

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

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 001-37370

**MY SIZE, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

<u>Delaware</u>	<u>51-0394637</u>
(State or jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization)	I.R.S Employer Identification No.
<u>3 Arava St. P.O.B. 1026, Airport City, Israel</u>	<u>7010000</u>
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)

**+972 72 3331002**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered</u>
<b>Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share</b>	<b>The Nasdaq Capital Market</b>

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

**None.**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  Smaller Reporting Company  Emerging Growth Company

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

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

The aggregate market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2018, the last business day of the registrant’s most recently completed second fiscal quarter, was approximately \$22,261,408.

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of March 1, 2019 was 29,852,389.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: None.

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### **PART I**

In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, unless the context requires otherwise, the terms “we,” “our,” “us,” or “the Company” refer to MySize, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries, including MySize Israel 2014 Ltd. taken as a whole.

References to “U.S. dollars” and “\$” are to currency of the United States of America, and references to “NIS” are to New Israeli Shekels. Unless otherwise indicated, U.S. dollar translations of NIS amounts presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended on December 31, 2018 are translated using the rate of NIS 3.748 to \$1.00.

#### **CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Any statements in Annual Report on Form 10-K about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and are forward-looking statements. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as “believe,” “will,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “intend,” “plan” and “would.” For example, statements concerning financial condition, possible or assumed future results of operations, growth opportunities, industry ranking, plans and objectives of management, markets for our common stock and future management and organizational structure are all forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that may cause actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from any results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statement.

Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the risk factors discussed throughout this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Some of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from estimates or projections contained in the forward-looking statements include but are not limited to:

- our history of losses and needs for additional capital to fund our operations and our inability to obtain additional capital on acceptable terms, or at all;
- the new and unproven nature of the measurement technology markets;
- our ability to achieve customer adoption of our products;
- our dependence on assets we purchased from a related party and the risk that such assets may in the future be repurchased;
- our ability to enhance our brand and increase market awareness;
- our ability to introduce new products and continually enhance our product offerings;
- the success of our strategic relationships with third parties;
- information technology system failures or breaches of our network security;
- competition from competitors;
- our reliance on key members of our management team;
- current or future litigation; and

- the impact of the political and security situation in Israel on our business.

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The foregoing list sets forth some, but not all, of the factors that could affect our ability to achieve results described in any forward-looking statements. You should read this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the documents that we reference herein and have filed as exhibits to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. You should assume that the information appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K is accurate as of the date hereof. Because the risk factors referred to on page 2 of Annual Report on Form 10-K, could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. We qualify all of the information presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and particularly our forward-looking statements, by these cautionary statements.

## **ITEM 1. BUSINESS**

### **Overview**

We are a creator of mobile device measurement solutions that has developed innovative solutions designed to address shortcomings in multiple verticals, including the e-commerce fashion/apparel, shipping/parcel and do it yourself, or DIY, industries. Utilizing our sophisticated algorithms within our proprietary technology, we can calculate and record measurements in a variety of novel ways, and most importantly, increase revenue for businesses across the globe.

Our solutions can be utilized to accurately take measurements of a variety of items via a mobile device. By downloading the application to a smartphone, the user is then able to run the mobile device over the surface of an item the user wishes to measure. The information is then automatically sent to a cloud-based server where the dimensions are calculated through our proprietary algorithms, and the accurate measurements (+ or - 2 centimeters) are then sent back to the user's mobile device. We believe that the commercial applications for this technology are significant in many areas.

Currently, we are focusing on the following market segments:

- E-commerce fashion/apparel industry – our main target-market;
- Shipping/parcel; and
- DIY uses.

While we are currently devoting much of our focus on the applications for the e-commerce apparel industry, management believes that all of the above-mentioned applications will be useful to users, retailers and vendors alike.

### **Our Solution**

Our cloud-based software platform provides accurate sizing and measurement with broad applications including the online fashion/apparel industry, logistics and courier services and home DIY. This proprietary technology is driven by several patented algorithms which are able to calculate and record measurements in a variety of novel ways. Although specific functionality varies by product, our core solutions address the need for highly accurate measurements in a variety of consumer friendly, every day uses.

The following are some select key features:

- ***Integration Capability.*** We design our solutions to be flexible and configurable, allowing our clients to match their use of our algorithms and software with their specific business processes and workflows. Our platform has been organically developed from a common code base, data structure and user interface, providing a consistent user experience with powerful features that are easily adaptable to our clients' needs;
- ***Intuitive user experience.*** Our intuitive, easy-to-use interface is based on current technology multiple focus groups and automatically adapts to users' devices, including mobile platforms, thereby significantly increasing accessibility of our solutions;
- ***Big Data Generation.*** While we supply to the user the information he/she requires, we gather certain vital information such as body measurement and package volume which can be used anonymously to help the retailer acquire predictive size information on stocking, operations and consumers that may be in between sizes. All this information is being gathered and stored on our servers where it can be used by retailers;

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- **White Label Solution.** Our solutions can be transformed into white label applications at an extra cost to any customer that wants to utilize or embed our technology within their systems; and
- **Non-Invasive.** Owing to our unique, non-invasive technology, the smartphone camera is not used for measurement; all the measurements are recorded by moving the smartphone over the consumer's body or package, thus ensuring greater privacy.

## **Our Growth Strategy**

We intend to drive revenue primarily through penetration of the U.S. market in the verticals we are targeting. We intend to pursue the following growth strategies:

- **Sign Commercial Agreement with Major U.S. Retailer.** We are in various stages of discussions with major U.S. retailers for the deployment of our measurement technology with a view to entering into a commercial agreement. We believe that if we are successful in entering into a commercial agreement with a major U.S. retailer this will serve as an important third-party validation of our technology and help accelerate commercial adoption of our solutions.
- **Pursue a Two-Pronged Commercialization Strategy.** We are seeking to accelerate adoption of our solutions both through direct partnerships with e-commerce websites as well as through third party platform websites. While we seek to directly enter into partnerships with companies maintaining e-commerce websites in the apparel, courier and DIY markets, we are also seeking to deploy our solutions on third party platforms. In February 2019, *MySizeID* became available for online retailers utilizing the Shopify platform and *BoxSizeID* became available on the Honeywell Marketplace.
- **Ongoing Investment in our Technology Platform.** We intend to continue to invest in building new software capabilities and extending our platform to bring the power of accurate measurement to a broader range of applications.
- **Grow our database.** As the usage of our measurement apps increases, our database of information including user behavior and body measurements generates valuable statistics. Such data can be used in the big data market for targeted advertising and for blind consumer data mining.

## **The Markets**

The mass adoption of mobile technologies such as tablets and smartphones has led to a surge of consumer activity online. Tasks that were once primarily brick-and-mortar – shopping for clothes, shipping a package, or buying supplies for a DIY home renovation project – have now shifted to digital, as consumers prefer the convenience of shopping anywhere, anytime.

E-commerce's meteoric rise has been a boon to retailers who can offer shoppers a simple customer experience through desktop or mobile devices. According to SaleCycle, in the U.S. e-commerce sales for 2017 were \$453.5 billion, an increase of 16% from the year prior. While many sectors have found ways to increase revenue through e-commerce, e-commerce is still plagued by issues that cut into profits and negatively impact the bottom line, such as customer returns, low consumer conversion, and associated restocking and shipping costs.

### ***Fashion/Apparel***

The fashion market is one of the fastest growing sectors of online retail – what was already an approximately \$332 billion market in 2016 is projected to increase to over \$633 billion in 2021 according to statista. However, conveniences of online shopping, including simple search filters, the ability to purchase apparel without trying it on, and free returns, have led consumers to a more free-wheeling buying style that is costing retailers major dollars.

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One of the biggest causes for returns are sizing issues, due in part to a truly universal sizing system that leaves consumers guessing what size they need or ordering multiple sizes and returning the ones that do not fit, all the retailer's expense. Research shows that 30% of all online purchases are returned.

To address this issue, we have developed an innovative mobile technology for retailers, known as *MySizeID*. *MySizeID* enables shoppers to generate highly accurate measurements of their body to find proper fitting clothes and accessories, all through the use of our App on their mobile phone. *MySizeID* syncs the user's measurement data to a sizing chart integrated through a retailer's (or a white labeled) mobile application, and only presents items for purchase that match their measurements to ensure a correct fit. *MySizeID* is available for license by retailers and download by consumers on both iOS and Android operating systems.

### ***Shipping/Parcel***

According to Pitney Bowes, parcel revenue in 2017 in 13 major countries around the world was \$279 billion or 75 billion parcels with the number of parcels projected to grow to 100 billion by 2020. In the shipping/parcel industry, the dimensions of a package are critical. It is not merely the measurement of a package or box – but rather the amount of space that the package or box will take up on a truck, airplane, or ship that will be transporting the package or box. Far too often, retailers use unfit packaging for their items, adding additional costs in materials and shipping fees.

To address this issue for shipping companies, we have developed an innovative mobile technology known as *BoxSizeID*. *BoxSizeID* enables customers to quickly and easily measure the size and volume of a parcel to accurately calculate shipping fees. It also offers shipping companies a variety of precise logistical data for more efficiently managing their supply chain, providing them with an accurate way to compare the physical package with what is in the shipping manifest. *BoxSizeID* solution is available for license on both iOS and Android operating systems.

### ***DIY***

Similar to issues in the apparel and fashion market, big box, hardware, furniture, and DIY stores are plagued by returns due to incorrect fit and measurements. In an industry where precise measurement for projects is an absolute necessity, e-commerce has not grown as quickly as in other industries which we believe is due to lack of consumer confidence in measurements at home and buying the correct item online.

To address this issue for retailers, we have developed an innovative mobile technology known as *SizeUp*. *SizeUp* is a digital tape measure that allows users to measure length, width and height of a surface by moving their smartphone from point to point of an object or space. *SizeUp* is a value-add for DIY and home improvement retailers whose customers struggle to find the appropriately sized items (like blinds or curtains) for their homes or projects due to inaccurate measurements. *SizeUp* also is designed to replace rulers, tape measures and other measuring tools used for DIY projects. *SizeUp* is available for consumer download on both iOS and Android operating systems, with more than 1,000,000 consumer downloads to date.

### **MySizeID**

We have released the *MySizeID* app for both iOS and Android which assists consumers to take highly accurate measurement of their own body in order to size clothing in the best way possible without the need to try the clothes on before purchasing. The benefit of our application is that it simplifies the process of purchasing clothes online and significantly reduces the rate of returns of ill-fitting clothing.

The application is the result of a research and development effort that combines:

- anthropometric research – analyses of information pertaining to body measurements derived from a survey and the subsequent determination of correlations between body parts;
- body measurement algorithm research – an algorithm created by us to measure body parts; and

- retailers size chart analyses – adopting a deep understanding of the size charts of retailers and the corresponding “body to garment size.”

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*MySizeID* allows consumers to create a secure, online profile of their personal measurements, which can then be utilized, with partnered online retailers, to ensure that no matter the manufacturer or size chart, they will get the right fit. *MySizeID* operates based on the use of existing sensors in smart phones which enable, through a specific purpose application, the measurement of the body of any consumer by moving the smartphone along his or her body. The *MySizeID* application does not rely on user photographs or any additional hardware; all a user needs to do is scan their body with their smartphone and the application records their measurements. The measurements can then be saved in our database in the cloud, enabling the user to search for clothes in various retailer websites without worrying about size. When a search is made, the retailer will connect to our cloud database, and then provide results based on the user's measurements and other parameters as he or she may have defined. This data is also saved for use when a customer enters a brick and mortar store to help serve the customer more efficiently and to provide a better shopping experience.

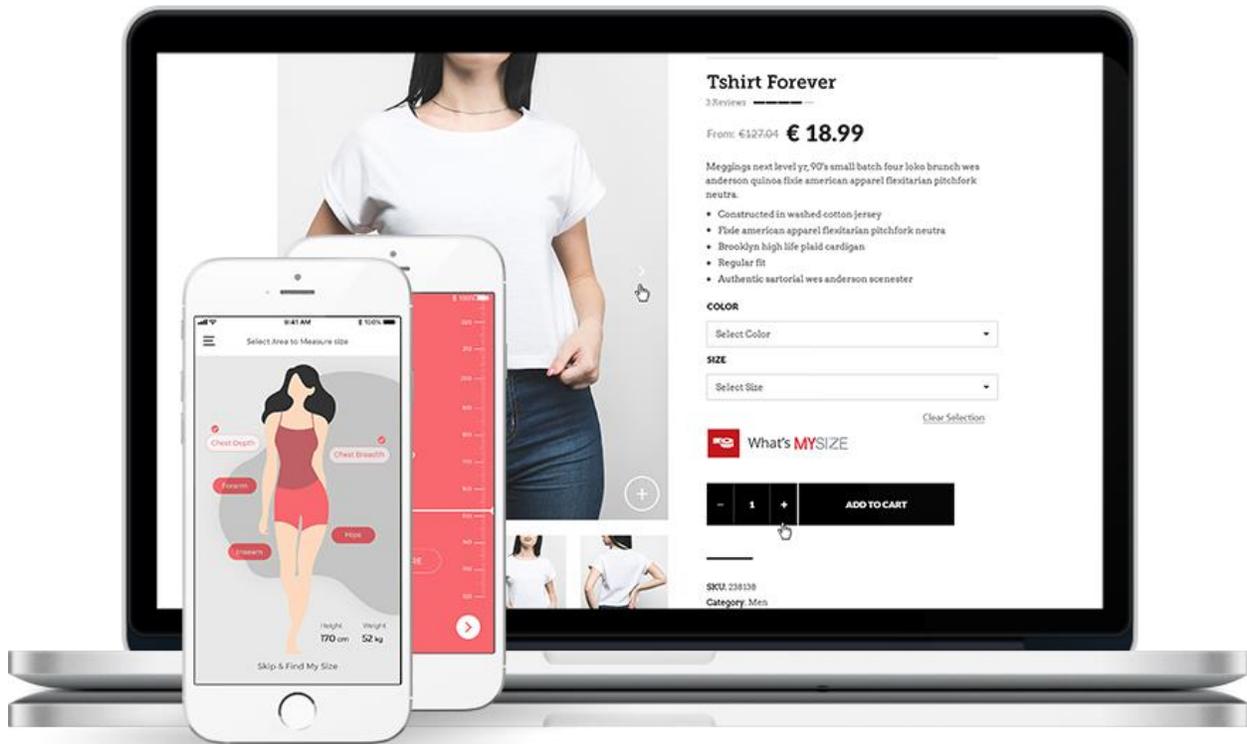


Figure 1: Screenshot of MySizeID on smartphone and e-commerce website

As part of the integration process, we offer to the retailer three main components:

- **Mobile App.** *MySizeID* comes in the form of a native app or as white label app. Our native app can be used “as is” integrated into the retailer’s e-commerce website. Alternatively, it can be white labeled according to the retailer’s needs in a manner that showcases the retailer brand (colors, logo etc.). The retailer can also receive the *MySizeID* standard development kit, or SDK, and integrate it into its own existing application so the retailer’s consumers will not have to have two separate apps when shopping online.

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- **Widget.** When a consumer enters into the retailer's website and looks for a specific item, he or she can click on the *MySizeID* widget which will inform the consumer of his or her recommended size, based on his or her actual measurements, as measured using the app and the item he or is looking at.

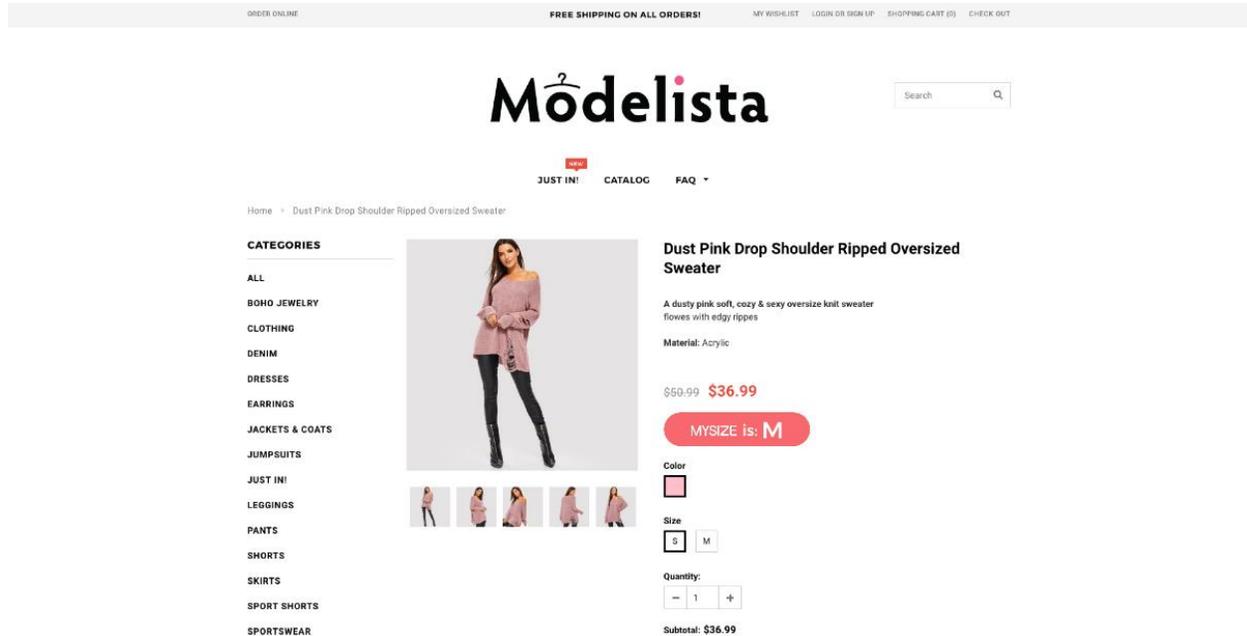


Figure 2: Screenshot of *MySizeID* widget on *Modelista* website

- **Back-Office** The back-office system is the place where the retailer inputs all the information regarding its size charts that correlates to every product in its e-commerce site, and where the retailer can access the information on its users.

Widget Setup

Please enter your brand's size charts so we can show your users their true size when shopping on your website

Units of measure: Metric Imperial

My Size Charts

Size chart 1

+ Add size chart

+ Add category

Add and organize your size charts by using custom categories like: Women Tops, Men Bottoms, Kids, etc...

Title: Size chart 1 Gender:  Male  Female  Unisex Integration Code  SAVE

Sizes:	S	M	L	XL	+ Add size
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chest: ?	From To	From To	From To	From To	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waist: ?	From To	From To	From To	From To	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hips: ?	From To	From To	From To	From To	
<input type="checkbox"/> Neck: ?	From To	From To	From To	From To	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sleeve: ?	From To	From To	From To	From To	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inseam: ?	From To	From To	From To	From To	

Figure 3: Screenshot of Back-Office System

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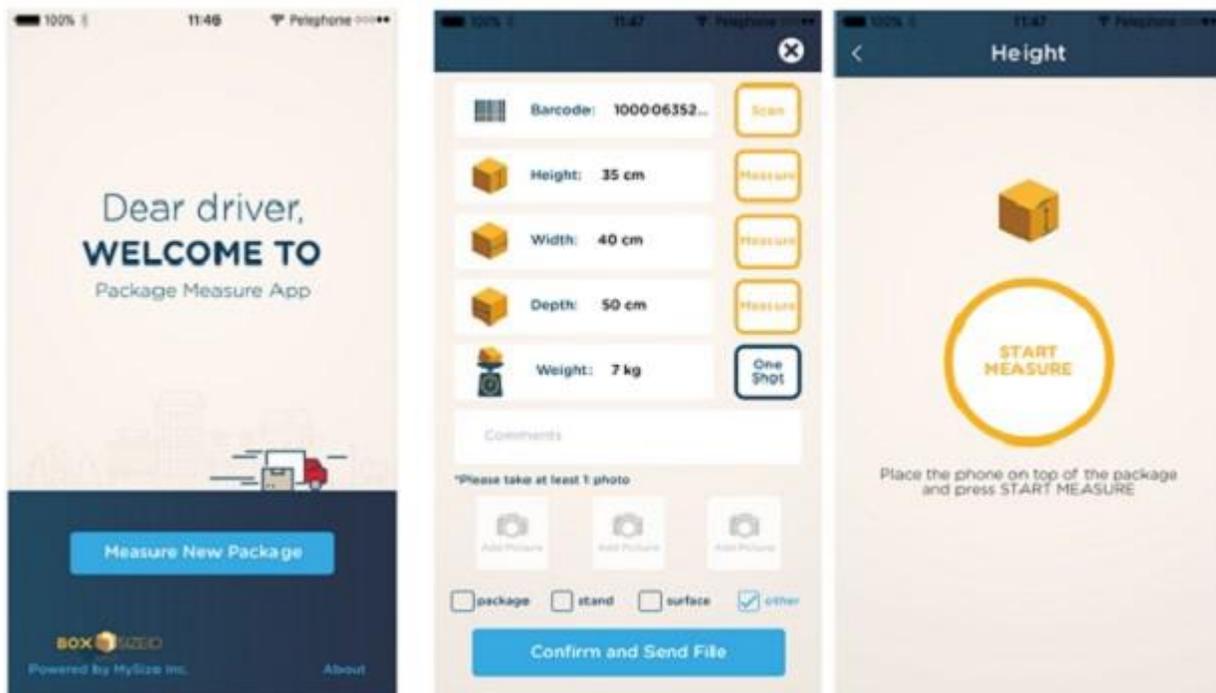
As we are licensing the technology, we are currently offering *MySizeID* to retailers on a pay per use basis. In a pay per use business model, every time the consumer obtains a recommended size, we charge the retailer for the usage.

In addition, we have developed applications for third party ecommerce platforms so that retailers who use those platforms will find our application on the platform's app store and will be able to easily install it in their store. In February 2019, *MySizeID* became available for online retailers utilizing the Shopify platform. Fashion and apparel retailers using Shopify can now deploy the *MySizeID* turnkey solution through the simple integration of the *MySizeID* widget on their site.

In November 2016, we introduced a new product called *TrueSize*. *TrueSize* is a customizable, white-label, mobile application that empowers retailers to improve the online shopping experience of their customers by matching their true measurements with the retailer's offerings. Due to the introduction of *MySizeID*, in June 2019, we plan on ending support for this product.

### **BoxSizeID**

*BoxSizeID* is an intuitive parcel measurement application that can provide real-time logistic data on package volumes and transportation, resulting in improved operational efficiency and reduced operating expenses. In addition, *BoxSizeID* allows customers to easily measure the size of their parcel with their smartphone, calculate shipping costs and arrange for a convenient pick-up time for the package. During 2018, we released *BoxSizeID* for Android which has a greater market opportunity since, based on our experience, most courier companies are using Android based handheld devices. As a result, *BoxSizeID* is available both on iOS and Android.



*Figure 4: Screenshot of BoxSizeID*

We are currently developing Two Shots, an algorithm that is intended to make package measurement even faster through two measurements, to measure the height, width and depth, of a package rather than three separate measurements.



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### ***Agreement with Katz Delivery Services, LTD***

On November 20, 2015, we entered into an agreement, or the Katz Agreement, with Katz Deliveries, LTD, or Katz, one of the largest courier services in Israel. Pursuant to the Katz Agreement, the parties have agreed to mutually work together to develop and integrate MySize technology with the Katz ERP to accurately monitor the volume of all parcels delivered to it for shipment by its clients. The goal is for Katz to use our technology to help with planning its distribution routes, thus reducing operational costs by adjusting the distribution vehicles to the volume of the shipments.

*KatzID* was developed for Katz and is to be used to measure packages, boxes and pallets at Katz' logistics center. The app allows users to scan the barcode of a package and measure the package dimensions using MySize's *SizeIT* technology (described below) and then subsequently upload the information directly to Katz's back office. The technology is being used to control package volumes and accurately charge Katz' customers accordingly.

In September 2018, we entered into a new agreement with Katz pursuant to which we are licensing to Katz on a software-as-a-service basis *KatzID* for a monthly fee based on the number of packages measured. We have completed integration of *KatzID* into the Katz ERP system. To date, there have been no material revenues from this agreement.

### **SizeUp**

We are working on additional consumer applications. One of these applications is in the category of DIY. This application is a smart tape measure for the business to consumer market which allows users to utilize their smartphone as a tape measure. The application provides measurements with an accuracy of plus or minus 2 centimeters. Through the use of this application users will be able to visualize how an object or a piece of furniture will fit in an existing room in their home or office. As many people have difficulty with spatial recognition, we hope this will help alleviate the problem. During 2018 we expanded availability of *SizeUp* to more than 45 different iOS and Android smartphone models worldwide. It also added Google Vision for image content analysis, object detection, and title suggestions. As of March 1, 2019, there have been over 1,000,000 downloads of the *SizeUp* app.

Currently the *SizeUp* app for Android and iOS is available for free for the first 30 days, after which a user will be required to pay a one-time fee of \$1.99 to continue using the application. To date, revenues from downloads have been nominal.

### **SizeIT**

We have developed *SizeIT*, a smart measuring tape SDK for both Android and iOS platforms. *SizeIT* provides users with the ability to instantly and accurately measure objects with a quick movement of their mobile device. *SizeIT*, the core technology behind *MySizeID*, *SizeUp*, and *BoxSizeID* applications, can be embedded into any company's existing or white label mobile app in a short period of time, offering an efficient solution to the escalating costs associated with product sizing issues and returns. *SizeIT* enables users to measure objects by moving their mobile device from one side of an object to another side of the object. Our algorithm utilizes a mobile device's motion sensors to calculate the travelled distance.

### **Research and Development**

Our research and development team is responsible for the design, development, and testing of all aspects of our measurement platform technology. We invest in these efforts to continuously improve, innovate, and add new features to our solutions.

We incurred research and development expenses of \$1,105,000 in 2018 and \$845,000 in 2017 and \$727,000 in 2016, relating to the development of its applications and technologies. We intend to continue to invest in our research and development capabilities to extend our platform and bring our measurement technology to a broader range of applications.



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### **Sales and Marketing**

We recently launched a commercialization strategy that directs our sales efforts toward both sales to e-commerce players in specific vertical markets such as fashion/apparel and shipping/delivery as well as to e-commerce third party platform providers. As of March 1, 2019, we have two full-time sales professionals in the United States who lead our efforts to penetrate the U.S. marketplace through driving market awareness, generating customer leads, building out a sales pipeline, and developing customer relationships.

We believe an effective method to market our suite of products is for users to actively use and explore its capabilities. We encourage free trials of one or more of our products in order to successfully convert those accounts to paid subscriptions.

### **Proprietary Rights**

We rely on a combination of patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws in the United States and other jurisdictions, as well as contractual protections, to protect our proprietary technology.

As of December 31, 2018, we owned four issued patents one in each of Russia and Japan and two in the U.S., which expire between January 20, 2033 and May 11, 2035, and we have eighteen additional patent applications in process. As of such date, we do not have any registered trademarks.

We cannot provide any assurance that our proprietary rights with respect to our products will be viable or have value in the future since the validity, enforceability and type of protection of proprietary rights in software-related industries are uncertain and still evolving.

Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our products or to obtain and use information that we regard as proprietary. Policing unauthorized use of our products is difficult, and while we are unable to determine the extent to which piracy of our software products exists, software piracy can be expected to be a persistent problem. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect proprietary rights to as great an extent as do the laws of the United States, and effective copyright, trademark, trade secret and patent protection may not be available in those jurisdictions. Our means of protecting our proprietary rights may not be adequate to protect us from the infringement or misappropriation of such rights by others.

Further, in recent years, there has been significant litigation in the United States involving patents and other intellectual property rights, particularly in the software and Internet-related industries. We can become subject to intellectual property infringement claims as the number of our competitors grows and our products and services overlap with competitive offerings. These claims, even if not meritorious, could be expensive to defend and could divert management's attention from operating our business. If we become liable to third parties for infringing their intellectual property rights, we could be required to pay a substantial award of damages and to develop non-infringing technology, obtain a license or cease selling the products that contain the infringing intellectual property. We may be unable to develop non-infringing technology or obtain a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

### **Government Regulation**

We are subject to a number foreign and domestic laws and regulations that involve matters central to our business. These laws and regulations may involve privacy, data protection, intellectual property, or other subjects. Many of the laws and regulations to which we are subject are still evolving and being tested in courts and could be interpreted in ways that could harm our business. In addition, the application and interpretation of these laws and regulations often are uncertain, particularly in the new and rapidly evolving industry in which we operate. Because global laws and regulations have continued to develop and evolve rapidly, it is possible that we or our products or our platform may not be, or may not have been, compliant with each such applicable law or regulation.

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In particular, we are subject to a variety of federal, state and international laws and regulations governing the processing of personal data. Many U.S. states have passed laws requiring notification to data subjects when there is a security breach of personally identifiable data. There are also a number of legislative proposals pending before the U.S. Congress, various state legislative bodies and foreign governments concerning data protection. In addition, data protection laws in Europe and other jurisdictions outside the United States can be more restrictive than those within the United States, and the interpretation and application of these laws are still uncertain and in flux.

For example, the General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR, which took effect on May 25, 2018, enhances data protection obligations for entities that process personal data about individuals, including obligations to cooperate with European data protection authorities, implement security measures and keep records of personal data processing activities. Noncompliance with the GDPR can trigger fines equal to the greater of €20 million or 4% of global annual revenue. Given the breadth and depth of changes in data protection obligations, meeting the requirements of GDPR has required significant time and resources, including a review of our technology and systems currently in use against the requirements of GDPR. We have taken various steps to prepare for complying with GDPR however there can be no assurance that these steps are sufficient to assure compliance. Further, additional EU laws and regulations (and member states' implementations thereof) further govern the protection of individuals and of electronic communications. If our efforts to comply with GDPR or other applicable laws and regulations are not successful, we may be subject to penalties and fines that would adversely impact our business and results of operations, and our ability to use personal data of individuals could be significantly impaired.

## **Competition**

We operate in a highly competitive industry that is characterized by constant change and innovation. Changes in the applications and the programming languages used to develop applications, devices, operating systems, and technology landscape result in evolving customer requirements. Our competitors include True Fit, Virtusize, EasyMeasure, AR MeasureKit, and Smart Measure.

The principal competitive factors in our market include the following:

- product and platform features, architecture, reliability, privacy and security, performance, effectiveness, and supported environments;
- product extensibility and ability to integrate with other technology infrastructures;
- digital operations expertise;
- ease of use of products and platform capabilities;
- total cost of ownership;
- adherence to industry standards and certifications;
- strength of sales and marketing efforts;
- brand awareness and reputation; and
- focus on customer success.

We believe we generally compete favorably with our competitors on the basis of these factors. We expect competition to increase as other established and emerging companies enter our markets, as customer requirements evolve, and as new products and technologies are introduced. We expect this to be particularly true as we are a smartphone-based offering that does not need to utilize the smartphone's camera, and our competitors may also seek to repurpose their existing offerings to provide similar solutions. Many of our competitors have substantially greater

financial, technical, and other resources, greater name recognition, larger sales and marketing budgets, broader distribution, and larger and more mature intellectual property portfolios.

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### **Employees**

As of March 1, 2019, we had a total of 29 employees, of which 21 were full-time employees, including 7 in sales and marketing, 17 in technology and development and 5 in administration and finance. None of our employees are represented by a collective bargaining agreement, nor have we experienced any work stoppage. We consider our relationship with our employees to be good. Our future success depends on our continuing ability to attract and retain highly qualified engineers, sales and marketing, account management, and senior management personnel.

### **Company Information**

Our principal executive offices are located at 3 Arava St., P.O. Box 1026, Airport City, Israel 7010000, and our telephone number is +972-3-600-9030. Our website address is [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com). Any information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into, nor is it in any way a part of, this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We use our website ([www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com)) as a channel of distribution of Company information. The information we post through this channel may be deemed material. Accordingly, investors should monitor our website, in addition to following our press releases, SEC filings and public conference calls and webcasts. The contents of our website are not, however, a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

### **Corporate History**

We were incorporated in the State of Delaware on September 20, 1999 under the name Topspin Medical, Inc. In December 2013, we changed our name to Knowledgetree Ventures Inc. Subsequently, in February 2014, we changed our name to MySize, Inc.

