics lien or similar notices, or claims under any payment or performance bond for the benefit of Borrower.

(g) Engage a consulting, turnaround or similar firm to (i) conduct an operational assessment of Borrower, and/or (ii) take day-to-day operational and administrative control of the business of the Borrower. Borrower shall (x) bear all fees, costs and other expenses associated with such services and (y) cooperate with such firm in carrying out such services.

13.2 OTHER THAN AS EXPRESSLY REQUIRED IN THIS AGREEMENT, BORROWER WAIVES ANY REQUIREMENT THAT LENDER INFORM BORROWERS BY AFFIRMATIVE ACT OR OTHERWISE OF ANY ACCELERATION OF BORROWERS' OBLIGATIONS HEREUNDER. FURTHER, LENDER'S FAILURE TO CHARGE OR ACCRUE INTEREST OR FEES AT ANY “DEFAULT” OR “PAST DUE” RATE SHALL NOT BE DEEMED A WAIVER BY LENDER OF ITS CLAIM THERETO.

14. Standards for Exercising Remedies. To the extent that applicable law imposes duties on the Lender to exercise remedies in a commercially reasonable manner, the Borrower acknowledges and agrees that it is not commercially unreasonable for the Lender:
14.1 To not incur expenses to prepare Collateral for disposition or otherwise to complete raw material or Work in Process into Finished Goods or other finished products for disposition;

14.2 To fail to obtain third party consents for access to Collateral to be disposed of, or to obtain or, if not required by other law, to fail to obtain governmental or third-party consents for the collection or disposition of Collateral to be collected or disposed of;

14.3 To fail to exercise collection remedies against any persons obligated on Collateral or to remove liens or encumbrances on or any adverse claims against Collateral;

14.4 To exercise collection remedies against any persons obligated on Collateral directly or through the use of collection agencies and other collection specialists;

14.5 To advertise dispositions of Collateral through publications or media of general circulation, whether or not the Collateral is of a specialized nature;

14.6 To hire one or more professional auctioneers to assist in the disposition of Collateral, whether or not the collateral is of a specialized nature;

14.7 To dispose of Collateral by using Internet sites that provide for the auction of assets of the types included in the Collateral or that have the reasonable capability of doing so, or that match buyers and sellers of assets;

14.8 To dispose of assets in wholesale rather than retail markets;

14.9 To disclaim all disposition warranties; or

14.10 To purchase insurance or credit enhancements to insure the Lender against risks of loss, collection or disposition of Collateral or to provide to the Lender a guaranteed return from the collection or disposition of Collateral.

14.11 Borrower acknowledges that the purpose of this Section 14 is to provide non-exhaustive indications of what actions or omissions by the Lender would not be commercially unreasonable in the Lender’s exercise of remedies against the Collateral and that other actions or omissions by the Lender shall not be deemed commercially unreasonable solely on account of not being indicated in this Section. Without limitation upon the foregoing, nothing contained herein shall be construed to grant any rights to the Borrower or to impose any duties on the Lender that would not have been granted or imposed by this Agreement or by applicable law in the absence of this Section 14.

15. **IP Agreement and Standards for Disposition of Primary Collateral.**

15.1 Concurrently herewith, Borrower and Lender are entering into an Intellectual Property Security Agreement (the “IP Agreement”). Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement or the IP Agreement to the contrary, Lender shall not take any action to enforce its security interest in the Intellectual Property Collateral (as defined in the IP Agreement), for the shorter of ninety (90) days from an Event of Default or until Lender has disposed of or abandoned (collectively, “Liquidated”) Borrower’s Accounts, Inventory and Equipment (the “Primary Collateral”) in a commercially reasonable manner.

15.2 Solely for purposes of this Section Error! Reference source not found., which shall not be deemed a modification of Section 14, Lender shall be deemed to have Liquidated the Primary Collateral in a commercially reasonable manner if:

(a) Lender has collected at least fifty percent (50%) of the face amount of Accounts actually owing to the Debtor, net of the claims of parties holding interests therein which is senior to Lender on the date on which Lender has notified Borrower of an Event of Default (the “Default Date”); provided, that nothing contained in the foregoing shall be deemed to create a duty for Lender to notify Borrower of an Event of Default;
Lender has received on or after the Default Date at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the liquidation value, as reasonably determined by Lender, from the sale by the Borrower or by Lender of the Borrower’s Inventory and Equipment, net of the claims of parties holding interests therein which is senior to ours.

