

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

FORM C

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

- ☐ Form C: Offering Statement
- ☐ Form C-U: Progress Update
- ☐ Form C/A: Amendment to Offering Statement
- ☐ Check box if Amendment is material and investors must reconfirm within five business days.
- ☐ Form C-AR: Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-AR/A: Amendment to Annual Report
- ☒ Form C-TR: Termination of Reporting

Name of issuer

ElectroSpit Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form

Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Delaware

Date of organization

November 15, 2017

Physical address of issuer

1035 7th Street, Oakland, CA 94607

Website of issuer

<http://ElectroSpit.com>

Name of intermediary through which the Offering will be conducted

MicroVentures Marketplace Inc.

CIK number of intermediary

0001478147

SEC file number of intermediary

008-68458

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary

152513

Amount of compensation to be paid to the intermediary, whether as a dollar amount or a percentage of the Offering amount, or a good faith estimate if the exact amount is not available at the time of the filing, for conducting the Offering, including the amount of referral and any other fees associated with the Offering

0.0% of the amount raised and \$0.00

Any other direct or indirect interest in the issuer held by the intermediary, or any arrangement for the intermediary to acquire such an interest

Name of qualified third party "Escrow Agent" which the Offering will utilize

Evolve Bank & Trust

Type of security offered

Crowd Notes

Target number of Securities to be offered

N/A

Price (or method for determining price)

N/A

Target offering amount

\$25,000.00

Oversubscriptions accepted:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Oversubscriptions will be allocated:

☐ Pro-rata basis

☐ First-come, first-served basis

☒ Other: At the Company's discretion

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)

\$107,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount

September 30, 2019

NOTE: If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the Offering deadline, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.

Current number of employees

6

	Most recent fiscal year-end	Prior fiscal year-end
Total Assets	\$61,503.44	\$127,079.07
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$11,962.08	\$12,807.29
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$55,029.96	\$3,925.58
Long-term Debt	\$176,444.73	\$125,340.35
Revenues/Sales	\$190,042.84	\$60,937.69
Cost of Goods Sold	\$168,234.56	\$3,899.68
Taxes Paid	\$707.59	\$627.89
Net Income	-\$118,730.01	-\$29,851.31

The jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the Securities:

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District Of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virgin Islands, U.S., Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands

May 1, 2021

FORM C

Up to \$107,000.00

ElectroSpit Inc.



Crowd Notes

This Form C (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C") is being furnished by ElectroSpit Inc., a Delaware Corporation (the "Company," as well as references to "we," "us," or "our"), to prospective investors for the sole purpose of providing certain information about a potential investment in Crowd Notes of the Company (the "Securities"). Investors in Securities are sometimes referred to herein as "Purchasers." The Company intends to raise at least \$25,000.00 and up to \$107,000.00 from Investors in the offering of Securities described in this Form C (this "Offering"). The minimum amount of Securities that can be purchased is \$100.00 per Investor (which may be waived by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion). The offer made hereby is subject to modification, prior sale and withdrawal at any time.

The rights and obligations of the holders of Securities of the Company are set forth below in the section entitled " *The Offering and the Securities--The Securities*". In order to purchase Securities, a prospective investor must complete the subscription process through the Intermediary's platform, which may be accepted or rejected by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion. The Company has the right to cancel or rescind its offer to sell the Securities at any time and for any reason.

The Offering is being made through MicroVentures Marketplace Inc. (the "Intermediary"). The Intermediary will be entitled to receive related to the purchase and sale of the Securities.

	Price to Investors	Service Fees and Commissions (1)	Net Proceeds
Minimum Individual Purchase Amount	\$100.00	\$0	\$100.00
Aggregate Minimum Offering Amount	\$25,000.00	\$0	\$25,000.00
Aggregate Maximum Offering Amount	\$107,000.00	\$0	\$107,000.00

(1) This excludes fees to Company's advisors, such as attorneys and accountants.

A crowdfunding investment involves risk. You should not invest any funds in this Offering unless you can afford to lose your entire investment. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the issuer and the terms of the Offering, including the merits and risks involved. These Securities have not been recommended or approved by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, these authorities have not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the merits of any Securities offered or the terms of the Offering, nor does it pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any Offering document or other materials. These Securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, neither the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities authority has made an independent determination that these Securities are exempt from registration. The Company filing this Form C for an offering in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act and pursuant to Regulation CF (§ 227.100 et seq.) must file a report with the Commission annually and post the report on its website at <http://ElectroSpit.com> no later than 120 days after the end of the company's fiscal year. The Company may terminate its reporting obligations in the future in accordance with Rule 202(b) of Regulation CF (§ 227.202(b)) by 1) being required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 2) filing at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and having fewer than 300 holders of record, 3) filing annual reports for three years pursuant to Regulation CF and having assets equal to or less than \$10,000,000, 4) the repurchase of all the Securities sold in this Offering by the Company or another party, or 5) the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

The date of this Form C-TR is May 1, 2021.

The Company has certified that all of the following statements are TRUE for the Company in connection with this Offering:

- (1) Is organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia;
- (2) Is not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d));

- (3) Is not an investment company, as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), or excluded from the definition of investment company by section 3(b) or section 3(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(b) or 80a-3(c));
- (4) Is not ineligible to offer or sell securities in reliance on section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act (15 U.S.C. 77d(a)(6)) as a result of a disqualification as specified in § 227.503(a);
- (5) Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, any ongoing annual reports required by law during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this Form C; and
- (6) Has a specific business plan, which is not to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES ASSOCIATED WITH AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY AND THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY ARE NOT PUBLICLY-TRADED AND ARE SUBJECT TO TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS. THERE IS NO PUBLIC MARKET FOR THE SECURITIES AND ONE MAY NEVER DEVELOP. AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY IS HIGHLY SPECULATIVE. THE SECURITIES SHOULD NOT BE PURCHASED BY ANYONE WHO CANNOT BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISK OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME AND WHO CANNOT AFFORD THE LOSS OF THEIR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. SEE THE SECTION OF THIS FORM C ENTITLED "RISK FACTORS."

THESE SECURITIES INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK THAT MAY NOT BE APPROPRIATE FOR ALL INVESTORS.

THIS FORM C DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH AN OFFER IS NOT PERMITTED.

PRIOR TO CONSUMMATION OF THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ANY SECURITY THE COMPANY WILL AFFORD PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASK QUESTIONS OF AND RECEIVE ANSWERS FROM THE COMPANY AND ITS MANAGEMENT CONCERNING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS OFFERING AND THE COMPANY. NO SOURCE OTHER THAN THE INTERMEDIARY HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS FORM C, AND IF GIVEN OR MADE BY ANY OTHER SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY, SUCH INFORMATION MUST NOT BE RELIED ON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE NOT TO CONSTRUE THE CONTENTS OF THIS FORM C AS LEGAL, ACCOUNTING OR TAX ADVICE OR AS INFORMATION NECESSARILY APPLICABLE TO EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR'S PARTICULAR FINANCIAL SITUATION. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN FINANCIAL ADVISER, COUNSEL AND ACCOUNTANT AS TO LEGAL, TAX AND RELATED MATTERS CONCERNING HIS OR HER INVESTMENT.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY WILL HAVE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS. NO SECURITIES MAY BE PLEDGED, TRANSFERRED, RESOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF BY ANY INVESTOR EXCEPT PURSUANT TO RULE 501 OF REGULATION CF. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WILL BE

REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

NASAA UNIFORM LEGEND

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE PERSON OR ENTITY ISSUING THE SECURITIES AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FOREIGN INVESTORS

IF THE INVESTOR LIVES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, IT IS THE INVESTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FULLY OBSERVE THE LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT TERRITORY OR JURISDICTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN CONNECTION WITH ANY PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING OBTAINING REQUIRED GOVERNMENTAL OR OTHER CONSENTS OR OBSERVING ANY OTHER REQUIRED LEGAL OR OTHER FORMALITIES. THE COMPANY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DENY THE PURCHASE OF THE SECURITIES BY ANY FOREIGN INVESTOR.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CANADIAN INVESTORS

IF THE INVESTOR LIVES WITHIN CANADA, IT IS THE INVESTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FULLY OBSERVE THE LAWS OF A CANADA, SPECIFICALLY WITH REGARD TO THE TRANSFER AND RESALE OF ANY SECURITIES ACQUIRED IN THIS OFFERING.

NOTICE REGARDING ESCROW AGENT

EVOLVE BANK & TRUST, THE ESCROW AGENT SERVICING THE OFFERING, HAS NOT INVESTIGATED THE DESIRABILITY OR ADVISABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT IN THIS OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, ENDORSEMENTS, OR JUDGEMENT ON THE MERITS OF THE OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT'S CONNECTION TO THE OFFERING IS SOLELY FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSES OF ACTING AS A SERVICE PROVIDER.

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein contain forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact or relating to present facts or current conditions included in this Form C are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give the Company's current reasonable expectations and projections relating to its financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "may," "should," "can have," "likely" and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Form C and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein are based on reasonable assumptions the Company has made in light of its industry experience, perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider this Form C, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. They involve risks, uncertainties (many of which are beyond the Company's control) and assumptions. Although the Company believes that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect its actual operating and financial performance and cause its performance to differ materially from the performance anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of these assumptions prove incorrect or change, the Company's actual operating and financial performance may vary in material respects from the performance projected in these forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statement made by the Company in this Form C or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C. Factors or events that could cause our actual operating and financial performance to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict all of them. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

Disclaimer of Television Presentation

The Company's officers may participate in the filming of a television series and in the course of the filming, may present certain business information to the investor panel appearing on the show (the "Presentation"). The Company will not pass upon the merits of, certify, approve, or otherwise authorize the statements made in the Presentation. The Presentation commentary being made should not be viewed as superior or a substitute for the disclosures made in this Form-C. Accordingly, the statements made in the Presentation, unless reiterated in the offering materials provided herein, should not be applied to the Company's business and operations as of the date of this offering. Moreover, the Presentation may involve several statements constituting puffery, that is, exaggerations not to be taken literally or otherwise as indication of factual data or historical or future performance.

Table of Contents

SUMMARY	11
The Business	11
The Offering	12
RISK FACTORS	12
Risks Related to the Company’s Business and Industry	12
Risks Related to the Securities	31
BUSINESS.....	33
Description of the Business.....	33
Business Plan	33
History of the Business	34
The Company’s Products and/or Services	34
Competition.....	36
Customer Base	36
Intellectual Property	36
Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance	41
Litigation	41
Other.....	41
USE OF PROCEEDS	41
DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES	42
Directors	42
Officers.....	42
Employees	44
CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP	44
Capitalization	44
Ownership	50
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	51
Operations	51
Liquidity and Capital Resources	51
Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations.....	51
Material Changes and Other Information	52
Trends and Uncertainties.....	52
THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES	52
The Offering.....	52
The Securities.....	53
Voting and Control.....	56
Anti-Dilution Rights.....	56
Restrictions on Transfer	56
Other Material Terms	57
TAX MATTERS.....	57
TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	58
Related Person Transactions	58
Conflicts of Interest.....	59
OTHER INFORMATION	59
Bad Actor Disclosure	59
EXHIBITS	63
EXHIBIT A.....	64

ONGOING REPORTING

The Company will file a report electronically with the Securities & Exchange Commission annually and post the report on its website, no later than 120 days after the end of the company's fiscal year.