From inception through 2012, we were engaged in research and development of a medical magnetic resonance imaging, or MRI, technology for interventional cardiology and in the development of MRI technology for use in the diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer. In January 2012, we acquired Metamorefix Ltd., or Metamorefix. Metamorefix was incorporated in 2007, and was engaged in the development of innovative solutions for the rehabilitation of tissues, particularly skin tissues. By the end of 2012, we ceased operations and in January 2013, we sold our entire ownership interest in Metamorefix.

In September 2013, Ronen Luzon, our Chief Executive Officer, acquired control of the Company from Asher Shmuelevitch according to which Mr. Luzon purchased 1,755,950 shares of common stock from Mr. Shmuelevitch, which shares represented approximately 40% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company at such time, thus becoming a controlling shareholder of the Company. In connection with the acquisition, Mr. Luzon reached a settlement with our then creditors pursuant to which the main creditor, Mr. Shmuelevitch, was paid a total sum of approximately \$140,000 in consideration for a full and final waiver of any and all his claims that he may have relating to any monetary indebtedness of the Company to the creditors.

In February 2014, My Size Israel 2014 Ltd., our wholly owned subsidiary, entered into a Purchase Agreement, or the Purchase Agreement, with Shoshana Zigdon, or the Seller, who at the time was a beneficial owner of more than 20% of our outstanding shares, with respect to the acquisition by us of certain rights related to the collection of data for measurement purposes including rights in the venture, the method and a patent application that had been filed by the Seller (PCT/IL2013/050056), or the Assets. In consideration for the sale of the Assets, we agreed to pay to Seller, 18% of our operating profit, directly or indirectly connected with the Assets together with value-added tax in accordance with the law for a period of seven years from the end of the development period of the aforementioned venture. In addition to the foregoing, the Purchase Agreement provides that all developments, improvements, knowledge and know-how developed and/or accumulated by us after the execution of the Purchase Agreement will be owned by us. Further, the Seller agreed not to compete, directly or indirectly, with us in any matter relating to the Assets for a period of seven years from the end of the development period of the venture.

The Purchase Agreement may be terminated by either party in the event of an uncured material breach. The Purchase Agreement further provides that the Seller is entitled to repurchase the Assets from us upon the occurrence of one or more of the following events: (a) in the case of liquidation or bankruptcy; or (b) if on the seventh anniversary of the execution of the Purchase Agreement, the amount of our income, directly and/or indirectly derived from the Assets is less than NIS 3.6 million (approximately \$1 million), each a “Repurchase Event”. If a Repurchase Event occurs, the Seller shall have a 90 day right, subject to delivery of written notice to us of Seller’s intention to exercise such right, to repurchase the Assets from us. The repurchase price will be based upon a market price to be determined by one or more external appraisers. Unless the Seller provides written notice of retraction of Seller’s intention to repurchase the Assets, the Seller shall be obligated to repurchase the Assets within 60 days from the date of receipt of the appraisal. Seller shall have the right to retract its intention to repurchase the Assets, provided Seller gives written notice to us within 30 days of receiving the appraisal and subject to the Seller refunding to us the the expenses borne by us in respect of the appraisal. To date, no material income has been derived from the Assets.

In September 2005, we commenced trading on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, or TASE. Between 2007 and 2012 we reported as a public company with the SEC. In August 2012, we suspended our reporting obligations. In mid-2015 we resumed reporting as a public company. On July 25, 2016, our common stock began publicly trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol “MYSZ”.

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**ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following risk factors and the other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K before investing in our common stock. Our business and results of operations could be seriously harmed by any of the following risks. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, the value and trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

**Risks Related to Our Financial Position and Capital Requirements**

*We have historically incurred significant losses and there can be no assurance when, or if, we will achieve or maintain profitability.*

We realized a net loss of \$6.0 million and \$5.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 and had an accumulated deficit of \$23.0 million as at December 31, 2018. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with the development of our products and business, we are unable to predict the extent of any future losses or when we will become profitable, if at all. Expected future operating losses will have an adverse effect on our cash resources, shareholders' equity and working capital. Our failure to become and remain profitable could depress the value of our stock and impair our ability to raise capital, expand our business, maintain our development efforts, or continue our operations. A decline in our value could also cause you to lose all or part of your investment in us.

*Our limited operating history makes it difficult to evaluate our business and prospects.*

We have only been developing our measurement technology since 2014. Since then, our operating history has been primarily limited to research and development, pilot studies, raising capital, and limited sales and marketing efforts. Therefore, it may be difficult to evaluate our business and prospects. We have not yet demonstrated an ability to commercialize our products. Consequently, any predictions about our future performance may not be accurate, and you may not be able to fully assess our ability to complete development and/or commercialize our products, and any future products.

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***We will need to raise additional capital to meet our business requirements in the future, which is likely to be challenging, could be highly dilutive and may cause the market price of our common stock to decline.***

Based on our projected cash flows and the cash balances as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we believe we have sufficient cash to fund our obligations for a period which is longer than 12 months from the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. However, in order to meet our business objectives in the future, we will need to raise additional capital, which may not be available on reasonable terms or at all. Additional capital would be used to accomplish the following:

- finance our current operating expenses;
- pursue growth opportunities;
- hire and retain qualified management and key employees;
- respond to competitive pressures;
- comply with regulatory requirements; and
- maintain compliance with applicable laws.

Current conditions in the capital markets are such that traditional sources of capital may not be available to us when needed or may be available only on unfavorable terms. Our ability to raise additional capital, if needed, will depend on conditions in the capital markets, economic conditions and a number of other factors, many of which are outside our control, and on our financial performance. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully raise additional capital at all or on terms that are acceptable to us. If we cannot raise additional capital when needed, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of such securities could result in substantial dilution for our current stockholders. The terms of any securities issued by us in future capital transactions may be more favorable to new investors, and may include preferences, superior voting rights and the issuance of warrants or other derivative securities, which may have a further dilutive effect on the holders of any of our securities then-outstanding. We may issue additional shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for our common stock in connection with hiring or retaining personnel, option or warrant exercises, future acquisitions or future placements of our securities for capital-raising or other business purposes. The issuance of additional securities, whether equity or debt, by us, or the possibility of such issuance, may cause the market price of our common stock to decline and existing stockholders may not agree with our financing plans or the terms of such financings. In addition, we may incur substantial costs in pursuing future capital financing, including investment banking fees, legal fees, accounting fees, securities law compliance fees, printing and distribution expenses and other costs. We may also be required to recognize non-cash expenses in connection with certain securities we issue, such as convertible notes and warrants, which may adversely impact our financial condition. Furthermore, any additional debt or equity financing that we may need may not be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. If we are unable to obtain such additional financing on a timely basis, we may have to curtail our development activities and growth plans and/or be forced to sell assets, perhaps on unfavorable terms, or we may have to cease our operations, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

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**Risks Related to Our Company and Our Business**

***We may never successfully develop any products or generate revenues.***

We only recently transitioned into the commercialization phase of our products and have only generated minimal revenues to date. We may be unable to successfully develop or market any of our current or proposed products or technologies, those products or technologies may not generate any revenues, and any revenues generated may not be sufficient for us to become profitable or thereafter maintain profitability.

***The market for our measurement technology is new and unproven, may experience limited growth and is highly dependent on U.S. retailers and online third party resellers adopting our flagship product, MySizeID.***

The market for our measurement technology is relatively new and unproven and is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. We believe that our future success will depend in large part on market adoption of our flagship product, *MySizeID*, by U.S. retailers and online third party resellers. In order to grow our business, we intend to focus on educating retailers and resellers and other potential customers about the benefits of our measurement technology, expanding the functionality of our products and bringing new products to market to increase market acceptance and use of our technology. Our ability to develop and expand the market that our products address depends upon a number of factors, including the cost savings, performance and perceived value associated with such products. The market for our products could fail to develop or there could be a reduction in interest or demand for our products as a result of a lack of consumer acceptance, technological challenges, competing products and services, weakening economic conditions and other causes. We may never successfully commercialize our products and if our products fail to achieve market acceptance, this would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

***Failure to effectively develop and expand our sales and marketing capabilities could harm our ability to grow our business and achieve broader market acceptance of our products.***

Our ability to achieve customer adoption, especially among U.S. retailers will depend, in part, on our ability to effectively organize, focus and train our sales and marketing personnel. We have limited experience selling to U.S. retailers and only recently established a U.S. sales force. We believe that there is significant competition for experienced sales professionals with the skills and industry knowledge that we require. Our ability to achieve significant revenue growth in the future will depend, in part, on our ability to recruit, train and retain a sufficient number of experienced sales professionals, particularly those with experience selling to U.S. retailers. In addition, even if we are successful in hiring qualified sales personnel, new hires require significant training and experience before they achieve full productivity, particularly for sales efforts targeted at U.S. retailers and new markets. Because we only recently started sales efforts, we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, our sales efforts will be successful.

***We expect our sales cycle to be long and unpredictable and require considerable time and expense before executing a customer agreement, which may make it difficult to project when, if at all, we will obtain new customers and when we will generate revenue from those customers.***

As we seek adoption of our products by U.S. retailers, we expect to incur higher costs and long sales cycles. In this market segment, the decision to adopt our products may require the approval of multiple technical and business decision makers, including security, compliance, procurement, operations and IT. In addition, while U.S. retailers may be willing to deploy our products on a limited basis, before they will commit to deploying our products at scale, they often require extensive education about our products and significant customer support time, engage in protracted pricing negotiations and seek to secure readily available development resources. As a result, it is difficult to predict when we will obtain new customers and begin generating revenue from these customers. As part of our sales cycle, we may incur significant expenses before executing a definitive agreement with a prospective customer and before we are able to generate any revenue from such agreement. We have no assurance that the substantial time and money spent on our sales efforts will generate significant revenue. If conditions in the marketplace generally or with a specific prospective customer change negatively, it is possible that no definitive agreement will be executed, and we will be unable to recover any of these expenses. If we are not successful in targeting, supporting and streamlining our sales

processes and if revenue expected to be generated from a prospective customer is not realized in the time period expected or not realized at all, our ability to grow our business, and our operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected. If our sales cycles lengthen, our future revenue could be lower than expected, which would have an adverse impact on our operating results and could cause our stock price to decline.

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***We are substantially dependent on assets we purchased from a related party, and if we lose the rights to such assets or the assets are repurchased for any reason, our ability to develop existing and new applications based upon these assets would be harmed, and our business, results of operations and financial condition would be materially and adversely affected.***

In February 2014, we entered into a Purchase Agreement with a related party, Shoshana Zigdon, pursuant to which we acquired certain rights related to the collection of data for measurement purposes. Our business is substantially dependent upon the Assets we acquired pursuant to the Purchase Agreement. Therefore, our ability to develop and commercialize our applications depends upon the effectiveness and continuation of the Purchase Agreement. If we lose the rights, including the rights to the patent that comprise the Assets, our ability to develop existing and new applications would be harmed. In consideration for the sale of the Assets, we agreed to pay to Ms. Zigdon, 18% of our operating profit, directly or indirectly connected with the Assets together with value-added tax in accordance with the law for a period of seven years from the end of the development period of the aforementioned venture.

The Purchase Agreement may be terminated by either party in the event of an uncured material breach. The Purchase Agreement further provides that the Seller is entitled to repurchase the Assets from us upon the occurrence of one or more of the following events: (a) in the case of liquidation or bankruptcy; or (b) if on the seventh anniversary of the execution of the Purchase Agreement, the amount of our income, directly and/or indirectly derived from the Assets is less than NIS 3.6 million (approximately \$1 million). To date, we have only generated limited revenue. If Ms. Zigdon repurchases the Assets, our ability to develop and commercialize our products would be significantly harmed and we may cease operations.

***If we are not able to enhance our brand and increase market awareness of our company and products, then our business, results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.***

We believe that enhancing the “MySize” brand identity and increasing market awareness of our company and products, particularly among U.S. retailers, is critical to achieving widespread acceptance of our products. Our ability to successfully develop new retailers may be adversely affected by a lack of awareness or acceptance of our brand. To the extent that we are unable to foster name recognition and affinity for our brand, our growth may be significantly delayed or impaired. The successful promotion of our brand will depend largely on our continued marketing efforts, market adoption of our products, and our ability to successfully differentiate our products from competing products and services. Our brand promotion may not be successful or result in revenue generation. Any incident that erodes consumer affinity for our brand could significantly reduce our brand value and damage our business. If consumers perceive or experience a reduction in quality, or in any way believe we fail to deliver a consistently positive experience, our brand value could suffer and our business may be adversely affected.

In particular, adverse weather conditions can impact guest traffic at our retailers, and, in more severe cases, cause temporary retail closures, sometimes for prolonged periods. Our business is subject to seasonal fluctuations, with retail sales typically higher during certain months, such as December. Adverse weather conditions during our most favorable months or periods may exacerbate the effect of adverse weather on consumer traffic and may cause fluctuations in our operating results from quarter-to-quarter within a fiscal year.

***If we do not develop enhancements to our products and introduce new products that achieve market acceptance, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.***

Our ability to attract new customers depends in part on our ability to enhance and improve our existing products, increase adoption and usage of our products and introduce new products. The success of any enhancements or new products depends on several factors, including timely completion, adequate quality testing, actual performance quality, and overall market acceptance. Enhancements and new products that we develop may not be introduced in a timely or cost-effective manner, may contain errors or defects, may have interoperability difficulties with our platform or other products or may not achieve the broad market acceptance necessary to generate significant revenue. Furthermore, our ability to increase the usage of our products depends, in part, on the development of new use cases for our products and may be outside of our control. If we are unable to successfully enhance our existing products to

meet evolving customer requirements, increase adoption and usage of our products, develop new products, then our business, results of operations and financial condition would be adversely affected.

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***The mobile technology industry is subject to rapid technological change and, to compete, we must continually enhance our mobile Apps and custom development services.***

We must continue to enhance and improve the performance, functionality and reliability of our products. The mobile technology industry is characterized by rapid technological change, changes in user requirements and preferences, frequent new product and services introductions embodying new technologies and the emergence of new industry standards and practices that could render our products obsolete. Our success will depend, in part, on our ability to both internally develop and enhance our existing products, develop new products that address the increasingly sophisticated and varied needs of our customers, and respond to technological advances and emerging industry standards and practices on a cost-effective and timely basis. The development of our technology involves significant technical and business risks. We may fail to use new technologies effectively or to adapt our proprietary technology and systems to customer requirements or emerging industry standards. If we are unable to adapt to changing market conditions, customer requirements or emerging industry standards, we may not be able to increase our revenue and expand our business.

***Changes in economic conditions could materially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Because our primary target customers include U.S. retailers, we, together with the rest of the fashion/apparel industry, will depend upon consumer discretionary spending. Increases in unemployment rates, reductions in home values, increases in home foreclosures, investment losses, personal bankruptcies and reductions in access to credit and reduced consumer confidence, may impact consumers' ability and willingness to spend discretionary dollars. In addition, volatile economic conditions may repress consumer confidence and discretionary spending. Any of the foregoing may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Our growth depends, in part, on the success of our strategic relationships with third parties.***

To grow our business, we anticipate that we will continue to depend on relationships with third parties, such as Katz Corporation. Identifying partners, and negotiating and documenting relationships with them, requires significant time and resources. If we are unsuccessful in establishing or maintaining our relationships with third parties, our ability to compete in the marketplace or to grow our revenue could be impaired, and our results of operations may suffer. Even if we are successful, we cannot assure you that these relationships will result in increased customer usage of our products or increased revenue.

***We rely upon third parties to provide distribution for our applications, and disruption in these services could harm our business.***

We currently utilize, and plan on continuing to utilize over the current fiscal year, third-party networking providers and distribution through companies including, but not limited to, Apple and Google as well as Shopify and Honeywell to distribute our technologies. If disruptions or capacity constraints occur, we may have no means of replacing these services, on a timely basis or at all. This could cause a material adverse condition for our operations and financial earnings.

***We rely on third-party hosting and cloud computing providers to operate certain aspects of our business. Any failure, disruption or significant interruption in our network or hosting and cloud services could adversely impact our operations and harm our business.***

Our technology infrastructure is critical to the performance of our products and customer satisfaction. Our products run on a complex distributed system, or what is commonly known as cloud computing. We own, operate and maintain elements of this system, but significant elements of this system are operated by third-parties that we do not control and which would require significant time to replace. We expect this dependence on third-parties to continue. In particular, a significant portion, if not almost all data storage, data processing and other computing services and systems is hosted by cloud computing providers. Any disruptions, outages and other performance problems relating

to such services, including infrastructure changes, human or software errors and capacity constraints, could adversely impact our business, financial condition or results of operations.

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### ***Information technology system failures or breaches of our network security could interrupt our operations and adversely affect our business.***

Our operations depend upon our ability to protect our computer equipment and systems against damage from physical theft, fire, power loss, telecommunications failure or other catastrophic events, as well as from internal and external security breaches, viruses, worms and other disruptive problems. Any damage or failure of our computer systems or network infrastructure that causes an interruption in our operations could have a material adverse effect on our business and subject us to litigation or actions by regulatory authorities. Although we employ both internal resources and external consultants to conduct auditing and testing for weaknesses in our systems, controls, firewalls and encryption and intend to maintain and upgrade our security technology and operational procedures to prevent such damage, breaches or other disruptive problems, there can be no assurance that these security measures will be successful.

### ***Real or perceived errors, failures, or bugs in our products could adversely affect our operating results and growth prospects.***

We update our products on a frequent basis. Despite efforts to test our updates, errors, failures or bugs may not be found in our products until after they are deployed to a customer. We have discovered and expect we will continue to discover errors, failures and bugs in our products and anticipate that certain of these errors, failures and bugs will only be discovered and remediated after deployment. Real or perceived errors, failures or bugs in our platform could result in negative publicity, government inquiries, loss of or delay in market acceptance of our products, loss of competitive position, or claims by customers for losses sustained by them. In such an event, we may be required, or may choose, for customer relations or other reasons, to expend additional resources in order to help correct the problem.

### ***We could be harmed by improper disclosure or loss of sensitive or confidential company, employee, or customer data, including personal data.***

In connection with the operation of our business, we store, process and transmit data, including personal and payment information, about our employees and customers, a portion of which is confidential and/or personally sensitive. Unauthorized disclosure or loss of sensitive or confidential data may occur through a variety of methods. These include, but are not limited to, systems failure, employee negligence, fraud or misappropriation, or unauthorized access to or through our information systems, whether by our employees or third parties, including a cyberattack by computer programmers, hackers, members of organized crime and/or state-sponsored organizations, who may develop and deploy viruses, worms or other malicious software programs. Such disclosure, loss or breach could harm our reputation and subject us to government sanctions and liability under our contracts and laws that protect sensitive or personal data and confidential information, resulting in increased costs or loss of revenues. It is possible that security controls over sensitive or confidential data and other practices we and our third-party vendors follow may not prevent the improper access to, disclosure of, or loss of such information. The potential risk of security breaches and cyberattacks may increase as we introduce new products and offerings. Further, data privacy is subject to frequently changing rules and regulations, which sometimes conflict among the various jurisdictions in which we provide services. Any failure or perceived failure to successfully manage the collection, use, disclosure, or security of personal information or other privacy related matters, or any failure to comply with changing regulatory requirements in this area, could result in legal liability or impairment to our reputation in the marketplace.

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***A material breach in security relating to our information systems and regulation related to such breaches could adversely affect us.***

Information security risks have generally increased in recent years, in part because of the proliferation of new technologies and the use of the Internet, and the increased sophistication and activity of organized crime, hackers, terrorists, activists, cybercriminals and other external parties, some of which may be linked to terrorist organizations or hostile foreign governments. For example, a cybercriminal could use cybersecurity threats to gain access to sensitive information about another company or to alter or disrupt news or information to be distributed by PR Newswire. Cybersecurity attacks are becoming more sophisticated and include malicious software, ransomware, attempts to gain unauthorized access to data and other electronic security breaches that could lead to disruptions in critical systems, unauthorized release of confidential or otherwise protected information and corruption of data, substantially damaging our reputation. Any person who circumvents our security measures could steal proprietary or confidential customer information or cause interruptions in our operations. We incur significant costs to protect against security breaches, and may incur significant additional costs to alleviate problems caused by any breaches. Our failure to prevent security breaches, or well-publicized security breaches affecting the Internet in general, could significantly harm our reputation and business and financial results.

***Our products and our business are subject to a variety of U.S. and international laws and regulations, including those regarding privacy, data protection and information security, and our customers may be subject to regulations related to the handling and transfer of certain types of sensitive and confidential information. Any failure of our products to comply with or enable our customers to comply with applicable laws and regulations would harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.***

We and our customers that use our products may be subject to privacy- and data protection-related laws and regulations that impose obligations in connection with the collection, processing and use of personal data, financial data, health or other similar data. The U.S. federal and various state and foreign governments have adopted or proposed limitations on, or requirements regarding, the collection, distribution, use, security and storage of personally identifiable information of individuals. The U.S. Federal Trade Commission and numerous state attorneys general are applying federal and state consumer protection laws to impose standards on the online collection, use and dissemination of data, and to the security measures applied to such data.

Similarly, many foreign countries and governmental bodies, including the EU member states, have laws and regulations concerning the collection and use of personally identifiable information obtained from individuals located in the EU or by businesses operating within their jurisdiction, which are often more restrictive than those in the United States. Laws and regulations in these jurisdictions apply broadly to the collection, use, storage, disclosure and security of personally identifiable information that identifies or may be used to identify an individual, such as names, telephone numbers, email addresses and, in some jurisdictions, IP addresses and other online identifiers. For example, in April 2016 the EU adopted the General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR, which took full effect on May 25, 2018. The GDPR enhances data protection obligations for businesses and requires service providers (data processors) processing personal data on behalf of customers to cooperate with European data protection authorities, implement security measures and keep records of personal data processing activities. Noncompliance with the GDPR can trigger fines equal to or greater of €20 million or 4% of global annual revenues. There are also additional EU laws and regulations (and member states implementations thereof) which govern the protection of consumers and of electronic communications. If our efforts to comply with GDPR or other applicable EU laws and regulations are not successful, we may be subject to penalties and fines that would adversely impact our business and results of operations, and our ability to conduct business in the EU could be significantly impaired.

Additionally, although we endeavor to have our products comply with applicable laws and regulations, these and other obligations may be modified, they may be interpreted and applied in an inconsistent manner from one jurisdiction to another, and they may conflict with one another, other regulatory requirements, contractual commitments or our internal practices. We also may be bound by contractual obligations relating to our collection, use and disclosure of personal, financial and other data or may find it necessary or desirable to join industry or other self-regulatory bodies or other privacy- or data protection-related organizations that require compliance with their rules pertaining to privacy and data protection.

We expect that there will continue to be new proposed laws, rules of self-regulatory bodies, regulations and industry standards concerning privacy, data protection and information security in the United States, the European Union and other jurisdictions, and we cannot yet determine the impact such future laws, rules, regulations and standards may have on our business. Moreover, existing U.S. federal and various state and foreign privacy- and data protection-related laws and regulations are evolving and subject to potentially differing interpretations, and various legislative and regulatory bodies may expand current or enact new laws and regulations regarding privacy- and data protection-related matters. Because global laws, regulations and industry standards concerning privacy and data security have continued to develop and evolve rapidly, it is possible that we or our products or platform may not be, or may not have been, compliant with each such applicable law, regulation and industry standard and compliance with such new laws or to changes to existing laws may impact our business and practices, require us to expend significant resources to adapt to these changes, or to stop offering our products in certain countries. These developments could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

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***We may not be able to adequately protect our intellectual property, which, in turn, could harm the value of our brands and adversely affect our business.***

Our ability to implement our business plan successfully depends in part on our ability to build brand recognition using our trademarks, service marks and other proprietary intellectual property, including our names and logos. We currently have no registered trademarks. While we plan to register a number of our trademarks; however, no assurance can be given that our trademark applications will be approved. We have been issued four patents, one of each in of Russia, and Japan and two in the U.S., and have several patent applications in process. No assurance can be given that our patent applications which are in process will be approved. If our patent applications are not approved, our ability to expand or develop our business may be negatively affected.

Third parties may also oppose our trademark or patent applications, or otherwise challenge our use of the trademarks or patents. In the event that our trademarks or patents are successfully challenged, we could be forced to rebrand our goods and services or redesign our technology, which could result in loss of brand recognition, and could require us to devote resources to advertising and marketing new brands and products.

If our efforts to register, maintain and protect our intellectual property are inadequate, or if any third party misappropriates, dilutes or infringes on our intellectual property, the value of our brands may be harmed, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and might prevent our brands from achieving or maintaining market acceptance. We may also face the risk of claims that we have infringed third parties' intellectual property rights. If third parties claim that we infringe upon their intellectual property rights, our operating profits could be adversely affected. Any claims of intellectual property infringement, even those without merit, could be expensive and time consuming to defend, require us to rebrand our services, if feasible, divert management's attention and resources or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements in order to obtain the right to use a third party's intellectual property.

Any royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may not be available to us on acceptable terms or at all. A successful claim of infringement against us could result in our being required to pay significant damages, enter into costly license or royalty agreements, or stop the sale of certain products or services, any of which could have a negative impact on our operating profits and harm our future prospects.

***We may face intense competition and expect competition to increase in the future, which could prohibit us from developing a customer base and generating revenue.***

We face significant competition in every aspect of our business. Our competitors include True Fit, Virtusize, EasyMeasure, AR MeasureKit, and Smart Measure. These companies may already have an established market in our industry. Most of these companies have significantly greater financial and other resources than us and have been developing their products and services longer than we have been developing ours.

In addition, some of our larger competitors have substantially broader product offerings and leverage their relationships based on other products or incorporate functionality into existing products to gain business in a manner that discourages potential customers from purchasing our products. Potential customers may also prefer to purchase from their existing solution providers rather than a new solution provider regardless of product performance or features. These larger competitors often have broader product lines and market focus and will therefore not be as susceptible to downturns in a particular market. Conditions in our market could change rapidly and significantly as a result of technological advancements, partnering by our competitors or continuing market consolidation. New start-up companies that innovate and large competitors that are making significant investments in research and development may invent similar or superior products and technologies that compete with our products. In addition, some of our competitors may enter into new alliances with each other or may establish or strengthen cooperative relationships. Any such consolidation, acquisition, alliance or cooperative relationship could lead to pricing pressure and our loss of any future market share and could result in a competitor with greater financial, technical, marketing, service and other resources, all of which could harm our ability to compete. Furthermore, organizations may be more willing to incrementally add solutions to their existing infrastructure from competitors than to replace their existing infrastructure

with our products. Any failure to meet and address these factors could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

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***Our business operations and future development could be significantly disrupted if we lose key members of our management team.***

The success of our business continues to depend to a significant degree upon the continued contributions of our senior officers and key employees, both individually and as a group. Our future performance will be substantially dependent in particular on our ability to retain and motivate Ronen Luzon, our Chief Executive Officer, and certain of our other senior executive officers. The loss of the services of our Chief Executive Officer, senior officers or other key employees could have a material adverse effect on our business and plans for future development. We have no reason to believe that we will lose the services of any of these individuals in the foreseeable future; however, we currently have no effective replacement for any of these individuals due to their experience, reputation in the industry and special role in our operations. We also do not maintain any key man life insurance policies for any of our employees.

***If we are able to expand our operations, we may be unable to successfully manage our future growth.***

Our growth may strain our infrastructure and resources. Any such growth could place increased strain on our management, operational, financial and other resources, and we will need to train, motivate, and manage employees, as well as attract management, sales, finance and accounting, international, technical, and other professionals. Any failure to expand these areas and implement appropriate procedures and controls in an efficient manner and at a pace consistent with our business objectives could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

***Our business operations are conducted in multiple languages and could be disrupted due to miscommunications or translation errors.***

The success of our business continues to depend on our marketing efforts in the United States, Europe and Israel, each of which is conducted in the local language. Miscommunications or inaccurate foreign language translations could have a material adverse effect on our business operations and financial conditions. Additionally, contracts, communications and complex technical information must be accurately translated into foreign languages.

***We will continue to incur costs and be subject to various obligations as a result of being a public company, listed in the United States and in Israel.***

We will continue to incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses as a result of being a public company, listed in the United States and in Israel. Although we will incur costs each year associated with being a publicly-traded company, it is possible that our actual costs of being a publicly-traded company will vary from year to year and may be different than our estimates. In estimating these costs, we take into account expenses related to insurance, legal, accounting and compliance activities.

Furthermore, the need to maintain the corporate infrastructure demanded of a public company may divert management's attention from implementing our growth strategy, which could prevent us from improving our business, results of operations and financial condition. We have made, and will continue to make, changes to our internal controls and procedures for financial reporting and accounting systems to meet our reporting obligations as a U.S. publicly traded company. However, the measures we take may not be sufficient to satisfy our obligations as a publicly traded company.

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### ***Any future or current litigation could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.***

From time to time we may be subject to litigation, including, among others, potential stockholder derivative actions and class actions. Risks associated with legal liability are difficult to assess and quantify, and their existence and magnitude can remain unknown for significant periods of time. Subject to certain exceptions, our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, or Certificate of Incorporation, and Amended and Restated Bylaws, or Bylaws, require us to indemnify and advance expenses to our officers and directors involved in legal proceedings. To date we have obtained directors and officers' liability, or D&O, insurance to cover some of the risk exposure for our directors and officers. Such insurance generally pays the expenses (including amounts paid to plaintiffs, fines, and expenses including attorneys' fees) of officers and directors who are the subject of a lawsuit as a result of their service to us. There can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to maintain this insurance at reasonable rates or at all, or in amounts adequate to cover such expenses should such a lawsuit occur. Without D&O insurance, the amounts we would pay to indemnify our officers and directors should they be subject to legal action based on their service to us could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. Such lawsuits, and any related publicity, may result in substantial costs and, among other things, divert the attention of management and our employees. An unfavorable outcome in any claim or proceeding against us could have a material adverse impact on our financial position and results of operations for the period in which the unfavorable outcome occurs, and potentially in future periods. Further, any settlement announced by us may expose us to further claims against us by third parties seeking monetary or other damages which, even if unsuccessful, would divert management attention from the business and cause us to incur costs, possibly material, to defend such matters, which could have a material adverse impact on our financial position. See "Legal Proceedings" on page 19 for more information regarding our involvement in ongoing litigation matters.

### ***Federal, state and local or Israeli tax rules may adversely impact our results of operations and financial position.***

We are subject to federal, state and local taxes in the U.S., as well as local taxes in Israel in respect to our operations in Israel. Although we believe our tax estimates are reasonable, if the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority disagrees with the positions we have taken on our tax returns, we could face additional tax liability, including interest and penalties. If material, payment of such additional amounts upon final adjudication of any disputes could have a material impact on our results of operations and financial position. In addition, complying with new tax rules, laws or regulations could impact our financial condition, and increases to federal or state statutory tax rates and other changes in tax laws, rules or regulations may increase our effective tax rate. Any increase in our effective tax rate could have a material impact on our financial results.

### ***Tax reform may affect us and our stockholders.***

On December 22, 2017, President Trump signed into law the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act", or the TCJA, that significantly reforms the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code. The TCJA, among other things, includes changes to U.S. federal tax rates, imposes significant additional limitations on the deductibility of interest and restricts the use of net operating loss carryforwards arising after December 31, 2017, allows for the expensing of capital expenditures, and implements a modified territorial tax system. We do not expect the tax reform to have a material impact to our net operating losses. The impact of this tax reform on holders of our securities is uncertain. This Annual Report on Form 10-K does not discuss any such tax legislation or the manner in which it might affect purchasers of our securities. We urge our stockholders to consult with their legal and tax advisors with respect to such legislation and the potential tax consequences of investing in our securities.