Lender has reasonably determined that the cost of holding and disposing of an item of Inventory or Equipment in which Lender holds a perfected security interest exceeds the value to be realized by us upon sale or other disposition.

The above is not intended to be an exclusive list of the standards of a commercially reasonable disposition of Primary Collateral, but rather merely examples of such dispositions.

In the event that Lender breaches this provision, Lender’s liability shall be limited to Borrower’s actual damages incurred as a direct result of the breach.

Borrower grants Lender a non-exclusive, royalty-free license or other right to use, without charge, the Intellectual Property Collateral, or any similar property as it pertains to the Collateral, in completing production of, advertising for sale, and selling any Collateral and, in connection with Lender’s exercise of its rights under this Agreement, Borrower’s rights under all licenses and all franchise agreements inure to Lender’s benefit.

Proceeds and Expenses of Dispositions.

Borrower shall pay to the Lender on demand any and all expenses, including reasonable attorneys’ fees and disbursements, incurred or paid by the Lender in protecting, preserving, defending priority or enforcing the Lender's rights under or in respect of any of the Obligations or any of the Collateral. All such legal fees shall be based upon the usual and customary rates for services actually rendered and not upon any fixed percentage of the outstanding balance hereunder. After deducting all of said expenses, the residue of any proceeds of collection or sale of the Obligation or Collateral shall, to the extent actually received in cash, be applied to the payment of the Obligations in such order or preference as the Lender may determine, notwithstanding contrary instructions received by Lender from the Borrower or any other third party.

Fees and Expenses. Borrower agrees to reimburse Lender on demand for:

The actual amount of all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, which Lender has incurred or may incur in:

18.1 Negotiating, administering and preparing this Agreement and any documents prepared in connection herewith;

18.2 Any way arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, including based on tort, and whether or not arising out of a dispute which does not involve Lender;

18.3 Protecting, preserving or enforcing any lien, security interest or other right granted by Borrowers to Lender or arising under applicable law, whether or not suit is brought, including but not limited to the defense of any Avoidance Claims;

18.4 The actual costs, including photocopying (which, if performed by Lender’s employees, shall be at the rate of $.10/page), travel, and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in complying with any subpoena or other legal process attendant to any litigation in which Borrower is a party; or

18.5 The actual amount of all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, which Lender may incur in enforcing this Agreement and any documents prepared in connection herewith, or in connection with any federal or state insolvency
proceeding commenced by or against Borrower, including those (i) arising out the automatic stay, (ii) seeking dismissal or conversion of the bankruptcy proceeding or (iii) opposing confirmation of Borrowers’ plan thereunder.

18.4 In the event that any Party finds it necessary to retain counsel in connection with a:

18.4.1 Contract claim relating to the interpretation, defense, or enforcement of this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall recover its reasonable attorney’s fees and expenses from the unsuccessful Party.

18.4.2 Claim other than a contract claim, then Lender shall recover its attorney’s fees and expenses from Borrowers, irrespective of the outcome of the dispute.

18.5 In the event that Borrowers assert a claim against Lender, Borrowers shall do so in writing prior to and as a condition of the commencement of any litigation by Borrowers, setting forth the specific amount of Borrowers’ claim against Lender (the “Damage Claim”). If any dispute resolution process results in a judgment against Lender of less than the Damage Claim, the court shall find that Lender was the prevailing Party for the purposes of this Section.

18.6 It shall be presumed (subject to rebuttal only by the introduction of competent evidence to the contrary) that the amount recoverable is the amount billed to the prevailing Party by its counsel and that such amount will be reasonable if based on the billing rates charged to the prevailing Party by its counsel in similar matters.

19. Termination.

19.1 This Agreement shall become effective upon the execution and delivery hereof by Borrower and Lender and shall continue in full force and effect until the end of the Initial Term.

19.2 This Agreement shall be automatically extended for successive Renewal Terms unless (i) Borrower has given Lender at least sixty days’ and no more than ninety days prior written notice before the end of the Contractual Termination Date or (ii) Lender has given Borrower at least thirty days’ prior written notice of their intention to terminate this Agreement.