Once posted, the annual report may be found on the Company's website at: <https://www.electrospit.com/form-c-annual-report-for-crowdfunding-sec-reg-cf/>

The Company must continue to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements until:

- (1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- (2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- (3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;
- (4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- (5) the Company liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

About this Form C

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy the Securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this Form C is accurate only as of the date of this Form C, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C or of any sale of Securities. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

Statements contained herein as to the content of any agreements or other document are summaries and, therefore, are necessarily selective and incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the actual agreements or other documents. The Company will provide the opportunity to ask questions of and receive answers from the Company's management concerning terms and conditions of the Offering, the Company or any other relevant matters and any additional reasonable information to any prospective Investor prior to the consummation of the sale of the Securities.

This Form C does not purport to contain all of the information that may be required to evaluate the Offering and any recipient hereof should conduct its own independent analysis. The statements of the Company contained herein are based on information believed to be reliable. No warranty can be made as to the accuracy of such information or that circumstances have not changed since the date of this Form C. The Company does not expect to update or otherwise revise this Form C or other materials supplied herewith. The delivery of this Form C at any time does not imply that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Form C. This Form C is submitted in connection with the Offering described herein and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information that may appear elsewhere in this Form C and the Exhibits hereto. Each prospective Investor is urged to read this Form C and the Exhibits hereto in their entirety.

ElectroSpit Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware Corporation, formed on November 15, 2017. The Company is currently also conducting business under the name of ElectroSpit.

The Company is located at 1035 7th Street, Oakland, CA 94605.

The Company's website is <http://ElectroSpit.com>.

The information available on or through our website is not a part of this Form C. In making an investment decision with respect to our Securities, you should only consider the information contained in this Form C.

The Business

ElectroSpit is creating new musical instruments for the band of the future, infused with technology that unlocks the creativity of any player at any level. Our first product, the ESX-1 mobile talkbox, has been used by David Guetta and appears on the hit single "Levitating" from Dua Lipa's 2020 Grammy Winning album.

The Offering

Minimum amount of Crowd Notes being offered	N/A
Total Crowd Notes outstanding after Offering (if minimum amount reached)	25,000
Maximum amount of Crowd Notes	107,000
Total Crowd Notes outstanding after Offering (if maximum amount reached)	107,000
Purchase price per Security	\$1.00
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$100.00
Offering deadline	September 30, 2019
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 41 hereof.
Voting Rights	See the description of the voting rights on page 48 hereof.

The price of the Securities has been determined by the Company and does not necessarily bear any relationship to the assets, book value, or potential earnings of the Company or any other recognized criteria or value.

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

The development and commercialization of our products is highly competitive.

We face competition with respect to any products that we may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Our competitors include major companies worldwide. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources than we have and superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved products and thus may be better equipped than us to develop and commercialize products. These competitors also compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, our competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than we are able to, which would adversely affect our competitive position, the likelihood that our products will achieve initial market acceptance and our ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from our products.

We rely on other companies to provide raw materials, major components, and subsystems for our products.

We depend on these suppliers and subcontractors to meet our contractual obligations to our customers and conduct our operations. Our ability to meet our obligations to our customers may be adversely affected if suppliers or subcontractors do not provide the agreed-upon supplies or perform the agreed-upon services in compliance with customer requirements and in a timely and cost-effective manner. Likewise, the quality of our products may be adversely impacted if companies to whom we delegate manufacture of major components or subsystems for our products, or from whom we acquire such items, do not provide raw materials, major components, and subsystems which meet required specifications and perform to our and our customers' expectations. Our suppliers may be less likely than us to be able to quickly recover from natural disasters and other events beyond their control and may be subject to additional risks such as financial problems that limit their ability to conduct their operations. The risk of these adverse effects may be greater in circumstances where we rely on only one or two subcontractors or suppliers for a particular raw material, component, or subsystem.

We depend on third-party service providers and outsource providers for a variety of services and we outsource a number of our non-core functions and operations.

In certain instances, we rely on single or limited service providers and outsourcing vendors [around the world] because the relationship is advantageous due to quality, price, or lack of alternative sources. If production or service was interrupted and we were not able to find alternate third-party providers, we could experience disruptions in manufacturing and operations including product shortages, higher freight costs and re-engineering costs. If outsourcing services are interrupted or not performed or the performance is poor, this could impact our ability to process, record and report transactions with our customers and other constituents. Such interruptions in the provision of supplies and/or services could result in our inability to meet

customer demand, damage our reputation and customer relationships and adversely affect our business.

We depend on third party providers, suppliers and licensors to supply some of the hardware, software and operational support necessary to provide some of our services.

We obtain these materials from a limited number of vendors, some of which do not have a long operating history, or which may not be able to continue to supply the equipment and services we desire. Some of our hardware, software and operational support vendors represent our sole source of supply or have, either through contract or as a result of intellectual property rights, a position of some exclusivity. If demand exceeds these vendors' capacity or if these vendors experience operating or financial difficulties or are otherwise unable to provide the equipment or services we need in a timely manner, at our specifications and at reasonable prices, our ability to provide some services might be materially adversely affected, or the need to procure or develop alternative sources of the affected materials or services might delay our ability to serve our customers. These events could materially and adversely affect our ability to retain and attract customers, and have a material negative impact on our operations, business, financial results and financial condition.

Quality management plays an essential role in determining and meeting customer requirements, preventing defects, improving the Company's products and services and maintaining the integrity of the data that supports the safety and efficacy of our products.

Our future success depends on our ability to maintain and continuously improve our quality management program. An inability to address a quality or safety issue in an effective and timely manner may also cause negative publicity, a loss of customer confidence in us or our current or future products, which may result in the loss of sales and difficulty in successfully launching new products. In addition, a successful claim brought against us in excess of available insurance or not covered by indemnification agreements, or any claim that results in significant adverse publicity against us, could have an adverse effect on our business and our reputation.

One of the potential risks we face in the distribution of our products is liability resulting from counterfeit or tainted products infiltrating the supply chain.

Because we source parts from various sources, we rely on various suppliers and their quality control measures. While we have procedures to maintain the highest quality levels in our products, we may be subject to faulty, parts or components in our products, which would negatively affect our products and our customers' experience with them and could decrease customer demand for our products. In addition, if there are serious illness or injury due to our products, there can be no assurance that the insurance coverage we maintain is sufficient or will be available in adequate amounts or at a reasonable cost, or that indemnification agreements will provide us with adequate protection.

Manufacturing or design defects, unanticipated use of our products, or inadequate disclosure of risks relating to the use of the products can lead to injury or other adverse events.

These events could lead to recalls or safety alerts relating to our products (either voluntary or required by governmental authorities) and could result, in certain cases, in the removal of a product from the market. Any recall could result in significant costs as well as negative publicity that could reduce demand for our products. Personal injuries relating to the use of our products

can also result in product liability claims being brought against us. In some circumstances, such adverse events could also cause delays in new product approvals. Similarly, negligence in performing our services can lead to injury or other adverse events.

We may implement new lines of business or offer new products and services within existing lines of business.

There are substantial risks and uncertainties associated with these efforts, particularly in instances where the markets are not fully developed. In developing and marketing new lines of business and/or new products and services, we may invest significant time and resources. Initial timetables for the introduction and development of new lines of business and/or new products or services may not be achieved and price and profitability targets may not prove feasible. We may not be successful in introducing new products and services in response to industry trends or developments in technology, or those new products may not achieve market acceptance. As a result, we could lose business, be forced to price products and services on less advantageous terms to retain or attract clients, or be subject to cost increases. As a result, our business, financial condition or results of operations may be adversely affected.

In general, demand for our products and services is highly correlated with general economic conditions.

A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from discretionary spending by individuals, which typically falls during times of economic instability. Declines in economic conditions in the U.S. or in other countries in which we operate may adversely impact our consolidated financial results. Because such declines in demand are difficult to predict, we or the industry may have increased excess capacity as a result. An increase in excess capacity may result in declines in prices for our products and services.

Security breaches and other disruptions could compromise our information and expose us to liability, which would cause our business and reputation to suffer.

We collect and store sensitive data, including intellectual property, our proprietary business information and that of our customers, suppliers and business partners, and personally identifiable information of our customers and employees, in our data centers and on our networks. The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy. Despite our security measures, our information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise our networks and the information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, and regulatory penalties, disrupt our operations, and damage our reputation, and cause a loss of confidence in our products and services, which could adversely affect our business/operating margins, revenues and competitive position.

An intentional or unintentional disruption, failure, misappropriation or corruption of our network and information systems could severely affect our business.

Such an event might be caused by computer hacking, computer viruses, worms and other destructive or disruptive software, "cyber attacks" and other malicious activity, as well as natural

disasters, power outages, terrorist attacks and similar events. Such events could have an adverse impact on us and our customers, including degradation of service, service disruption, excessive call volume to call centers and damage to our plant, equipment and data. In addition, our future results could be adversely affected due to the theft, destruction, loss, misappropriation or release of confidential customer data or intellectual property. Operational or business delays may result from the disruption of network or information systems and the subsequent remediation activities. Moreover, these events may create negative publicity resulting in reputation or brand damage with customers.

Our global operations are required to comply with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar anti-bribery laws in other jurisdictions and with U.S. and foreign export control, trade embargo and customs laws.

If we fail to comply with them, we could suffer civil and criminal sanctions.

Our international operations could be affected by currency fluctuations, capital and exchange controls, expropriation and other restrictive government actions, changes in intellectual property legal protections and remedies, trade regulations and procedures and actions affecting approval, production, pricing, and marketing of, reimbursement for and access to our products, as well as by political unrest, unstable governments and legal systems and inter-governmental disputes.

Any of these changes could adversely affect our business. Many emerging markets have experienced growth rates in excess of the world's largest markets, leading to an increased contribution to the industry's global performance. There is no assurance that these countries will continue to sustain these growth rates. In addition, some emerging market countries may be particularly vulnerable to periods of financial instability or significant currency fluctuations or may have limited resources for healthcare spending, which can adversely affect our results.

We are required to comply with various import laws and export control and economic sanctions laws, which may affect our transactions with certain customers, business partners and other persons and dealings between our employees and subsidiaries.

In certain circumstances, export control and economic sanctions regulations may prohibit the export of certain products, services and technologies. In other circumstances, we may be required to obtain an export license before exporting the controlled item. Compliance with the various import laws that apply to our businesses can restrict our access to, and increase the cost of obtaining, certain products and at times can interrupt our supply of imported inventory.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers and key employees.

In particular, the Company is dependent on Bosco Kante who is CEO, 11/15/2017 to present of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Bosco Kante although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Bosco Kante or any member of the board of directors or executive officer could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

We rely on various intellectual property rights, including patents and licenses in order to operate our business.

Such intellectual property rights, however, may not be sufficiently broad or otherwise may not provide us a significant competitive advantage. In addition, the steps that we have taken to maintain and protect our intellectual property may not prevent it from being challenged, invalidated, circumvented or designed-around, particularly in countries where intellectual property rights are not highly developed or protected. In some circumstances, enforcement may not be available to us because an infringer has a dominant intellectual property position or for other business reasons, or countries may require compulsory licensing of our intellectual property. Our failure to obtain or maintain intellectual property rights that convey competitive advantage, adequately protect our intellectual property or detect or prevent circumvention or unauthorized use of such property, could adversely impact our competitive position and results of operations. We also rely on nondisclosure and noncompetition agreements with employees, consultants and other parties to protect, in part, trade secrets and other proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that these agreements will adequately protect our trade secrets and other proprietary rights and will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or that third parties will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets or other proprietary rights.