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**Risks Related To Our Operations In Israel**

*Our headquarters and most of our operations are located in Israel, and therefore, political conditions in Israel may affect our operations and results.*

Our headquarters and most of our operations are located in central Israel and our key employees, officers and directors are residents of Israel. Accordingly, political, economic and military conditions in Israel and the surrounding region may directly affect our business. Since the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, a number of armed conflicts have taken place between Israel and its Arab neighbors. Any hostilities involving Israel or the interruption or curtailment of trade within Israel or between Israel and its trading partners could adversely affect our operations and results of operations and could make it more difficult for us to raise capital. During the winter of 2008, winter of 2012 and the summer of 2014, Israel was engaged in an armed conflict with Hamas, a militia group and political party operating in the Gaza Strip, and during the summer of 2006, Israel was engaged in an armed conflict with Hezbollah, a Lebanese Islamist Shiite militia group and political party. Israel faces political tension with respect to its relationships with Turkey, Iran and certain Arab neighbor countries. In addition, recent conflicts involved missile strikes against civilian targets in various parts of Israel, and negatively affected business conditions in Israel. Recent political uprisings and social unrest in various countries in the Middle East and North Africa are affecting the political stability of those countries. This instability may lead to deterioration of the political relationships that exist between Israel and these countries, and have raised concerns regarding security in the region and the potential for armed conflict. Any armed conflicts, terrorist activities or political instability in the region could adversely affect business conditions and could harm our results of operations. For example, any major escalation in hostilities in the region could result in a portion of our employees and service providers being called up to perform military duty for an extended period of time. Parties with whom we do business have sometimes declined to travel to Israel during periods of heightened unrest or tension, forcing us to make alternative arrangements when necessary. In addition, the political and security situation in Israel may result in parties with whom we have agreements involving performance in Israel claiming that they are not obligated to perform their commitments under those agreements pursuant to force majeure provisions in such agreements. Any future deterioration in the political and security situation in Israel will negatively impact our business.

Our commercial insurance does not cover losses that may occur as a result of events associated with the security situation in the Middle East. Although the Israeli government currently covers the reinstatement value of direct damages that are caused by terrorist attacks or acts of war, we cannot assure you that this government coverage will be maintained. Any losses or damages incurred by us could have a material adverse effect on our business. Any armed conflicts or political instability in the region would likely negatively affect business conditions and could harm our results of operations.

Further, in the past, the State of Israel and Israeli companies have been subjected to an economic boycott. Several countries still restrict business with the State of Israel and with Israeli companies. These restrictive laws and policies may have an adverse impact on our operating results, financial condition or the expansion of our business.

***Israel's economy may become unstable.***

From time to time, Israel's economy may experience inflation or deflation, low foreign exchange reserves, fluctuations in world commodity prices, military conflicts and civil unrest. For these and other reasons, the government of Israel has intervened in the economy employing fiscal and monetary policies, import duties, foreign currency restrictions, controls of wages, prices and foreign currency exchange rates and regulations regarding the lending limits of Israeli banks to companies considered to be in an affiliated group. The Israeli government has periodically changed its policies in these areas. Reoccurrence of previous destabilizing factors could make it more difficult for us to operate its business and could adversely affect its business.

***Some of our employees are obligated to perform military reserve duty in Israel.***

Many Israeli citizens, including our employees are obligated to perform one month, and in some cases more, of annual military reserve duty until they reach the age of 40 (or older, for reservists with certain occupations) and, in

the event of a military conflict, may be called to active duty. In response to increases in terrorist activity, there have been periods of significant call-ups of military reservists. It is possible that there will be military reserve duty call-ups in the future. Our operations could be disrupted by such call-ups. Such disruption could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

***It may be difficult to enforce a non-Israeli judgment against the Company or its officers and directors.***

The operating subsidiary of ours is incorporated in Israel. All of our executive officers and directors are not residents of the United States, and a substantial portion of our assets and the assets of our executive officers and directors are located outside the United States. Therefore, a judgment obtained against us, or any of these persons, including a judgment based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws, may not be collectible in the United States and may not necessarily be enforced by an Israeli court. It also may be difficult to affect service of process on these persons in the United States or to assert U.S. securities law claims in original actions instituted in Israel. Additionally, it may be difficult for an investor, or any other person or entity, to initiate an action with respect to U.S. securities laws in Israel. Israeli courts may refuse to hear a claim based on an alleged violation of U.S. securities laws reasoning that Israel is not the most appropriate forum in which to bring such a claim. In addition, even if an Israeli court agrees to hear a claim, it may determine that Israeli law and not U.S. law is applicable to the claim. If U.S. law is found to be applicable, the content of applicable U.S. law often involves the testimony of expert witnesses, which can be a time consuming and costly process. Certain matters of procedure will also be governed by Israeli law. There is little binding case law in Israel that addresses the matters described above. As a result of the difficulty associated with enforcing a judgment against us in Israel, it may be impossible to collect any damages awarded by either a U.S. or foreign court.

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*Our international operations could expose us to additional risks, including exchange rate fluctuations, legal regulations and political or economic instability that could harm our business and operating results.*

Our international operations expose us to the following risks which may have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results:

- devaluations and fluctuations in currency exchange rates including fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and the NIS;
- costs of compliance with local laws, including labor laws and intellectual property laws;
- compliance with domestic and foreign government policies, including compliance with Israeli securities laws and TASE;
- changes in trade regulations and procedures affecting approval, production, pricing, marketing, reimbursement for and access to, our products;
- compliance with applicable foreign anti-corruption laws, anti-trust/competition laws, anti-Boycott Israel law and anti-money laundering laws; and
- economic and geopolitical developments and conditions, including ongoing instability in global economies and financial markets, international hostilities, acts of terrorism and governmental reactions, inflation, and military and political alliances.

### **Risks Related To Our Common Stock**

*A more active, liquid trading market for our common stock may not develop, and the price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.*

Although our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market, it has only been traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market since July 25, 2016. There has been relatively limited trading volume in the market for our common stock, and a more active, liquid public trading market may not develop or may not be sustained. Limited liquidity in the trading market for our common stock may adversely affect a stockholder's ability to sell its shares of common stock at the time it wishes to sell them or at a price that it considers acceptable. If a more active, liquid public trading market does not develop, we may be limited in our ability to raise capital by selling shares of common stock and our ability to acquire other companies or assets by using shares of our common stock as consideration. In addition, if there is a thin trading market or "float" for our stock, the market price for our common stock may fluctuate significantly more than the stock market as a whole. Without a large float, our common stock would be less liquid than the stock of companies with broader public ownership and, as a result, the trading prices of our common stock may be more volatile and it would be harder for you to liquidate any investment in our common stock. Furthermore, the stock market is subject to significant price and volume fluctuations, and the price of our common stock could fluctuate widely in response to several factors, including:

- our quarterly or annual operating results;

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- changes in our earnings estimates;
- investment recommendations by securities analysts following our business or our industry;
- additions or departures of key personnel;
- changes in the business, earnings estimates or market perceptions of our competitors;
- our failure to achieve operating results consistent with securities analysts' projections;
- changes in industry, general market or economic conditions; and
- announcements of legislative or regulatory changes.

The stock market has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations in recent years that have significantly affected the quoted prices of the securities of many companies. The changes often appear to occur without regard to specific operating performance. The price of our common stock could fluctuate based upon factors that have little or nothing to do with us and these fluctuations could materially reduce our stock price.

***Concentration of ownership of our stock may enable one stockholder or a small number of stockholders to significantly influence matters requiring stockholder approval.***

As of March 1, 2019, members of our management team beneficially own approximately 7.7% of our outstanding common stock. In addition, Shoshana Zigdon beneficially owns approximately 11.7% of our outstanding common stock. As such, management and Ms. Zigdon own approximately, in the aggregate, 19.4% of our voting power. As a result, management and Ms. Zigdon may have the ability to control substantially all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval including:

- election of our board of directors;
- removal of any of our directors;
- amendment of our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws; and
- adoption of measures that could delay or prevent a change in control or impede a merger, takeover or other business combination involving us.

In addition, management's and the stockholder's stock ownership may discourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us, which in turn could reduce our stock price or prevent our stockholders from realizing a premium over our stock price. Any additional investors will own a minority percentage of our common stock and will have minority voting rights.

***Sales by our stockholders of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.***

A substantial portion of our total outstanding shares of common stock may be sold into the market at any time. A substantial portion of these shares are held by two stockholders, one of which is Ronen Luzon who is also Chief Executive Officer and director. Although we believe that Mr. Luzon has no current intention to sell a significant number of shares of our stock, we cannot provide any such assurance. In addition, we cannot provide assurance that the other large stockholder, Ms. Zigdon, has no current intention to sell a significant number of shares of our stock. If any of the two stockholders were to decide to sell large amounts of stock over a short period of time (presuming such sales were permitted) such sales could cause the market price of our common stock to drop significantly, even if our business is doing well. Further, the market price of our common stock could decline as a result of the perception that

such sales could occur. These sales, or the possibility that these sales may occur, also might make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future at a time and price that we deem appropriate.

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***Our securities are traded on more than one market which may result in price variations.***

Our securities have been trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market since July 2016 and on TASE since September 2005. Trading in our securities on such exchanges occurs in different currencies (U.S. dollars on the Nasdaq Capital Market and NIS on the TASE), and at different times (due to different time zones, trading days and public holidays in the United States and Israel). The trading prices of our securities on the two exchanges may differ due to the foregoing and other factors. Any decrease in the price of our shares on the TASE could cause a decrease in the trading price of our shares on the Nasdaq Capital Market and vice versa.

***We are a smaller reporting company and, as a result of the reduced disclosure and governance requirements applicable to such companies, our common stock may be less attractive to investors.***

We are a smaller reporting company, (i.e. a company with “public float” held by non-affiliates with a market value of less than \$250 million) and we are eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies. We have elected to adopt these reduced disclosure requirements. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive as a result of our taking advantage of these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result of our choices, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

***We do not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.***

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain our future earnings, if any, in order to reinvest in the development and growth of our business and, therefore, do not intend to pay dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, and such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant. Investors should not purchase our common stock expecting to receive cash dividends. Because we do not pay dividends, and there may be limited trading, investors may not have any manner to liquidate or receive any payment on their investment. Therefore, our failure to pay dividends may cause investors to not see any return on investment even if we are successful in our business operations. In addition, because we do not pay dividends we may have trouble raising additional funds, which could affect our ability to expand our business operations.

***We can sell additional shares of common stock without consulting stockholders and without offering shares to existing stockholders, which would result in dilution of shareholders’ interests in the company and could depress our stock price.***

Our Certificate of Incorporation currently authorizes 100,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 29,852,389 are currently outstanding as of March 1, 2019, and our board of directors is authorized to issue additional shares of our common stock. Although our board of directors intends to utilize its reasonable business judgment to fulfill its fiduciary obligations to our then existing stockholders in connection with any future issuance of our capital stock, the future issuance of additional shares of our capital stock could cause immediate, and potentially substantial, dilution to our existing stockholders, which could also have a material effect on the market value of the shares. Further, other than certain participation rights that we have granted in a past offering, our shares do not have preemptive rights, which means we can sell shares of our capital stock to other persons without offering purchasers in this offering the right to purchase their proportionate share of such offered shares. Therefore, any additional sales of stock by us could dilute your ownership interest in our Company.

***A number of our outstanding warrants contain anti-dilution provisions that, if triggered, could cause substantial dilution to our then-existing stockholders and adversely affect our stock price.***

A number of our outstanding warrants contain anti-dilution provisions. As a result, if we, in the future, issue or grant any rights to purchase any of our common stock or other securities convertible into our common stock, for a per share price less than the exercise price of certain of our warrants, the exercise price will be reduced, subject to certain exceptions. To the extent that we issue or are or deemed to have issued securities for consideration that is less

than the exercise price of those warrants, holders of our common stock may experience dilution, which may be substantial and which could lower the market price of our securities. Further, the potential application of such anti-dilution rights may prevent us from seeking additional financing, which would adversely affect our ability to finance our operations and continue to support our growth initiatives.

***Our quarterly operating results may fluctuate significantly.***

We expect our operating results to be subject to quarterly fluctuations. Our net loss and other operating results will be affected by numerous factors, including:

- variations in the level of expenses related to our research and development;

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- any lawsuits in which we may become involved;
- regulatory developments affecting our products; and
- our execution of any collaborative, licensing or sales agreements, and the timing of payments under these arrangements.

If our quarterly operating results fall below the expectations of investors or securities analysts, the price of our common stock could decline substantially. Furthermore, any quarterly fluctuations in our operating results may, in turn, cause the price of our common stock to fluctuate substantially.

***If we fail to comply with the rules under the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 related to accounting controls and procedures, or if we discover material weaknesses and deficiencies in our internal control and accounting procedures, our stock price could decline significantly and raising capital could be more difficult.***

If we fail to comply with the rules under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 related to disclosure controls and procedures, or, if we discover material weaknesses and other deficiencies in our internal control and accounting procedures, our stock price could decline significantly and raising capital could be more difficult. Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires annual management assessments of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and a report by our independent auditors addressing these assessments. If material weaknesses or significant deficiencies are discovered or if we otherwise fail to achieve and maintain the adequacy of our internal control, we may not be able to ensure that we can conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Moreover, effective internal controls are necessary for us to produce reliable financial reports and are important to helping prevent financial fraud. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, our business and operating results could be harmed, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information, and the trading price of our common stock could drop significantly.

***Our Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws and Delaware law may have anti-takeover effects that could discourage, delay or prevent a change in control, which may cause our stock price to decline.***

Our Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws and Delaware law could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if closing such a transaction would be beneficial to our stockholders. Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws and Delaware law also could have the effect of discouraging potential acquisition proposals or making a tender offer or delaying or preventing a change in control, including changes a stockholder might consider favorable. Such provisions may also prevent or frustrate attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our management. In particular, the Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws and Delaware law, as applicable, among other things:

- provide the board of directors with the ability to alter the Bylaws without stockholder approval;
- place limitations on the removal of directors;
- provide that vacancies on the board of directors may be filled by a majority of directors in office, although less than a quorum;
- require that stockholder actions must be effected at a duly called stockholder meeting and generally prohibiting stockholder actions by written consent;
- eliminate the ability of stockholders to call a special meeting of stockholders; and
- establish advance notice requirements for nominations for election to the board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted upon at duly called stockholder meetings.

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law which, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits “business combinations” between a publicly-held Delaware corporation and an “interested stockholder,” which is generally defined as a stockholder who becomes a beneficial owner of 15% or more of a Delaware corporation’s voting stock for a three-year period following the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder. These provisions are expected to discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids and to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to first negotiate with our Board. These provisions may delay or prevent someone from acquiring or merging with us, which may cause the market price of our common stock and the value of our securities to decline. In addition, rules applicable to TASE listed companies also limit the terms permitted with respect to a new class of shares and prohibit any such new class of shares from having superior voting rights to the rights of the class of shares listed on TASE.

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***If we fail to comply with the continued listing requirements of the Nasdaq Capital Market, our common stock may be delisted and the price of our common stock and our ability to access the capital markets could be negatively impacted.***

On January 22, 2019, we were notified by the Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC, or Nasdaq, that we were not in compliance with the minimum bid price requirements set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) for continued listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market. Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) requires listed securities to maintain a minimum bid price of \$1.00 per share, and Nasdaq Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(A) provides that a failure to meet the minimum bid price requirement exists if the deficiency continues for a period of 30 consecutive business days. The notification provided that we had 180 calendar days, or until July 22, 2019, to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2). To regain compliance, the bid price of our common stock must have a closing bid price of at least \$1.00 per share for a minimum of 10 consecutive business days. If we do not regain compliance by July 22, 2019, an additional 180 days may be granted to regain compliance, so long as we meet the Nasdaq Capital Market continued listing requirements (except for the bid price requirement) and notify Nasdaq in writing of our intention to cure the deficiency during the second compliance period. If we do not qualify for the second compliance period or fail to regain compliance during the second 180-day period, then Nasdaq will notify us of its determination to delist our common stock, at which point we will have an opportunity to appeal the delisting determination to a Hearings Panel.

In addition, on September 6, 2018, we were notified by Nasdaq that we were not in compliance with the minimum bid price requirements set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) for continued listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market. On October 10, 2018, the Nasdaq Staff concluded that we had regained compliance with its Rule 5550(a)(2) based on the closing bid price of our common stock having been at \$1.00 per share or greater from the 10 consecutive business days from September 20, 2018 to October 9, 2018.

Previously, on September 26, 2017, we were notified by Nasdaq, that we were not in compliance with the minimum bid price requirements set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2). The notification provided that we had 180 calendar days, or until March 26, 2018, to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2). In addition, on June 5, 2017, we received written notice from the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Department notifying us that for the preceding 30 consecutive business days, our common stock did not maintain a minimum Market Value of Listed Securities of \$35 million as required by Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(b)(2). The notification provided that we had 180 calendar days, or until December 4, 2017, to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(b)(2). On December 5, 2017, we received a second written notice from the Listing Qualifications Department of Nasdaq notifying the Company that our failure to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(b)(2) by December 4, 2017 would result in the Company's securities being delisted from the Nasdaq Capital Market effective as of the open of business on December 14, 2017 unless the Company requested an appeal of such determination. We thereafter requested an appeal before the Hearings Panel, thereby staying the delisting of the Company's securities pending the Hearings Panel's decision. On January 22, 2018, the Nasdaq Staff concluded that we had regained compliance with its Rule 5550(a)(2) based on the closing bid price of the Company's common stock having been at \$1.00 per share or greater for 10 consecutive business days from January 5, 2018 to January 19, 2018. In addition, on January 26, 2018, the Nasdaq Hearings Advisor informed us that the Nasdaq Staff had informed them that our Market Value of Listed Securities deficiency (as set forth in its Rule 5550(b)(2)) had been cured, and that we were in compliance with all applicable listing standards. As a result, the scheduled hearing before the Hearings Panel was cancelled.

No assurance can be given that we will continue to meet applicable Nasdaq continued listing standards. Failure to meet applicable Nasdaq continued listing standards could result in a delisting of our common stock. A delisting of our common stock from Nasdaq could materially reduce the liquidity of our common stock and result in a corresponding material reduction in the price of our common stock. In addition, delisting could harm our ability to raise capital through alternative financing sources on terms acceptable to us, or at all, and may result in the potential loss of confidence by investors, employees and fewer business development opportunities.

***The exercise of outstanding warrants and stock options will have a dilutive effect on the percentage ownership of our capital stock by existing stockholders.***

As of March 1, 2019, we had outstanding warrants to acquire 2,163,897 shares of our common stock and stock options to purchase 2,441,007 shares of our common stock, which warrants and options are exercisable for prices ranging between \$0.04 and \$5.00. The expiration of the term of such options and warrants range from July 2019 to December 2023. If a significant number of such warrants and stock options are exercised by the holders, the percentage of our common stock owned by our existing stockholders will be diluted.

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***Were our common stock to become subject to the penny stock rules then this could result in U.S. broker-dealers becoming discouraged from effecting transactions in shares of our common stock.***

Rule 15c-9 under the Exchange Act establishes the definition of a “penny stock,” for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. If we do not retain a listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market or do not meet certain net tangible asset or average revenue requirements and if the price of our common stock is less than \$5.00, our common stock will be deemed a penny stock. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require: (a) that a broker or dealer approve a person’s account for transactions in penny stocks; and (b) the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person’s account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must: (a) obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person and (b) make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks. The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the SEC relating to the penny stock market, which: (a) sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and (b) confirms that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction. Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the “penny stock” rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our common stock.

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

***Sales of our currently issued and outstanding stock may become freely tradable pursuant to Rule 144 and may dilute the market for your shares and have a depressive effect on the price of the shares of our common stock.***

A portion of our outstanding shares of common stock are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. As restricted shares, these shares may be resold only pursuant to an effective registration statement or under the requirements of Rule 144 or other applicable exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and as required under applicable state securities laws. Rule 144 provides in essence that an affiliate (as such term is defined in Rule 144(a)(1)) of an issuer who has held restricted securities for a period of at least six months (one year after filing Form 10 information with the SEC for shell companies and former shell companies) may, under certain conditions, sell every three months, in brokerage transactions, a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of 1% of a company’s outstanding shares of common stock or the average weekly trading volume during the four calendar weeks prior to the sale (the four calendar week rule does not apply to companies quoted on the OTC Markets). Rule 144 also permits, under certain circumstances, the sale of securities, without any limitation, by a person who is not an Affiliate of the Company and who has satisfied a one-year holding period. A sale under Rule 144 or under any other exemption from the Securities Act, if available, or pursuant to subsequent registrations of our shares of common stock, may have a depressive effect upon the price of our shares of common stock in any active market that may develop.

***We are a former “shell company” and as such are subject to certain limitations not applicable to other public companies generally.***

Prior to our suspension of reporting in 2012, we were a public reporting “shell company,” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act. Although we are no longer a “shell company,” we are subject to certain restrictions under the Securities Act for the resale of securities issued by issuers that have been at any time previously a shell company. Specifically, the Rule 144 safe harbor available for the resale of our restricted securities is only available to

our stockholders if we have filed all reports and other materials required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, as applicable, during the preceding twelve months, other than current reports on Form 8-K, at the time of the proposed sale, regardless of whether the restricted securities were initially issued at the time we were a shell company or subsequent to termination of such status. Accordingly, holders of our “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144 will be subject to the conditions set forth in Rule 144 with respect to our company. Other reporting companies that are not former shell companies and have been reporting for more than twelve months are not subject to this same reporting threshold for non-affiliate reliance on Rule 144. Accordingly, any restricted securities we have sold or sell in the future or issue to consultants or employees, in consideration for services rendered or for any other purpose, may not be resold unless such securities are registered with the SEC or the requirements of Rule 144 have been satisfied. As a result, it may be harder for us to fund our operations and pay our employees and consultants with our securities instead of cash. Furthermore, it may be harder for us to raise funding through the sale of debt or equity securities unless we agree to register such securities with the SEC, which could cause us to expend additional resources in the future. Our prior status as a “shell company” could prevent us in the future from raising additional funds, engaging employees and consultants, and using our securities to pay for any acquisitions, which could cause the value of our securities, if any, to decline in value or become worthless.

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**ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS**

None.

**ITEM 2. PROPERTIES**

We currently lease 3,380 square feet of office space at 3 Arava Street, Airport City, Israel at a cost of \$9,000 per month. The lease was initially for a term of two years and commenced in September of 2015 and was subsequently renewed for an additional year. The lease was subsequently renewed again for an additional year and will expire in September 2019.

**ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

On May 3, 2017, Lightcom (Israel) Ltd., an Israeli company, alleging that it is a shareholder of the Company, filed a motion with the Tel Aviv District Court (Financial Division) to approve an action against us and our officers and directors, as a shareholders' class action. The complaint alleged, inter alia, that our report dated April 19, 2017 regarding our engagement with the Israeli Post was false and misleading, and that as a result thereof financial damages have been incurred by two purported classes of shareholders: (i) any shareholder who sold Company's shares as of April 20, 2017 and until April 27, 2017, with respect to damage directly caused by such sale, and (ii) any shareholder which held shares on April 20, 2017 and subsequent to April 27, 2017 with respect to damage caused by permanent adverse effect to the shares' value. The alleged financial damage caused to members of both classes was estimated at NIS 18.8 million. At a hearing held on November 19, 2018, the court ordered dismissal of the class action with prejudice. No order for costs was made.

On August 7, 2018, we commenced an action against North Empire LLC, or North Empire, in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York for breach of a Securities Purchase Agreement, or the North Empire Agreement, in which we are seeking damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but in no event less than \$616,000. This was preceded by a filing of a Summons with Notice by North Empire against us, also in the same Court, in which they allege damages in an amount of \$11.4 million arising from an alleged breach of the North Empire Agreement. On September 27, 2018, North Empire filed an answer and asserted counterclaims in the action commenced by us against them alleging that we failed to timely deliver stock certificates to North Empire causing damage to North Empire in the amount of \$10,958,589. North Empire also filed a third-party complaint against Eli Walles and Ronen Luzon asserting similar claims against them in their individual capacities. On October 17, 2018, we filed a reply to North Empire's counterclaims. On November 15, 2018, Eli Walles and Ronen Luzon filed a motion to dismiss North Empire's third-party complaint. We believe, based on the opinion of our legal counsel, it is more likely than not that the counterclaims will be dismissed. We intend to vigorously defend any claims made by North Empire.

In addition to the above, from time to time, we may become involved in lawsuits as well as subject to various legal proceedings, claims, threats of litigation, and investigations in the ordinary course of business. While certain matters to which we are a party may specify the damages claimed, such claims may not represent reasonably possible losses. Given the inherent uncertainties of litigation, the ultimate outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time, nor can the amount of possible loss or range of loss, if any, be reasonably estimated.

An unfavorable outcome on any litigation matters could require us to pay substantial damages or could prevent us from selling certain of our products. As a result, a settlement of, or an unfavorable outcome on, any of the matters referenced above or other litigation matters could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

**ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES**

Not applicable.

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**PART II**

**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

**Market Information**

Our stock currently is listed on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "MYSZ". Our stock has been traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market since July 25, 2016.

**Holders**

As of March 1, 2019, we had 60 shareholders of record. The actual number of stockholders is greater than this number of record holders and includes stockholders who are beneficial owners but whose shares are held in street name by brokers and other nominees.

**Dividend Policy**

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain our future earnings, if any, in order to reinvest in the development and growth of our business and, therefore, do not intend to pay dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, and such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant.

**Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans**

Information about our equity compensation plans is incorporated herein by reference to "Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters", of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities**

On January 1, 2018, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we issued 99,000 shares of our common stock.

On January 10, 2018, we issued 15,000 shares of our common stock to a consultant pursuant to an agreement with a consultant dated March 2, 2017. Under the agreement, we previously issued 30,000 shares of common stock.

On February 20, 2018, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we issued 65,000 shares of our common stock.

On May 10, 2018, we issued 90,768 shares of our common stock to a consultant pursuant to an agreement dated December 5, 2016. Under the agreement we previously issued 16,600 shares of common stock and an option to purchase 40,000 shares of common stock, which expired unexercised on March 31, 2018.

On June 20, 2018, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which agreed to issue a three-year warrant to purchase 20,000 shares of common stock at an exercise of \$0.9984 per share, the vesting of which is subject to the achievement of certain performance based milestones.

The securities above were offered and sold pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act since, among other things, the transactions did not involve a public offering.

On April 27, 2017, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we agreed to issue 300,000 shares of common stock. During 2017, 112,500 were issued with a restrictive legend and subsequently

registered for resale on a Form S-3. During 2018, an aggregate of 156,250 shares were issued under our 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan as registered shares under Form S-8. Upon subsequent review, we have determined that the consultant was not eligible to receive shares under Form S-8. The remaining 31,250 will be issued in reliance upon an exemption from the registration requirements under Section 4(a)(2) since, among other things, the transaction does not involve a public offering.

On August 28, 2017, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we agreed to issue options to purchase up to 1,230,000 shares of common stock. On January 23, 2018, we entered into an amendment to the agreement pursuant to which certain terms of the options including the number of shares underlying the option was reduced to 800,000 shares of common stock. The option was subsequently issued under our 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan, which was covered by a registration statement on Form S-8. Upon subsequent review, we have determined that the consultant was not eligible to receive shares under Form S-8. The option expired unexercised on July 23, 2018.

On February 13, 2017, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we agreed to issue options to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock. On May 16, 2017, the agreement was subsequently amended. The shares issuable upon exercise of the options were registered for resale on Form S-3. On January 10, 2018, we issued 781,838 shares of common stock upon partial exercise of the options. We have since determined that the consultant is ineligible to receive options under our 2017 Consultant Equity Plan and in March 2019 replaced the unexercised and outstanding options with warrants. The options, warrants and the shares underlying the options and warrants were offered and sold pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act since, among other things, the transactions did not involve a public offering.

#### **ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, we are not required to provide this information.

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### ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULT OF OPERATIONS

*You should read the following discussion along with our financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those discussed under "Risk Factors." Our actual results, performance and achievements may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements.*

#### Overview

We are a creator of mobile device measurement solutions that has developed innovative solutions designed to address shortcomings in multiple verticals, including the e-commerce fashion/apparel, shipping/parcel and do it yourself, or DIY, industries. Utilizing our sophisticated algorithms within our proprietary technology, we can calculate and record measurements in a variety of novel ways, and most importantly, increase revenue for businesses across the globe.

Our solutions can be utilized to accurately take measurements of a variety of items via a mobile device. By downloading the application to a smartphone, the user is then able to run the mobile device over the surface of an item the user wishes to measure. The information is then automatically sent to a cloud-based server where the dimensions are calculated through our proprietary algorithms, and the accurate measurements (+ or - 2 centimeters) are then sent back to the user's mobile device. We believe that the commercial applications for this technology are significant in many areas.

Currently, we are focusing on the following market segments:

- E-commerce fashion/apparel industry – our main target-market;
- Shipping/parcel; and
- DIY uses.

While we are currently devoting much of our focus on the applications for the e-commerce apparel industry, management believes that all of the above-mentioned applications will be useful to users, retailers and vendors alike.

#### Results of Operations

The table below provides our results of operations for the periods indicated.

	Year ended December 31	
	2018	2017
	(dollars in thousands)	
Research and development expenses	\$ (1,105)	\$ (845)
Marketing, general and administrative expenses	(4,070)	(4,765)
Operating loss	(5,175)	(5,610)
Financial income (expenses), net	(794)	206
Net loss	<u>\$ (5,969)</u>	<u>\$ (5,404)</u>

#### Year Ended December 31, 2018 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2017

##### *Research and Development Expenses*

Our research and development expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to \$1,105,000, an increase of \$260,000, or approximately 30.7%, compared to \$845,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase primarily resulted from increased subcontractor expenses and expenses associated with hiring new employees. We expect that research and development expenses will continue to increase in 2019 and that we will recruit additional employees.

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### ***Marketing, General and Administrative Expenses***

Our marketing, general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to \$4,070,000, a decrease of \$695,000, or 14.5%, compared to \$4,765,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease compared to the corresponding period was mainly due to a reduction in share-based payment expenses, public and investor relations expenses and professional services which were offset by an increase in marketing expenses. During 2018, we had an expense of \$952,000 in respect of share-based payments, compared to an expense of \$1,557,000 in 2017.

### ***Operating Loss***

As a result of the foregoing, for the year ended December 31, 2018, our operating loss was \$5,175,000, a decrease of \$435,000, or 7.7%, compared to our operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2017 of \$5,610,000.

### ***Financial Income (Expenses), net***

Our financial expenses, net for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to \$794,000 as opposed to financial income, net of \$206,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. In 2018, we had financial expenses from the fair value revaluation of warrants offset by income from exchange rate differences and income from fair value revaluation of investment in marketable securities whereas in 2017 we had financial income primarily due to financial income related to the revaluation of warrants which were offset by financial expenses for revaluation of derivatives, loss for marketable securities and interest on short term loan.

### ***Net Loss***

As a result of the foregoing, research and development, marketing general and administrative expenses, and lack of revenues, our net loss for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$5,969,000 compared to net loss of \$5,404,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in net loss was mainly due to the expenses with respect to the revaluation of warrants as opposed to an income in the corresponding period and the increase in marketing expenses. The increase in net loss is offset by a decrease in the share-based payments and public and investor relations services expenses, income with respect to the exchange rate differences and income from revaluation of investment in marketable securities as opposed to expenses in the corresponding period.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Since our inception, we have funded our operations primarily through public and private offerings of debt and equity in Israel and in the U.S.

As of December 31, 2018, we had cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of \$5,230,000 and short-term deposit and short-term restricted deposit of \$1,390,000 compared to \$1,872,000 cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and no deposits as of December 31, 2017. This increase primarily resulted from the public offering that we completed in February 2018 and from proceeds generated from the exercise of warrants, both of which are further described below.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, we received \$2,260,000 of proceeds from the exercise of the warrants to purchase 2,654,922 shares of common stock issued in our December 2017 private placement described below. In addition, during 2018, warrants to purchase 444,444 shares of our common stock issued in our October 2017 private placement were exercised for total proceeds of \$318,000.

On February 2, 2018, we completed a public offering pursuant to which we issued 3,000,000 shares of our common stock and five-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1,500,000 shares of common stock at \$2.00 per share and related warrant. The warrants are initially exercisable at \$2.65 per share and contain price protection provisions in the event that we issue certain additional equity securities at a price lower than the exercise price of the

warrants. The net proceeds from the offering after deducting the placement agent fees and other offering expenses were approximately \$5,464,000.

On December 22, 2017, we completed a public offering of 3,832,500 shares of our common stock at a price of \$0.65 per share and five-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 2,874,375 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.65 per share and related warrant. The warrants are initially exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.851 per share and contain price protection provisions in the event that we issue certain additional equity securities at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants. The net proceeds from the offering after deducting the placement agent fees and other offering expenses were approximately \$2,130,000. As a result of the public offering, the exercise price of the warrants issued in the October 2017 private placement described below was reduced to \$0.715.