19.3 Upon the Termination Date, the unpaid balance of the Obligations shall be due and payable without demand or notice.


20.1 Lender may, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, revoke Borrower’s right to sell Inventory free and clear of Lender's security interest therein.

21. No Lien Termination without Release

21.1 In recognition of the Lender’s right to attorneys’ fees and other expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement secured by the Collateral, notwithstanding payment in full of all Obligations by Borrower, Lender shall not be required to record any terminations or satisfactions of any of Lender's liens on the Collateral unless and until Complete Termination has occurred. Borrower understands that this provision constitutes a waiver of its rights under §9-513 of the UCC.

22. Account Stated.

22.1 Lender shall render to Borrower, no less frequently than Lender sends to its other borrowers generally, a statement setting forth the transactions arising hereunder either electronically or by mail. Each statement shall be considered correct and binding upon Borrower, absent manifest error, as an account stated, except to the extent that Lender receives, within thirty days of such statement, written notice from Borrower of any specific exceptions by Borrower to that statement.
23. **Retention of Records.**

23.1 Lender shall retain any documents, schedules, invoices or other papers delivered by Borrower only for such period as Lender, at its sole discretion, may determine necessary, after which time Lender may destroy such records without notice to or consent from Borrower.

24. **Notices to Third Parties.**

24.1 Lender shall have the right at any time to give any Guarantor or Subordinating Creditor notice of any fact or event relating to this Agreement, as Lender may deem necessary or desirable in Lender's sole discretion, including, without limitation, Borrowers' financial condition. Borrower shall provide to each Guarantor and Subordinating Creditor a copy of each notice, statement or report required to be given to Lender hereunder.

25. **Information to Participants.**

25.1 Lender may furnish any financial or other information concerning Borrower, or any of its subsidiaries, heretofore or hereafter provided by Borrower to Lender, pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise, to any prospective or actual purchaser of any participation or other interest in any loans made by Lender to Borrower (whether under this Agreement or otherwise), to regulators, accountants, and other third parties or to any prospective purchaser of any securities issued or to be issued by Lender.

26. **Entire Agreement.**

26.1 No promises of any kind have been made by Lender or any third party to induce Borrower to execute this Agreement. No course of dealing, course of performance or trade usage, and no parole evidence of any nature, shall be used to supplement or modify any terms of this Agreement.

27. **Notice.**

27.1 All notices shall be effective upon: (a) the sending of an email to one of the email addresses below or (b) delivery to a recognized overnight delivery service of a properly addressed notice, delivery prepaid, with instructions to make delivery on the next Business Day. For purposes hereof, the addresses of the Parties are as set forth below or as may otherwise be specified from time to time in a writing sent by one Party to the other in accordance with the provisions hereof. All notices to Lender shall be deemed given upon actual receipt by a responsible officer of Lender.

27.2 The addresses of the Parties are as set forth below or as may otherwise be specified from time to time in a writing sent by one Party to the other in accordance with the provisions hereof:

**BORROWER**

Hylete, Inc.

Address: 568 Stevens Avenue, Solana CA 92075
Attention: Adam Scott Colton
Email: acolton@hylete.com
cc Email: accounting@hylete.com
Phone Number: 858-367-3117
28. **Counterparts.**

28.1 This Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if all signatures were upon the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of the signature page to this Agreement by facsimile or electronically shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement, and any Party delivering such an executed counterpart of the signature page to this Agreement by facsimile or electronically to any other Party shall thereafter also promptly deliver a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement to such other Party, provided that the failure to deliver such manually executed counterpart shall not affect the validity, enforceability, or binding effect of this Agreement.

29. **Amendment and Waiver.**

29.1 Only a writing signed by all Parties hereto may amend this Agreement. No failure or delay in exercising any right hereunder shall impair any such right that Lender may have, nor shall any waiver by Lender hereunder be deemed a waiver of any default or breach subsequently occurring. Lender’s rights and remedies herein are cumulative and not exclusive of each other or of any rights or remedies that Lender would otherwise have. In case any provision (or any part of any provision) contained in this Agreement shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision (or remaining part of the affected provision) of this Agreement, but this Agreement shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision (or part thereof) had never been contained herein, but only to the extent it is invalid, illegal or unenforceable.