As we expand our business, protecting our intellectual property will become increasingly important. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter our competitors from using our proprietary information. In order to protect or enforce our patent rights, we may be required to initiate litigation against third parties, such as infringement lawsuits. Also, these third parties may assert claims against us with or without provocation. These lawsuits could be expensive, take significant time and could divert management's attention from other business concerns. The law relating to the scope and validity of claims in the technology field in which we operate is still evolving and, consequently, intellectual property positions in our industry are generally uncertain. We cannot assure you that we will prevail in any of these potential suits or that the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, would be commercially valuable.

From time to time, third parties may claim that one or more of our products or services infringe their intellectual property rights.

Any dispute or litigation regarding patents or other intellectual property could be costly and time-consuming due to [the complexity of our technology and] the uncertainty of intellectual property litigation and could divert our management and key personnel from our business operations. A claim of intellectual property infringement could force us to enter into a costly or restrictive license agreement, which might not be available under acceptable terms or at all, could require us to redesign our products, which would be costly and time-consuming, and/or could subject us to an injunction against development and sale of certain of our products or services. We may have to pay substantial damages, including damages for past infringement if it is ultimately determined that our products infringe on a third party's proprietary rights. Even if these claims are without merit, defending a lawsuit takes significant time, may be expensive and may divert management's attention from other business concerns. Any public announcements related to litigation or interference proceedings initiated or threatened against us could cause our business to be harmed. Our intellectual property portfolio may not be useful in asserting a counterclaim, or negotiating a license, in response to a claim of intellectual property infringement. In certain of our businesses we rely on third party intellectual property licenses and we cannot ensure that these licenses will be available to us in the future on favorable terms or at all.

Although dependent on certain key personnel, the Company does not have any key man life insurance policies on any such people.

The Company is dependent on Bosco Kante in order to conduct its operations and execute its business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if Bosco Kante dies or become disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and its operations.

We are subject to income taxes as well as non-income based taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, net worth, property and goods and services taxes, in both the U.S.

Significant judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities. In the ordinary course of our business, there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Although we believe that our tax estimates are reasonable: (i) there is no assurance that the final determination of tax audits or tax disputes will not be different from what is reflected in our income tax provisions, expense amounts for non-income based taxes and accruals and (ii) any material differences could have an adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations in the period or periods for which determination is made.

We are not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and lack the financial controls and safeguards required of public companies.

We do not have the internal infrastructure necessary, and are not required, to complete an attestation about our financial controls that would be required under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. There can be no assurance that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of our financial controls. We expect to incur additional expenses and diversion of management's time if and when it becomes necessary to perform the system and process evaluation, testing and remediation required in order to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements.

The Securities do not accrue interest or otherwise compensate Investors for the period in which the Company uses proceeds from the Offering.

The Securities will accrue no interest and have no maturity date. Therefore, Investors will not be compensated for the time in which the Company uses the proceeds from the Offering before a possible Equity Financing or Liquidity Event that could result in the conversion of the Security, to the benefit of the Investor.

When forecasting the hypothetical value of their holdings in different liquidity event scenarios, Investors should consider the overall valuation of the Company in addition to their individual return.

Due to the nature of the discount rate of the Crowd Safe, when forecasting the hypothetical value of their holdings in different liquidity event scenarios, Investors should consider the overall valuation of the Company in addition to their individual return. In a liquidity event in which the value of an Investor's stake is determined by the discount method (that being situations where applying the Valuation Cap results in a lower return for such Investor), the Investor's individual

return will be the same regardless of the Company's valuation. As an example, a \$1,000-dollar investment in Crowd Safe units of a hypothetical company with a discount of 20% and a valuation cap of \$10 million would result in a \$250 return upon a liquidity event in which the company is valued at either \$5 million or \$10 million. However, Investors should consider that an ownership stake in a higher-valued company is generally preferable to an ownership stake with the same absolute value in a lower-valued company. The higher-valued company will have been assessed by the market to be worth more and will have additional funding with which to pursue its goals and is therefore more likely to produce greater returns to the Investor over the longer term.

Maintaining, extending and expanding our reputation and brand image are essential to our business success.

We seek to maintain, extend, and expand our brand image through marketing investments, including advertising and consumer promotions, and product innovation. Increasing attention on marketing could adversely affect our brand image. It could also lead to stricter regulations and greater scrutiny of marketing practices. Existing or increased legal or regulatory restrictions on our advertising, consumer promotions and marketing, or our response to those restrictions, could limit our efforts to maintain, extend and expand our brands. Moreover, adverse publicity about regulatory or legal action against us could damage our reputation and brand image, undermine our customers' confidence and reduce long-term demand for our products, even if the regulatory or legal action is unfounded or not material to our operations.

In addition, our success in maintaining, extending, and expanding our brand image depends on our ability to adapt to a rapidly changing media environment. We increasingly rely on social media and online dissemination of advertising campaigns. The growing use of social and digital media increases the speed and extent that information or misinformation and opinions can be shared. Negative posts or comments about us, our brands or our products on social or digital media, whether or not valid, could seriously damage our brands and reputation. If we do not establish, maintain, extend and expand our brand image, then our product sales, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Product safety and quality concerns, including concerns related to perceived quality of components, could negatively affect the Company's business.

The Company's success depends in large part on its ability to maintain consumer confidence in the safety and quality of all its products. The Company has rigorous product safety and quality standards. However, if products taken to market are or become contaminated or adulterated, the Company may be required to conduct costly product recalls and may become subject to product liability claims and negative publicity, which would cause its business to suffer. In addition, regulatory actions, activities by nongovernmental organizations and public debate and concerns about perceived negative safety and quality consequences of certain components in our products may erode consumers' confidence in the safety and quality issues, whether or not justified, and could result in additional governmental regulations concerning the marketing and labeling of the Company's products, negative publicity, or actual or threatened legal actions, all of which could damage the reputation of the Company's products and may reduce demand for the Company's products.

We must correctly predict, identify, and interpret changes in consumer preferences and demand, offer new products to meet those changes, and respond to competitive innovation.

Consumer preferences our products change continually. Our success depends on our ability to predict, identify, and interpret the tastes and habits of consumers and to offer products that appeal to consumer preferences. If we do not offer products that appeal to consumers, our sales and market share will decrease. We must distinguish between short-term fads, mid-term trends, and long-term changes in consumer preferences. If we do not accurately predict which shifts in consumer preferences will be long-term, or if we fail to introduce new and improved products to satisfy those preferences, our sales could decline. [In addition, because of our varied customer base, we must offer an array of products that satisfy the broad spectrum of consumer preferences.] If we fail to expand our product offerings successfully across product categories, or if we do not rapidly develop products in faster growing and more profitable categories, demand for our products could decrease, which could materially and adversely affect our product sales, financial condition, and results of operations.

In addition, achieving growth depends on our successful development, introduction, and marketing of innovative new products and line extensions. Successful innovation depends on our ability to correctly anticipate customer and consumer acceptance, to obtain, protect and maintain necessary intellectual property rights, and to avoid infringing the intellectual property rights of others and failure to do so could compromise our competitive position and adversely impact our business.

We are vulnerable to fluctuations in the price and supply of components, packaging materials, and freight.

The prices of the components, packaging materials and freight are subject to fluctuations in price attributable to, among other things, changes in supply and demand of raw materials. The sales prices to our customers are a delivered price. Therefore, changes in our input costs could impact our gross margins. Our ability to pass along higher costs through price increases to our customers is dependent upon competitive conditions and pricing methodologies employed in the various markets in which we compete. To the extent competitors do not also increase their prices, customers and consumers may choose to purchase competing products or may shift purchases to lower-priced private label or other value offerings which may adversely affect our results of operations.

We use significant quantities of raw materials. However, the supply and price are subject to market conditions and are influenced by other factors beyond our control. We do not have long-term contracts with many of our suppliers, and, as a result, they could increase prices or fail to deliver. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could increase our costs and disrupt our operations.

Substantial disruption to production at our manufacturing and distribution facilities could occur.

A disruption in production at our manufacturing facility or at our third-party manufacturing facilities could have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, a disruption could occur at the facilities of our suppliers or distributors. The disruption could occur for many reasons, including fire, natural disasters, weather, water scarcity, manufacturing problems, disease, strikes, transportation or supply interruption, government regulation, cybersecurity attacks or terrorism. Alternative facilities with sufficient capacity or capabilities may not be available, may

cost substantially more or may take a significant time to start production, each of which could negatively affect our business and results of operations.

Future product recalls or safety concerns could adversely impact our results of operations.

We may be required to recall certain of our products should they be mislabeled, contaminated, spoiled, tampered with or damaged. We also may become involved in lawsuits and legal proceedings if it is alleged that the consumption or use of any of our products causes injury, illness or death. A product recall or an adverse result in any such litigation could have an adverse effect on our business, depending on the costs of the recall, the destruction of product inventory, competitive reaction and consumer attitudes. Even if a product liability or consumer fraud claim is unsuccessful or without merit, the negative publicity surrounding such assertions regarding our products could adversely affect our reputation and brand image. We also could be adversely affected if consumers in our principal markets lose confidence in the safety and quality of our products.

The consolidation of retail customers could adversely affect us.

Retail customers in our major markets, may consolidate, resulting in fewer customers for our business. Consolidation also produces larger retail customers that may seek to leverage their position to improve their profitability by demanding improved efficiency, lower pricing, increased promotional programs, or specifically tailored products. In addition, larger retailers have the scale to develop supply chains that permit them to operate with reduced inventories or to develop and market their own white-label brands. Retail consolidation and increasing retailer power could adversely affect our product sales and results of operations. Retail consolidation also increases the risk that adverse changes in our customers' business operations or financial performance will have a corresponding material and adverse effect on us. For example, if our customers cannot access sufficient funds or financing, then they may delay, decrease, or cancel purchases of our products, or delay or fail to pay us for previous purchases, which could materially and adversely affect our product sales, financial condition, and operating results.

Evolving tax, environmental, electronics quality and safety or other regulations or failure to comply with existing licensing, labeling, trade, electronics quality and safety and other regulations and laws could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition.

Our activities or products, both in and outside of the United States, are subject to regulation by various federal, state, provincial and local laws, regulations and government agencies, including U.S. Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. Departments of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor. These laws and regulations and interpretations thereof may change, sometimes dramatically, as a result of a variety of factors, including political, economic or social events. The manufacturing, marketing and distribution of electronics products are subject to governmental regulation that control such matters as quality and safety, components, advertising, product or production requirements, labeling, import or export of our products or components, relations with distributors and retailers, health and safety, the environment, and restrictions on the use of government programs to purchase certain of our products. We are also regulated with respect to matters such as licensing requirements, trade and pricing practices, tax, anticorruption standards, advertising and claims, and environmental matters. The need to comply with new, evolving or revised tax, environmental, electronics quality and safety, labeling or other laws or regulations, or new, or changed interpretations or enforcement of existing laws or regulations, may have

an adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Further, if we are found to be out of compliance with applicable laws and regulations in these areas, we could be subject to civil remedies, including fines, injunctions, termination of necessary licenses or permits, or recalls, as well as potential criminal sanctions, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business. Even if regulatory review does not result in these types of determinations, it could potentially create negative publicity or perceptions which could harm our business or reputation.

Significant additional labeling or warning requirements may inhibit sales of affected products.

Various jurisdictions may seek to adopt significant additional product labeling or warning requirements relating to the content or perceived adverse health consequences of our product(s). If these types of requirements become applicable to our product(s) under current or future environmental or health laws or regulations, they may inhibit sales of such products.

Changes in government regulation could adversely impact our business.