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On October 26, 2017, we entered into securities purchase agreements to sell original issue discount non-convertible notes, or the Notes, and warrants to purchase 888,888 shares of our common stock to certain accredited investors in a private placement. We received gross proceeds of approximately \$1,200,000, before deducting placement agent and other offering expenses. The Notes were initially due on the earlier of (i) February 28, 2018 and (ii) the first offering of our equity securities or any equity-linked or related securities with aggregate gross proceeds of at least \$1 million. The maturity date of the Notes was subsequently amended to the earlier of (i) the closing of our next offering or (ii) March 31, 2018. On December 27, 2017, we repaid \$583,000 in principal amount of the Notes, and in February 2018, we repaid the remaining outstanding balance of the Notes. The five-year warrants issued in the private offering were initially exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per share. The warrants contain certain price protection provisions in the event that we issue additional equity securities at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants. As a result of the December 2017 offering, the exercise price of the warrants was reduced to \$0.715 per share.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$3,597,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$4,140,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease in cash used in operating activity is derived from an increase in revaluation of warrants, derivatives, stock-based compensation liabilities and convertible loan which was offset by a decrease in stock based compensation expense (equity and liability).

Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$1,421,000 compared with net cash used in investing activities of \$16,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was mainly from investment in short term deposits and restricted deposits compared to purchase of property and equipment during the year ended December 31, 2017.

We had positive cash flow from financing activities of \$9,040,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$5,932,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The cash flow from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was due to a public offering of our securities, proceeds from the exercise of the warrants as described above and repayment of short-term loan compared to repayment of a short-term loan and proceeds from the public offering of our securities during the year ended December 31, 2017.

We do not have any material commitments for capital expenditures during the next twelve months. Based on our projected cash flows and the cash balances as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we believe we have sufficient cash to fund our obligations for a period which is longer than 12 months from the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. However, in order to meet our business objectives in the future, we will need to raise additional capital, which may not be available on reasonable terms or at all. Additional capital would be used to accomplish the following:

- finance our current operating expenses;
- pursue growth opportunities;
- hire and retain qualified management and key employees;
- respond to competitive pressures;
- comply with regulatory requirements; and
- maintain compliance with applicable laws.

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Current conditions in the capital markets are such that traditional sources of capital may not be available to us when needed or may be available only on unfavorable terms. Our ability to raise additional capital, if needed, will depend on conditions in the capital markets, economic conditions and a number of other factors, many of which are outside our control, and on our financial performance. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully raise additional capital at all or on terms that are acceptable to us. If we cannot raise additional capital when needed, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of such securities could result in substantial dilution for our current stockholders. The terms of any securities issued by us in future capital transactions may be more favorable to new investors, and may include preferences, superior voting rights and the issuance of warrants or other derivative securities, which may have a further dilutive effect on the holders of any of our securities then-outstanding. We may issue additional shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for our common stock in connection with hiring or retaining personnel, option or warrant exercises, future acquisitions or future placements of our securities for capital-raising or other business purposes. The issuance of additional securities, whether equity or debt, by us, or the possibility of such issuance, may cause the market price of our common stock to decline and existing stockholders may not agree with our financing plans or the terms of such financings. In addition, we may incur substantial costs in pursuing future capital financing, including investment banking fees, legal fees, accounting fees, securities law compliance fees, printing and distribution expenses and other costs. We may also be required to recognize non-cash expenses in connection with certain securities we issue, such as convertible notes and warrants, which may adversely impact our financial condition. Furthermore, any additional debt or equity financing that we may need may not be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. If we are unable to obtain such additional financing on a timely basis, we may have to curtail our development activities and growth plans and/or be forced to sell assets, perhaps on unfavorable terms, or we may have to cease our operations, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

### **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

Certain recently issued accounting pronouncements are discussed in Note 2, Significant Accounting Policies, to the consolidated financial statements included in “Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We have not entered into any transactions with unconsolidated entities in which we have financial guarantees, subordinated retained interests, derivative instruments or other contingent arrangements that expose us to material continuing risks, contingent liabilities or any other obligations under a variable interest in an unconsolidated entity that provides us with financing, liquidity, market risk or credit risk support.

### **Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Our management’s discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our financial statements, which we have prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

While our significant accounting policies are more fully described in the notes to our financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we believe that the accounting policies discussed below are critical to our financial results and to the understanding of our past and future performance, as these policies relate to the more significant areas involving management’s estimates and assumptions. We consider an accounting estimate to be critical if: (1) it requires us to make assumptions because information was not available at the time or it included

matters that were highly uncertain at the time we were making our estimate; and (2) changes in the estimate could have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

We recognized a liability on behalf of warrants that are exercisable into shares of common stock. These warrants were issued to investors in public offerings and in private placements and were measured at fair value based on ASC 820. Changes in fair value were recorded in the statements of comprehensive loss. We estimate the share option value using the Monte Carlo option pricing model.

The expected volatility of the share price reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the share price is reasonably indicative of expected future trends.

The risk-free interest rate for grants with exercise price denominated in NIS is based on the yield from Israel treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term. The risk-free interest rate for grants with exercise price denominated in USD is based on the yield from US treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term.

We have historically not paid dividends and have no foreseeable plans to pay dividends.

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### ***Research and development expenses***

Research expenses are recognized as expenses when incurred. Costs incurred on development projects are recognized as intangible assets as of the date at which it can be established that it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to us considering its commercial feasibility. This is generally the case when regulatory approval for commercialization is achieved and costs can be measured reliably. Given the current stage of the development of our products, no development expenditures have yet been capitalized. Intellectual property-related costs for patents are part of the expenditure for the research and development projects. Therefore, registration costs for patents are expensed when incurred as long as the research and development project concerned does not meet the criteria for capitalization.

### ***Equity-based compensation***

We account for our employees' share-based compensation as an expense in the financial statements based on ASC 718. All awards are equity classified and therefore the cost is measured at the grant date fair value of the award. We estimate share option grant date fair value using the Binomial option pricing model.

We recorded stock options issued to non-employees at fair value, remeasured to reflect the current fair value at each reporting period and recognized expenses over the service period. The Company elected to early implement ASU 2018-07, Stock Compensation: Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting, from October 1, 2018

In accordance with ASU 2018-07, we measured stock options at the implementation date and reclassified the share based payments from a liability share based payments awards to equity share based payments awards. The fair value as of the implementation date will be recognized over the remaining service period. We estimate share option grant date fair value using the Binomial option pricing model.

The expected volatility of the share price reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the share price is reasonably indicative of expected future trends.

The risk-free interest rate for grants with exercise price denominated in NIS is based on the yield from Israel treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term. The risk-free interest rate for grants with exercise price denominated in USD is based on the yield from US treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term.

We have historically not paid dividends and have no foreseeable plans to pay dividends.

## **ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.**

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, we are not required to provide this information.

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**ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018**

**U.S. DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS**

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**Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors  
My Size, Inc.:

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of My Size, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, shareholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2018, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company elected to early adopt ASU 2018-07, Stock Compensation: Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting as of October 1, 2018.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

/s/ Somekh Chaikin

Somekh Chaikin

Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

Member Firm of KPMG International

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2017.

Tel Aviv, Israel

March 27, 2019

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## MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,140	1,802
Restricted cash		90	70
Restricted deposit		181	-
Short term deposit		1,209	-
Other receivables and prepaid expenses	4	218	381
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>6,838</u>	<u>2,253</u>
Property and equipment, net	5	71	67
Investment in marketable securities	7	208	98
		<u>279</u>	<u>165</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>7,117</u>	<u>2,418</u>
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Short-term loan	11	-	558
Trade payables		295	245
Accounts payable		276	336
Warrants, derivatives and stock based compensation liabilities	7,10	1,252	2,431
Total current liabilities		<u>1,823</u>	<u>3,570</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	12		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	9		
Stock capital -			
Common stock of \$ 0.001 par value - Authorized: 100,000,000 and 50,000,000 shares; Issued and outstanding: 29,852,389 and 22,238,745, respectively		30	22
Additional paid-in capital		29,116	16,008
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(835)	(134)
Accumulated deficit		<u>(23,017)</u>	<u>(17,048)</u>
<b>Total shareholders' equity (deficit)</b>		<u>5,294</u>	<u>(1,152)</u>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<u>7,117</u>	<u>2,418</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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## MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

		Year ended December 31,	
	Note	2018	2017
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Research and development		(1,105)	(845)
Marketing, general and administrative	13	(4,070)	(4,765)
Total operating expenses		(5,175)	(5,610)
Operating loss		(5,175)	(5,610)
Financial income (expense), net	14	(794)	206
Net loss		(5,969)	(5,404)
<b>Other comprehensive loss:</b>			
Gain on available for sale securities		-	93
Foreign currency translation differences		(701)	(32)
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>		(6,670)	(5,343)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.20)	(0.30)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding		29,117,074	17,874,827

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data)

	<u>Common stock</u>		<u>Additional paid-in capital</u>	<u>Available for sale</u>	<u>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total stockholders' equity (deficit)</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>					
Balance as of January 1, 2017	17,405,359	17	13,347	(93)	(102)	(11,644)	1,525
Stock-based compensation related to options granted to employees	-	-	185	-	-	-	185
Issuance of shares to consultants	159,100	(*)	147	-	-	-	147
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	93	(32)	(5,404)	(5,343)
Liability reclassified to equity	80,358	(*)	60	-	-	-	60
Issuance and receipts on account of shares, net of issuance cost of \$360	4,593,928	5	2,269	-	-	-	2,274
Balance as of December 31, 2017	22,238,745	22	16,008	-	(134)	(17,048)	(1,152)
Effect of early adoption of ASU 2018-07 (**)	-	-	284	-	-	-	284
Balance as of January 1, 2018	22,238,745	22	16,292	-	(134)	(17,048)	(868)
Stock-based compensation related to options granted to employees and consultants	-	-	149	-	-	-	149
Issuance of shares to consultants	343,650	1	383	-	-	-	384
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(701)	(5,969)	(6,670)
Exercise of warrants and options	3,957,626	4	8,644	-	-	-	8,648

Liability reclassified to equity	82,368	(*)	104	-	-	-	104
Issuance and receipts on account of shares, net of issuance cost of \$351	<u>3,230,000</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,547</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2018	<u><u>29,852,389</u></u>	<u><u>30</u></u>	<u><u>29,116</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(835)</u></u>	<u><u>(23,017)</u></u>	<u><u>5,294</u></u>

(\*) Represents an amount of less than \$1.

(\*\*) See Note 2 o(4) for the early adoption of ASU 2018-07

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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## MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Year ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>		
Net loss	(5,969)	(5,404)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	31	30
Revaluation of warrants, derivatives, stock-based compensation liabilities and convertible loan	1,632	(829)
Interest payment of short-term loan	(192)	(323)
Interest on short-term deposits	(113)	-
Interest received on short-term deposits	18	
Revaluation of investment in marketable securities	(123)	623
Stock based compensation- equity	533	332
Stock based compensation- liability	469	1,297
Change in embedded derivative	(59)	127
Decrease in other receivables and prepaid expenses	142	16
Increase (Decrease) in trade payable	71	(9)
Decrease in accounts payables	(37)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(3,597)</u>	<u>(4,140)</u>
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>		
Investment in short-term deposits	(1,200)	-
Investment in restricted deposits	(181)	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(40)	(16)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,421)</u>	<u>(16)</u>
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>		
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and options	3,945	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares, warrants and short-term loan	5,649	6,192
Repayment of short term loan, net	(554)	(260)
Net cash from financing activities	<u>9,040</u>	<u>5,932</u>
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(664)	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,358	1,776
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>1,872</u>	<u>96</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>5,230</u>	<u>1,872</u>

Non cash activities:

Exercise of warrants and share-based compensation to equity	4,703	60
Share-based compensation liability reclassified to equity	284	-
Derivative liability reclassified to equity	104	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

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**NOTE 1 - GENERAL**

- a. My Size, Inc. is developing unique measurement technologies based on algorithms with applications in a variety of areas, from the apparel e-commerce market, to the courier services market and to the to Do It Yourself (“DIY”) smartphone and tablet apps market. The technology is driven by proprietary algorithms which are able to calculate and record measurements in a variety of novel ways.

The Company has two subsidiaries, My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Topspin Medical (Israel) Ltd., both of which are incorporated in Israel. References to the Company include the subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise.

My Size, Inc., was incorporated and commenced operations in September 1999, as Topspin Medical Inc. (“Topspin”), a private company registered in the State of Delaware. In December 2013, the Company changed its name to Knowledgetree Ventures Inc. Subsequently, in February 2014, the Company changed its name to My Size, Inc. Topspin was engaged, through its Israeli subsidiary, in research and development in the field of cardiology and urology.

Since September 1, 2005, the Company has traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange (“TASE”).

Between 2007 and 2012 the Company reported as a public company with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). In August 2012, the Company suspended its reporting obligations under Section 13(a) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In mid-2015 the Company resumed reporting as a public company.

On July 25, 2016, the Company’s common stock began publicly trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol “MYSZ”. The Company’s shares of common stock are listed both on the Nasdaq Capital Market and TASE.

- b. On January 9, 2014, at the Company’s general meeting of shareholders, its shareholders approved an engagement with one of the Company’s investors (the “Seller”) for the purchase of rights in a Venture (the “Venture”), including the rights to the method and the certain patent application that had been filed by the Seller (the “Assets”). The Venture relates to the development of technologies and applications which will assist the consumer to take his or her body measurements accurately using a mobile device to ensure the purchase of clothing with the best possible fit without the need to try them on.

In February 2014, the Company established a wholly-owned subsidiary, My Size (Israel) 2014 Ltd., a company registered in Israel, which is currently engaged in the development of the Venture described above.

In return for purchasing an interest in the Venture, the Company undertook to pay the Seller 18% of the Company’s operating profit, direct or indirect, connected to the Venture for a period of seven years starting from the end of the Venture’s development period.

As part of the agreement, the Seller received an option to buy back the Assets for consideration which will reflect the market fair value at that time, on the occurrence of the following events: a) if a motion is filed to liquidate the Company; b) if seven years after signing the agreement, the

Company's total accumulated revenues, direct or indirect, from the Venture or the commercialization of the patent will be lower than NIS 3.6 million.

In such an event, Seller may repurchase the interest in the Venture at a market price to be determined by an independent third party valuation consultant, who shall be chosen by agreement by the parties, and the audit committee shall conduct the negotiations on behalf of the Company to determine the identity of the consultant.

- c. Since inception, the Company has incurred significant losses and negative cash flows from operations and as of December 31, 2018, has accumulated loss of \$23,017. The Company has financed its operations mainly through fund raising from various investors.

Management's plans contemplate that cash and cash equivalents as well as the short-term deposit will be sufficient to meet its obligations for a period which is longer than 12 months.

- d. The Company operates in one reportable segment and all of its long-lived assets are located in Israel.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”).

a. Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

b. Financial statements in U.S. dollars:

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the U.S. dollar.

The majority of the Company and its subsidiaries expenses are denominated in New Israeli Shekel (“NIS”). Therefore, the Company’s management believes that the currency of the primary economic environment in which the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries are conducted is the NIS and thus its functional currency. The financial statements are translated as follows:

1. Assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period (including comparative data) are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period.
2. Income and expenses for each period included in profit or loss (including comparative data) are translated at average exchange rates for the relevant periods; however, if exchange rates fluctuate significantly, income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transactions.
3. Stock capital, capital reserves and other changes in capital are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of incurrence.
4. Accumulated deficit is translated based on the opening balance translated at the exchange rate at that date and other relevant transactions during the year are translated as described in 2) and 3) above.
5. All resulting translation adjustments are recognized as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive loss in equity.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)**

c. Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

d. Cash equivalents:

Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with original maturities of three months or less at the date acquired.

e. Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, at the following annual rates:

	%
Computers and peripheral equipment	33
Office furniture and equipment	7-15
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease or the useful life of the improvements, whichever is shorter

f. Impairment of long-lived assets:

The Company's property and equipment are reviewed for impairment in accordance with ASC 360, "Property Plant and Equipment", whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the future undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less selling costs. During the periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, no impairment losses have been recorded.

g. Severance pay:

The Company's liability for severance pay is covered by Section 14 of the Israeli Severance Pay Law ("Section 14"). Under Section 14, employees in Israel are entitled to have monthly deposits, at a rate of 8.33% of their monthly salary, made on their behalf to their insurance funds. Payments in accordance with Section 14 exempt the Company from any additional obligation for these employees. As a result, the Company does not recognize any liability for severance pay due to these employees and the deposits under Section 14 are not recorded as an asset in the Company's balance sheet. These contributions for compensation represent defined contribution plans and expenses are recorded based on actual deposits.



**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

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**NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)**

h. Research and development costs:

Research and development costs are charged to the statement of operations, as incurred. Most of the research and development expenses are for wages and subcontractors.

i. Income taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements or in the Company's tax returns. Deferred taxes are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. The Company assesses the likelihood that its deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and, to the extent it believes, based upon the weight of available evidence, that it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company establishes a valuation allowance, if necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount more likely than not to be realized. As of December 31, 2018, and 2017, a full valuation allowance was established by the Company.

The Company implements a two-step approach to recognize and measure the benefit of its tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that, on an evaluation of the technical merits, the tax position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount that is greater than 50 percent (cumulative basis) likely to be realized upon settlement. The Company believes that its tax positions are all highly certain of being upheld upon examination. As such, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company has not recorded a liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

j. Accounting for stock-based compensation:

The Company accounts for its employees share-based compensation as an expense in the financial statements based on ASC 718. All awards are equity classified and therefore such costs are measured at the grant date fair value of the award. The Company estimates share option grant date fair value using the Binomial option pricing model (For details see Note 10).

The Company recorded stock options issued to non-employees at fair value, remeasures to reflect the current fair value at each reporting period and recognizes expenses over the related service period. The Company elected to early implement ASU 2018-07, see Note 2 o(4).

The expected volatility of the share prices reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the share prices is reasonably indicative of expected future trends.

The risk-free interest rate for grants with an exercise price denominated in USD for employees and several consultants is based on the yield from US treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term.

The Company has historically not paid dividends and has no foreseeable plans to pay dividends.

k. Fair value of financial instruments:

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, relating to fair value measurements, defines fair value and established a framework for measuring fair value. The ASC 820 fair value hierarchy distinguishes between market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, essentially an exit price. In addition, the fair value of assets and liabilities should include consideration of non-performance risk, which for the liabilities described below includes the Company's own credit risk.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

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**NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)**

As a basis for considering such assumptions, ASC 820 establishes a three-tier value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

Level 1 - Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on one or more quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The expected volatility of the share prices reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the share prices is reasonably indicative of expected future trends.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, restricted deposit, short term deposit, other receivables and prepaid expenses, short-term loan, trade payables and accounts payable approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturities of such instruments.

The Company holds share certificates in iMine Corporation (“iMine”) formerly known as Diamante Minerals, Inc., a publicly-traded company on the OTCQB.

Due to sales restrictions on the sale of the iMine share, the fair value of the shares was measured on the basis of the quoted market price for an otherwise identical unrestricted equity instrument of the same issuer that trades in a public market, adjusted to reflect the effect of the sales restrictions and is therefore, ranked as Level 2 asset.

l. Convertible loan:

The Company applied ASC 470-20 and ASC 815 to the convertible loan.

m. Basic and diluted net loss per share:

Basic net loss per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year. Diluted net income per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year plus dilutive potential equivalent common stock considered outstanding during the year, in accordance with ASC 260, “Earnings per Share”. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 all outstanding options and warrants have been excluded from the calculation of the diluted net loss per share since their effect was anti-dilutive.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

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**NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)**

n. Concentrations of credit risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company and its subsidiaries to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents and short term deposits are invested in banks in Israel and United States. Such deposits in Israel may be in excess of insured limits and are not insured in other jurisdictions. Management believes that the financial institutions that hold the Company's investments are financially sound and, accordingly, minimal credit risk exists with respect to these investments.

The Company and its subsidiaries have no off-balance-sheet concentration of credit risk such as foreign exchange contracts, option contracts or other foreign hedging arrangements.

o. Impact of recently issued accounting standard:

1. In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-01 (ASU 2016-01) "Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." ASU 2016-01 amends various aspects of the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure for financial instruments. The amendments should be applied by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption, with other amendments related specifically to equity securities without readily determinable fair values applied prospectively. ASU 2016-01 is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2017.

The Company adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2018. As of the adoption date, no available for sale capital reserve existed and as such, no material impact over the Company's financial statements.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recorded a gain of \$123 for changes in the fair value of the investment in marketable securities in the statements of comprehensive loss as financial income and not as other comprehensive income.

2. In November 2016, the FASB issued guidance on the treatment of restricted cash in the statements of cash flows. Amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after February 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years.

The Company adopted this guidance retrospectively as of January 1, 2018.

3. In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which provides guidance on several issues related to cash flows classifications.

The Company implemented this guidance retrospectively as of January 1, 2018, according to which the payment of a principal short-term loan was classified in the statement of cash flows

to cash flow from financing activities and the interest related to the debt was classified in the statements of cash flows to cash flows from operating activities. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, interest expenses on the short-term loan are classified in the statement of cash flows as cash flow from operating activities in the amount of \$192.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)**

4. On June 20, 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, Stock Compensation: Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting, to align the guidance for stock compensation to employees and nonemployees. The amended guidance replaces ASC 505-50, Equity-Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees. This ASU is effective for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period provided that the entire ASU is adopted.

The Company elected to early adopt the guidance as of October 1, 2018.

The ASU affected the measurement and classification of the share-based payments to consultants in the Company's financial statements. The fair value of each agreement at the adoption date is being considered as the new fair value of the share-based payments to consultants and the expenses will be recognized over the remaining service period. Furthermore, as of the adoption date, share-based payments to consultants were classified as equity.

Due to the early adoption, an amount of \$284 was classified from liabilities to equity and no further fair value measurement will be required for these share-based payments.

- p. Impact of recently issued accounting standard not yet adopted:

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) ("ASU 2016-02"). ASU 2016-02 is intended to increase transparency and comparability of accounting for lease transactions. For all leases with terms greater than twelve months, the new guidance will require lessees to recognize right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the balance sheet and to disclose qualitative and quantitative information about lease transactions. The new standard maintains a distinction between finance leases and operating leases. As a result, the effect of leases in the statement of operations and statement of cash flows is largely unchanged, ASU 2016-02 is effective January 1, 2019. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases - Targeted Improvements, to allow a company to elect an optional modified retrospective transition method that applies the new lease requirements through a cumulative-effect adjustment in the period of adoption. Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted the new lease accounting standard using the modified retrospective transition option of applying the new standard at the adoption date. The Company elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which among other things, allowed the Company to carry forward the historical lease classification. Applying ASU 2016-02 is expected to result an increase of \$139 in the balance of right-of-use assets and an increase in current liabilities on lease at the date of initial application.

- q. Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines, and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred.

- r. Derivative instruments

The Company accounts for its derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities and carries them at fair value.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The Company's cash and cash equivalents balance at December 31, 2018 and 2017 is denominated in the following currencies:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
US Dollars	4,879	1,784
Euro	4	-
New Israeli Shekels	257	18
	<u>5,140</u>	<u>1,802</u>

**NOTE 4 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAID EXPENSES**

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Prepaid expenses and deferred costs	130	55
Government authorities	27	42
Receivable on account of shares	-	275
Insurance reimbursement	50	-
other	11	9
	<u>218</u>	<u>381</u>

**NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET**

	<b>Computers and peripheral equipment</b>	<b>Office furniture and equipment</b>	<b>Leasehold improvements</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance as at January 1, 2017	74	18	15	107
Additions	15	1	-	16
Translation adjustments	9	1	2	12
Balance as at December 31, 2017	<u>98</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>135</u>
Balance as at January 1, 2018	98	20	17	135
Additions	32	8	-	40
Translation adjustments	(10)	-	(2)	(12)
Balance as at December 31, 2018	<u>120</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>163</u>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
Balance as at January 1, 2017	28	2	3	33
Additions	27	1	2	30
Translation adjustments	5	-	-	5

Balance as at December 31, 2017	<u>60</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>68</u>
Balance as at January 1, 2018	60	3	5	68
Additions	27	2	2	31
Translation adjustments	<u>(6)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
Balance as at December 31, 2018	<u>81</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>92</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
As at December 31, 2017	<u>38</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>67</u>
As at December 31, 2018	<u>39</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>71</u>

**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**A. Balances with related parties:

The following related party payables are included in trade payable and accounts payable.

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Officers (*)	26	176
Directors	11	11
Monkeytech (**)	3	12
	<u>40</u>	<u>199</u>

(\*) The amount includes the net salary payable.

(\*\*) The Chief Technology Officer of the Company, Oded Shoshan, is compensated pursuant to a technology consulting agreement between the Company and Monkeytech Ltd. Mr. Shoshan is the chief executive officer and one of the owners of Monkeytech.

B. Related parties benefits:

	<b>Year ended</b>	
	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Salaries and related expenses	792	592
Share based payments	101	154
Directors	57	46
Research and development expenses to subcontractor	164	84
	<u>1,114</u>	<u>876</u>

**NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The following tables presents the Company's significant assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring basis and their classification within the fair value hierarchy:

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>		
	<b>Fair value hierarchy</b>		
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Financial assets			
Investment in marketable securities	-	208	-

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>		
	<b>Fair value hierarchy</b>		
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>

Financial liabilities			
Warrants, derivative and stock based compensation liabilities	-	1,252	-
	<b>December 31, 2017</b>		
	<b>Fair value hierarchy</b>		
	<b><u>Level 1</u></b>	<b><u>Level 2</u></b>	<b><u>Level 3</u></b>
Financial assets			
Investment in marketable securities	-	98	-

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont.)**

	<b>December 31, 2017</b>		
	<b>Fair value hierarchy</b>		
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Financial liabilities			
Warrants, Derivatives and stock based compensation liabilities	-	2,431	-

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, restricted deposit, short term deposit, other receivables and prepaid expenses, short-term loan, trade payable and accounts payable approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturities of such instruments.

At December 31, 2018, the recognized gain (loss) and fair value (based on quoted market prices with a discount due to security- restrictions on IMine shares) of the marketable securities were \$123 and \$208, respectively (at December 31, 2017 \$(623) and \$98, respectively).

**NOTE 8 - TAXES ON INCOME**

- a. At December 31, 2018, the Company had U.S. federal net operating loss (“NOL”) carryforwards of approximately \$16,489 available to reduce future taxable income. Utilization of the U.S. net operating losses may be subject to substantial limitations due to the change of ownership provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The U.S Company has final tax assessments through 2012.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Reform Act was signed into law. The legislation significantly changes U.S. tax law by, among other things, lowering the U.S. corporate income tax rate from a maximum of 35% to a flat 21% rate, effective January 1, 2018. As a result of the decrease in the corporate income tax rate, the Company revalued the ending net deferred tax assets at December 31, 2017, but did not recognize any incremental income tax expense in 2017 due to the revaluation of the valuation allowance.

- b. Foreign tax:

1. Tax rates:

Presented hereunder are the tax rates relevant to the Company’s Israeli subsidiaries:

2017 - 24%

2018 - 23%

On January 4, 2016, the Knesset plenum passed the Law for the Amendment of the Income Tax Ordinance (Amendment 216) - 2016, by which, inter alia, the corporate tax rate would be reduced by 1.5% to a rate of 25% as from January 1, 2016.

Furthermore, on December 22, 2016, the Knesset plenum passed the Economic Efficiency Law (Legislative Amendments for Achieving Budget Objectives in the Years 2017 and 2018) – 2016, by which, inter alia, the corporate tax rate would be reduced from 25% to 23% in two

steps. The first step was to a rate of 24% as of January 2017 and the second step was to a rate of 23% as of January 2018.

As a result of the reduction in the tax rate to 23% in two steps, the deferred tax balances as at December 31, 2016 and 2017 were calculated according to the new tax rate specified in the Economic Efficiency Law (Legislative Amendments for Achieving Budget Objectives in the Years 2017 and 2018), at the tax rate expected to apply on the date of reversal.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 8 - TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)**

2. The Company's subsidiaries have estimated total available carryforward operating tax losses for Israeli income tax purposes of approximately \$45,320 as of December 31, 2018. Of these losses, a total of \$39,296 are owned by Topspin Medical (Israel) Ltd. Topspin tax losses may be offset only by future income with respect to the same operational activity by which it was incurred for an indefinite period of time. The other losses are owned by My Size Israel 2014 Ltd and may be carryforward to offset against future income for an indefinite period of time.
  3. Topspin Medical (Israel) ltd. has final tax assessments through 2013 and My Size (Israel) 2014 Ltd. has no final tax assessments.
- c. U.S. and foreign components of loss from continuing operations, before income taxes consisted of:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
U.S	(4,131)	(1,419)
Non-U.S. (foreign)	(1,838)	(3,985)
	<u>(5,969)</u>	<u>(5,404)</u>

- d. Deferred taxes:

Deferred taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Deferred tax assets:		
Operating loss carryforwards	14,380	14,327
Warrants and options	60	(11)
Marketable securities	336	519
Temporary differences	212	-
Deferred tax assets before valuation allowance	14,988	14,835
Valuation allowance	<u>(14,988)</u>	<u>(14,835)</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The following table presents a reconciliation of the beginning and ending valuation allowance:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Balance at beginning of the year	14,835	14,515
Additions in valuation allowance to the income statement	876	1,120

Reductions in valuation allowance due to exchange rate differences and change in tax rate	<u>(723)</u>	<u>(800)</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u>14,988</u>	<u>14,835</u>

In assessing the realization of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which temporary differences are deductible and net operating losses are utilized. Based on consideration of these factors, the Company recorded a full valuation allowance at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)****NOTE 8 - TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)**

- e. Theoretical tax

The following presents the adjustment between the theoretical tax amount and the tax amount included in the financial statements:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Loss before income taxes	5,969	5,404
Statutory tax rate	21%	34%
Theoretical tax benefit	1,253	1,837
Foreign tax rate differences and exchange rate differences	38	(445)
Nondeductible expenses	(415)	(272)
Change in valuation allowance	(876)	(1,120)
Taxes on income	-	-

**NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)**

- a. Common stock confers upon their holders the right to receive notice to participate and vote in general meetings of the Company, and the right to receive dividends if declared.
- b. On June 10, 2016, the Company was notified that its listing application for the Nasdaq Capital Market ("Nasdaq") had been approved. The shares began trading on July 25, 2016. On July 14, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to act according to the provisions of certain convertible loan agreements which were signed by the Company and to carry out an automatic conversion (which was triggered by the exchange listing) of such loans into Company shares subject to its receipt of the consideration and the approvals required by law. Accordingly, the Company issued the shares for the convertible loans, the allotment of which had been approved by the requisite stock exchanges and the consideration for which had been received. The Company issued 2,091,566 shares of common stock for convertible loans for total consideration of \$7,320.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) (Cont.)**

- c. On February 13, 2017, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement pursuant to which it received an aggregate purchase price of \$200 for 200,000 shares of Company common stock, and warrants to acquire 250,000 shares of common stock at exercise price of \$3.50 which were exercisable for a period of ten months. In 2017, the options expired without being exercised.
- d. On August 16, 2017, the Board of Directors approved agreements with three private investors for total consideration of \$780 in exchange for 780,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

During 2017, the Company received a total of \$627 out of the investment. The remaining amount was secured by a guarantee from a financial institution and recorded as other receivables as of December 31, 2017. In 2018, the balance was received in cash.

- e. On December 22, 2017, the Company completed a public offering of 3,832,500 shares of its common stock to the public at \$0.65 per share and five-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 2,874,375 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.851 per share. Total consideration from the public offering was of \$2,490. The proceeds net of issuance costs were \$2,130.

The common stock and warrants are accounted for as two different components.

Warrants exercisable into shares of common stock are recognized as a liability and measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the statements of comprehensive loss.

The warrants were measured at fair value and accounted for \$1,625, and the residual net amount of \$505 was recorded in equity.

As of December 31, 2018, the warrants were presented in the balance sheet at fair value of \$124.

The warrants include anti-dilution price protection, in the event that the Company will issue additional shares of common stock or common stock equivalents at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants. In addition, upon the Company's entering into an agreement to issue securities that are issuable at a price which varies or may vary with the market price of the Company's common stock (the "Variable Price"), the holder of the warrant may elect to adjust the exercise price of the warrants to the Variable Price of the securities sold by the Company pursuant to the agreement.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, warrants to purchase 2,654,922 shares of the Company's common stock were exercised for proceeds to the Company of \$2,260.