30. **Governing Law.**

30.1 This Agreement and all transactions contemplated hereunder and/or evidenced hereby shall be governed by, construed under, and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the Chosen State.

31. **Venue.**

31.1 Any suit, action or proceeding arising hereunder, or the interpretation, performance or breach hereof, shall, if Lender so elects, be instituted in any court sitting in the Chosen State, in the city in which Lender’s chief executive office is located, or if none, any court sitting in the Chosen State ("Acceptable Forums"). Borrower agrees that the Acceptable Forums are convenient to it, and submits to the jurisdiction of the Acceptable Forums and waives any and all objections to jurisdiction or venue. Should such proceeding be initiated in any other forum, Borrower waives any right to oppose any motion or application made by Lender to transfer such proceeding to an Acceptable Forum.

32. **WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE PARTIES HERETO MUTUALLY HEREBY KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT OF ANY CLAIM BASED HEREON, ARISING OUT OF, UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS CONTEMPLATED TO BE EXECUTED IN CONNECTION HEREWITH OR ANY COURSE OF CONDUCT, COURSE OF DEALINGS, STATEMENTS, WHETHER VERBAL OR WRITTEN, OR
33. **Arbitration.**

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall, at Lender’s discretion, be settled exclusively and finally by arbitration conducted in the City of New York, New York, under the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association (the “AAA”), such arbitration to apply the laws of the State of New York (without giving effect to conflicts of law principles). The arbitration shall be conducted by three neutral arbitrators, each Party selecting one arbitrator within thirty (30) days after the date either Party receives a written demand for arbitration from the other; the two arbitrators shall then agree upon and appoint a third neutral arbitrator within thirty (30) days. Should a Party fail to appoint an arbitrator within the initial thirty (30) day period, the arbitration shall be conducted by the sole arbitrator appointed; should both arbitrators fail to appoint the third arbitrator in the second thirty (30) day period, such arbitrator shall be appointed by the AAA. Nothing in this arbitration provision shall be deemed to (i) limit the applicability of any otherwise applicable statutes of limitation or repose and any waivers contained in this instrument, agreement or document; or (ii) be a waiver by the Lender of the protection afforded to it by 12 U.S.C. sec. 91 or any substantially equivalent state law; or (iii) limit the right of the Lender hereto (a) to exercise self-help remedies such as (but not limited to) setoff, or (b) to foreclose against any real or personal property collateral, or (c) to obtain from a court provisional or ancillary remedies such as (but not limited to) injunctive relief, writ of possession or the appointment of a receiver. The Lender may exercise such self-help rights, foreclose upon such property, or obtain such provisional or ancillary remedies before, during or after the pendency of any arbitration proceeding brought pursuant to this instrument, agreement or document. Neither this exercise of self-help remedies nor the institution or maintenance of an action for foreclosure or provisional or ancillary remedies shall constitute a waiver of the right of any Party, including the claimant in any such action, to arbitrate the merits of the controversy or claim occasioning resort to such remedies.

34. **Service Of Process.**

34.1 Borrower agrees that Lender may effect service of process upon Borrower by regular mail at the address set forth herein or at such other address as may be reflected in the records of Lender, or at the option of Lender by service upon Borrower's agent for the service of process.

35. **Assignment.**

35.1 Lender may assign its rights and delegate its duties hereunder so long as Lender provides ten (10) days advanced notice to Borrower prior to any such assignment; provided, that, such advanced notice requirement shall not apply upon or after the occurrence of an Event of Default or with respect to any assignment to an affiliate of Lender. Upon such assignment, Borrower shall be deemed to have agreed to such assignee and shall owe the same obligations to such assignee and shall accept performance hereunder by such assignee as if such assignee were Lender.

36. **Time of the Essence**

36.1 It is agreed that time is of the essence in all matters herein.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized as of the date first above written.

BORROWERS: Hylete, Inc., a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Adam Scott Colton
   Name: Adam Scott Colton
   Title: CEO

LENDER: Crossroads Financing, LLC, a Connecticut limited liability company

By: /s/ Lee Haskin
   Name: Lee Haskin
   Title: CEO