The entertainment industry is subject to extensive legislation and regulation at the federal and local levels and, in some instances, at the state level. Additionally, our [name specific product or service] are also subject to regulation, and additional regulation is under consideration. Many aspects of such regulation are currently the subject of judicial and administrative proceedings, legislative and administrative proposals, and lobbying efforts by us and our competitors. Legislation under consideration could entirely rewrite our principal regulatory statute, and the FCC and/or Congress may attempt to change the classification of or change the way that our products are regulated and/or change the framework under which broadcast signals are carried, remove the copyright compulsory license and changing rights and obligations of our competitors. We expect that court actions and regulatory proceedings will continue to refine our rights and obligations under applicable federal, state and local laws, which cannot be predicted. Modifications to existing requirements or imposition of new requirements or limitations could have an adverse impact on our business.

Net neutrality could have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

On February 26, 2015, the United States FCC ruled in favor of net neutrality by reclassifying Internet broadband access as a telecommunications service and thus applying Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 to Internet service providers. On June 11, 2018, the FCC's Restoring Internet Freedom Order took effect, effectively repealing the 2015 net neutrality ruling. On April 10, 2019, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the Save the Internet Act of 2019, which would restore net neutrality; the Act is awaiting U.S. Senate floor action as of the date of this document.

Net neutrality could hurt the Company's ability to reach a wide audience through the streaming platforms to which it intends to distribute its products, which could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We may not be able to adapt to new content distribution platforms and to changes in consumer behavior resulting from these new technologies.

We must successfully adapt to technological advances in our industry, including the emergence of alternative distribution platforms. Our ability to exploit new distribution platforms and

viewing technologies will affect our ability to maintain or grow our business and may increase our capital expenditures. Additionally, we must adapt to changing consumer behavior driven by advances such as DVRs, video-on-demand, online based content delivery, Blu-ray™ players, game consoles and mobile devices. Such changes may impact the revenue we are able to generate from our traditional distribution methods by decreasing the viewership of our networks on cable and other MVPD systems. If we fail to adapt our distribution methods and content to emerging technologies, our appeal to our targeted audiences might decline and there would be a materially adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

New technologies may make our products and services obsolete or unneeded.

New and emerging technological advances, such as mobile computing devices that allow consumers to obtain information and view content may adversely impact or eliminate the demand for our products and services. The increasing availability of content on such devices, the improved video quality of the content on such devices and faster wireless delivery speeds may make individuals less likely to purchase our services. Our success can depend on new product development. The entertainment and communications industry is ever-changing as new technologies are introduced. Advances in technology, such as new video formats, downloading or alternative methods of product delivery and distribution channels, such as the Internet, or certain changes in consumer behavior driven by these or other technologies and methods of delivery, could have a negative effect on our business. These changes could lower cost barriers for our competitors desiring to enter into, or expand their presence in, the interactive services business. Increased competition may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We face risks relating to competition for the leisure time and discretionary spending of audiences, which has intensified in part due to advances in technology and changes in consumer expectations and behavior.

Our business is subject to risks relating to increasing competition for the leisure time and discretionary spending of consumers. We compete with all other sources of entertainment and information delivery. Technological advancements, such as new video formats and Internet streaming and downloading of programming that can be viewed on televisions, computers and mobile devices have increased the number of entertainment and information delivery choices available to consumers and intensified the challenges posed by audience fragmentation. The increasing number of choices available to audiences, including low-cost or free choices, could negatively impact not only consumer demand for our products and services, but also advertisers' willingness to purchase advertising from us. Our failure to effectively anticipate or adapt to new technologies and changes in consumer expectations and behavior could significantly adversely affect our competitive position and its business and results of operations.

Piracy of the Company's content may decrease the revenues received from the sale of our content and adversely affect our businesses.

The piracy of our content, products and other intellectual property poses significant challenges for us. Technological developments, such as the proliferation of cloud-based storage and streaming, increased broadband Internet speed and penetration and increased speed of mobile data transmission have made it easier to create, transmit, distribute and store high quality unauthorized copies of content in unprotected digital formats, which has in turn encouraged the creation of highly scalable businesses that facilitate, and in many instances financially benefit from, such piracy. Piracy is particularly prevalent in many parts of the world that lack effective

copyright and technical legal protections or enforcement measures, and illegitimate operators based in these parts of the world can attract viewers from anywhere in the world. The proliferation of unauthorized copies and piracy of the Company's content, products and intellectual property or the products it licenses from others could result in a reduction of the revenues that the Company receives from the legitimate sale, licensing and distribution of its content and products. The Company devotes substantial resources to protecting its content, products and intellectual property, but there can be no assurance that the Company's efforts to enforce its rights and combat piracy will be successful.

Our success depends on consumer acceptance of our content and we may be adversely affected if our content fails to achieve sufficient consumer acceptance or the costs to create or acquire content increase.

We create and acquire media and entertainment content, the success of which depends substantially on consumer tastes and preferences that change in often unpredictable ways. The success of these businesses depends on our ability to consistently create, acquire, market and distribute [cable network and broadcast television programming, filmed entertainment, news articles, written content, literature, music] and other content that meet the changing preferences of the broad domestic [and international] consumer market. We have invested, and will continue to invest, substantial amounts in our content, including in the production of original content, before learning the extent to which it would earn consumer acceptance.

We also obtain a significant portion of our content from third parties, such as [movie studios, television production companies, sports organizations, freelance writers, photographers] and other suppliers. Competition for popular content is intense, and we may have to increase the price we are willing to pay or be outbid by our competitors for popular content. Entering into or renewing contracts for such programming rights or acquiring additional rights may result in significantly increased costs. There can be no assurance that revenue from these contracts will exceed our cost for the rights, as well as the other costs of producing and distributing the content. If our content does not achieve sufficient consumer acceptance, or if we cannot obtain or retain rights to popular content on acceptable terms, or at all, our businesses may be adversely affected.

The Company could be negatively impacted if found to have infringed on intellectual property rights.

Technology companies, including many of the Company's competitors, frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of patent infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. In addition, patent holding companies seek to monetize patents they have purchased or otherwise obtained. As the Company grows, the intellectual property rights claims against it will likely increase. The Company intends to vigorously defend infringement actions in court and before the U.S. International Trade Commission. The plaintiffs in these actions frequently seek injunctions and substantial damages. Regardless of the scope or validity of such patents or other intellectual property rights, or the merits of any claims by potential or actual litigants, the Company may have to engage in protracted litigation. If the Company is found to infringe one or more patents or other intellectual property rights, regardless of whether it can develop non-infringing technology, it may be required to pay substantial damages or royalties to a third-party, or it may be subject to a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting the Company from marketing or selling certain products. In certain cases, the Company may consider the desirability of entering into licensing agreements, although no assurance can be given that such

licenses can be obtained on acceptable terms or that litigation will not occur. These licenses may also significantly increase the Company's operating expenses.

Regardless of the merit of particular claims, litigation may be expensive, time-consuming, disruptive to the Company's operations and distracting to management. In recognition of these considerations, the Company may enter into arrangements to settle litigation. If one or more legal matters were resolved against the Company's consolidated financial statements for that reporting period could be materially adversely affected. Further, such an outcome could result in significant compensatory, punitive or trebled monetary damages, disgorgement of revenue or profits, remedial corporate measures or injunctive relief against the Company that could adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

Indemnity provisions in various agreements potentially expose us to substantial liability for intellectual property infringement and other losses.

Our agreements with advertisers, advertising agencies, customers and other third parties may include indemnification provisions under which we agree to indemnify them for losses suffered or incurred as a result of claims of intellectual property infringement, damages caused by us to property or persons, or other liabilities relating to or arising from our products, services or other contractual obligations. The term of these indemnity provisions generally survives termination or expiration of the applicable agreement. Large indemnity payments would harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, any type of intellectual property lawsuit, whether initiated by us or a third party, would likely be time consuming and expensive to resolve and would divert management's time and attention.

We rely heavily on our technology and intellectual property, but we may be unable to adequately or cost-effectively protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, thereby weakening our competitive position and increasing operating costs.

To protect our rights in our services and technology, we rely on a combination of copyright and trademark laws, patents, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements with employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. We also rely on laws pertaining to trademarks and domain names to protect the value of our corporate brands and reputation. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services or technology, obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary, or otherwise violate or infringe our intellectual property rights. In addition, it is possible that others could independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property. If we do not effectively protect our intellectual property, or if others independently develop substantially equivalent intellectual property, our competitive position could be weakened.

Effectively policing the unauthorized use of our services and technology is time-consuming and costly, and the steps taken by us may not prevent misappropriation of our technology or other proprietary assets. The efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective, and unauthorized parties may copy aspects of our services, use similar marks or domain names, or obtain and use information, marks, or technology that we regard as proprietary. We may have to litigate to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of others' proprietary rights, which are sometimes not clear or may change. Litigation can be time consuming and expensive, and the outcome can be difficult to predict.

We rely on agreements with third parties to provide certain services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights necessary to enable us to implement some of our applications.

Our ability to implement and provide our applications and services to our clients depends, in part, on services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights owned or controlled by third parties. These third parties may become unable to or refuse to continue to provide these services, goods, technology, or intellectual property rights on commercially reasonable terms consistent with our business practices, or otherwise discontinue a service important for us to continue to operate our applications. If we fail to replace these services, goods, technologies, or intellectual property rights in a timely manner or on commercially reasonable terms, our operating results and financial condition could be harmed. In addition, we exercise limited control over our third-party vendors, which increases our vulnerability to problems with technology and services those vendors provide. If the services, technology, or intellectual property of third parties were to fail to perform as expected, it could subject us to potential liability, adversely affect our renewal rates, and have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

If we fail to maintain or expand our relationships with our suppliers[, in some cases single-source suppliers,] we may not have adequate access to new or key technology necessary for our products, which may impair our ability to deliver leading-edge products.

In addition to the technologies we develop, our suppliers develop product innovations at our direction that are requested by our customers. Further, we rely heavily on our component suppliers, such as [name of suppliers], to provide us with leading-edge components that conform to required specifications or contractual arrangements on time and in accordance with a product roadmap. If we are not able to maintain or expand our relationships with our suppliers or continue to leverage their research and development capabilities to develop new technologies desired by our customers, our ability to deliver leading-edge products in a timely manner may be impaired and we could be required to incur additional research and development expenses. Also, disruption in our supply chain or the need to find alternative suppliers could impact the costs and/or timing associated with procuring necessary products, components and services. Similarly, suppliers have operating risks that could impact our business. These risks could create product time delays, inventory and invoicing problems, staging delays, and other operational difficulties.

We must acquire or develop new products, evolve existing ones, address any defects or errors, and adapt to technology change.

Technical developments, client requirements, programming languages, and industry standards change frequently in our markets. As a result, success in current markets and new markets will depend upon our ability to enhance current products, address any product defects or errors, acquire or develop and introduce new products that meet client needs, keep pace with technology changes, respond to competitive products, and achieve market acceptance. Product development requires substantial investments for research, refinement, and testing. We may not have sufficient resources to make necessary product development investments. We may experience technical or other difficulties that will delay or prevent the successful development, introduction, or implementation of new or enhanced products. We may also experience technical or other difficulties in the integration of acquired technologies into our existing platform and applications. Inability to introduce or implement new or enhanced products in a timely manner could result in loss of market share if competitors are able to provide solutions to meet customer needs before we do, give rise to unanticipated expenses related to further development or

modification of acquired technologies as a result of integration issues, and adversely affect future performance.

Our failure to deliver high quality server solutions could damage our reputation and diminish demand for our products, and subject us to liability.