Upon the exercise of the warrants, the Company reclassified the liabilities associated with the warrants to equity in the total amount of \$3,851.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used to measure the fair value of the warrants using the Monte Carlo Model:

	<b>Day of issuance</b>	<b>As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018</b>
Fair Value	1,625	124

Strike Price	\$	0.851	\$	0.851
Dividend Yield %		-		-
Expected volatility		89.5%		88%
Risk free rate		2.26%		2.52%
Expected term		5		3.98
Stock Price	\$	0.71	\$	0.77

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)****NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) (Cont.)**

- f. On February 2, 2018, the Company conducted a public offering of its securities pursuant to which it issued an aggregate of 3,000,000 shares of its common stock and five-year warrants to purchase up to 1,500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.65 per share for gross proceeds of \$6,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$5,464 after deducting placement agent fees and other offering expenses.

The common stock and warrants are accounted for as two different components.

Warrants exercisable into shares of common stock are recognized as a liability and measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the statements of comprehensive loss.

The warrants were measured at a total fair value of \$2,102, and the residual net amount of \$3,547 was recorded in the equity.

As of December 31, 2018, the warrants were presented in the balance sheet at a fair value of \$862.

The warrants include anti-dilution price protection in the event that the Company issues additional shares of common stock or common stock equivalents at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants, subject to customary exceptions. In addition, upon the Company's entering into an agreement to issue securities that are issuable at a price which varies or may vary with the market price of the Company's common stock (the "Variable Price"), the holder of the warrant may elect to adjust the exercise price of the warrants to the Variable Price of the securities sold by the Company pursuant to the agreement.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used to measure the fair value of the warrants using the Monte Carlo Model:

	<b>Day of issuance</b>	<b>As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018</b>
Fair Value	2,102	862
Strike Price	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.65
Dividend Yield %	-	-
Expected volatility	96.7%	87.2%
Risk free rate	2.59%	2.52%
Expected term	5	4.09
Stock Price	\$ 1.69	\$ 0.77

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) (Cont.)**

- g. A summary of the warrant activity during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is presented below:

	<b>Number of Warrants</b>	<b>Weighted Average Exercise Price</b>	<b>Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years</b>
Outstanding, December 31, 2016	1,977,281	4.69	
Issued	4,013,263		
Expired or exercised	(1,965,803)		
Outstanding, December 31, 2017	<u>4,024,741</u>	<u>1.10</u>	
Issued	1,500,000		
Expired or exercised	(3,360,844)		
Outstanding, December 31, 2018	<u><u>2,163,897</u></u>	<u><u>2.10</u></u>	<u><u>4.06</u></u>
Exercisable, December 31, 2018	<u><u>2,163,897</u></u>	<u><u>2.10</u></u>	<u><u>4.06</u></u>

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 the warrants that were issued during the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively were deemed to be a derivative liability.

**NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION**

The stock-based expense recognized in the financial statements for services received is related to Research and Development, Marketing and General and Administrative expenses as shown in the following table:

	<b>Year ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Stock-based compensation expense – Research and development	50	72
Stock-based compensation expense - Marketing, general and administrative	952	1,557
	<u><u>1,002</u></u>	<u><u>1,629</u></u>

The division of the stock-based expenses between equity and liability recorded in the financial statements is as shown in the following table:

	<b>Year ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Stock-based compensation expense - equity awards	533	332
Stock-based compensation expense - liability awards	<u><u>469</u></u>	<u><u>1,297</u></u>

1,002

1,629

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

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**NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Cont.)**

Options issued to consultants

- a. In December 2016, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with a consultant (“Consultant1”) pursuant to which Consultant1 provided services in connection with marketing strategies, micro and macro-economic issues for the promotion of the Company’s marketing, business, products and operations through smartphone applications. The agreement was for a period of 18 months commencing October 2016.

In consideration for services provided under the consulting agreement, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant1 25,000 shares of common stock of the Company. In October 2017, 16,600 shares of common stock of the Company were issued to Consultant1. In addition, the Company has issued to Consultant1 stock options to purchase up to 40,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of NIS 18 (\$5.19) per share. The options were not exercised and expired on March 31, 2018.

In addition, the Company undertook to pay the balance of the consideration for the sale of the shares by Consultant1 up to the sum of NIS 500,000 (\$144). If the consideration for the sale of the shares falls below 90% of the shares’ price on the stock exchange on the date of sale, the Company agreed to pay Consultant1 the difference. The Company had the discretion whether to make such payment in cash or shares of common stock.

On March 21, 2017, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan at the Company’s Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

During 2018 and 2017, share based costs in the sum of \$0 and \$7 respectively, were recorded by the Company and the balance as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$0 and \$126 respectively, according to the fair value measurement.

In May 2018, the Company issued to Consultant1 an additional 82,368 shares of common stock of the Company plus an additional 8,400 shares of common stock on account of the original 25,000 shares of common stock and as of December 31, 2018, the Company has no further obligation to Consultant1.

- b. In December 2016, the Company engaged a consultant (“Consultant2”) to provide services to the Company with respect to marketing strategy and public relations, including potential investors relations. For such consulting services, the Company issued to Consultant2 options to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at variable exercise prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$9.00 per share. The options are exercisable for periods ranging from 12 months (or 6 months from filing date of registration statement) to 36 months. The issuance of the options under the agreement was subject board and shareholder approval as required. The equity incentive plan for consultants was approved by the shareholders on March 21, 2017 at the Company’s Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

On May 16, 2017, the Company and Consultant2 entered into an amendment to the consulting agreement pursuant to which the exercise prices of the options were amended to a range from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per share.

The share based cost recognized during the years 2018 and 2017, including the cost associated with the consulting service attributed to the reporting period and the revaluation of the options amounted to \$549 and \$1,048, respectively.

In January 2018, options to purchase up to 781,838 shares of common stock of the Company were exercised for total proceeds of \$1,314.

In September 2018, options to purchase up to 218,192 shares of common stock of the Company were not exercised and expired.

In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$203 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also Note 2 o 4.

- c. In April 2017, the Company engaged a consultant (“Consultant3”) to provide services to the Company with respect to financing and strategic advisory for a period of two years. For such consulting services, the Company agreed to pay a monthly retainer and agreed to issue to Consultant3 50,000 shares of the Company common stock and 31,250 shares each quarter thereafter.

In December 2017, the Company issued 112,500 shares of common stock to Consultant3 and during 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 156,250 shares of common stock to Consultant3.

During the years 2018 and 2017, costs in the sum of \$192 and \$109, respectively, were recorded as a stock-based compensation expense- relating to equity awards.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

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**NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Cont.)**

- d. In July 2017, the Company engaged a consultant (“Consultant4”) to provide services to the Company with respect to business consulting for a period of one year. For such consulting services, the Company issued to Consultant4 150,000 stock options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$2 per share. The options vest in four equal installments on a quarterly basis and terminate 18 months from each vesting date. During the years 2018 and 2017, costs in the sum of \$70 and \$7 were recorded as stock-based liability- awards. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$7 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also note 2 o 4.
- e. In August 2017, the Company engaged a consultant (“Consultant5”) to provide services to the Company with respect to various services including corporate planning, financial public relations, business strategy and shareholders relations. For such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant5 options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise prices of \$1.00 per share exercisable until April 30, 2018 and 230,000 options to purchase common stock at exercise price of \$2.5 per share exercisable until December 31, 2018. The board approved the issuance on August 31, 2017.

In January 23, 2018, the Company and Consultant5 entered into an amendment to the consulting agreement pursuant to which the number of the options and the exercise prices of the options were amended to 800,000 options at \$1.00 per share exercisable until July 23, 2018.

The options were not exercised and expired on July 23, 2018.

- f. In January 2018, the Company entered into a twelve month agreement with a consultant (“Consultant6”) to provide strategic consulting and investor relations services. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company agreed to pay a monthly fee of \$5 and to issue to Consultant6 99,000 shares of common stock of the Company in three tranches of 33,000 each, with each tranche vesting on the first day of January, April and August 2018. The board approved the issuance on February 14, 2018.

In February 2018, the Company issued 99,000 shares of common stock to Consultant6.

During 2018, an amount of \$112 was recorded as a stock-based equity award with respect to Consultant6.

- g. In February 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant7”) to provide consulting services relating to investor relations. Pursuant to the agreement and in consideration for such services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant7 65,000 shares of common stock of the Company. Under the agreement, the shares vested as follows: 50,000 shares shall vest upon the effective date of the agreement and 15,000 shares vest three months after the effective date of the agreement. The board approved the issuance on February 14, 2018.

In February 2018, the Company issued 50,000 shares of common stock to Consultant 7 and in May 2018, the Company issued 15,000 shares of common stock to Consultant7.

During 2018, an amount of \$77, was recorded by the Company as a stock-based expense equity-awards with respect to Consultant7.



**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

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**NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Cont.)**

- h. In October 2017, the Company entered into agreements with three consultants (collectively, the “Consultants”) to provide services to the Company including promoting the Company’s products and services. For such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to each of the Consultants options to purchase up to 50,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share. The options vest quarterly in four equal installments and terminate eighteen (18) months from their respective vesting dates. The issuance of the options under the agreement was subject to the increase in the number of shares of the Company’s common stock reserved for issuance pursuant to the Company’s 2017 Consultant Plan. The increase in reserve pursuant to the Company’s 2017 Consultant Plan was approved by the Company’s stockholders on February 12, 2018 at the Company’s special meeting of stockholders.

During 2018 and 2017, an amount of \$73 and \$1 was recorded by the Company as a stock-based liability- awards and stock-based equity awards respectively, with respect to the Consultants. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$60 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also Note 2 o 4.

- i. In February 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant8”) to provide services to the Company including improving the Company’s products and services. Pursuant to such agreement and in consideration for such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant8 options to purchase up to 5,500 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$1.41 per share. The options are fully vested and shall terminate five years after the grant date.

During 2018, amount of \$5 was recorded by the Company as a stock-based liability- awards, with respect to Consultant8. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$4 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also Note 2 o 4.

- j. In February 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant9”) to provide services to the Company including marketing and improving the implementation of the technology with potential customers. Pursuant to such agreement and in consideration for such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant9 options to purchase up to 15,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$2 per share. The options shall vest quarterly in three equal installments and shall terminate five years after the grant date.

During 2018, amounts of \$4 and \$1 were recorded by the Company as stock-based expense liability- awards and stock-based expense equity awards respectively, with respect to Consultant9. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$7 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also note 2 o 4.

- k. In August 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant10”) to provide services to the Company including promoting the Company’s products and services. Pursuant to such agreement and in consideration for such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant10 options to purchase up to 50,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The options shall vest quarterly in eight equal installments and shall terminate five years after the grant date. The board approved the issuance on August 15, 2018.

During 2018, amounts of \$2 and \$6 were recorded by the Company as stock-based liability-awards and stock-based expense equity awards respectively, with respect to Consultant10. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$3 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also note 2 o 4.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Cont.)**

- In December 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant11”) to provide services to the Company including promoting the Company’s products and services. Pursuant to such agreement and in consideration for such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant11 options to purchase up to 50,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$0.755 per share. The options shall vest quarterly in four equal installments and shall terminate five years after the grant date. The board approved the issuance on December 27, 2018.

During 2018, an amount of \$1 was recorded by the Company as a stock-based equity-awards with respect to Consultant11.

The Company’s outstanding options granted to consultants as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

<b>Issuance date</b>	<b>Options for Common stock</b>	<b>Weighted Average exercise price per share</b>	<b>Options exercisable</b>	<b>Expiration date</b>
April 2012	46,007	NIS 0.15	46,007	April 2022- September 2020
September 2014	60,000	NIS 1.6	60,000	September 2020
September 2014	35,000	NIS 1.6	35,000	March 2019- March 2020
May 2017	1,150,000	USD 3.96	1,150,000	July 2019- April 2020
October 2017	150,000	USD 2	150,000	February 2021- February 2023
February 2018	20,500	USD 1.84	20,500	August 2023- December 2023
August 2018-December 2018	100,000	USD 0.88	6,250	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,561,507</b>		<b>1,467,757</b>	

The Company uses the Black & Scholes model to measure the fair value of the stock options with the assistance of a third party valuation.

The fair value of the Company’s stock options granted to non-employees was calculated using the following weighted average assumptions:

	<b>Year ended December 31, 2018</b>	<b>Year ended December 31, 2017</b>
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	84%-102%	87%-130%
Risk-free interest	2.02%-2.97%	1.2%-2.3%
Contractual term of up to (years)	1.1-5	0.2-5

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Cont.)**Stock Option Plan for employees

In March 2017, the Company adopted a stock option plan (the “Plan”) pursuant to which the Company’s Board of Directors may grant stock options to officers and key employees. The total number of options which may be granted to directors, officers, employees under this plan, is limited to 3,000,000 options. Stock options can be granted with an exercise price equal to or less than the stock’s fair market value at the date of grant.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Binomial option-pricing model that used the weighted average assumptions in the following table. The risk free rate for the expected term of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

	<u>2017</u> <u>grants</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>grants</u>
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	87.73%	88.43%
Risk-free interest	0.7%	3.04%
Contractual term of up to (years)	4.7	4.7
Suboptimal exercise multiple (NIS)	5	5

In the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017, 159,500 and 925,500 options, respectively, were granted.

The total stock option compensation expense in the year ending December 31, 2018 amounted to \$139 as follows: R&D expenses amounted to \$50 and Marketing, general and administrative expenses amounted to \$89.

As of December 31, 2018, there was a total of \$83 unrecognized compensation cost relating to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.02 years.

Share option activity during 2018 is as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	
	<u>Number</u> <u>of</u> <u>options</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>average</u> <u>exercise</u> <u>price US\$</u>
Outstanding at January 1	925,500	1.21
Granted	159,500	0.91
Exercised	(26,666)	
Expired	(28,834)	
Outstanding at year end	<u>1,029,500</u>	<u>\$ 1.16</u>

Vested at year end	<u>823,332</u>	<u>\$ 1.21</u>
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Share option activity during 2017 is as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	
	<u>Number of options</u>	<u>Weighted average Exercise price US\$</u>
Outstanding at January 1	-	-
Granted	925,500	\$ 1.21
Outstanding at year end	<u>925,500</u>	<u>\$ 1.21</u>
Vested at year end	<u>113,667</u>	<u>\$ 1.21</u>

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)****NOTE 11 - SHORT TERM LOAN**

On October 26, 2017, the Company entered into a loan agreement with certain accredited investors in a private placement transaction for total consideration of \$1,200. The Company was required to repay a principal amount of \$1,333 and to issue 888,888 warrants to purchase up to 888,888 shares of the Company's common stock.

The loan will be due on the earlier of the four month anniversary from the date received or the completion of an additional equity offering. The warrants have a five-year term and are exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per share. The warrants carried out price protection, in the event that the Company will issue additional warrants or common shares at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants, if the first subsequent placement will occur within six months of the date of issuance of the warrants, then the applicable price shall be reduced to one-hundred and ten percent of the new issuance price of such subsequent placement

On December 20, 2017, the Company completed a public offering (see note 9 e) and the exercise price was reduced to \$0.715.

The warrants and loan are accounted for as two different components.

At the date of issuance, warrants exercisable into shares of common stock are recognized as a liability and measured at fair value of \$523 and the loan is measured as the residual between the proceeds from the issuance and the fair value allocated to the warrants at \$595, net of \$82 issuance costs.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the warrants were measured at fair value of \$257 and \$467, respectively. Changes in fair value of the warrants are recorded in the statement of comprehensive loss.

During the years 2018 and 2017, the Company recorded financial expenses from the loan in the amounts of \$192 and \$532 respectively.

On December 27, 2017, the Company repaid \$583 from the loan and during February 2018, the Company repaid the remaining outstanding balance.

During 2018, warrants to purchase 444,444 shares of the Company's common stock were exercised, respectively, for total proceeds to the Company of \$318.

Upon the exercise of the warrants, the Company reclassified the liabilities associated with the warrants to equity in the total amount of \$411.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used to measure the fair value of the warrants using the Monte Carlo Model

	<b>Day of issuance</b>	<b>As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017</b>	<b>As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018</b>
Fair Value	\$ 523	\$ 467	\$ 257
Strike Price	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.715	\$ 0.715
Dividend Yield %	-	-	-
Expected volatility	86.73%	92.03%	88.96%

Risk free rate	2.11%	2.23%	2.51%
Expected term	5	4.82	3.8
Stock Price	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.655	\$ 0.77

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

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**NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

- a. On September 9, 2015, fourteen shareholders filed a complaint against the Company and its Chief Executive Officer, Ronen Luzon, alleging that in accordance with agreements signed between plaintiffs and the Company, the plaintiffs are entitled to register their shares for sale with the stock market, while the Company allegedly breached its obligation to register the plaintiffs' shares. On November 5, 2015, the Company filed its defense and a counter claim against the plaintiffs and against two additional defendants (who are not plaintiffs) Mr. Asher Shmuelevitch and Mr. Eitan Nahum. In its counter claim, the Company alleged that the agreements by force of which the counter defendants hold their shares are defunct, based on fraud, as the counter defendants never paid and never intended to pay the agreed upon consideration for their shares. The Company further alleged that Mr. Shmuelevitch used his position as a director and controlling stockholder of the Company to knowingly cause the Company to enter such defunct agreements. On September 5, 2017, the court rendered a judgment pursuant to which the complaint against the Company was accepted, the complaint against Ronen Luzon was rejected and the Company's counter-claim was rejected. The judgment included: (1) a declaratory remedy, under which the Company breached its contractual undertakings toward the plaintiffs, to list their shares both on TASE and on the Nasdaq Capital Market; (2) an order that the Company take any and all actions required for the listing of the plaintiffs' shares, including instructing the Company's transfer agent to remove the legend or any other restriction from the plaintiffs' stock certificate and to issue them with new stock certificates free and clear from any restriction; (3) an order that the registration company of Bank Hapoalim electronically list all of the plaintiffs' shares detailed in the complaint on the electronic trading system; and (4) an order that the Company pay the plaintiffs' costs in the amount of NIS 70,000. On October 3, 2017, the Company appealed the judgment with the Supreme Court of Israel, and simultaneously, filed with the Supreme Court a Motion for Stay of Execution of the judgement, pending the outcome of the appeal. On November 8, 2017, the Supreme Court upheld the Motion to Stay and ordered that the execution of the judgment will be stayed pending the outcome of the appeal, provided that the Company deposit in the Supreme Court's treasury an autonomous Israeli CPI linked bank guarantee in an amount of NIS 1,700,000, to cover the respondents' potential damages should the appeal be ultimately denied. The Company did not deposit the bank guarantee in the amount of NIS 1,700,000 and will instead register the shares held by the plaintiffs on TASE and on the Nasdaq Capital Market.

On November 16, 2017, the Company deposited NIS 45,000 with the Supreme Court to cover respondents' potential legal costs if the appeal is ultimately denied.

On June 12, 2018, the Company and the original plaintiffs (excluding Mr. Asher Shmuelevitch, a former controlling shareholder of the Company) (collectively, the "Shareholders"), entered into a settlement agreement (the "Settlement").

Pursuant to the Settlement, the Company agreed to withdraw its appeal and the Shareholders waived any and all claims, demands, disputes, remedies or causes of action whatsoever against the Company, monetary or otherwise, pertaining to any and all matters related to or in connection with the Shareholders original complaint against the Company and /or the judgment in favor of the Shareholders.

On June 13, 2018, the Company filed a motion with the Supreme Court of Israel, with the Shareholders' consent (excluding Mr. Shmuelevitch), requesting to render the Settlement the status

of a judgment and to dismiss the appeal, without ordering costs for any of the respondents (the “Motion to Dismiss”).

Following the Supreme Court’s order, Mr. Shmuelevitch submitted his written response to the Motion to Dismiss on June 28, 2018, arguing he is entitled to the reimbursement of his cost in connection with the appeal and the original claim.

On July 5, 2018, the Supreme Court granted the Motion to Dismiss, endorsed the Settlement and dismissed the appeal.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Cont.)**

- b. On December 15, 2015, a legal complaint was filed naming the following as defendants: the Company, all the members of the Board of Directors, Mrs. Shoshana Zigdon, a shareholder and related party in the Company, as well as two additional defendants who are not shareholders, officers or directors of the Company. The plaintiff alleges that the Company violated its obligation to register his shares (the "Original Shares") for trade with the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange TASE causing a total of NIS 2,622,500 (\$756,418 as of December 31, 2017) damage. The plaintiff seeks relief against the defendants through financial compensation at the rate of the aforementioned alleged damage; additional compensation of NIS 400,000 (\$115,374 as of December 31, 2017) due to mental anguish; and if and to the extent that until the time the plaintiff can sell its shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange TASE (the "Exercise Date"), if the rate price of a Company shares common stock rises above the amount of NIS 20.98 (the "Base Rate"), an additional amount at the rate of the difference between the Base Rate and the highest rate of a share of Company share common stock between the time the claim was submitted and the Exercise Date; and also court costs and attorney fees.

All pre-trial preliminary proceedings as well as submission of all evidentiary affidavits and expert opinions by both parties have been completed.

On June 20, 2017, the Company and plaintiff entered into a settlement agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") dated June 20, 2017 following a mediation process. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Company agreed to pay the plaintiff NIS 325,000 (\$93,741 as of December 31, 2017) (the "Payment") within 30 days of the date of the Settlement Agreement. Additionally, the Company was obligated to register the Original Shares within a specified time frame. Moreover, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Company agreed to issue, within 60 days, 80,358 additional shares of common stock to the plaintiff (the "New Shares"), which shall be registered, to be deposited in escrow and sold for the benefit of plaintiff. To the extent the Company does not issue the unrestricted New Shares within 60 days of the date of the Settlement Agreement, the plaintiff has a right, at his sole discretion, to resume the legal proceedings pursuant to the complaint, provided he deposits the Payment in an escrow account, pending the court's final adjudication of the complaint. Additionally, the Settlement Agreement provides that to the extent the aggregate proceeds from the sale of the Original Shares and the New Shares is less than NIS 1,600,000, the Company will either pay the difference in cash or shall issue to the plaintiff additional shares of common stock in lieu thereof, at the Company's sole discretion. If the Company does not comply with the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the plaintiff may resume the legal proceedings which could result in substantial costs, diversion of management's attention and diversion of the Company's resources.

During 2017, the Company registered the Original Shares, issued the New Shares and paid the plaintiff the Payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Company recorded a derivative liability in the amount of \$194 in respect of the amount payable pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, and an amount of \$60 in equity in respect of the of issuance of the New Shares.

On January 25, 2018, the court rendered the settlement agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") between the parties a status of a judgment. On January 30, 2018, the plaintiff informed the Company that all the Original Shares and the New Shares, were sold for an aggregate of Israeli New Shekel ("NIS") 1,061,533 (\$302,087). Accordingly, the plaintiff was entitled to receive from the Company an additional amount of NIS 213,467 (\$62,000) payable either in cash or in kind, by the issuance of

additional Company's common stock (the "Additional Amount"). "Original Shares" means shares of the Company's common stock originally issued to the plaintiff. "New Shares" means 80,358 additional shares of the Company's common stock issued to the plaintiff pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the payment of the Additional Amount was due and payable no later than March 16, 2018. On March 13, 2018, the Company paid the plaintiff the Additional Amount.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Cont.)**

- c. On May 3, 2017, Lightcom (Israel) Ltd., an Israeli company, alleging that it is a shareholder of the Company, filed a motion with the Tel Aviv District Court (Financial Division) to approve an action against the Company and the Company's officers and directors, as a shareholders' class action. The complaint alleges, inter alia, that the Company's report dated April 19, 2017 regarding its engagement with the Israeli Post was false and misleading, and that as a result thereof financial damages have been incurred by two purported classes of shareholders: (i) any shareholder who sold Company's shares as of April 20, 2017 and until April 27, 2017, with respect to damage directly caused by such sale and (ii) any shareholder which held shares on April 20, 2017 and subsequent to April 27, 2017 with respect to damage caused by permanent adverse effect to the shares' value. The alleged financial damage caused to members of both classes is estimated at NIS 18.8 million. The Company reviewed the motion initially with its legal counsel and retained an expert to review and analyze the allegations and data upon which the motion is based. The Company's management, after considering the conclusions of a report issued by a third party expert and an opinion of U.S. legal counsel, is of the opinion that the chances that the class motion will be denied exceed the risk that it will be approved. In the event that the class motion will be approved, the complaint will become a class action which will be heard by the court on its merits. Should this occur, the Company will respond to the class motion in the time frame ordered by the court. On November 15, 2017 the Company filed its response to the class motion and a motion to dismiss the class motion.

On November 15, 2017, the court ordered the respondent (the original plaintiff) to respond to the motion to dismiss within 30 days, which response was filed by the respondent on November 29, 2017. On December 28, 2017, the Court ordered that a hearing on the foregoing matter will be held after the ruling on the Company's appeal before the Nasdaq Hearings Panel regarding the delisting of the Company's securities from the Nasdaq Capital Market. On January 25, 2018, Nasdaq concluded that the Company is in compliance with all applicable listing standards and as a result, the scheduled hearing before the Hearings Panel was cancelled and the Company's common stock continues to trade on the Nasdaq Capital Market. On January 28, 2018, the Company informed the court accordingly.

At a preliminary hearing on the Company's motion to dismiss, that was held on April 26, 2018, the Court ordered to suspend all the proceedings regarding the class motion and the Company's motion to dismiss, until Israeli Supreme Court's adjudication in two cases pending before the Supreme Court, pertaining to similar issues argued by the Company in its motion to dismiss regarding the proper choice of law applicable to foreign companies listed both on TASE and on Nasdaq.

On October 16, 2018 the appellants in both Supreme Court pending cases withdrew their appeals without prejudice, following the Supreme Court's recommendation. The Supreme Court commented that it appears that the lower courts' judgments in the cases before him, which accepted arguments similar to the Company's arguments in its motion to dismiss, appear to be correct. The Supreme Court recommended that to avoid additional future doubts, the legislator should attend to the matter of the proper choice of law applicable to foreign companies with dual listings.

Following a hearing regarding the dismissal of the Supreme Court pending cases, a hearing, held on November 19, 2018, the court ordered dismissal of the class action with prejudice. No order for costs was made.

- d. On August 7, 2018, the Company commenced an action against North Empire LLC (“North Empire”) in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York for breach of a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Agreement”) in which it is seeking damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but in no event less than \$616,000. On August 2, 2018, North Empire filed a Summons with Notice against the Company, also in the same Court, in which they allege damages in an amount of \$11.4 million arising from an alleged breach of the Agreement. On September 6, 2018 North Empire filed a Notice of Discontinuance of the action it had filed on August 2, 2018. On September 27, 2018, North Empire filed an answer and asserted counterclaims in the action commenced by the Company against them, alleging that the Company failed to deliver stock certificates to North Empire causing damage to North Empire in the amount of \$10,958,589. North Empire also filed a third-party complaint against the Company’s CEO and Chairman of the Board asserting similar claims against them in their individual capacities. On October 17, 2018, the Company filed a reply to North Empire’s counterclaims. On November 15, 2018, the Company’s CEO and Chairman of the Board filed a motion to dismiss North Empire’s third-party complaint. The parties are engaging in discovery in connection with the claims and counterclaims, and a hearing on the Company’s motion to dismiss is scheduled for April 16, 2019.

The Company believes, based on the opinion of its legal counsel, it is more likely than not that the counterclaims will be denied.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Cont.)**

- e. On September 6, 2018, the Company was notified by the Nasdaq Stock Market, (“NASDAQ”) that it was not in compliance with the minimum bid price requirements set forth in NASDAQ Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) for continued listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market. NASDAQ Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) requires listed securities to maintain a minimum bid price of \$1.00 per share, and NASDAQ Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(A) provides that a failure to meet the minimum bid price requirement exists if the deficiency continues for a period of 30 consecutive business days. The notification provided that the Company had 180 calendar days, or until March 5, 2019, to regain compliance with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5550(a)(2).
- f. On January 9, 2014, the Company’s general meeting approved an engagement with one of the investors (as specified in paragraph 1b above) for the acquisition of rights in a Venture for the accumulation of physical data of human beings by portable electronic devices for the purpose of locating, based on the accumulated data, articles of clothing in internet apparel stores, which will fit the person whose measurements were accumulated.

In consideration for the acquisition of the Venture, the Company will undertake to pay the seller 18% of the Company’s operational profit arising directly or indirectly from the Venture during a period of seven years from the termination of the development period of the Venture. In addition the Seller received an option for a buy-back of the Venture upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following: (a) if an application was filed for the liquidation of the Company or for the appointment of a receiver for the Company’s assets or any material part thereof or for the imposition of a lien on a material part of the Company’s assets, which were not revoked within 60 days from the date they were so filed; (b) if by the end of seven years from the execution date of the agreement the entire aggregate income of the Company arising directly or indirectly from the Venture or from the commercialization of the patent was lower than NIS 3.6 million. According to the Company’s evaluation, the current value is negligible. The buy-back option is valid for 90 days from the occurrence of either one of the above events. The agreed consideration will be determine based on a valuation which will be prepare by an independent assessor.

- g. The Company entered into a two-year lease for office space under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement and renew it for one more year expiring September 2019. The Company is obligated as part of the lease to pay maintenance expenses as well as property taxes and insurance costs as defined in the agreement. Monthly payments are approximately \$9 over the course of the lease term adjusted for changes in the CPI. The Company issued a bank guarantee of approximately \$63 for the benefit of the lessor.

In addition, The Company entered into a three-years cancelable operating lease agreement for cars.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Cont.)**

Approximate future minimum remaining non-cancellable rental payments due under these leases are as follows:

**Year Ending:**

2019	87
2020	4
2021	2

Rent expense (excluding taxes, fees and other charges) for the year ended December 31, 2018 totaled approximately \$100.

- h. In November 2015, the Company entered a collaboration agreement with one of Israel's largest private couriers Katz Deliveries, LTD ("Katz") under which the parties will collaborate to develop an application based on the company's technology, which will allow the end customer to measure the size of packages intended for shipment and to receive details about the cost of sending the package, based on its size. The collaboration agreement is for a period of up to six months, which may be extended by agreement of both parties or terminated by either party with prior notice of 14 days.

On July 4, 2016, the Company announced that it completed integration of the first app (beta) that it developed in the said affiliation in the Katz' systems.

The application uses the Company's exclusive measuring algorithm and enables measuring the package's volume by moving the smart phone over the package. This information, and the package's barcode scan, picture and location are sent to the information servers of the Katz company and help in its pricing.

- i. On March 4, 2016, the Company entered a collaboration and license agreement with LSY International, Inc., a private company incorporated in the United States and which, among other things, sells luxury clothes made of fur, cashmere, alpaca, and shearling under the brand name "Yudovsky".

Under the agreement, the parties will cooperate for the purpose of integrating the company's measurement technology and computerized information systems of LSY. The agreement stipulates that the integration of these technologies, will be completed within four months from the date the agreement was signed.

Upon completion of the integration, a 60-day technology testing period will begin, after which, subject to the fulfillment of the technological conditions, the agreement will take effect.

According to the agreement, the Company shall be entitled to a total of 7.5% of every sale by LSY, and LSY company will pay a monthly sum of \$2.5 for maintenance fees and services that the company will provide.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Cont.)**

As the Company successfully completes integration of the technology into LSY's systems and subject to the limitations set forth in the agreement, the Company will grant to LSY exclusive license to use the technology in the field of luxury clothing made of: fur, cashmere, alpaca and shearling. The exclusive license will be awarded to LSY as long as the company will have a minimal income from the agreement as follows:

- 1) Minimum income of \$1,000 at the end of the first period of 24 months from the effective date, and
- 2) Minimum income of \$5,000 at the end of each subsequent year.

Under the agreement, LSY will pay the Company \$100 in fees for establishment and implementation of technology systems as follows:

- 1) \$10 upon signing the agreement.
- 2) \$30 upon start of implementation.
- 3) \$20 upon completion of implementation and
- 4) \$40 balance upon completion of testing and monitoring implementation and the agreement taking effect.

As of the reporting date, the Company received a total of \$10 in accordance with the said terms of the agreement, which was recorded as deferred revenue in the framework of the payables section and credit balances until the fulfillment of conditions for revenue recognition.

Yudofsky Fur & Leather Co. postponed the launch of its e-commerce business.