Our customers require our products to perform at a high level, contain valuable features and be extremely reliable. The design of our server solutions is sophisticated and complex, and the process for manufacturing, assembling and testing our server solutions is challenging. Occasionally, our design or manufacturing processes may fail to deliver products of the quality that our customers require. For example, a vendor may provide us with a defective component that failed under certain heavy use applications. As a result, our product would need to be repaired. The vendor may agree to pay for the costs of the repairs, but we may incur costs in connection with the recall and diverted resources from other projects. New flaws or limitations in our products may be detected in the future. Part of our strategy is to bring new products to market quickly, and first-generation products may have a higher likelihood of containing undetected flaws. If our customers discover defects or other performance problems with our products, our customers' businesses, and our reputation, may be damaged. Customers may elect to delay or withhold payment for defective or underperforming products, request remedial action, terminate contracts for untimely delivery, or elect not to order additional products. If we do not properly address customer concerns about our products, our reputation and relationships with our customers may be harmed. In addition, we may be subject to product liability claims for a defective product. Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in the economy, in internet usage and in traditional retail shopping may have an effect on our business.

Both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in internet usage and traditional retail seasonality may affect our business. Internet usage generally slows during the summer months, and queries typically increase significantly in the fourth quarter of each year. These seasonal trends may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results, including fluctuations in revenues.

The products we sell are advanced, and we need to rapidly and successfully develop and introduce new products in a competitive, demanding and rapidly changing environment.

To succeed in our intensely competitive industry, we must continually improve, refresh and expand our product and service offerings to include newer features, functionality or solutions, and keep pace with price-to-performance gains in the industry. Shortened product life cycles due to customer demands and competitive pressures impact the pace at which we must introduce and implement new technology. This requires a high level of innovation by both our software developers and the suppliers of the third-party software components included in our systems. In addition, bringing new solutions to the market entails a costly and lengthy process, and requires us to accurately anticipate customer needs and technology trends. We must continue to respond to market demands, develop leading technologies and maintain leadership in analytic data solutions performance and scalability, or our business operations may be adversely affected.

We must also anticipate and respond to customer demands regarding the compatibility of our current and prior offerings. These demands could hinder the pace of introducing and implementing new technology. Our future results may be affected if our products cannot

effectively interface and perform well with software products of other companies and with our customers' existing IT infrastructures, or if we are unsuccessful in our efforts to enter into agreements allowing integration of third-party technology with our database and software platforms. Our efforts to develop the interoperability of our products may require significant investments of capital and employee resources. In addition, many of our principal products are used with products offered by third parties and, in the future, some vendors of non-Company products may become less willing to provide us with access to their products, technical information and marketing and sales support. As a result of these and other factors, our ability to introduce new or improved solutions could be adversely impacted and our business would be negatively affected.

Industry consolidation may result in increased competition, which could result in a loss of customers or a reduction in revenue.

Some of our competitors have made or may make acquisitions or may enter into partnerships or other strategic relationships to offer more comprehensive services than they individually had offered or achieve greater economies of scale. In addition, new entrants not currently considered to be competitors may enter our market through acquisitions, partnerships or strategic relationships. We expect these trends to continue as companies attempt to strengthen or maintain their market positions. The potential entrants may have competitive advantages over us, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, more varied services and larger marketing budgets, as well as greater financial, technical and other resources. The companies resulting from combinations or that expand or vertically integrate their business to include the market that we address may create more compelling service offerings and may offer greater pricing flexibility than we can or may engage in business practices that make it more difficult for us to compete effectively, including on the basis of price, sales and marketing programs, technology or service functionality. These pressures could result in a substantial loss of our customers or a reduction in our revenue.

Our business could be negatively impacted by cyber security threats, attacks and other disruptions.

Like others in our industry, we continue to face advanced and persistent attacks on our information infrastructure where we manage and store various proprietary information and sensitive/confidential data relating to our operations. These attacks may include sophisticated malware (viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs) and phishing emails that attack our products or otherwise exploit any security vulnerabilities. These intrusions sometimes may be zero-day malware that are difficult to identify because they are not included in the signature set of commercially available antivirus scanning programs. Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate our network security and misappropriate or compromise our confidential information or that of our customers or other third-parties, create system disruptions, or cause shutdowns. Additionally, sophisticated software and applications that we produce or procure from third-parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including "bugs" and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the information infrastructure. A disruption, infiltration or failure of our information infrastructure systems or any of our data centers as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, cyber attacks, employee theft or misuse, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of critical data and performance delays, which in turn could adversely affect our business.

If we do not respond to technological changes or upgrade our websites and technology systems, our growth prospects and results of operations could be adversely affected.

To remain competitive, we must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our websites and technology infrastructure. As a result, we will need to continue to improve and expand our hosting and network infrastructure and related software capabilities. These improvements may require greater levels of spending than we have experienced in the past. Without such improvements, our operations might suffer from unanticipated system disruptions, slow application performance or unreliable service levels, any of which could negatively affect our reputation and ability to attract and retain customers and contributors. Furthermore, in order to continue to attract and retain new customers, we are likely to incur expenses in connection with continuously updating and improving our user interface and experience. We may face significant delays in introducing new services, products and enhancements. If competitors introduce new products and services using new technologies or if new industry standards and practices emerge, our existing websites and our proprietary technology and systems may become obsolete or less competitive, and our business may be harmed. In addition, the expansion and improvement of our systems and infrastructure may require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources, with no assurance that our business will improve.

We currently obtain components from single or limited sources, and are subject to significant supply and pricing risks.

Many components, including those that are available from multiple sources, are at times subject to industry-wide shortages and significant commodity pricing fluctuations. While the Company has entered into agreements for the supply of many components, there can be no assurance that we will be able to extend or renew these agreements on similar terms, or at all. A number of suppliers of components may suffer from poor financial conditions, which can lead to business failure for the supplier or consolidation within a particular industry, further limiting our ability to obtain sufficient quantities of components. The follow-on effects from global economic conditions on our suppliers, also could affect our ability to obtain components. Therefore, we remain subject to significant risks of supply shortages and price increases.

Our products often utilize custom components available from only one source. Continued availability of these components at acceptable prices, or at all, may be affected for any number of reasons, including if those suppliers decide to concentrate on the production of common components instead of components customized to meet our requirements. The supply of components for a new or existing product could be delayed or constrained, or a key manufacturing vendor could delay shipments of completed products to us adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

The Company depends on the performance of distributors, carriers and other resellers.

The Company distributes its products through wholesalers, national and regional retailers, and value-added resellers, many of whom distribute products from competing manufacturers. The Company also sells its products and third-party products in most of its major markets directly to education, enterprise and government customers, and consumers and small and mid-sized businesses through its online and retail stores.

Many resellers have narrow operating margins and have been adversely affected in the past by weak economic conditions. Some resellers have perceived the expansion of the Company's

direct sales as conflicting with their business interests as distributors and resellers of the Company's products. Such a perception could discourage resellers from investing resources in the distribution and sale of the Company's products or lead them to limit or cease distribution of those products. The Company has invested and will continue to invest in programs to enhance reseller sales, including improving product placement displays. These programs could require a substantial investment while providing no assurance of return or incremental revenue. The financial condition of these resellers could weaken, these resellers could stop distributing the Company's products, or uncertainty regarding demand for the Company's products could cause resellers to reduce their ordering and marketing of the Company's products.

Risks Related to the Securities

The Crowd Notes will not be freely tradable until one year from the initial purchase date. Although the Crowd Notes may be tradable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply and each Purchaser should consult with his or her attorney.

You should be aware of the long-term nature of this investment. There is not now and likely will not be a public market for the Crowd Notes. Because the Crowd Notes have not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state or non-United States jurisdiction, the Crowd Notes have transfer restrictions and cannot be resold in the United States except pursuant to Rule 501 of Regulation CF. It is not currently contemplated that registration under the Securities Act or other securities laws will be effected. Limitations on the transfer of the Crowd Notes may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Crowd Notes in a private sale. Purchasers should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each Purchaser in this Offering will be required to represent that it is purchasing the Securities for its own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

Neither the Offering nor the Securities have been registered under federal or state securities laws, leading to an absence of certain regulation applicable to the Company.

No governmental agency has reviewed or passed upon this Offering, the Company or any Securities of the Company. The Company also has relied on exemptions from securities registration requirements under applicable state securities laws. Investors in the Company, therefore, will not receive any of the benefits that such registration would otherwise provide. Prospective investors must therefore assess the adequacy of disclosure and the fairness of the terms of this Offering on their own or in conjunction with their personal advisors.

No Guarantee of Return on Investment

There is no assurance that a Purchaser will realize a return on its investment or that it will not lose its entire investment. For this reason, each Purchaser should read the Form C and all Exhibits carefully and should consult with its own attorney and business advisor prior to making any investment decision.

A majority of the Company is owned by a small number of owners.

Prior to the Offering the Company's current owners of 20% or more beneficially own up to 100.0% of the Company. Subject to any fiduciary duties owed to our other owners or investors under Delaware law, these owners may be able to exercise significant influence over matters requiring owner approval, including the election of directors or managers and approval of significant Company transactions, and will have significant control over the Company's management and policies. Some of these persons may have interests that are different from

yours. For example, these owners may support proposals and actions with which you may disagree. The concentration of ownership could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company or otherwise discourage a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the price potential investors are willing to pay for the Company. In addition, these owners could use their voting influence to maintain the Company's existing management, delay or prevent changes in control of the Company, or support or reject other management and board proposals that are subject to owner approval.

The Company has the right to extend the Offering deadline.

The Company may extend the Offering deadline beyond what is currently stated herein. This means that your investment may continue to be held in escrow while the Company attempts to raise the Minimum Amount even after the Offering deadline stated herein is reached. Your investment will not be accruing interest during this time and will simply be held until such time as the new Offering deadline is reached without the Company receiving the Minimum Amount, at which time it will be returned to you without interest or deduction, or the Company receives the Minimum Amount, at which time it will be released to the Company to be used as set forth herein. Upon or shortly after release of such funds to the Company, the Securities will be issued and distributed to you.

There is no present market for the Securities and we have arbitrarily set the price.

We have arbitrarily set the price of the Securities with reference to the general status of the securities market and other relevant factors. The Offering price for the Securities should not be considered an indication of the actual value of the Securities and is not based on our net worth or prior earnings. We cannot assure you that the Securities could be resold by you at the Offering price or at any other price.

In addition to the risks listed above, businesses are often subject to risks not foreseen or fully appreciated by the management. It is not possible to foresee all risks that may affect us. Moreover, the Company cannot predict whether the Company will successfully effectuate the Company's current business plan. Each prospective Purchaser is encouraged to carefully analyze the risks and merits of an investment in the Securities and should take into consideration when making such analysis, among other, the Risk Factors discussed above.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND MAY RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. ANY PERSON CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF THESE SECURITIES SHOULD BE AWARE OF THESE AND OTHER FACTORS SET FORTH IN THIS FORM C AND SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER LEGAL, TAX AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES SHOULD ONLY BE PURCHASED BY PERSONS WHO CAN AFFORD TO LOSE ALL OF THEIR INVESTMENT.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

ElectroSpit is creating new musical instruments for the band of the future, infused with technology that unlocks the creativity of any player at any level. Our first product, the ESX-1 mobile talkbox, has been used by David Guetta and appears on the hit single "Levitating" from Dua Lipa's 2020 Grammy Winning album.

Business Plan

Our business model relies on developing and marketing each electronic instrument in close association with music influencers. The process cultivates an active fan base for each instrument. Influencers create new music and video with instruments, driving sales. Influencers and power users host Electro-Jam Sessions where customers interact with their favorite influencers, ElectroSpit instruments and each other, building community and customer loyalty to our brand. We utilize our marketing and online presence to win with consumers at the 'zero moment of truth' - when they are searching for information about a brand or product. We work collaboratively with our customers to improve the online presence of our products and win the 'first moment of truth' - when a consumer is browsing on social media. We must also win the 'second moment of truth' - when a consumer uses the product, evaluates how well it met his or her expectations and decides whether it was a good value. We believe we must continue to provide new, innovative products and branding to the consumer in order to grow our business. Research and product development activities, designed to enable sustained organic growth, carry a high priority. We believe these activities demonstrate our commitment to future growth.', 'We develop and distribute our ESX-1 and Talkbox Synth App to serve diverse audiences worldwide. We manage our brands with creativity, expertise and discipline to produce and distribute entertainment experiences across a wide variety of media platforms and engage consumers in many facets of their lives. With a strategic focus on content, we aim to: * expand, enhance and evolve our brands worldwide by creating and acquiring popular content and other interactive experiences, building new networks and digital properties and innovating in other forms of entertainment; * foster a creative, dynamic and diverse corporate culture that reflects the diverse audiences we serve and strengthens our position as a leader in music creation for consumers around the world; * deepen our connection with audiences by investing wisely in content & products that fit our core businesses and brand portfolios and resonates with targeted audiences; * continue to develop and refine innovative ways to distribute our products; * fuel organic growth by developing products with local, regional and multinational appeal; * limit the impact of intellectual property theft by providing compelling, legitimate offerings, as well as through technology solutions, communications, legal enforcement and other activities; * drive efficiencies, execute strategies and maintain a strong financial position through operational discipline; and * generate significant long-term value for our stockholders.

History of the Business

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
ESX-1 Mobile Talkbox	<p>The ESX-1 enables both pros and first timers to produce the iconic talkbox sound. Now everyone can master the art of unsinging — shape your sound without even using your vocal cords. You can create new and different sounds using our instrument and App. Our cutting-edge tech gives you new ways of producing melodic and musical sound while forming words. The ESX-1 is a versatile instrument that's so easy to use, it removes all the barriers, allowing everyone to connect with the talkbox sound and with each other.</p> <p>We're unlocking the imagination of music creators around the world by showing them how simple and expressive an instrument can truly be.</p>	<p>ElectroSpit's target market is active music superfans of pop, hip hop, edm, and r&b music genres. It includes musicians of all skill levels, and non-musician superfans who actively participate in music via music games like Rock Band, karaoke, or upload musical content to social music sites like Tik Tok, Smule and YouTube.</p> <p>Age ranges 12-55.</p>
Talkbox Synth App	<p>The Talkbox Synth App by ElectroSpit connects to the ESX-1 and makes it easy for anyone to jam, play melodies, or improvise without requiring musical training.</p>	<p>ElectroSpit's target market is active music superfans of pop, hip hop, edm, and r&b music genres. It includes musicians of all skill levels, and non-musician superfans who actively participate in music via music games like Rock Band, karaoke, or upload musical content to social music sites like Tik Tok, Smule and YouTube.</p> <p>Age ranges 12-55.</p>

We are developing an AI music creation and performance ecosystem including additional instruments and software that make it easy for anyone to sound cool. We are organizing influencer hosted meet-ups & demos where people can connect socially and culturally around the music they love. We are also developing the ElectroJam Sessions software that makes it easy for people to connect online to find electronic instrument jam sessions. Users will be able to subscribe for exclusive recorded jam sessions where they can play together with their favorite influencer. Our line of mobile instruments will sync together & incorporate AI that suggests

sounds, notes, & rhythms for the ElectroJam Bands Game in which players compete to create 30 second songs.

We offer our electronic instruments for sale directly via our online website and we offer our App through the Apple App Store.

Competition

The Company's primary competitors are Roli, Smule, & Rocktron.

The markets for the ElectroSpit's products and services are highly competitive and the Company is confronted by aggressive competition in all areas of its business. These markets are characterized by frequent product introductions and rapid technological advances that have substantially increased the capabilities and use of mobile music making apps and electronic instruments. Music Influencer excitement and use of our products has been a key differentiating factor aiding our ability to compete effectively. Our competitors may aggressively cut prices or lower their product margins to gain or maintain market share. Principal competitive factors important to the Company include price, product features, relative price/performance, product quality and reliability, design innovation, a strong third-party software and accessories ecosystem, marketing and distribution capability, service and support and corporate reputation.

Customer Base

Our customers are music superfans. Customer Segment 1 is pro music producers, keyboardists, and guitarists. Customer Segment 2 is hobbyist music producers, and musicians. Customer Segment 3 is non-musician music gamers, including fans of games like Rock Band and Guitar Hero.

Intellectual Property

Patents

Application or Registration #	Title	Description	File Date	Grant Date	Country
62583083	A NOVEL APPARATUS FOR SOUND MODULATION	A hands-free musical instrument apparatus used to modulate sound. The sound emanated	November 8, 2017		USA

		<p>from the device travels throughout the user's mouth. The hands-free musical instrument apparatus can be employed to give individual users the ability to modulate sounds that are generated by the apparatus or an external source. The device functions as a musical instrument and helps facilitate musical improvisation and sound effect creation.</p>			
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Licenses

Licensors	Licensee	Description of Rights Granted	Termination Date
Pete Ho	ElectroSpit Inc.	<p>Licensors licenses the following compositions and masters to Company for use in Social Media, Content Marketing, and promoting Company's products and services, including synchronization with video. Investor agrees that no additional fees or payments shall be due from Company for these uses.</p> <p>Licensed Compositions: "Now is so last year" "No Chutes" "Central Navigation"</p>	
Lance Coleman	Music Compositions	<p>MUSIC LICENSE</p> <p>Contractor hereby retroactively licenses the following Compositions and Masters to Company for use in Social Media, Content Marketing, and promoting Company's products and</p>	

		services, including synchronization with video. Contractor agrees that no additional fees or payments shall be due from Company for these uses. Company shall not license Compositions and Masters to third parties for non- promotional use without Contractor's consent. Licensed Compositions: "Now is so last year" "No Chutes" "Central Navigation"	
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Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

ElectroSpit Inc. is subject to and affected by laws and regulations of U.S. federal, state and local governmental authorities [as well as to the laws and regulations of international countries and bodies, such as the European Union (the "EU")]. These laws and regulations are subject to change. Additionally, the Federal Communications Commission (the "FCC") regulates electromagnetic emissions by consumer electronics which could affect our devices.

Litigation

There are no existing legal suits pending, or to the Company's knowledge, threatened, against the Company.

Other

The Company's principal address is 1035 7th Street, Oakland, CA 94607

The Company has the following additional addresses:

The Company conducts business in California.

Because this Form C focuses primarily on information concerning the Company rather than the industry in which the Company operates, potential Purchasers may wish to conduct their own separate investigation of the Company's industry to obtain greater insight in assessing the Company's prospects.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table lists the use of proceeds of the Offering if the Minimum Amount and Maximum Amount are raised.

Use of Proceeds	% of Minimum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Minimum Raised	% of Maximum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Maximum Raised
Campaign marketing expenses or related reimbursement	20.00%	\$5,000	9.35%	\$10,000
General Marketing	0.00%	\$0	9.35%	\$10,000
Manufacturing	60.00%	\$15,000	71.96%	\$77,000
General Working Capital	20.00%	\$5,000	9.35%	\$10,000
Total	100.00%	\$25,000	100.00%	\$107,000

The Use of Proceeds chart is not inclusive of fees paid for use of the Form C generation system, payments to financial and legal service providers, and escrow related fees, all of which were incurred in preparation of the campaign and are due in advance of the closing of the campaign.

The Company does have discretion to alter the use of proceeds as set forth above. The Company may alter the use of proceeds under the following circumstances: The Use of Proceeds chart is not inclusive of fees paid for use of the iDisclose Form C generation system, payments to financial and legal service providers, and escrow related fees, all of which were incurred in preparation of the campaign and are due in advance of the closing of the campaign. The Company will not be paying the Intermediary any commissions or other fees, whether direct or indirect, in connection with this Offering. The Company does have discretion to alter the use of proceeds as set forth above. .

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Directors

The directors or managers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Officers

The officers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Maya Kante

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

CMO, 11/15/2017 to 4/1/2020, Secretary, 11/15/2017 to 4/1/2020

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

co-founder, ElectroSpit [pre-incorporation], Business Strategy, Marketing, 2014 to present

Name

Bosco Kante

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

CEO, 11/15/2017 to present

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

Co-founder, ElectroSpit [pre-incorporation], Business Strategy, Product Management, Engineering, 2014 to Present

Indemnification

Indemnification is authorized by the Company to directors, officers or controlling persons acting in their professional capacity pursuant to Delaware law. Indemnification includes expenses such as attorney's fees and, in certain circumstances, judgments, fines and settlement amounts actually paid or incurred in connection with actual or threatened actions, suits or proceedings involving such person, except in certain circumstances where a person is adjudged to be guilty of gross negligence or willful misconduct, unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines that such indemnification is fair and reasonable under the circumstances.

Employees

The Company currently has 7 employees in California.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	S.H.A.R.E. S.H.A.R.E.
Amount outstanding	65,000
<p style="text-align: center;">Voting Rights</p>	<p>(a) Equity Financing . If there is an Equity Financing before the expiration or termination of this instrument, the Company will automatically issue to the Investor either: (1) if the pre-money valuation is less than or equal to the Valuation Cap, a number of shares of Standard Preferred Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the price per share of the Standard Preferred Stock reduced by that number of shares of Standard Preferred Stock equal to the Revenue SHARE Payments (calculated based on the value of a share of Standard Preferred Stock immediately following the Equity Financing); or (2) if the pre-money valuation is greater than the Valuation Cap, a number of shares of SHARE Preferred Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Capped Price reduced by that number of shares of SHARE Preferred Stock equal to the Revenue SHARE Payments (calculated based on the value of a share of SHARE Preferred Stock immediately following the Equity Financing). The Company shall provide the Investor with at least ten (10) days prior written notice of an Equity Financing. “ SHARE Preferred Stock ” means the shares of a series of Preferred Stock issued to the Investor in an Equity Financing, having the identical rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions as the shares of Standard Preferred Stock, other than with respect to: (i) the per share liquidation preference and the conversion price for purposes of price-based anti-dilution protection, which will equal the Capped Price; and (ii) the basis for any dividend rights, which will be based on the Capped Price. The Capped Price = \$2M</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Anti-Dilution Rights</p>	<p>(a) Equity Financing . If there is an Equity Financing before the expiration or termination of this instrument, the Company will automatically issue to the Investor either: (1) if the pre-money valuation is less than or equal to the Valuation Cap, a number of shares of Standard Preferred Stock equal to</p>