The complexity in achieving the correct matching between the fur coat and the human body is still in an experiment stage.

Yudofsky and the company are in continuous contact and decided to delay the completion of the integration until further notice

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 13 - MARKETING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Marketing	665	242
Salaries	617	533
Share based payments for consultants, directors and employees	952	1,558
Directors	57	46
Travel	243	127
Rent, office expenses and communication	194	183
Professional services	762	963
Public and investor relations	189	730
Other	391	383
	<u>4,070</u>	<u>4,765</u>

**NOTE 14 - FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE), NET**

<u>A. Financial income</u>	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Revaluation of derivative	156	-
Exchange rate differences	706	-
Revaluation investment in marketable securities	123	-
Change in fair value of warrants	-	1,495
other	28	-
	<u>1,013</u>	<u>1,495</u>
<u>B. Financial expense</u>	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Revaluation of derivative	-	100
Financial expenses from loans	192	532
Change in fair value of warrants	1,587	-
Revaluation investment in marketable securities	-	623
other	28	34
	<u>1,807</u>	<u>1,289</u>

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**ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

There were no disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure of a type described in Item 304 (a)(1)(iv) or any reportable event as described in Item 304 (a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

**ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

**Disclosure Controls**

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of December 31, 2018. Based upon that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Exchange Act, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

**Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records, that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting at December 31, 2018. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013). Based on that assessment under those criteria, management has determined that, as of December 31, 2018, our internal control over financial reporting was effective.

This Annual Report on Form 10-K does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management’s report was not subject to attestation by the Company’s registered public accounting firm pursuant to the exemption provided to issuers that are not “large accelerated filers” nor “accelerated filers” under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

**Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

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**PART III**

**ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The following table sets forth the name, age and positions of our executive officers and directors.

<b>NAME</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>POSITION</b>
Eli Walles	38	Chairman of the Board
Ronen Luzon	48	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Or Kles	36	Chief Financial Officer
Billy Pardo	43	Chief Product Officer
Oded Shoshan	34	Chief Technology Officer
Oron Branitzky (1)(2)(3)	60	Director
Oren Elmaliah (1)(2)(3)	35	Director
Arik Kaufman (1)(2)(3)	38	Director

- (1) Member of our audit committee
- (2) Member of our nominating and corporate governance committee
- (3) Member of our compensation committee

The business background and certain other information about our directors and executive officers is set forth below:

**Eli Walles** has served as our Chairman of the Board since September 2013. From January 2010 until February 2014, Mr. Walles served as the Marketing Manager of MS Berlin GMBH, a real estate investment company. We believe that Mr. Walles is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his experience in various transactions and his involvement in the Company's business since its inception.

**Ronen Luzon** has served as our Chief Executive Officer and a member of our board of directors since September 2013. Since 2006, Ronen Luzon has additionally served as Chief Executive Officer and founder of Malers Ltd., a company in the global security solutions market which provides technological solutions for integrated communication infrastructures, security and control systems. Prior to Malers, he held several senior marketing, sales management and professional services positions in a variety of international high tech companies including VP marketing of GA Tech and Professional Services Manager of Eldat Communication. Mr. Luzon graduated from Middlesex University in London with a B.S. in IT and Business Information Systems. We believe that Mr. Luzon is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his more than 20 years of experience in the technology sector.

**Or Kles** has served as our Chief Financial Officer since May 2016. He is a certified public accountant with a broad, diverse financial background. From May 2013 until April 2016 he served as Assistant Controller of Shikun and Binui-Solel Boneh Infrastructure Ltd. and from December 2010 until May 2013 he served as an Associate at KPMG. Mr. Kles holds an MBA and a B.A. in Business Management and Accounting (specializing in financing) from The College of Management Academic Studies. Mr. Kles is a certified public accountant in Israel.

**Billy Pardo** has served as our Chief Product Officer since May 2014. From April 2010 until August 2013, Ms. Pardo served as Senior Director of Product Management of Fourier Education. Among her areas of expertise are launching products from concept to successful delivery in various methodologies, including Fourier Education's award-winning einstein™ Science Tablet. Prior to that Ms. Pardo served in various product management positions including, Project Manager of Time to Know, Product Marketing Manager of RiT Technologies, Product Manager of Pricer AB and R&D Team Leader at Pricer AB. Ms. Pardo previously served as Software Engineer at Eldat Communication Ltd., and QA Engineer at NICE Systems. Ms. Pardo received an MBA from The Interdisciplinary Center and a B.A. in Computer Science from The Academic College of Tel-Aviv-Yaffo.



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**Oded Shoshan** has served as our Chief Technology Officer since May 2014. Since 2012 Oded Shoshan has served as the founder and Chief Executive Officer of MonkeyTech Ltd., a company that provides design, development and characterization of mobile applications. Prior to that, Mr. Shoshan served as Software Engineer Team Lead of One Technology Pty Ltd and for six years served as a software engineer in the Israel Defense Forces, in the elite Data Center & Information Systems Unit (Mamram) and as an officer in the computer division of the Israeli Air Force. Mr. Shoshan holds a B.A. in Cinema from Tel Aviv University.

**Oron Branitzky** has served as a member of our board of directors since March 2017. Mr. Branitzky has vast experience in retail technology. Since November 2017, Mr. Branitzky has served as Global Retail Business Development at Superup, and from January 2007 until December 2014 he served as Vice President of Sales and Marketing at Pricer AB. Prior to that, Mr. Branitzky has served as VP Marketing and Sales at Eldat Communication and Sarin Technologies Ltd. Since January 2015, Mr. Branitzky has served as chairman of the board of directors of WiseShelf Ltd. and from May 2015 until March 2016, Mr. Branitzky served as an advisory board member of ciValue. Mr. Branitzky received a B.S. from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and an MBA in International Marketing from Tel Aviv University. We believe that Mr. Branitzky is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his more than 20 years of experience in managing the sales of hi-tech solutions to retailers across the globe.

**Oren Elmaliyah**, has served as a member of our board of directors since May 2017. In September 2015, Oren Elmaliyah founded Accounting Team IL and has acted as Account Manager since then. Accounting Team IL is a financial consultancy and service provider to public companies traded in Israel and abroad. Since February 2017, Mr. Elmaliyah has served as controller of BioBlast Pharma, and since January 2017 he has served as Chief Financial Officer of Presstek Israel. In addition, since September 2015, Mr. Elmaliyah has served as an Israel Authorities Reporting Officer of LG Electronics Israel and since September 2015 he has served as Local Financial Report Consultant of Chiasma. From July 2011 until August 2015, Mr. Elmaliyah served as CPA, Financial Director of CFO Director Ltd and from June 2010 until July 2011 he served as Risk Management Consultant of RSM International Limited. Mr. Elmaliyah holds a B.A in Accounting/Economics and a Msc. in Finance/Accounting from Tel Aviv University, Israel. He is a licensed Certified Public Accountant in Israel. We believe that Mr. Elmaliyah is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his vast finance experience and public company management and administration in the fields of finance, accounting, and financial regulation.

**Arik Kaufman** has served as a member of our board of directors since June 2017. Mr. Kaufman is an attorney specializing in the fields of commercial law, corporate law and capital markets and since 2016 runs his own law office in Israel. He has vast experience in the fields of financial reporting and financial regulation. Since September 2017, Mr. Kaufman serves as VP Business Development of Mor Research Applications and since November 2016 he has served as General Legal Counsel of Mor Research Applications. From December 2008 until March 2016, Mr. Kaufman was an attorney at Victor Tshuva and Co. Mr. Kaufman interned at Baratz, Horn and Co. Previously, Mr. Kaufman served as Call Center Shift Manager/Oracle CRM Implementation Team at Converse Technology, Inc. Since February 2018, Mr. Kaufman has served as a director of Ophectra Real Estate & Investments Ltd and, since January 2018, Mr. Kaufman has served as an external director of TechnoPlus Ventures. In addition, since May 2016 he serves as a director of BGI Investments 1961 Ltd. Mr. Kaufman holds an LLB in Law from the Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya, and is admitted to the Israeli Bar. We believe that Mr. Kaufman is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors based upon his experience of assisting with the completion of numerous venture capital financings, mergers, acquisitions, and strategic relationships. In addition, he has served as a member of the board of various publicly traded companies, including companies that operate in the same industry as us.

## **Family Relationships**

Ronen Luzon, the Chief Executive Officer and a member of our board of directors, and Billy Pardo, the Chief Product Officer, are husband and wife. There are no other family relationships among any of our current or former directors or executive officers.

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### **Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings**

We are not aware of any of our directors or officers being involved in any legal proceedings in the past ten years relating to any matters in bankruptcy, insolvency, criminal proceedings (other than traffic and other minor offenses), or being subject to any of the items set forth under Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K.

### **Board of Directors**

There are no agreements with respect to the election of directors. Each director is elected for a period of one year at our annual meeting of stockholders and serves until the next such meeting and until his or her successor is duly elected or until his or her earlier resignation or removal. The board may also appoint additional directors. A director so chosen or appointed will hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation or removal. Our board of directors has reviewed the materiality of any relationship that each of our directors has with us, either directly or indirectly. Based upon this review, we believe that Arik Kaufman, Oren Elmaliach, and Oron Branitzky qualify as independent directors in accordance with the standards set by the Nasdaq and Rule 10A-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

### **Committees of the Board**

#### ***Audit Committee***

Our audit committee, is comprised of Oron Branitzky, Oren Elmaliah and Arik Kaufman. Mr. Elmaliah serves as chairman of the audit committee. The audit committee is responsible for retaining and overseeing our independent registered public accounting firm, approving the services performed by our independent registered public accounting firm and reviewing our annual financial statements, accounting policies and our system of internal controls. The audit committee acts under a written charter, which more specifically sets forth its responsibilities and duties, as well as requirements for the audit committee's composition and meetings. The audit committee charter is available on our website [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com).

The board of directors has determined that each member of the audit committee is "independent," as that term is defined by applicable SEC rules. In addition, the board of directors has determined that each member of the audit committee is "independent," as that term is defined by the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market.

The board of directors has determined that Oren Elmaliah is an "audit committee financial expert" serving on its audit committee, and is independent, as the SEC has defined that term in Item 407 of Regulation S-K.

#### ***Compensation Committee***

Our compensation committee consists of Oron Branitzky, Oren Elmaliah and Arik Kaufman. Mr. Branitzky serves as chairman of the compensation committee.

The compensation committee's roles and responsibilities include making recommendations to the board of directors regarding the compensation for our executives, the role and performance of our executive officers, and appropriate compensation levels for our CEO, which are determined without the CEO present, and other executives. Our compensation committee also administers our 2017 Equity Incentive Plan and our 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan. The compensation committee acts under a written charter, which more specifically sets forth its responsibilities and duties, as well as requirements for the compensation committee's composition and meetings. The compensation committee charter is available on our website [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com).

Our board of directors has determined that all of the members of the compensation committee are "independent" as that term is defined by the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market.

### **Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee**

The members of the nominating and corporate governance committee are Oron Branitzky, Oren Elmaliah and Arik Kaufman. Mr. Kaufman serves as chairman of the corporate governance and nominations committee. The nominating and corporate governance committee acts under a written charter, which more specifically sets forth its responsibilities and duties, as well as requirements for the nominating and corporate governance committee's composition and meetings. The nominating and corporate governance committee charter is available on our website [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com).

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The nominating and corporate governance committee develops, recommends and oversees implementation of corporate governance principles for us and considers recommendations for director nominees. The nominating and corporate governance committee also considers stockholder recommendations for director nominees that are properly received in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC. Our stockholders that wish to nominate a director for election to the board of directors should follow the procedures set forth in our bylaws.

The nominating and corporate governance committee will consider persons identified by its members, management, stockholders, investment bankers and others. The guidelines for selecting nominees, which are specified in the nominating committee charter, generally provide that persons to be nominated:

- should be accomplished in his or her field and have a reputation, both personal and professional, that is consistent with our image and reputation;
- should have relevant experience and expertise and would be able to provide insights and practical wisdom based upon that experience and expertise; and
- should be of high moral and ethical character and would be willing to apply sound, objective and independent business judgment, and to assume broad fiduciary responsibility.

The nominating and corporate governance committee will consider a number of qualifications relating to management and leadership experience, background and integrity and professionalism in evaluating a person's candidacy for membership on the board of directors. The nominating and corporate governance committee may require certain skills or attributes, such as financial or accounting experience, to meet specific board needs that arise from time to time and will also consider the overall experience and makeup of its members to obtain a broad and diverse mix of board of directors members. The nominating and corporate governance committee will not distinguish among nominees recommended by stockholders and other persons.

Our board of directors has determined that all of the members of the nominating and corporate governance committee are "independent" as that term is defined by the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market.

### **Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors and executive officers, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities, to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our common stock and other equity securities. Officers, directors and greater than 10% stockholders are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

To our knowledge, based solely upon a review of Forms 3, 4, and 5 furnished to us during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, we believe that the directors, executive officers, and greater than 10% beneficial owners have complied with all applicable filing requirements during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, except as follows: (i) our directors, Arik Kaufman, Oren Elmaliah and Oron Branitzky, each filed one late Form 4 with respect to a grant of options that we made to them, and (ii) Israel Levy, who may have been a former 10% beneficial owner, filed one late Form 4 with respect to a sale of our shares.

### **Code of Conduct and Ethics**

We have a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all our employees. The text of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is publicly available on our website at [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com). Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website does not constitute a part of this report and is not incorporated by reference herein. Disclosure regarding any amendments to, or waivers from, provisions of the code of conduct and ethics that apply to our directors, principal executive and financial officers will be posted on the "Investors-Corporate Governance" section of our website at [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com) or will be included in a Current Report on Form 8-K, which we will file within four business days following the date of the amendment or waiver.

### **Change in Procedures for Recommending Directors**

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which our stockholders may recommend nominees to our board of directors from those procedures set forth in our Proxy Statement for our 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, filed with the SEC on May 18, 2018.

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**ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

**Summary Compensation Table**

The following sets forth the compensation paid by us to our named executive officers, during the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

<b>Name and Principal Position</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Salary (\$ (1))</b>	<b>Bonus (\$)</b>	<b>Stock Awards (\$)</b>	<b>Option Awards (\$ (2))</b>	<b>All Other Compensation (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
<b>Eli Walles</b>	2018	117,000	19,000	-	37,000	56,000	229,000
<i>Chairman of the Board</i>	2017	117,000	-	-	66,000	57,000	240,000
<b>Ronen Luzon</b>	2018	145,000	44,000	-	18,000	78,000	285,000
<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	2017	133,000	-	-	31,000	49,000	213,000
<b>Or Kles</b>	2018	89,000	21,000	-	14,000	36,000	160,000
<i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	2017	83,000	-	-	13,000	35,000	131,000
<b>Billy Pardo</b>	2018	125,000	19,000	-	18,000	50,000	213,000
<i>Chief Product Officer</i>	2017	117,000	-	-	31,000	38,000	186,000

- (1) Salary for the years 2018 and 2017 are based on average US\$/NIS representative exchange rates of NIS3.6.
- (2) Amounts in this column represent the grant date fair value of options granted to the named executive officers during 2018 and 2017, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. These amounts do not necessarily correspond to the actual value that may be realized by the named executive officers. The assumptions made in valuing the options reported in this column are discussed in Note 10 to our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

**All Other Compensation Table**

The “All Other Compensation” amounts set forth in the Summary Compensation Table above consist of the following:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Automobile-Related Expenses (\$)</b>	<b>Manager’s Insurance* (\$)</b>	<b>Education Fund* (\$)</b>	<b>Other social benefits** (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
<b>Eli Walles</b>	2018	11,000	21,000	11,000	13,000	56,000
	2017	11,000	17,000	9,000	20,000	57,000
<b>Ronen Luzon</b>	2018	24,000	26,000	11,000	12,000	73,000
	2017	16,000	18,000	8,000	7,000	49,000
<b>Or Kles</b>	2018	6,000	13,000	7,000	10,000	36,000
	2017	6,000	12,000	6,000	10,000	34,000
<b>Billy Pardo</b>	2018	2,000	26,000	12,000	10,000	50,000
	2017	6,000	16,000	8,000	8,000	38,000

\* Manager’s insurance and education funds are customary benefits provided to employees based in Israel. Manager’s insurance is a combination of severance savings (in accordance with Israeli law), defined contribution tax-qualified pension savings and disability insurance premiums. An education fund is a savings

fund of pre-tax contributions to be used after a specified period of time for educational or other permitted purposes.

\*\* Other social benefits for 2018 and 2017 for all named individuals includes tax payments in respect of social benefits, and additionally in 2018, for each of Ronen Luzon and Billy Pardo, includes a sum of \$5,000 for travel related expenses.

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### **Agreements with Named Executive Officers**

#### ***Eli Walles***

On November 18, 2018, My Size Israel 2014 Ltd., or My Size Israel entered into an employment agreement with Eliyahu Walles, or the Walles Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Mr. Walles will serve as our Chairman of the board of directors. Pursuant to the terms of the Walles Employment Agreement, Mr. Walles shall receive NIS 35,000 per month as his base salary and shall be eligible to receive such bonus as determined by us. In addition, Mr. Walles shall be entitled to social benefits and other benefits, including, but not limited to, contributions towards an education fund, pension scheme, manager's insurance, insurance coverage, including insurance in case of disability, annual vacation days, sick leave and expense reimbursement. Pursuant to the terms of the Walles Employment Agreement and subject to certain conditions, payments made by us to the pension fund or the manager's insurance fund shall be made in lieu of severance payments due to Mr. Walles. The term of the Walles Employment Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2018 and shall continue until such time either party provides written notice to the other party at least 75 days in advance of the termination of such agreement. We may also terminate Mr. Walles' employment without prior written notice (or payment in lieu of such notice) for Cause (as defined in the Walles Employment Agreement).

#### ***Ronen Luzon***

On November 18, 2018, My Size Israel, our wholly-owned subsidiary, entered into an employment agreement with Ronen Luzon, or the Luzon Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Mr. Luzon will serve as our Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to the terms of the Luzon Employment Agreement, Mr. Luzon shall receive NIS 50,000 per month as his base salary and shall be eligible to receive such bonus as determined by us. In addition, Mr. Luzon shall be entitled social benefits and to other benefits, including, but not limited to, contributions towards an education fund, pension scheme, manager's insurance, insurance coverage, including insurance in case of disability, annual vacation days, sick leave and expense reimbursement. Pursuant to the terms of the Luzon Employment Agreement and subject to certain conditions, payments made by the Company to the pension fund or manager's insurance fund shall be made in lieu of severance payments due to Mr. Luzon. The term of the Luzon Employment Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2018 and shall continue until such time either party provides written notice to the other party at least 75 days in advance of the termination of such agreement. We may also terminate Mr. Luzon's employment without prior written notice (or payment in lieu of such notice) for Cause (as defined in the Luzon Employment Agreement).

#### ***Or Kles***

On November 18, 2018, My Size Israel entered into an employment agreement with Or Kles, or the Kles Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Mr. Kles will serve as our Chief Financial Officer. Pursuant to the terms of the Kles Employment Agreement, Mr. Kles shall receive NIS 30,000 per month as his base salary and shall be eligible to receive such bonus as determined by us. In addition, Mr. Kles shall be entitled to social benefits and other benefits, including, but not limited to, contributions towards an education fund, pension scheme, manager's insurance, insurance coverage, including insurance in case of disability, annual vacation days, sick leave and expense reimbursement. Pursuant to the terms of the Kles Employment Agreement and subject to certain conditions, payments made by us to the pension fund or the manager's insurance fund shall be made in lieu of severance payments due to Mr. Kles. The term of the Kles Employment Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2018 and shall continue until such time either party provides written notice to the other party at least 75 days in advance of the termination of such agreement. We may also terminate Mr. Kles's employment without prior written notice (or payment in lieu of such notice) for Cause (as defined in the Kles Employment Agreement).

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**Billy Pardo**

On November 18, 2018, My Size Israel entered into an employment agreement with Billy Pardo, or the Pardo Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Ms. Pardo will serve as our Chief Product Officer. Pursuant to the terms of the Pardo Employment Agreement, Ms. Pardo shall receive NIS 40,000 per month as her base salary and shall be eligible to receive such bonus as determined by us. In addition, Ms. Pardo shall be entitled to social benefits and other benefits, including, but not limited to, contributions towards an education fund, pension scheme, manager's insurance, insurance coverage, including insurance in case of disability, annual vacation days, sick leave and expense reimbursement. Pursuant to the terms of the Pardo Employment Agreement and subject to certain conditions, payments made by us to the pension fund or the manager's insurance fund shall be made in lieu of severance payments due to Ms. Pardo. The term of the Pardo Employment Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2018 and shall continue until such time either party provides written notice to the other party at least 75 days in advance of the termination of such agreement. We may also terminate Ms. Pardo's employment without prior written notice (or payment in lieu of such notice) for Cause (as defined in the Pardo Employment Agreement).

**Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End**

The following table provides information regarding options held by each of our named executive officers that were outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

<b>Name and Principal Position</b>	<b>Option Awards</b>			
	<b>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable</b>	<b>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable</b>	<b>Option Exercise Price</b>	<b>Option Expiration Date</b>
<b>Eli Walles – Chairman of the Board</b>	300,000(1)	-	\$ 1.21	7/24/2022
<b>Ronen Luzon - Chief Executive Officer</b>	150,000(1)	-	\$ 1.21	7/24/2022
<b>Or Kles – Chief Financial Officer</b>	56,666(2)	28,334(2)	\$ 1.21	7/24/2022
<b>Billy Pardo- Chief Product Officer</b>	150,000(1)	-	\$ 1.21	7/24/2022

(1) The option has a grant date of July 24, 2017 and vested in full on January 24, 2018.

(2) The option has a grant date of July 24, 2017. 28,334 options vested immediately upon grant, 28,333 options vested on May 1, 2018 and as the remaining 28,333 options will vest on May 1, 2019.

[Table of Contents](#)**Director Compensation**

The following table sets forth compensation information for our non-employee directors for the year ended December 31, 2018.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Fees earned or paid in cash (\$)(1)</b>	<b>Option awards (\$)(1)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
<b>Oren Elmalih</b>	17,007	4,819	21,826
<b>Oron Barnitzky</b>	20,324	4,819	25,143
<b>Arik Kaufman</b>	16,828	4,819	21,647

- (1) Fees for the years 2018 and 2017 are based on average US\$/NIS representative exchange rates of NIS3.6.
- (2) Amounts in this column represent the grant date fair value of options granted to the non-employee directors during 2018, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. These amounts do not necessarily correspond to the actual value that may be realized by the non-employee directors. The assumptions made in valuing the options reported in this column are discussed in Note 10 to our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

We compensate our non-employee directors for their service as a member of our board. Mr. Walles and Mr. Luzon receive no separate compensation for board service. Mr. Walles's and Mr. Luzon's compensation is set forth above in the Summary Compensation Table.

Each non-employee director is entitled to receive a per meeting fee of \$286. Non-employee directors are also reimbursed for their travel and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending board and committee meetings, to the extent that attendance is required by the board or the committee(s) on which that director serves.

**ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS****Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Holders and Management**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of shares of our common stock as of March 1, 2019 by (i) each person known to beneficially own more than 5% of our outstanding common stock, (ii) each of our directors, (iii) each of our executive officers, and (iv) all of our directors and executive officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, the persons named in the table below have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares beneficially owned, subject to community property laws, where applicable.

<b>Beneficial Owner<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned</b>	<b>Percentage<sup>(2)</sup></b>
<b>5% Holder:</b>		
Shoshana Zigdon	3,500,000	11.7%
<b>Executive officers and directors:</b>		
Eliyahu Walles	300,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	1.0%
Ronen Luzon	2,055,950 <sup>(4)</sup>	6.8%
Or Kles	85,000 <sup>(5)</sup>	*
Billy Pardo	2,055,950 <sup>(6)</sup>	6.8%
Oded Shoshan	45,000 <sup>(7)</sup>	*

Arik Kaufman	10,000 <sup>(8)</sup>	*
Oren Elmaliah	10,000 <sup>(9)</sup>	*
Oron Branitzky	10,000 <sup>(10)</sup>	*
All Executive Officers and Directors as a Group (8 persons)	2,515,950	8.4%

\* Less than 1%

(1) The address of each person is c/o My Size, Inc., 3 Arava St., POB 1026, Airport City, Israel 7010000 unless otherwise indicated herein.

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- (2) The calculation in this column is based upon 29,852,389 shares of common stock outstanding on March 1, 2019. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to the subject securities. Shares of common stock that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2019 are deemed to be beneficially owned by the person holding such securities for the purpose of computing the percentage beneficial ownership of such person, but are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage beneficial ownership of any other person.
- (3) Consists of options to purchase up to 300,000 shares of our common stock.
- (4) Consists of (i) 1,755,950 shares of common stock, (ii) options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of our common stock, and (iii) options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of our common stock which are held by Billy Pardo, Ronen Luzon's spouse. Mr. Luzon may be deemed to beneficially hold the securities of us held by Ms. Pardo.
- (5) Consists of an option to purchase 85,000 shares of our common stock.
- (6) Consists of (i) options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of the Company's common stock, (ii) 1,755,950 shares of common stock which are held by Ronen Luzon, Billy Pardo's spouse, and (iii) options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of our common stock which are held by Ronen Luzon, Billy Pardo's spouse. Ms. Pardo may be deemed to beneficially hold the securities of the Company held by Mr. Luzon.
- (7) Consists of options to purchase up to 45,000 shares of our common stock.
- (8) Consists of options to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock. Excludes an option to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock which will vest in full on September 6, 2019.
- (9) Consists of options to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock. Excludes an option to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock which will vest in full on September 6, 2019.
- (10) Consists of options to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock. Excludes an option to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock which will vest in full on September 6, 2019.

## **Change in Control**

We are not aware of any arrangement that might result in a change in control in the future. We have no knowledge of any arrangements, including any pledge by any person of our securities, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in the Company's control.

## **Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans**

On January 29, 2017, our board of directors approved the 2017 Equity Incentive Plan and the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan, which were approved by our stockholders on March 21, 2017. In addition, on January 29, 2017, our board of directors approved the Stock Option Plan Israel Grantees Sub-Plan. The 2017 Equity Incentive Plan initially authorized the issuance of up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock under the plan and the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan initially authorized the issuance of up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock under the plan. On February 12, 2018, our stockholders approved an amendment to the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan to increase the maximum number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan from 3,000,000 to 4,500,000. On July 3, 2018, our stockholders approved an amendment to the 2017 Equity Incentive Plan to increase the maximum number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 and an amendment to the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan to increase the maximum number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan from 4,500,000 to 7,000,000.

The following table summarizes information about our equity compensation plans and individual compensation arrangements as of December 31, 2018.

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1,580,000	1.13	8,393,334
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	1,020,000	4.186	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,600,000</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>8,393,334</b>

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**ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE**

During years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, except for compensation arrangements described elsewhere herein, we did not participate in any transaction, and we are not currently participating in any proposed transaction, or series of transactions, in which the amount involved exceeded the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of our total assets at year end for the last two completed fiscal years, and in which, to our knowledge, any of our directors, officers, five percent beneficial security holders, or any member of the immediate family of the foregoing persons had, or will have, a direct or indirect material interest.

Compensation arrangements for our named executive officers and directors are described in the section entitled “Executive Compensation.”

**Monkeytech**

Our Chief Technology Officer, Oded Shoshan, is compensated pursuant to a technology consulting agreement between the Company and Monkeytech Ltd. Mr. Shoshan is the chief executive officer and owner of Monkeytech Ltd. Mr. Shoshan owns less than 50% of Monkeytech Ltd. In 2018 and 2017, we paid Monkeytech, Ltd. approximately \$164,000 and \$84,000, respectively in consulting fees. In addition, as disclosed in Item 12 above, in 2017, Mr. Shoshan was granted options to purchase 45,000 shares of our common stock.

**Indemnification Agreements and Directors’ and Officers’ Liability Insurance**

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers. These agreements, among other things, require us to indemnify these individuals and, in certain cases, affiliates of such individuals, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law against liabilities that may arise by reason of their service to us or at our direction, and to advance expenses incurred as a result of any proceedings against them as to which they could be indemnified. We also maintain an insurance policy that insures our directors and officers against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under applicable securities laws.

**Director Independence**

See “Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance; Corporate Governance, Board Composition” above for a discussion regarding the independence of the members of our board of directors.

**ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES**

The following table sets forth the aggregate fees billed by Somekh Chaikin, a member firm of KPMG International as described below:

<b>Fee Category</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Audit Fees	95,213	91,220
Audit-Related Fees	-	-
Tax Fees	9,300	21,222
All Other Fees	10,000	7,000
<b>Total Fees</b>	<b>114,513</b>	<b>119,442</b>

**Audit Fees:** Audit Fees consist of fees billed for professional services performed by Somekh Chaikin for the audit of our annual financial statements, the review of interim consolidated financial statements, and related services that are normally provided in connection with registration statements, including the registration statement for S-1 and S-3.

**Tax Fees:** Tax Fees may consist of fees for professional services, including tax consulting and compliance performed by an independent registered public accounting firm.

**All Other Fees:** All Other Fees for 2018 consist of professional services for a transfer pricing study and for 2017 consist of professional services with respect to government grants.

### **Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures**

In accordance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, our audit committee charter requires the audit committee to pre-approve all audit and permitted non-audit services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm, including the review and approval in advance of our independent registered public accounting firm's annual engagement letter and the proposed fees contained therein. The audit committee has the ability to delegate the authority to pre-approve non-audit services to one or more designated members of the audit committee. If such authority is delegated, such delegated members of the audit committee must report to the full audit committee at the next audit committee meeting all items pre-approved by such delegated members. In the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 all of the services performed by our independent registered public accounting firm were pre-approved by the audit committee.

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**PART IV**

**ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES**

(a) Financial Statements

The financial statements required by this Item are included beginning at page F-1.

(b) Exhibits

See Exhibit Index

**ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY**

Not applicable

**EXHIBIT INDEX**

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
3.1	<a href="#">Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of My Size, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Form on Form 8-K filed on March 23, 2017)</a>
3.2	<a href="#">Amended and Restated By-Laws of My Size, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 4, 2016)</a>
3.3	<a href="#">Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of My Size, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 20, 2018)</a>
3.4	<a href="#">Second Amended and Restated By-Laws of My Size, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 24, 2018)</a>
4.1	<a href="#">Specimen Common Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A filed on November 14, 2016)</a>
4.2	<a href="#">Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued on December 22, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on December 18, 2017)</a>
4.3*	<a href="#">Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued on February 2, 2018</a>
10.1	<a href="#">My Size, Inc. 2017 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule DEF 14A filed on March 2, 2017)</a>
10.2	<a href="#">My Size, Inc. 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule DEF 14A filed on March 2, 2017)</a>
10.3*	<a href="#">My Size, Inc. 2017 Stock Option Plan Israel Grantees Sub-Plan</a>
10.4	<a href="#">Form of Securities Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 20, 2016)</a>
10.5	<a href="#">Form of Warrant (incorporated by reference as Exhibit 99.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 20, 2016)</a>

- 10.6 [Cooperation Agreement between My Size and In Situ S.A. dated as of November 7, 2014 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 4, 2016\)](#)
- 10.7 [Purchase Agreement between My Size, Inc. and Shoshana Zigdon dated as of February 16, 2014 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 4, 2016\)](#)
- 10.8 [Contract for Services Regarding the Preparation of Public Funding Applications between My Size, Inc. and PNO Polska Sp. z o.o. dated as of February 1, 2017 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 14, 2017\)](#)
- 10.9 [Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated February 13, 2017 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on March 3, 2017\)](#)
- 10.10 [Warrant issued to Longside Ventures LLC dated February 22, 2017 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on March 3, 2017\)](#)

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<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
10.11	<a href="#"><u>Technology and License Agreement dated as of March 4, 2016 between My Size, Inc. and LSY International, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 7, 2016).</u></a>
10.12	<a href="#"><u>Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated August 16, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 22, 2017)</u></a>
10.13	<a href="#"><u>Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated August 16, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 22, 2017)</u></a>
10.14	<a href="#"><u>Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated October 26, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 27, 2017)</u></a>
10.15	<a href="#"><u>Form of Warrant issued October 30, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 27, 2017)</u></a>
10.16	<a href="#"><u>Form of Securities Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on December 19, 2017)</u></a>
10.17	<a href="#"><u>Form of Placement Agency Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2017)</u></a>
10.18	<a href="#"><u>Form of Leak-Out Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2017)</u></a>
10.19	<a href="#"><u>Form of Placement Agency Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 1, 2018)</u></a>
10.20	<a href="#"><u>Form of Leak-Out Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 1, 2018)</u></a>
10.21	<a href="#"><u>Form of Lock-Up Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 1, 2018)</u></a>
10.22 +	<a href="#"><u>Employment Agreement between My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Ronen Luzon dated November 18, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 19, 2018)</u></a>
10.23 +	<a href="#"><u>Employment Agreement between My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Or Kles dated November 18, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 19, 2018)</u></a>
10.24 +	<a href="#"><u>Employment Agreement between My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Billy Pardo dated November 18, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 19, 2018)</u></a>
10.25 +	<a href="#"><u>Employment Agreement between My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Eliyahu Walles dated November 18, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 19, 2018)</u></a>
21.1	<a href="#"><u>List of Subsidiaries (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 21, 2018)</u></a>
23.1*	<a href="#"><u>Consent of Somekh Chaikin</u></a>

31.1*	<a href="#">Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</a>
31.2*	<a href="#">Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</a>
32.1*	<a href="#">Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</a>
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Schema
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase

\* Filed herewith.