	<p>the Purchase Amount divided by the price per share of the Standard Preferred Stock reduced by that number of shares of Standard Preferred Stock equal to the Revenue SHARE Payments (calculated based on the value of a share of Standard Preferred Stock immediately following the Equity Financing);</p> <p>or (2) if the pre-money valuation is greater than the Valuation Cap, a number of shares of SHARE Preferred Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Capped Price reduced by that number of shares of SHARE Preferred Stock equal to the Revenue SHARE Payments (calculated based on the value of a share of SHARE Preferred Stock immediately following the Equity Financing). The Company shall provide the Investor with at least ten (10) days prior written notice of an Equity Financing. “ SHARE Preferred Stock ” means the shares of a series of Preferred Stock issued to the Investor in an Equity Financing, having the identical rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions as the shares of Standard Preferred Stock, other than with respect to: (i) the per share liquidation preference and the conversion price for purposes of price-based anti-dilution protection, which will equal the Capped Price; and (ii) the basis for any dividend rights, which will be based on the Capped Price. The Capped Price = \$2M</p>
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<p>How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF</p>	<p>(a) Equity Financing . If there is an Equity Financing before the expiration or termination of this instrument, the Company will automatically issue to the Investor either: (1) if the pre-money valuation is less than or equal to the Valuation Cap, a number of shares of Standard Preferred Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the price per share of the Standard Preferred Stock reduced by that number of shares of Standard Preferred Stock equal to the Revenue SHARE Payments (calculated based on the value of a share of Standard Preferred Stock immediately following the Equity Financing); or (2) if the pre-money valuation is greater than the Valuation Cap, a number of shares of SHARE Preferred Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Capped Price reduced by that number of shares of SHARE Preferred Stock equal to the Revenue SHARE Payments (calculated based on the value of a share of SHARE Preferred Stock immediately following the Equity Financing). The Company shall provide the Investor with at least ten (10) days prior written notice of an Equity Financing. “ SHARE Preferred Stock ” means the shares of a series of Preferred Stock issued to the Investor in an Equity Financing, having the identical rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions as the shares of Standard Preferred Stock, other than with respect to: (i) the per share liquidation preference and the conversion price for purposes of price-based anti-dilution protection, which will equal the Capped Price; and (ii) the basis for any dividend rights, which will be based on the Capped Price. The Capped Price = \$2M</p>
<p>Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such Securities (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).</p>	<p>3.3%</p>

Type of security	Startup Equity Agreement
Amount outstanding	
Voting Rights	In the event of conversion to common stock, the stockholder would receive voting rights equivalent to other common stock holders
Anti-Dilution Rights	<p>1. Zoo Labs' Equity Share In consideration of the residency and the services provided by Zoo Labs, the Team and each Resident agree to allocate a percentage of equity in any company formed by the Team or any Resident that builds upon or uses the "Electrospit" invention, as follows: (a) 2% equity in such company's fully-diluted capital stock upon completion of a Series A financing; or (b) 2.5% equity of such company's fully-diluted capital stock upon an acquisition, initial public offering, or another form of exit or change of control ((a) and (b) each a "Milestone"), whichever Milestone occurs first. Parties agree to execute appropriate documentation, if applicable, in order to perfect the equity share allocation obligation under this Section.</p>
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	<p>1. Zoo Labs' Equity Share In consideration of the residency and the services provided by Zoo Labs, the Team and each Resident agree to allocate a percentage of equity in any company formed by the Team or any Resident that builds upon or uses the "Electrospit" invention, as follows: (a) 2% equity in such company's fully-diluted capital stock upon completion of a Series A financing; or (b) 2.5% equity of such company's fully-diluted capital stock upon an acquisition, initial public offering, or another form of exit or change of control ((a) and (b) each a "Milestone"), whichever Milestone occurs first. Parties agree to execute appropriate documentation, if applicable, in order to perfect the equity share allocation obligation under this Section.</p>
Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such Securities (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).	2.5%

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Bank loan
Name of creditor	Kabbage
Amount outstanding	\$26,568.65
Interest rate and payment schedule	First Payment Due Date \$6,277.67* 4.00 % Second Payment Due Date \$6,277.67* 4.00 % Third Payment Due Date \$6,277.67* 4.00 % Fourth Payment Due Date \$6,277.67* 4.00 % Fifth Payment Due Date \$6,277.67* 4.00 % Sixth Payment Due Date \$6,277.67* 4.00 % Seventh Payment Due Date \$4,750.67* 1.00 % Eighth Payment Due Date \$4,750.67* 1.00 % Ninth Payment Due Date \$4,750.67* 1.00 % Tenth Payment Due Date \$4,750.67* 1.00 % Eleventh Payment Due Date \$4,750.67* 1.00 % Twelfth Payment Due Date \$4,750.63* 1.00 %
Amortization schedule	
Describe any collateral or security	Blanket
Maturity date	December 9, 2019
Other material terms	

Type of debt	Bank loan
Name of creditor	Swift Capital
Amount outstanding	\$13,153.90
Interest rate and payment schedule	19.31% interest \$412.99/wk
Amortization schedule	
Describe any collateral or security	Blanket
Maturity date	March 23, 2020
Other material terms	

The Company has conducted the following prior Securities offerings in the past three years:

Security Type	Number Sold	Money Raised	Use of Proceeds	Offering Date	Exemption from Registration Used or Public Offering
S.H.A.R.E.	4	\$65,000.00	20k Intellectual Property 25k Product Development 20k Marketing	February 1, 2018	Rule 504
Crowd Safe	188	\$63,531.00	Campaign marketing expenses or related reimbursement 9.35% General Marketing 9.35% Manufacturing 71.96% General Working Capital 9.35%	September 30, 2019	Regulation CF

Ownership

The majority of the company is owned by co-founders Maya Kante and Bosco Kante.

Below the beneficial owners of 20% percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, are listed along with the amount they own.

Name	Percentage Owned Prior to Offering
Maya Kante	49.0%
Bosco Kante	51.0%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Please see the financial information listed on the cover page of this Form C and attached hereto in addition to the following information. Financial statements are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Recent Tax Return Information

Total Income	Taxable Income	Total Tax
\$190,042.84	-\$118,730.01	\$0.00

Operations

The Company completed its angel round of financing on March 23, 2018. Following the Offering, we should have enough liquidity to execute our business plan until October 2020. We intend to be profitable by June 2021. Our significant challenges are manufacturing and marketing our products in a competitive environment and sourcing consistent third party manufacturers to ensure we have sufficient quantities of our product when necessary.

The Company intends to achieve profitability in the next 12 months by completing manufacturing and delivery of the ESX-1 to existing customers, offering the ESX-1 for immediate purchase via online and offline retailers, marketing our products with top music influencers and in person influencer product demo meet-ups.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Offering proceeds are essential to our operations. We plan to use the proceeds as set forth above under "use of proceeds", which is an indispensable element of our business strategy. The Offering proceeds will have a beneficial effect on our liquidity, as we currently have \$22,888.21 in cash on hand which will be used to execute our business strategy.

The Company does not have any additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the Offering.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

The Company does not intend to make any material capital expenditures in the future.

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

After reviewing the above discussion of the steps the Company intends to take, potential Purchasers should consider whether achievement of each step within the estimated time frame is realistic in their judgment. Potential Purchasers should also assess the consequences to the Company of any delays in taking these steps and whether the Company will need additional financing to accomplish them.

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C and should be reviewed in their entirety. The financial statements of the Company are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES

The Offering

The Company offered up to 107,000 of Crowd Notes for up to \$107,000.00. The Company attempted and raised \$63,531.00 in this Offering. The Company received commitments from investors in an amount totaling the Minimum Amount of \$25,000.00 by September 30, 2019 (the "Offering Deadline") in order to receive any funds.

The price of the Securities does not necessarily bear any relationship to the Company's asset value, net worth, revenues or other established criteria of value, and should not be considered indicative of the actual value of the Securities.

In order to purchase the Securities purchasers made a commitment to purchase by completing the Subscription Agreement. Purchaser funds were held in escrow with Evolve Bank & Trust until the Minimum Amount of investments was reached. Purchasers could cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the Offering Deadline or the Closing, whichever comes first using the cancellation mechanism provided by the Intermediary. The Company notified Purchasers when the Minimum Amount had been reached. Any Purchaser funds received after the initial closing will be released to the Company upon a subsequent closing and the Purchaser will receive Securities via Digital Registry in exchange for his or her investment as soon as practicable thereafter.

Subscription Agreements are not binding on the Company until accepted by the Company, which reserves the right to reject, in whole or in part, in its sole and absolute discretion, any subscription. If the Company rejects all or a portion of any subscription, the applicable prospective Purchaser's funds will be returned without interest or deduction.

The price of the Securities was determined arbitrarily. The minimum amount that a Purchaser may invest in the Offering is \$100.00.

The Offering was made through MicroVentures Marketplace Inc., the Intermediary. The following two fields below sets forth the compensation being paid in connection with the Offering.

Commission/Fees

0.0% of the amount raised and \$0.00

Stock, Warrants and Other Compensation

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Transfer Agent and Registrar

The Company will act as transfer agent and registrar for the Securities.

The Securities

We request that you please review our organizational documents and the Crowd Safe instrument in conjunction with the following summary information.

Authorized Capitalization

At the initial closing of this Offering (if the minimum amount is sold), our authorized capital stock consisted of (i) 8,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.000010 per share, of which 0 common shares was issued and is outstanding.

Not Currently Equity Interests

The Securities are not currently equity interests in the Company and can be thought of as the right to receive equity at some point in the future upon the occurrence of certain events.

Dividends

The Securities do not entitle the Investors to any dividends.

Conversion

Upon each future equity financing of greater than \$1,000,000.00 (an "Equity Financing"), the Securities are convertible at the option of the Company, into CF Shadow Series Securities, which are securities identical to those issued in such future Equity Financing except 1) they do not have the right to vote on any matters except as required by law, 2) they must vote in accordance with the majority of the investors in such future Equity Financing with respect to any such required vote and 3) they are not entitled to any inspection or information rights (other than those contemplated by Regulation CF). The Company has no obligation to convert the Securities in any future financing.

Conversion Upon the First Equity Financing

If the Company elects to convert the Securities upon the first Equity Financing following the issuance of the Securities, the Investor will receive the number of CF Shadow Series Securities equal to the greater of the quotient obtained by dividing the amount the Investor paid for the Securities (the "Purchase Amount") by:

(a) the quotient of \$5,000,000.00 divided by the aggregate number of issued and outstanding shares of capital stock, assuming full conversion or exercise of all convertible and exercisable Securities then outstanding, including shares of convertible preferred stock and all outstanding vested or unvested options or warrants to purchase capital stock, but excluding (i) the issuance of all shares of capital stock reserved and available for future issuance under any of the Company's existing equity incentive plans, (ii) convertible promissory notes issued by the Company, (iii) any Simple Agreements for Future Equity, including the Securities (collectively, "Safes"), and (iv) any equity Securities that are issuable upon conversion of any outstanding convertible promissory notes or Safes,

OR

(b) the lowest price per share of the Securities sold in such Equity Financing multiplied by 80.00%.

The price (either (a) or (b)) determined immediately above shall be deemed the "First Financing Price" and may be used to establish the conversion price of the Securities at a later date, even if the Company does not choose to convert the Securities upon the first Equity Financing following the issuance of the Securities.

Conversion After the First Equity Financing

If the Company elects to convert the Securities upon an Equity Financing after the first Equity Financing following the issuance of the Securities, the Investor will receive the number of CF Shadow Series Securities equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (a) the Purchase Amount by (b) the First Financing Price.

Conversion Upon a Liquidity Event Prior to an Equity Financing

In the case of an initial public offering of the Company ("IPO") or Change of Control (see below) (either of these events, a "Liquidity Event") of the Company prior to any Equity Financing, the Investor will receive, at the option of the Investor, either (i) a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (subject to the following paragraph) or (ii) a number of shares of common stock of the Company equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the quotient of (a) \$5,000,000.00 divided by (b) the number, as of immediately prior to the Liquidity Event, of shares of the Company's capital stock (on an as-converted basis) outstanding, assuming exercise or conversion of all outstanding vested and unvested options, warrants and other convertible securities, but excluding: (i) shares of common stock reserved and available for future grant under any equity incentive or similar plan; (ii) any Safes; and (iii) convertible promissory notes.

In connection with a cash payment described in the preceding paragraph, the Purchase Amount will be due and payable by the Company to the Investor immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of the Liquidity Event. If there are not enough funds to pay the Investors and holders of other Safes (collectively, the "Cash-Out Investors") in full, then all of the Company's available funds will be distributed with equal priority and pro rata among the Cash-Out Investors in proportion to their Purchase Amounts.