+ Indicates a management contract or any compensatory plan, contract or arrangement

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**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Annual Report on Form 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on this 27th day of March, 2019.

**MY SIZE, INC.**

/s/ Ronen Luzon

Ronen Luzon  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principle Executive Officer)

/s/ Or Kles

Or Kles  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this annual report on Form 10-K has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Ronen Luzon</u> Ronen Luzon	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principle Executive Officer)	March 27, 2019
<u>/s/ Or Kles</u> Or Kles	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 27, 2019
<u>/s/ Eli Walles</u> Eli Walles	Chairman of the Board of Directors	March 27, 2019
<u>/s/ Oren Elmaliah</u> Oren Elmaliah	Director	March 27, 2019
<u>/s/ Arik Kaufman</u> Arik Kaufman	Director	March 27, 2019
<u>/s/ Oron Branitzky</u> Oron Branitzky	Director	March 27, 2019

## Submission Data File

General Information	
Form Type*	10-K
Contact Name	Edgar Agents, LLC
Contact Phone	732-780-5036
Filer Accelerated Status*	Non-Accelerated Filer
<b>Filer File Number</b>	
Filer CIK*	0001211805 (My Size, Inc.)
Filer CCC*	*****
Filer is Shell Company*	N
Filer is Smaller Reporting Company	Yes
Filer is Voluntary Filer*	N
Filer is Well Known Seasoned Issuer*	N
Confirming Copy	No
Notify via Website only	No
Return Copy	No
SROS*	NASD
<b>Depositor CIK</b>	
Period*	12-31-2018
<b>ABS Asset Class Type</b>	
<b>ABS Sub Asset Class Type</b>	
<b>Sponsor CIK</b>	
Emerging Growth Company	No
Elected not to use extended transition period	No
(End General Information)	

Document Information	
File Count*	17
Document Name 1*	f10k2018_mysizeinc.htm
Document Type 1*	10-K
Document Description 1	Annual Report
Document Name 2*	f10k2018ex4-3_mysize.htm
Document Type 2*	EX-4.3
Document Description 2	Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued on February 2, 2018
Document Name 3*	f10k2018ex10-3_mysizeinc.htm
Document Type 3*	EX-10.3
Document Description 3	My Size, Inc. 2017 Stock Option Plan Israel Grantees Sub-Plan
Document Name 4*	f10k2018ex23-1_mysizeinc.htm
Document Type 4*	EX-23.1
Document Description 4	Consent of Somekh Chaikin
Document Name 5*	f10k2018ex31-1_mysizeinc.htm
Document Type 5*	EX-31.1
Document Description 5	Certification
Document Name 6*	f10k2018ex31-2_mysizeinc.htm
Document Type 6*	EX-31.2
Document Description 6	Certification
Document Name 7*	f10k2018ex32-1_mysizeinc.htm
Document Type 7*	EX-32.1
Document Description 7	Certifications
Document Name 8*	img_01.jpg
Document Type 8*	GRAPHIC
Document Description 8	Graphic
Document Name 9*	img_02.jpg
Document Type 9*	GRAPHIC
Document Description 9	Graphic
Document Name 10*	img_03.jpg
Document Type 10*	GRAPHIC
Document Description 10	Graphic
Document Name 11*	img_04.jpg
Document Type 11*	GRAPHIC
Document Description 11	Graphic
Document Name 12*	mysz-20181231.xml

Document Type 12*	EX-101.INS
Document Description 12	XBRL Instance File
Document Name 13*	mysz-20181231.xsd
Document Type 13*	EX-101.SCH
Document Description 13	XBRL Schema File
Document Name 14*	mysz-20181231_cal.xml
Document Type 14*	EX-101.CAL
Document Description 14	XBRL Calculation File
Document Name 15*	mysz-20181231_def.xml
Document Type 15*	EX-101.DEF
Document Description 15	XBRL Definition File
Document Name 16*	mysz-20181231_lab.xml
Document Type 16*	EX-101.LAB
Document Description 16	XBRL Label File
Document Name 17*	mysz-20181231_pre.xml
Document Type 17*	EX-101.PRE
Document Description 17	XBRL Presentation File
(End Document Information)	

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

**FORM 10-K**

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 001-37370

**MY SIZE, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

<b>Delaware</b>	<b>51-0394637</b>
(State or jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization)	I.R.S Employer Identification No.
<b>3 Arava St. P.O.B. 1026, Airport City, Israel</b>	<b>7010000</b>
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)

**+972 72 3331002**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

<b>Title of Each Class</b>	<b>Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered</b>
<b>Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share</b>	<b>The Nasdaq Capital Market</b>

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

**None.**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  Smaller Reporting Company  Emerging Growth Company

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

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

The aggregate market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2018, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, was approximately \$22,261,408.

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of March 1, 2019 was 29,852,389.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: None.

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In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, unless the context requires otherwise, the terms “we,” “our,” “us,” or “the Company” refer to MySize, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries, including MySize Israel 2014 Ltd. taken as a whole.

References to “U.S. dollars” and “\$” are to currency of the United States of America, and references to “NIS” are to New Israeli Shekels. Unless otherwise indicated, U.S. dollar translations of NIS amounts presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended on December 31, 2018 are translated using the rate of NIS 3.748 to \$1.00.

**CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Any statements in Annual Report on Form 10-K about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and are forward-looking statements. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as “believe,” “will,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “intend,” “plan” and “would.” For example, statements concerning financial condition, possible or assumed future results of operations, growth opportunities, industry ranking, plans and objectives of management, markets for our common stock and future management and organizational structure are all forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that may cause actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from any results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statement.

Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the risk factors discussed throughout this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Some of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from estimates or projections contained in the forward-looking statements include but are not limited to:

- our history of losses and needs for additional capital to fund our operations and our inability to obtain additional capital on acceptable terms, or at all;
- the new and unproven nature of the measurement technology markets;
- our ability to achieve customer adoption of our products;
- our dependence on assets we purchased from a related party and the risk that such assets may in the future be repurchased;
- our ability to enhance our brand and increase market awareness;
- our ability to introduce new products and continually enhance our product offerings;
- the success of our strategic relationships with third parties;
- information technology system failures or breaches of our network security;
- competition from competitors;
- our reliance on key members of our management team;
- current or future litigation; and
- the impact of the political and security situation in Israel on our business.

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The foregoing list sets forth some, but not all, of the factors that could affect our ability to achieve results described in any forward-looking statements. You should read this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the documents that we reference herein and have filed as exhibits to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. You should assume that the information appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K is accurate as of the date hereof. Because the risk factors referred to on page 2 of Annual Report on Form 10-K, could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. We qualify all of the information presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and particularly our forward-looking statements, by these cautionary statements.

## ITEM 1. BUSINESS

### Overview

We are a creator of mobile device measurement solutions that has developed innovative solutions designed to address shortcomings in multiple verticals, including the e-commerce fashion/apparel, shipping/parcel and do it yourself, or DIY, industries. Utilizing our sophisticated algorithms within our proprietary technology, we can calculate and record measurements in a variety of novel ways, and most importantly, increase revenue for businesses across the globe.

Our solutions can be utilized to accurately take measurements of a variety of items via a mobile device. By downloading the application to a smartphone, the user is then able to run the mobile device over the surface of an item the user wishes to measure. The information is then automatically sent to a cloud-based server where the dimensions are calculated through our proprietary algorithms, and the accurate measurements (+ or - 2 centimeters) are then sent back to the user's mobile device. We believe that the commercial applications for this technology are significant in many areas.

Currently, we are focusing on the following market segments:

- E-commerce fashion/apparel industry – our main target-market;
- Shipping/parcel; and
- DIY uses.

While we are currently devoting much of our focus on the applications for the e-commerce apparel industry, management believes that all of the above-mentioned applications will be useful to users, retailers and vendors alike.

### Our Solution

Our cloud-based software platform provides accurate sizing and measurement with broad applications including the online fashion/apparel industry, logistics and courier services and home DIY. This proprietary technology is driven by several patented algorithms which are able to calculate and record measurements in a variety of novel ways. Although specific functionality varies by product, our core solutions address the need for highly accurate measurements in a variety of consumer friendly, every day uses.

The following are some select key features:

- **Integration Capability.** We design our solutions to be flexible and configurable, allowing our clients to match their use of our algorithms and software with their specific business processes and workflows. Our platform has been organically developed from a common code base, data structure and user interface, providing a consistent user experience with powerful features that are easily adaptable to our clients' needs;
- **Intuitive user experience.** Our intuitive, easy-to-use interface is based on current technology multiple focus groups and automatically adapts to users' devices, including mobile platforms, thereby significantly increasing accessibility of our solutions;
- **Big Data Generation.** While we supply to the user the information he/she requires, we gather certain vital information such as body measurement and package volume which can be used anonymously to help the retailer acquire predictive size information on stocking, operations and consumers that may be in between sizes. All this information is being gathered and stored on our servers where it can be used by retailers;

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- **White Label Solution.** Our solutions can be transformed into white label applications at an extra cost to any customer that wants to utilize or embed our technology within their systems; and
- **Non-Invasive.** Owing to our unique, non-invasive technology, the smartphone camera is not used for measurement; all the measurements are recorded by moving the smartphone over the consumer's body or package, thus ensuring greater privacy.

### **Our Growth Strategy**

We intend to drive revenue primarily through penetration of the U.S. market in the verticals we are targeting. We intend to pursue the following growth strategies:

- **Sign Commercial Agreement with Major U.S. Retailer.** We are in various stages of discussions with major U.S. retailers for the deployment of our measurement technology with a view to entering into a commercial agreement. We believe that if we are successful in entering into a commercial agreement with a major U.S. retailer this will serve as an important third-party validation of our technology and help accelerate commercial adoption of our solutions.
- **Pursue a Two-Pronged Commercialization Strategy.** We are seeking to accelerate adoption of our solutions both through direct partnerships with e-commerce websites as well as through third party platform websites. While we seek to directly enter into partnerships with companies maintaining e-commerce websites in the apparel, courier and DIY markets, we are also seeking to deploy our solutions on third party platforms. In February 2019, *MySizeID* became available for online retailers utilizing the Shopify platform and *BoxSizeID* became available on the Honeywell Marketplace.
- **Ongoing Investment in our Technology Platform.** We intend to continue to invest in building new software capabilities and extending our platform to bring the power of accurate measurement to a broader range of applications.
- **Grow our database.** As the usage of our measurement apps increases, our database of information including user behavior and body measurements generates valuable statistics. Such data can be used in the big data market for targeted advertising and for blind consumer data mining.

### **The Markets**

The mass adoption of mobile technologies such as tablets and smartphones has led to a surge of consumer activity online. Tasks that were once primarily brick-and-mortar – shopping for clothes, shipping a package, or buying supplies for a DIY home renovation project – have now shifted to digital, as consumers prefer the convenience of shopping anywhere, anytime.

E-commerce's meteoric rise has been a boon to retailers who can offer shoppers a simple customer experience through desktop or mobile devices. According to SaleCycle, in the U.S. e-commerce sales for 2017 were \$453.5 billion, an increase of 16% from the year prior. While many sectors have found ways to increase revenue through e-commerce, e-commerce is still plagued by issues that cut into profits and negatively impact the bottom line, such as customer returns, low consumer conversion, and associated restocking and shipping costs.

#### ***Fashion/Apparel***

The fashion market is one of the fastest growing sectors of online retail – what was already an approximately \$332 billion market in 2016 is projected to increase to over \$633 billion in 2021 according to statista. However, conveniences of online shopping, including simple search filters, the ability to purchase apparel without trying it on, and free returns, have led consumers to a more free-wheeling buying style that is costing retailers major dollars.

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One of the biggest causes for returns are sizing issues, due in part to a truly universal sizing system that leaves consumers guessing what size they need or ordering multiple sizes and returning the ones that do not fit, all the retailer's expense. Research shows that 30% of all online purchases are returned.

To address this issue, we have developed an innovative mobile technology for retailers, known as *MySizeID*. *MySizeID* enables shoppers to generate highly accurate measurements of their body to find proper fitting clothes and accessories, all through the use of our App on their mobile phone. *MySizeID* syncs the user's measurement data to a sizing chart integrated through a retailer's (or a white labeled) mobile application, and only presents items for purchase that match their measurements to ensure a correct fit. *MySizeID* is available for license by retailers and download by consumers on both iOS and Android operating systems.

### ***Shipping/Parcel***

According to Pitney Bowes, parcel revenue in 2017 in 13 major countries around the world was \$279 billion or 75 billion parcels with the number of parcels projected to grow to 100 billion by 2020. In the shipping/parcel industry, the dimensions of a package are critical. It is not merely the measurement of a package or box – but rather the amount of space that the package or box will take up on a truck, airplane, or ship that will be transporting the package or box. Far too often, retailers use unfit packaging for their items, adding additional costs in materials and shipping fees.

To address this issue for shipping companies, we have developed an innovative mobile technology known as *BoxSizeID*. *BoxSizeID* enables customers to quickly and easily measure the size and volume of a parcel to accurately calculate shipping fees. It also offers shipping companies a variety of precise logistical data for more efficiently managing their supply chain, providing them with an accurate way to compare the physical package with what is in the shipping manifest. *BoxSizeID* solution is available for license on both iOS and Android operating systems.

### ***DIY***

Similar to issues in the apparel and fashion market, big box, hardware, furniture, and DIY stores are plagued by returns due to incorrect fit and measurements. In an industry where precise measurement for projects is an absolute necessity, e-commerce has not grown as quickly as in other industries which we believe is due to lack of consumer confidence in measurements at home and buying the correct item online.

To address this issue for retailers, we have developed an innovative mobile technology known as *SizeUp*. *SizeUp* is a digital tape measure that allows users to measure length, width and height of a surface by moving their smartphone from point to point of an object or space. *SizeUp* is a value-add for DIY and home improvement retailers whose customers struggle to find the appropriately sized items (like blinds or curtains) for their homes or projects due to inaccurate measurements. *SizeUp* also is designed to replace rulers, tape measures and other measuring tools used for DIY projects. *SizeUp* is available for consumer download on both iOS and Android operating systems, with more than 1,000,000 consumer downloads to date.

### **MySizeID**

We have released the *MySizeID* app for both iOS and Android which assists consumers to take highly accurate measurement of their own body in order to size clothing in the best way possible without the need to try the clothes on before purchasing. The benefit of our application is that it simplifies the process of purchasing clothes online and significantly reduces the rate of returns of ill-fitting clothing.

The application is the result of a research and development effort that combines:

- anthropometric research – analyses of information pertaining to body measurements derived from a survey and the subsequent determination of correlations between body parts;
- body measurement algorithm research – an algorithm created by us to measure body parts; and
- retailers size chart analyses – adopting a deep understanding of the size charts of retailers and the corresponding “body to garment size.”

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*MySizeID* allows consumers to create a secure, online profile of their personal measurements, which can then be utilized, with partnered online retailers, to ensure that no matter the manufacturer or size chart, they will get the right fit. *MySizeID* operates based on the use of existing sensors in smart phones which enable, through a specific purpose application, the measurement of the body of any consumer by moving the smartphone phone along his or her body. The *MySizeID* application does not rely on user photographs or any additional hardware; all a user needs to do is scan their body with their smartphone and the application records their measurements. The measurements can then be saved in our database in the cloud, enabling the user to search for clothes in various retailer websites without worrying about size. When a search is made, the retailer will connect to our cloud database, and then provide results based on the user's measurements and other parameters as he or she may have defined. This data is also saved for use when a customer enters a brick and mortar store to help serve the customer more efficiently and to provide a better shopping experience.

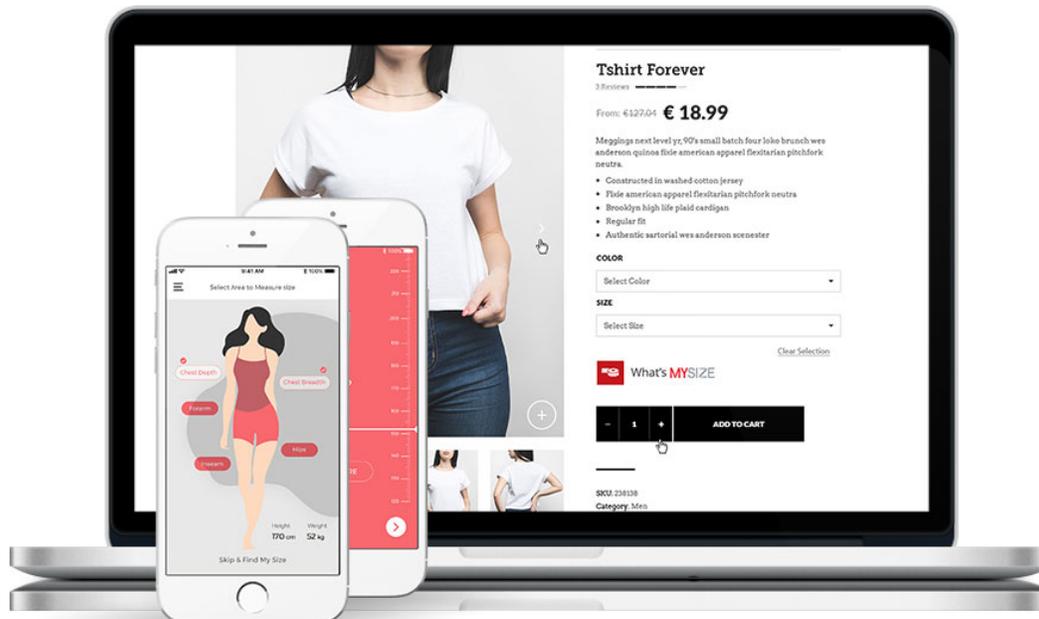


Figure 1: Screenshot of MySizeID on smartphone and e-commerce website

As part of the integration process, we offer to the retailer three main components:

- **Mobile App.** *MySizeID* comes in the form of a native app or as white label app. Our native app can be used “as is” integrated into the retailer’s e-commerce website. Alternatively, it can be white labeled according to the retailer’s needs in a manner that showcases the retailer brand (colors, logo etc.). The retailer can also receive the *MySizeID* standard development kit, or SDK, and integrate it into its own existing application so the retailer’s consumers will not have to have two separate apps when shopping online.

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- **Widget.** When a consumer enters into the retailer’s website and looks for a specific item, he or she can click on the *MySizeID* widget which will inform the consumer of his or her recommended size, based on his or her actual measurements, as measured using the app and the item he or is looking at.

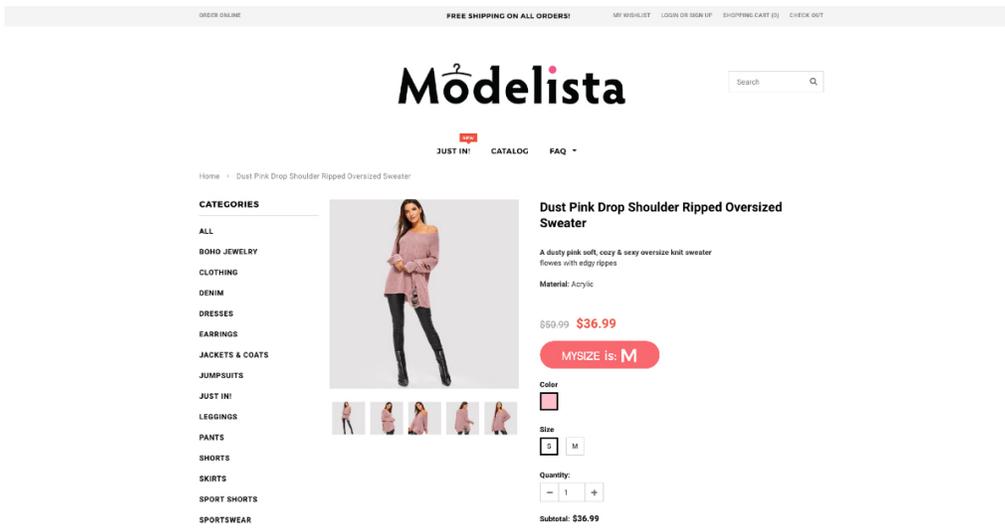


Figure 2: Screenshot of MySizeID widget on Modelista website

- **Back-Office** The back-office system is the place where the retailer inputs all the information regarding its size charts that correlates to every product in its e-commerce site, and where the retailer can access the information on its users.

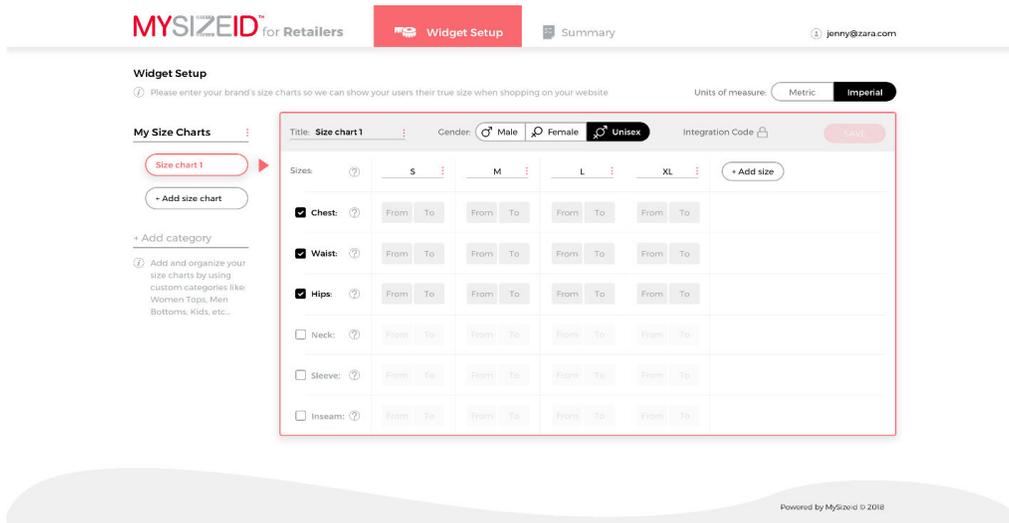


Figure 3: Screenshot of Back-Office System

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As we are licensing the technology, we are currently offering *MySizeID* to retailers on a pay per use basis. In a pay per use business model, every time the consumer obtains a recommended size, we charge the retailer for the usage.

In addition, we have developed applications for third party ecommerce platforms so that retailers who use those platforms will find our application on the platform's app store and will be able to easily install it in their store. In February 2019, *MySizeID* became available for online retailers utilizing the Shopify platform. Fashion and apparel retailers using Shopify can now deploy the *MySizeID* turnkey solution through the simple integration of the *MySizeID* widget on their site.

In November 2016, we introduced a new product called *TrueSize*. *TrueSize* is a customizable, white-label, mobile application that empowers retailers to improve the online shopping experience of their customers by matching their true measurements with the retailer's offerings. Due to the introduction of *MySizeID*, in June 2019, we plan on ending support for this product.

**BoxSizeID**

*BoxSizeID* is an intuitive parcel measurement application that can provide real-time logistic data on package volumes and transportation, resulting in improved operational efficiency and reduced operating expenses. In addition, *BoxSizeID* allows customers to easily measure the size of their parcel with their smartphone, calculate shipping costs and arrange for a convenient pick-up time for the package. During 2018, we released *BoxSizeID* for Android which has a greater market opportunity since, based on our experience, most courier companies are using Android based handheld devices. As a result, *BoxSizeID* is available both on iOS and Android.

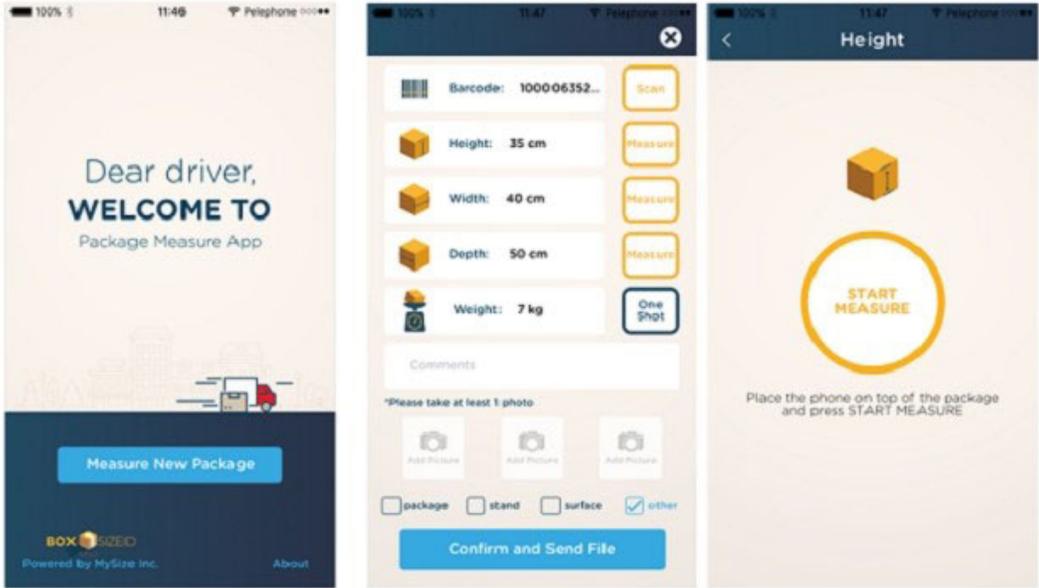


Figure 4: Screenshot of *BoxSizeID*

We are currently developing Two Shots, an algorithm that is intended to make package measurement even faster through two measurements, to measure the height, width and depth, of a package rather than three separate measurements.

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***Agreement with Katz Delivery Services, LTD***

On November 20, 2015, we entered into an agreement, or the Katz Agreement, with Katz Deliveries, LTD, or Katz, one of the largest courier services in Israel. Pursuant to the Katz Agreement, the parties have agreed to mutually work together to develop and integrate MySize technology with the Katz ERP to accurately monitor the volume of all parcels delivered to it for shipment by its clients. The goal is for Katz to use our technology to help with planning its distribution routes, thus reducing operational costs by adjusting the distribution vehicles to the volume of the shipments.

*KatzID* was developed for Katz and is to be used to measure packages, boxes and pallets at Katz' logistics center. The app allows users to scan the barcode of a package and measure the package dimensions using MySize's *SizeIT* technology (described below) and then subsequently upload the information directly to Katz's back office. The technology is being used to control package volumes and accurately charge Katz' customers accordingly.

In September 2018, we entered into a new agreement with Katz pursuant to which we are licensing to Katz on a software-as-a-service basis *KatzID* for a monthly fee based on the number of packages measured. We have completed integration of *KatzID* into the Katz ERP system. To date, there have been no material revenues from this agreement.

**SizeUp**

We are working on additional consumer applications. One of these applications is in the category of DIY. This application is a smart tape measure for the business to consumer market which allows users to utilize their smartphone as a tape measure. The application provides measurements with an accuracy of plus or minus 2 centimeters. Through the use of this application users will be able to visualize how an object or a piece of furniture will fit in an existing room in their home or office. As many people have difficulty with spatial recognition, we hope this will help alleviate the problem. During 2018 we expanded availability of *SizeUp* to more than 45 different iOS and Android smartphone models worldwide. It also added Google Vision for image content analysis, object detection, and title suggestions. As of March 1, 2019, there have been over 1,000,000 downloads of the *SizeUp* app.

Currently the *SizeUp* app for Android and iOS is available for free for the first 30 days, after which a user will be required to pay a one-time fee of \$1.99 to continue using the application. To date, revenues from downloads have been nominal.

**SizeIT**

We have developed *SizeIT*, a smart measuring tape SDK for both Android and iOS platforms. *SizeIT* provides users with the ability to instantly and accurately measure objects with a quick movement of their mobile device. *SizeIT*, the core technology behind *MySizeID*, *SizeUp*, and *BoxSizeID* applications, can be embedded into any company's existing or white label mobile app in a short period of time, offering an efficient solution to the escalating costs associated with product sizing issues and returns. *SizeIT* enables users to measure objects by moving their mobile device from one side of an object to another side of the object. Our algorithm utilizes a mobile device's motion sensors to calculate the travelled distance.

**Research and Development**

Our research and development team is responsible for the design, development, and testing of all aspects of our measurement platform technology. We invest in these efforts to continuously improve, innovate, and add new features to our solutions.

We incurred research and development expenses of \$1,105,000 in 2018 and \$845,000 in 2017 and \$727,000 in 2016, relating to the development of its applications and technologies. We intend to continue to invest in our research and development capabilities to extend our platform and bring our measurement technology to a broader range of applications.

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## **Sales and Marketing**

We recently launched a commercialization strategy that directs our sales efforts toward both sales to e-commerce players in specific vertical markets such as fashion/apparel and shipping/delivery as well as to e-commerce third party platform providers. As of March 1, 2019, we have two full-time sales professionals in the United States who lead our efforts to penetrate the U.S. marketplace through driving market awareness, generating customer leads, building out a sales pipeline, and developing customer relationships.

We believe an effective method to market our suite of products is for users to actively use and explore its capabilities. We encourage free trials of one or more of our products in order to successfully convert those accounts to paid subscriptions.

## **Proprietary Rights**

We rely on a combination of patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws in the United States and other jurisdictions, as well as contractual protections, to protect our proprietary technology.

As of December 31, 2018, we owned four issued patents one in each of Russia and Japan and two in the U.S., which expire between January 20, 2033 and May 11, 2035, and we have eighteen additional patent applications in process. As of such date, we do not have any registered trademarks.

We cannot provide any assurance that our proprietary rights with respect to our products will be viable or have value in the future since the validity, enforceability and type of protection of proprietary rights in software-related industries are uncertain and still evolving.

Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our products or to obtain and use information that we regard as proprietary. Policing unauthorized use of our products is difficult, and while we are unable to determine the extent to which piracy of our software products exists, software piracy can be expected to be a persistent problem. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect proprietary rights to as great an extent as do the laws of the United States, and effective copyright, trademark, trade secret and patent protection may not be available in those jurisdictions. Our means of protecting our proprietary rights may not be adequate to protect us from the infringement or misappropriation of such rights by others.

Further, in recent years, there has been significant litigation in the United States involving patents and other intellectual property rights, particularly in the software and Internet-related industries. We can become subject to intellectual property infringement claims as the number of our competitors grows and our products and services overlap with competitive offerings. These claims, even if not meritorious, could be expensive to defend and could divert management's attention from operating our business. If we become liable to third parties for infringing their intellectual property rights, we could be required to pay a substantial award of damages and to develop non-infringing technology, obtain a license or cease selling the products that contain the infringing intellectual property. We may be unable to develop non-infringing technology or obtain a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

## **Government Regulation**

We are subject to a number foreign and domestic laws and regulations that involve matters central to our business. These laws and regulations may involve privacy, data protection, intellectual property, or other subjects. Many of the laws and regulations to which we are subject are still evolving and being tested in courts and could be interpreted in ways that could harm our business. In addition, the application and interpretation of these laws and regulations often are uncertain, particularly in the new and rapidly evolving industry in which we operate. Because global laws and regulations have continued to develop and evolve rapidly, it is possible that we or our products or our platform may not be, or may not have been, compliant with each such applicable law or regulation.