"Change of Control" as used above and throughout this section, means (i) a transaction or transactions in which any person or group becomes the beneficial owner of more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities entitled to elect the Company's board of directors, (ii) any reorganization, merger or consolidation of the Company, in which the outstanding voting security holders of the Company fail to retain at least a majority of such voting securities following such transaction(s) or (iii) a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company.

Conversion Upon a Liquidity Event Following an Equity Financing

In the case of a Liquidity Event following any Equity Financing, the Investor will receive, at the option of the Investor, either (i) a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (as described above) or (ii) a number of shares of the most recently issued preferred stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the First Financing Price. Shares of preferred stock granted in

connection therewith shall have the same liquidation rights and preferences as the shares of preferred stock issued in connection with the Company's most recent Equity Financing.

Dissolution

If there is a Dissolution Event (see below) before the Securities terminate, the Company will distribute, subject to the preferences applicable to any series of preferred stock then outstanding, all of its assets legally available for distribution with equal priority among the Investors, all holders of other Safes (on an as converted basis based on a valuation of common stock as determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors at the time of the Dissolution Event) and all holders of common stock.

A "Dissolution Event" means (i) a voluntary termination of operations by the Company, (ii) a general assignment for the benefit of the Company's creditors or (iii) any other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company (excluding a Liquidity Event), whether voluntary or involuntary.

Termination

The Securities terminate upon (without relieving the Company of any obligations arising from a prior breach of or non-compliance with the Securities) upon the earlier to occur: (i) the issuance of shares in the CF Shadow Series to the Investor pursuant to the conversion provisions or (ii) the payment, or setting aside for payment, of amounts due to the Investor pursuant to a Liquidity Event or a Dissolution Event.

The material terms of the Security are as follows:

MV to Update

Voting and Control

The Securities have no voting rights at present or when converted.

The Company does not have any voting agreements in place.

The Company does not have any shareholder/equity holder agreements in place.

Anti-Dilution Rights

The Securities do not have anti-dilution rights, which means that future equity financings will dilute the ownership percentage that the Investor may eventually have in the Company.

Restrictions on Transfer

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Investor of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities are transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited

investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act, 3) as part of an IPO or 4) to a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Investor, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Investor or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

In addition to the foregoing restrictions, prior to making any transfer of the Securities or any Securities into which they are convertible, such transferring Investor must either make such transfer pursuant to an effective registration statement filed with the SEC or provide the Company with an opinion of counsel stating that a registration statement is not necessary to effect such transfer.

In addition, the Investor may not transfer the Securities or any Securities into which they are convertible to any of the Company's competitors, as determined by the Company in good faith.

Furthermore, upon the event of an IPO, the capital stock into which the Securities are converted will be subject to a lock-up period and may not be sold for up to 180 days following such IPO.

Other Material Terms

- The Company does not have the right to repurchase the Securities.
- The Securities do not have a stated return or liquidation preference.
- The Company cannot determine if it currently has enough capital stock authorized to issue upon the conversion of the Securities, because the amount of capital stock to be issued is based on the occurrence of future events.

TAX MATTERS

EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER OWN TAX AND ERISA ADVISOR AS TO THE PARTICULAR CONSEQUENCES TO THE INVESTOR OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND SALE OF THE INVESTOR'S SECURITIES, AS WELL AS POSSIBLE CHANGES IN THE TAX LAWS.

TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, WE INFORM YOU THAT ANY TAX STATEMENT IN THIS FORM C CONCERNING UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAXES IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, BY ANY TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING ANY TAX-RELATED PENALTIES UNDER THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. ANY TAX STATEMENT HEREIN CONCERNING UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAXES WAS WRITTEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE MARKETING OR PROMOTION OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS TO WHICH THE STATEMENT RELATES. EACH TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

Potential Investors who are not United States residents are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the United States federal income tax implications of any investment in the Company, as well as the taxation of such investment by their country of residence. Furthermore, it should be anticipated that distributions from the Company to such foreign investors may be subject to UNITED STATES withholding tax.

EACH POTENTIAL INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN TAX ADVISOR CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF STATE TAXES.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Related Person Transactions

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any director or officer of the Company; any person who is the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power; any promoter of the Company; any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons or an entity controlled by any such person or persons.

The Company has conducted the following transactions with related persons:

Intellectual Property

Related Person/Entity	Bosco Kante
Relationship to the Company	CEO
Total amount of money involved	\$0.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Ownership in Company
Benefits or compensation received by Company	Ownership of IP created prior to incorporation
Description of the transaction	Intellectual Property Transfer Agreement upon incorporating the company

Related Person/Entity	Maya Kante
Relationship to the Company	Co-founder
Total amount of money involved	\$0.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Ownership in the company
Benefits or compensation received by Company	Ownership of IP created prior to incorporation
Description of the transaction	Intellectual Property Transfer Agreement upon incorporating the company

Conflicts of Interest

To the best of our knowledge the Company has not engaged in any transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations or its security holders.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bad Actor Disclosure

The Company is not subject to any Bad Actor Disqualifications under any relevant U.S. securities laws.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), the issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

The issuer also certifies that the attached financial statements are true and complete in all material respects.

/s/Bosco Kante

(Signature)

Bosco Kante

(Name)

CEO

(Title)

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), this Form C has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/Bosco Kante

(Signature)

Bosco Kante

(Name)

CEO

(Title)

5/1/2021

(Date)

Instructions.

1. The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.

2. The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature.

Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute federal criminal violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001.

I, Bosco Kante, being the co-founder of ElectroSpit Inc., a Corporation (the “Company”), hereby certify as of this that:

(i) the accompanying unaudited financial statements of the Company, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 and the related statements of income (deficit), stockholder’s equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to said financial statements (collectively, the “Financial Statement”), are true and complete in all material respects; and

(ii) while the Company has not yet filed tax returns for the year ending December 31, 2018, any tax return information in the Financial Statements reflects accurately the information that would be reported in such tax returns.

/s/Bosco Kante

(Signature)

Bosco Kante

(Name)

CEO

(Title)

5/1/2021

(Date)

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A Financial Statements

EXHIBIT A

Financial Statements

ElectroSpit Inc.

Profit and Loss

January 2019 - December 2020

	JAN - DEC 2019	JAN - DEC 2020	TOTAL
Income	\$60,937.69	\$190,042.84	\$250,980.53
Cost of Goods Sold			
Cost of Goods Sold	0.00	14,875.19	\$14,875.19
Equipment for Resale		1,203.91	\$1,203.91
Shipping & Freight	0.00	27,987.89	\$27,987.89
Supplies & Materials [ESX-1]	3,899.68	124,167.57	\$128,067.25
Total Cost of Goods Sold	\$3,899.68	\$168,234.56	\$172,134.24
GROSS PROFIT	\$57,038.01	\$21,808.28	\$78,846.29
Expenses			
Advertising & Marketing	40,166.40	16,593.44	\$56,759.84
Auto	1,061.66	260.28	\$1,321.94
Bank Charges & Fees	1,101.14	978.18	\$2,079.32
Charitable Contributions	105.00		\$105.00
Customer Support		300.00	\$300.00
Insurance	67.72		\$67.72
Interest Paid	11,048.79	764.37	\$11,813.16
Legal & Professional Services	3,750.00	10,943.75	\$14,693.75
Meals & Entertainment	2,213.87	4,964.31	\$7,178.18
Office Equipment	1,735.46	1,656.00	\$3,391.46
Office Supplies & Software	4,052.14	782.45	\$4,834.59
Payment Processing Fees		55.83	\$55.83
Payroll Expenses		90,361.79	\$90,361.79
Permits & Fees		56.23	\$56.23
Postage	20.35	218.63	\$238.98
R&D	14,160.66	6,191.00	\$20,351.66
Reimbursable Expenses	205.00	38.36	\$243.36
Rent & Lease	1,515.69	3,582.41	\$5,098.10
Repairs & Maintenance		196.06	\$196.06
Research		439.37	\$439.37
Taxes & Licenses	627.89	707.59	\$1,335.48
Training & Education		25.00	\$25.00
Travel	7,285.62	14,860.73	\$22,146.35
Unapplied Cash Bill Payment Expense	-2,700.00	0.00	\$ -2,700.00
Uncategorized Expense		140.00	\$140.00
Utilities	877.21	2,424.81	\$3,302.02
Total Expenses	\$87,294.60	\$156,540.59	\$243,835.19
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$ -30,256.59	\$ -134,732.31	\$ -164,988.90
Other Income	\$430.20	\$16,002.30	\$16,432.50
Other Expenses	\$24.92	\$0.00	\$24.92
NET OTHER INCOME	\$405.28	\$16,002.30	\$16,407.58
NET INCOME	\$ -29,851.31	\$ -118,730.01	\$ -148,581.32

ElectroSpit Inc.

Balance Sheet

As of December 31, 2020

	JAN - DEC 2019	JAN - DEC 2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Bank Accounts	\$12,807.29	\$11,962.08
Other Current Assets	\$87,634.80	\$21,433.87
Total Current Assets	\$100,442.09	\$33,395.95
Fixed Assets	\$26,636.98	\$28,107.49
TOTAL ASSETS	\$127,079.07	\$61,503.44
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Credit Cards	\$4,645.58	\$4,525.81
Other Current Liabilities	\$ -720.00	\$50,504.15
Total Current Liabilities	\$3,925.58	\$55,029.96
Long-Term Liabilities	\$121,414.77	\$121,414.77
Total Liabilities	\$125,340.35	\$176,444.73
Equity	\$1,738.72	\$ -114,941.29
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$127,079.07	\$61,503.44

ElectroSpit Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows January 2019 - December 2020

	JAN - DEC 2019	JAN - DEC 2020	TOTAL
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income	-24,142.15	-165,128.35	\$ -189,270.50
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:			\$0.00
Accounts Receivable (A/R)		-7,079.40	\$ -7,079.40
Inventory Asset	-68,166.23	68,006.23	\$ -160.00
Inventory In Progress		-5,418.00	\$ -5,418.00
Loans to BME		-275.00	\$ -275.00
Revenue Sharing Overpayment	-797.78		\$ -797.78
Tooling For ESX-1	-29,728.05	-425.00	\$ -30,153.05
Accounts Payable (A/P)	5,543.28	64,392.79	\$69,936.07
BoA CC:BofA CC Master Account xx4182	4,073.51	-635.53	\$3,437.98
BoA CC:ES CC - Bosco xx8432	572.07	515.76	\$1,087.83
Bosco Line of Credit	1,500.00	-1,125.00	\$375.00
California State Board of Equalization Payable		710.22	\$710.22
Loan from WWET	-2,300.00	2,300.00	\$0.00
Payroll Liabilities		10,581.58	\$10,581.58
SBA PPP Loan		32,155.00	\$32,155.00
Total Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:	-89,303.20	163,703.65	\$74,400.45
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ -113,445.35	\$ -1,424.70	\$ -114,870.05
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed Asset Furniture		-705.76	\$ -705.76
Fixed Asset Other Tools Equipment	-1,249.98	-764.75	\$ -2,014.73
Patents	-837.00		\$ -837.00
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$ -2,086.98	\$ -1,470.51	\$ -3,557.49
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Builder Loan	8,192.12		\$8,192.12
Business Loan	-21,208.35		\$ -21,208.35
Loan from Bosco 21k	21,000.00		\$21,000.00
Microventures SAFE Note	62,531.00		\$62,531.00
Owner's Investment	0.00	2,050.00	\$2,050.00
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$70,514.77	\$2,050.00	\$72,564.77
NET CASH INCREASE FOR PERIOD	\$ -45,017.56	\$ -845.21	\$ -45,862.77