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In particular, we are subject to a variety of federal, state and international laws and regulations governing the processing of personal data. Many U.S. states have passed laws requiring notification to data subjects when there is a security breach of personally identifiable data. There are also a number of legislative proposals pending before the U.S. Congress, various state legislative bodies and foreign governments concerning data protection. In addition, data protection laws in Europe and other jurisdictions outside the United States can be more restrictive than those within the United States, and the interpretation and application of these laws are still uncertain and in flux.

For example, the General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR, which took effect on May 25, 2018, enhances data protection obligations for entities that process personal data about individuals, including obligations to cooperate with European data protection authorities, implement security measures and keep records of personal data processing activities. Noncompliance with the GDPR can trigger fines equal to the greater of €20 million or 4% of global annual revenue. Given the breadth and depth of changes in data protection obligations, meeting the requirements of GDPR has required significant time and resources, including a review of our technology and systems currently in use against the requirements of GDPR. We have taken various steps to prepare for complying with GDPR however there can be no assurance that these steps are sufficient to assure compliance. Further, additional EU laws and regulations (and member states' implementations thereof) further govern the protection of individuals and of electronic communications. If our efforts to comply with GDPR or other applicable laws and regulations are not successful, we may be subject to penalties and fines that would adversely impact our business and results of operations, and our ability to use personal data of individuals could be significantly impaired.

### **Competition**

We operate in a highly competitive industry that is characterized by constant change and innovation. Changes in the applications and the programming languages used to develop applications, devices, operating systems, and technology landscape result in evolving customer requirements. Our competitors include True Fit, Virtusize, EasyMeasure, AR MeasureKit, and Smart Measure.

The principal competitive factors in our market include the following:

- product and platform features, architecture, reliability, privacy and security, performance, effectiveness, and supported environments;
- product extensibility and ability to integrate with other technology infrastructures;
- digital operations expertise;
- ease of use of products and platform capabilities;
- total cost of ownership;
- adherence to industry standards and certifications;
- strength of sales and marketing efforts;
- brand awareness and reputation; and
- focus on customer success.

We believe we generally compete favorably with our competitors on the basis of these factors. We expect competition to increase as other established and emerging companies enter our markets, as customer requirements evolve, and as new products and technologies are introduced. We expect this to be particularly true as we are a smartphone-based offering that does not need to utilize the smartphone's camera, and our competitors may also seek to repurpose their existing offerings to provide similar solutions. Many of our competitors have substantially greater financial, technical, and other resources, greater name recognition, larger sales and marketing budgets, broader distribution, and larger and more mature intellectual property portfolios.

[Table of Contents](#)**Employees**

As of March 1, 2019, we had a total of 29 employees, of which 21 were full-time employees, including 7 in sales and marketing, 17 in technology and development and 5 in administration and finance. None of our employees are represented by a collective bargaining agreement, nor have we experienced any work stoppage. We consider our relationship with our employees to be good. Our future success depends on our continuing ability to attract and retain highly qualified engineers, sales and marketing, account management, and senior management personnel.

**Company Information**

Our principal executive offices are located at 3 Arava St., P.O. Box 1026, Airport City, Israel 7010000, and our telephone number is +972-3-600-9030. Our website address is [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com). Any information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into, nor is it in any way a part of, this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We use our website ([www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com)) as a channel of distribution of Company information. The information we post through this channel may be deemed material. Accordingly, investors should monitor our website, in addition to following our press releases, SEC filings and public conference calls and webcasts. The contents of our website are not, however, a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**Corporate History**

We were incorporated in the State of Delaware on September 20, 1999 under the name Topspin Medical, Inc. In December 2013, we changed our name to Knowledgetree Ventures Inc. Subsequently, in February 2014, we changed our name to MySize, Inc.

From inception through 2012, we were engaged in research and development of a medical magnetic resonance imaging, or MRI, technology for interventional cardiology and in the development of MRI technology for use in the diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer. In January 2012, we acquired Metamorefix Ltd., or Metamorefix. Metamorefix was incorporated in 2007, and was engaged in the development of innovative solutions for the rehabilitation of tissues, particularly skin tissues. By the end of 2012, we ceased operations and in January 2013, we sold our entire ownership interest in Metamorefix.

In September 2013, Ronen Luzon, our Chief Executive Officer, acquired control of the Company from Asher Shmuelevitch according to which Mr. Luzon purchased 1,755,950 shares of common stock from Mr. Shmuelevitch, which shares represented approximately 40% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company at such time, thus becoming a controlling shareholder of the Company. In connection with the acquisition, Mr. Luzon reached a settlement with our then creditors pursuant to which the main creditor, Mr. Shmuelevitch, was paid a total sum of approximately \$140,000 in consideration for a full and final waiver of any and all his claims that he may have relating to any monetary indebtedness of the Company to the creditors.

In February 2014, My Size Israel 2014 Ltd., our wholly owned subsidiary, entered into a Purchase Agreement, or the Purchase Agreement, with Shoshana Zigdon, or the Seller, who at the time was a beneficial owner of more than 20% of our outstanding shares, with respect to the acquisition by us of certain rights related to the collection of data for measurement purposes including rights in the venture, the method and a patent application that had been filed by the Seller (PCT/IL2013/050056), or the Assets. In consideration for the sale of the Assets, we agreed to pay to Seller, 18% of our operating profit, directly or indirectly connected with the Assets together with value-added tax in accordance with the law for a period of seven years from the end of the development period of the aforementioned venture. In addition to the foregoing, the Purchase Agreement provides that all developments, improvements, knowledge and know-how developed and/or accumulated by us after the execution of the Purchase Agreement will be owned by us. Further, the Seller agreed not to compete, directly or indirectly, with us in any matter relating to the Assets for a period of seven years from the end of the development period of the venture.

The Purchase Agreement may be terminated by either party in the event of an uncured material breach. The Purchase Agreement further provides that the Seller is entitled to repurchase the Assets from us upon the occurrence of one or more of the following events: (a) in the case of liquidation or bankruptcy; or (b) if on the seventh anniversary of the execution of the Purchase Agreement, the amount of our income, directly and/or indirectly derived from the Assets is less than NIS 3.6 million (approximately \$1 million), each a "Repurchase Event". If a Repurchase Event occurs, the Seller shall have a 90 day right, subject to delivery of written notice to us of Seller's intention to exercise such right, to repurchase the Assets from us. The repurchase price will be based upon a market price to be determined by one or more external appraisers. Unless the Seller provides written notice of retraction of Seller's intention to repurchase the Assets, the Seller shall be obligated to repurchase the Assets within 60 days from the date of receipt of the appraisal. Seller shall have the right to retract its intention to repurchase the Assets, provided Seller gives written notice to us within 30 days of receiving the appraisal and subject to the Seller refunding to us the expenses borne by us in respect of the appraisal. To date, no material income has been derived from the Assets.

In September 2005, we commenced trading on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, or TASE. Between 2007 and 2012 we reported as a public company with the SEC. In August 2012, we suspended our reporting obligations. In mid-2015 we resumed reporting as a public company. On July 25, 2016, our common stock began publicly trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "MYSZ".

[Table of Contents](#)**ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following risk factors and the other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K before investing in our common stock. Our business and results of operations could be seriously harmed by any of the following risks. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, the value and trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

**Risks Related to Our Financial Position and Capital Requirements**

*We have historically incurred significant losses and there can be no assurance when, or if, we will achieve or maintain profitability.*

We realized a net loss of \$6.0 million and \$5.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 and had an accumulated deficit of \$23.0 million as at December 31, 2018. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with the development of our products and business, we are unable to predict the extent of any future losses or when we will become profitable, if at all. Expected future operating losses will have an adverse effect on our cash resources, shareholders' equity and working capital. Our failure to become and remain profitable could depress the value of our stock and impair our ability to raise capital, expand our business, maintain our development efforts, or continue our operations. A decline in our value could also cause you to lose all or part of your investment in us.

*Our limited operating history makes it difficult to evaluate our business and prospects.*

We have only been developing our measurement technology since 2014. Since then, our operating history has been primarily limited to research and development, pilot studies, raising capital, and limited sales and marketing efforts. Therefore, it may be difficult to evaluate our business and prospects. We have not yet demonstrated an ability to commercialize our products. Consequently, any predictions about our future performance may not be accurate, and you may not be able to fully assess our ability to complete development and/or commercialize our products, and any future products.

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***We will need to raise additional capital to meet our business requirements in the future, which is likely to be challenging, could be highly dilutive and may cause the market price of our common stock to decline.***

Based on our projected cash flows and the cash balances as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we believe we have sufficient cash to fund our obligations for a period which is longer than 12 months from the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. However, in order to meet our business objectives in the future, we will need to raise additional capital, which may not be available on reasonable terms or at all. Additional capital would be used to accomplish the following:

- finance our current operating expenses;
- pursue growth opportunities;
- hire and retain qualified management and key employees;
- respond to competitive pressures;
- comply with regulatory requirements; and
- maintain compliance with applicable laws.

Current conditions in the capital markets are such that traditional sources of capital may not be available to us when needed or may be available only on unfavorable terms. Our ability to raise additional capital, if needed, will depend on conditions in the capital markets, economic conditions and a number of other factors, many of which are outside our control, and on our financial performance. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully raise additional capital at all or on terms that are acceptable to us. If we cannot raise additional capital when needed, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of such securities could result in substantial dilution for our current stockholders. The terms of any securities issued by us in future capital transactions may be more favorable to new investors, and may include preferences, superior voting rights and the issuance of warrants or other derivative securities, which may have a further dilutive effect on the holders of any of our securities then-outstanding. We may issue additional shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for our common stock in connection with hiring or retaining personnel, option or warrant exercises, future acquisitions or future placements of our securities for capital-raising or other business purposes. The issuance of additional securities, whether equity or debt, by us, or the possibility of such issuance, may cause the market price of our common stock to decline and existing stockholders may not agree with our financing plans or the terms of such financings. In addition, we may incur substantial costs in pursuing future capital financing, including investment banking fees, legal fees, accounting fees, securities law compliance fees, printing and distribution expenses and other costs. We may also be required to recognize non-cash expenses in connection with certain securities we issue, such as convertible notes and warrants, which may adversely impact our financial condition. Furthermore, any additional debt or equity financing that we may need may not be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. If we are unable to obtain such additional financing on a timely basis, we may have to curtail our development activities and growth plans and/or be forced to sell assets, perhaps on unfavorable terms, or we may have to cease our operations, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

[Table of Contents](#)**Risks Related to Our Company and Our Business*****We may never successfully develop any products or generate revenues.***

We only recently transitioned into the commercialization phase of our products and have only generated minimal revenues to date. We may be unable to successfully develop or market any of our current or proposed products or technologies, those products or technologies may not generate any revenues, and any revenues generated may not be sufficient for us to become profitable or thereafter maintain profitability.

***The market for our measurement technology is new and unproven, may experience limited growth and is highly dependent on U.S. retailers and online third party resellers adopting our flagship product, MySizeID.***

The market for our measurement technology is relatively new and unproven and is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. We believe that our future success will depend in large part on market adoption of our flagship product, *MySizeID*, by U.S. retailers and online third party resellers. In order to grow our business, we intend to focus on educating retailers and resellers and other potential customers about the benefits of our measurement technology, expanding the functionality of our products and bringing new products to market to increase market acceptance and use of our technology. Our ability to develop and expand the market that our products address depends upon a number of factors, including the cost savings, performance and perceived value associated with such products. The market for our products could fail to develop or there could be a reduction in interest or demand for our products as a result of a lack of consumer acceptance, technological challenges, competing products and services, weakening economic conditions and other causes. We may never successfully commercialize our products and if our products fail to achieve market acceptance, this would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

***Failure to effectively develop and expand our sales and marketing capabilities could harm our ability to grow our business and achieve broader market acceptance of our products.***

Our ability to achieve customer adoption, especially among U.S. retailers will depend, in part, on our ability to effectively organize, focus and train our sales and marketing personnel. We have limited experience selling to U.S. retailers and only recently established a U.S. sales force. We believe that there is significant competition for experienced sales professionals with the skills and industry knowledge that we require. Our ability to achieve significant revenue growth in the future will depend, in part, on our ability to recruit, train and retain a sufficient number of experienced sales professionals, particularly those with experience selling to U.S. retailers. In addition, even if we are successful in hiring qualified sales personnel, new hires require significant training and experience before they achieve full productivity, particularly for sales efforts targeted at U.S. retailers and new markets. Because we only recently started sales efforts, we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, our sales efforts will be successful.

***We expect our sales cycle to be long and unpredictable and require considerable time and expense before executing a customer agreement, which may make it difficult to project when, if at all, we will obtain new customers and when we will generate revenue from those customers.***

As we seek adoption of our products by U.S. retailers, we expect to incur higher costs and long sales cycles. In this market segment, the decision to adopt our products may require the approval of multiple technical and business decision makers, including security, compliance, procurement, operations and IT. In addition, while U.S. retailers may be willing to deploy our products on a limited basis, before they will commit to deploying our products at scale, they often require extensive education about our products and significant customer support time, engage in protracted pricing negotiations and seek to secure readily available development resources. As a result, it is difficult to predict when we will obtain new customers and begin generating revenue from these customers. As part of our sales cycle, we may incur significant expenses before executing a definitive agreement with a prospective customer and before we are able to generate any revenue from such agreement. We have no assurance that the substantial time and money spent on our sales efforts will generate significant revenue. If conditions in the marketplace generally or with a specific prospective customer change negatively, it is possible that no definitive agreement will be executed, and we will be unable to recover any of these expenses. If we are not successful in targeting, supporting and streamlining our sales processes and if revenue expected to be generated from a prospective customer is not realized in the time period expected or not realized at all, our ability to grow our business, and our operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected. If our sales cycles lengthen, our future revenue could be lower than expected, which would have an adverse impact on our operating results and could cause our stock price to decline.

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***We are substantially dependent on assets we purchased from a related party, and if we lose the rights to such assets or the assets are repurchased for any reason, our ability to develop existing and new applications based upon these assets would be harmed, and our business, results of operations and financial condition would be materially and adversely affected.***

In February 2014, we entered into a Purchase Agreement with a related party, Shoshana Zigdon, pursuant to which we acquired certain rights related to the collection of data for measurement purposes. Our business is substantially dependent upon the Assets we acquired pursuant to the Purchase Agreement. Therefore, our ability to develop and commercialize our applications depends upon the effectiveness and continuation of the Purchase Agreement. If we lose the rights, including the rights to the patent that comprise the Assets, our ability to develop existing and new applications would be harmed. In consideration for the sale of the Assets, we agreed to pay to Ms. Zigdon, 18% of our operating profit, directly or indirectly connected with the Assets together with value-added tax in accordance with the law for a period of seven years from the end of the development period of the aforementioned venture.

The Purchase Agreement may be terminated by either party in the event of an uncured material breach. The Purchase Agreement further provides that the Seller is entitled to repurchase the Assets from us upon the occurrence of one or more of the following events: (a) in the case of liquidation or bankruptcy; or (b) if on the seventh anniversary of the execution of the Purchase Agreement, the amount of our income, directly and/or indirectly derived from the Assets is less than NIS 3.6 million (approximately \$1 million). To date, we have only generated limited revenue. If Ms. Zigdon repurchases the Assets, our ability to develop and commercialize our products would be significantly harmed and we may cease operations.

***If we are not able to enhance our brand and increase market awareness of our company and products, then our business, results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.***

We believe that enhancing the “MySize” brand identity and increasing market awareness of our company and products, particularly among U.S. retailers, is critical to achieving widespread acceptance of our products. Our ability to successfully develop new retailers may be adversely affected by a lack of awareness or acceptance of our brand. To the extent that we are unable to foster name recognition and affinity for our brand, our growth may be significantly delayed or impaired. The successful promotion of our brand will depend largely on our continued marketing efforts, market adoption of our products, and our ability to successfully differentiate our products from competing products and services. Our brand promotion may not be successful or result in revenue generation. Any incident that erodes consumer affinity for our brand could significantly reduce our brand value and damage our business. If consumers perceive or experience a reduction in quality, or in any way believe we fail to deliver a consistently positive experience, our brand value could suffer and our business may be adversely affected.

In particular, adverse weather conditions can impact guest traffic at our retailers, and, in more severe cases, cause temporary retail closures, sometimes for prolonged periods. Our business is subject to seasonal fluctuations, with retail sales typically higher during certain months, such as December. Adverse weather conditions during our most favorable months or periods may exacerbate the effect of adverse weather on consumer traffic and may cause fluctuations in our operating results from quarter-to-quarter within a fiscal year.

***If we do not develop enhancements to our products and introduce new products that achieve market acceptance, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.***

Our ability to attract new customers depends in part on our ability to enhance and improve our existing products, increase adoption and usage of our products and introduce new products. The success of any enhancements or new products depends on several factors, including timely completion, adequate quality testing, actual performance quality, and overall market acceptance. Enhancements and new products that we develop may not be introduced in a timely or cost-effective manner, may contain errors or defects, may have interoperability difficulties with our platform or other products or may not achieve the broad market acceptance necessary to generate significant revenue. Furthermore, our ability to increase the usage of our products depends, in part, on the development of new use cases for our products and may be outside of our control. If we are unable to successfully enhance our existing products to meet evolving customer requirements, increase adoption and usage of our products, develop new products, then our business, results of operations and financial condition would be adversely affected.

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***The mobile technology industry is subject to rapid technological change and, to compete, we must continually enhance our mobile Apps and custom development services.***

We must continue to enhance and improve the performance, functionality and reliability of our products. The mobile technology industry is characterized by rapid technological change, changes in user requirements and preferences, frequent new product and services introductions embodying new technologies and the emergence of new industry standards and practices that could render our products obsolete. Our success will depend, in part, on our ability to both internally develop and enhance our existing products, develop new products that address the increasingly sophisticated and varied needs of our customers, and respond to technological advances and emerging industry standards and practices on a cost-effective and timely basis. The development of our technology involves significant technical and business risks. We may fail to use new technologies effectively or to adapt our proprietary technology and systems to customer requirements or emerging industry standards. If we are unable to adapt to changing market conditions, customer requirements or emerging industry standards, we may not be able to increase our revenue and expand our business.

***Changes in economic conditions could materially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Because our primary target customers include U.S. retailers, we, together with the rest of the fashion/apparel industry, will depend upon consumer discretionary spending. Increases in unemployment rates, reductions in home values, increases in home foreclosures, investment losses, personal bankruptcies and reductions in access to credit and reduced consumer confidence, may impact consumers' ability and willingness to spend discretionary dollars. In addition, volatile economic conditions may repress consumer confidence and discretionary spending. Any of the foregoing may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Our growth depends, in part, on the success of our strategic relationships with third parties.***

To grow our business, we anticipate that we will continue to depend on relationships with third parties, such as Katz Corporation. Identifying partners, and negotiating and documenting relationships with them, requires significant time and resources. If we are unsuccessful in establishing or maintaining our relationships with third parties, our ability to compete in the marketplace or to grow our revenue could be impaired, and our results of operations may suffer. Even if we are successful, we cannot assure you that these relationships will result in increased customer usage of our products or increased revenue.

***We rely upon third parties to provide distribution for our applications, and disruption in these services could harm our business.***

We currently utilize, and plan on continuing to utilize over the current fiscal year, third-party networking providers and distribution through companies including, but not limited to, Apple and Google as well as Shopify and Honeywell to distribute our technologies. If disruptions or capacity constraints occur, we may have no means of replacing these services, on a timely basis or at all. This could cause a material adverse condition for our operations and financial earnings.

***We rely on third-party hosting and cloud computing providers to operate certain aspects of our business. Any failure, disruption or significant interruption in our network or hosting and cloud services could adversely impact our operations and harm our business.***

Our technology infrastructure is critical to the performance of our products and customer satisfaction. Our products run on a complex distributed system, or what is commonly known as cloud computing. We own, operate and maintain elements of this system, but significant elements of this system are operated by third-parties that we do not control and which would require significant time to replace. We expect this dependence on third-parties to continue. In particular, a significant portion, if not almost all data storage, data processing and other computing services and systems is hosted by cloud computing providers. Any disruptions, outages and other performance problems relating to such services, including infrastructure changes, human or software errors and capacity constraints, could adversely impact our business, financial condition or results of operations.

[Table of Contents](#)***Information technology system failures or breaches of our network security could interrupt our operations and adversely affect our business.***

Our operations depend upon our ability to protect our computer equipment and systems against damage from physical theft, fire, power loss, telecommunications failure or other catastrophic events, as well as from internal and external security breaches, viruses, worms and other disruptive problems. Any damage or failure of our computer systems or network infrastructure that causes an interruption in our operations could have a material adverse effect on our business and subject us to litigation or actions by regulatory authorities. Although we employ both internal resources and external consultants to conduct auditing and testing for weaknesses in our systems, controls, firewalls and encryption and intend to maintain and upgrade our security technology and operational procedures to prevent such damage, breaches or other disruptive problems, there can be no assurance that these security measures will be successful.

***Real or perceived errors, failures, or bugs in our products could adversely affect our operating results and growth prospects.***

We update our products on a frequent basis. Despite efforts to test our updates, errors, failures or bugs may not be found in our products until after they are deployed to a customer. We have discovered and expect we will continue to discover errors, failures and bugs in our products and anticipate that certain of these errors, failures and bugs will only be discovered and remediated after deployment. Real or perceived errors, failures or bugs in our platform could result in negative publicity, government inquiries, loss of or delay in market acceptance of our products, loss of competitive position, or claims by customers for losses sustained by them. In such an event, we may be required, or may choose, for customer relations or other reasons, to expend additional resources in order to help correct the problem.

***We could be harmed by improper disclosure or loss of sensitive or confidential company, employee, or customer data, including personal data.***

In connection with the operation of our business, we store, process and transmit data, including personal and payment information, about our employees and customers, a portion of which is confidential and/or personally sensitive. Unauthorized disclosure or loss of sensitive or confidential data may occur through a variety of methods. These include, but are not limited to, systems failure, employee negligence, fraud or misappropriation, or unauthorized access to or through our information systems, whether by our employees or third parties, including a cyberattack by computer programmers, hackers, members of organized crime and/or state-sponsored organizations, who may develop and deploy viruses, worms or other malicious software programs. Such disclosure, loss or breach could harm our reputation and subject us to government sanctions and liability under our contracts and laws that protect sensitive or personal data and confidential information, resulting in increased costs or loss of revenues. It is possible that security controls over sensitive or confidential data and other practices we and our third-party vendors follow may not prevent the improper access to, disclosure of, or loss of such information. The potential risk of security breaches and cyberattacks may increase as we introduce new products and offerings. Further, data privacy is subject to frequently changing rules and regulations, which sometimes conflict among the various jurisdictions in which we provide services. Any failure or perceived failure to successfully manage the collection, use, disclosure, or security of personal information or other privacy related matters, or any failure to comply with changing regulatory requirements in this area, could result in legal liability or impairment to our reputation in the marketplace.

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***A material breach in security relating to our information systems and regulation related to such breaches could adversely affect us.***

Information security risks have generally increased in recent years, in part because of the proliferation of new technologies and the use of the Internet, and the increased sophistication and activity of organized crime, hackers, terrorists, activists, cybercriminals and other external parties, some of which may be linked to terrorist organizations or hostile foreign governments. For example, a cybercriminal could use cybersecurity threats to gain access to sensitive information about another company or to alter or disrupt news or information to be distributed by PR Newswire. Cybersecurity attacks are becoming more sophisticated and include malicious software, ransomware, attempts to gain unauthorized access to data and other electronic security breaches that could lead to disruptions in critical systems, unauthorized release of confidential or otherwise protected information and corruption of data, substantially damaging our reputation. Any person who circumvents our security measures could steal proprietary or confidential customer information or cause interruptions in our operations. We incur significant costs to protect against security breaches, and may incur significant additional costs to alleviate problems caused by any breaches. Our failure to prevent security breaches, or well-publicized security breaches affecting the Internet in general, could significantly harm our reputation and business and financial results.

***Our products and our business are subject to a variety of U.S. and international laws and regulations, including those regarding privacy, data protection and information security, and our customers may be subject to regulations related to the handling and transfer of certain types of sensitive and confidential information. Any failure of our products to comply with or enable our customers to comply with applicable laws and regulations would harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.***

We and our customers that use our products may be subject to privacy- and data protection-related laws and regulations that impose obligations in connection with the collection, processing and use of personal data, financial data, health or other similar data. The U.S. federal and various state and foreign governments have adopted or proposed limitations on, or requirements regarding, the collection, distribution, use, security and storage of personally identifiable information of individuals. The U.S. Federal Trade Commission and numerous state attorneys general are applying federal and state consumer protection laws to impose standards on the online collection, use and dissemination of data, and to the security measures applied to such data.

Similarly, many foreign countries and governmental bodies, including the EU member states, have laws and regulations concerning the collection and use of personally identifiable information obtained from individuals located in the EU or by businesses operating within their jurisdiction, which are often more restrictive than those in the United States. Laws and regulations in these jurisdictions apply broadly to the collection, use, storage, disclosure and security of personally identifiable information that identifies or may be used to identify an individual, such as names, telephone numbers, email addresses and, in some jurisdictions, IP addresses and other online identifiers. For example, in April 2016 the EU adopted the General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR, which took full effect on May 25, 2018. The GDPR enhances data protection obligations for businesses and requires service providers (data processors) processing personal data on behalf of customers to cooperate with European data protection authorities, implement security measures and keep records of personal data processing activities. Noncompliance with the GDPR can trigger fines equal to or greater of €20 million or 4% of global annual revenues. There are also additional EU laws and regulations (and member states implementations thereof) which govern the protection of consumers and of electronic communications. If our efforts to comply with GDPR or other applicable EU laws and regulations are not successful, we may be subject to penalties and fines that would adversely impact our business and results of operations, and our ability to conduct business in the EU could be significantly impaired.

Additionally, although we endeavor to have our products comply with applicable laws and regulations, these and other obligations may be modified, they may be interpreted and applied in an inconsistent manner from one jurisdiction to another, and they may conflict with one another, other regulatory requirements, contractual commitments or our internal practices. We also may be bound by contractual obligations relating to our collection, use and disclosure of personal, financial and other data or may find it necessary or desirable to join industry or other self-regulatory bodies or other privacy- or data protection-related organizations that require compliance with their rules pertaining to privacy and data protection.

We expect that there will continue to be new proposed laws, rules of self-regulatory bodies, regulations and industry standards concerning privacy, data protection and information security in the United States, the European Union and other jurisdictions, and we cannot yet determine the impact such future laws, rules, regulations and standards may have on our business. Moreover, existing U.S. federal and various state and foreign privacy- and data protection-related laws and regulations are evolving and subject to potentially differing interpretations, and various legislative and regulatory bodies may expand current or enact new laws and regulations regarding privacy- and data protection-related matters. Because global laws, regulations and industry standards concerning privacy and data security have continued to develop and evolve rapidly, it is possible that we or our products or platform may not be, or may not have been, compliant with each such applicable law, regulation and industry standard and compliance with such new laws or to changes to existing laws may impact our business and practices, require us to expend significant resources to adapt to these changes, or to stop offering our products in certain countries. These developments could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

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***We may not be able to adequately protect our intellectual property, which, in turn, could harm the value of our brands and adversely affect our business.***

Our ability to implement our business plan successfully depends in part on our ability to build brand recognition using our trademarks, service marks and other proprietary intellectual property, including our names and logos. We currently have no registered trademarks. While we plan to register a number of our trademarks; however, no assurance can be given that our trademark applications will be approved. We have been issued four patents, one of each in of Russia, and Japan and two in the U.S., and have several patent applications in process. No assurance can be given that our patent applications which are in process will be approved. If our patent applications are not approved, our ability to expand or develop our business may be negatively affected.

Third parties may also oppose our trademark or patent applications, or otherwise challenge our use of the trademarks or patents. In the event that our trademarks or patents are successfully challenged, we could be forced to rebrand our goods and services or redesign our technology, which could result in loss of brand recognition, and could require us to devote resources to advertising and marketing new brands and products.

If our efforts to register, maintain and protect our intellectual property are inadequate, or if any third party misappropriates, dilutes or infringes on our intellectual property, the value of our brands may be harmed, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and might prevent our brands from achieving or maintaining market acceptance. We may also face the risk of claims that we have infringed third parties' intellectual property rights. If third parties claim that we infringe upon their intellectual property rights, our operating profits could be adversely affected. Any claims of intellectual property infringement, even those without merit, could be expensive and time consuming to defend, require us to rebrand our services, if feasible, divert management's attention and resources or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements in order to obtain the right to use a third party's intellectual property.

Any royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may not be available to us on acceptable terms or at all. A successful claim of infringement against us could result in our being required to pay significant damages, enter into costly license or royalty agreements, or stop the sale of certain products or services, any of which could have a negative impact on our operating profits and harm our future prospects.

***We may face intense competition and expect competition to increase in the future, which could prohibit us from developing a customer base and generating revenue.***

We face significant competition in every aspect of our business. Our competitors include True Fit, Virtusize, EasyMeasure, AR MeasureKit, and Smart Measure. These companies may already have an established market in our industry. Most of these companies have significantly greater financial and other resources than us and have been developing their products and services longer than we have been developing ours.

In addition, some of our larger competitors have substantially broader product offerings and leverage their relationships based on other products or incorporate functionality into existing products to gain business in a manner that discourages potential customers from purchasing our products. Potential customers may also prefer to purchase from their existing solution providers rather than a new solution provider regardless of product performance or features. These larger competitors often have broader product lines and market focus and will therefore not be as susceptible to downturns in a particular market. Conditions in our market could change rapidly and significantly as a result of technological advancements, partnering by our competitors or continuing market consolidation. New start-up companies that innovate and large competitors that are making significant investments in research and development may invent similar or superior products and technologies that compete with our products. In addition, some of our competitors may enter into new alliances with each other or may establish or strengthen cooperative relationships. Any such consolidation, acquisition, alliance or cooperative relationship could lead to pricing pressure and our loss of any future market share and could result in a competitor with greater financial, technical, marketing, service and other resources, all of which could harm our ability to compete. Furthermore, organizations may be more willing to incrementally add solutions to their existing infrastructure from competitors than to replace their existing infrastructure with our products. Any failure to meet and address these factors could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

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***Our business operations and future development could be significantly disrupted if we lose key members of our management team.***

The success of our business continues to depend to a significant degree upon the continued contributions of our senior officers and key employees, both individually and as a group. Our future performance will be substantially dependent in particular on our ability to retain and motivate Ronen Luzon, our Chief Executive Officer, and certain of our other senior executive officers. The loss of the services of our Chief Executive Officer, senior officers or other key employees could have a material adverse effect on our business and plans for future development. We have no reason to believe that we will lose the services of any of these individuals in the foreseeable future; however, we currently have no effective replacement for any of these individuals due to their experience, reputation in the industry and special role in our operations. We also do not maintain any key man life insurance policies for any of our employees.

***If we are able to expand our operations, we may be unable to successfully manage our future growth.***

Our growth may strain our infrastructure and resources. Any such growth could place increased strain on our management, operational, financial and other resources, and we will need to train, motivate, and manage employees, as well as attract management, sales, finance and accounting, international, technical, and other professionals. Any failure to expand these areas and implement appropriate procedures and controls in an efficient manner and at a pace consistent with our business objectives could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

***Our business operations are conducted in multiple languages and could be disrupted due to miscommunications or translation errors.***

The success of our business continues to depend on our marketing efforts in the United States, Europe and Israel, each of which is conducted in the local language. Miscommunications or inaccurate foreign language translations could have a material adverse effect on our business operations and financial conditions. Additionally, contracts, communications and complex technical information must be accurately translated into foreign languages.

***We will continue to incur costs and be subject to various obligations as a result of being a public company, listed in the United States and in Israel.***

We will continue to incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses as a result of being a public company, listed in the United States and in Israel. Although we will incur costs each year associated with being a publicly-traded company, it is possible that our actual costs of being a publicly-traded company will vary from year to year and may be different than our estimates. In estimating these costs, we take into account expenses related to insurance, legal, accounting and compliance activities.

Furthermore, the need to maintain the corporate infrastructure demanded of a public company may divert management's attention from implementing our growth strategy, which could prevent us from improving our business, results of operations and financial condition. We have made, and will continue to make, changes to our internal controls and procedures for financial reporting and accounting systems to meet our reporting obligations as a U.S. publicly traded company. However, the measures we take may not be sufficient to satisfy our obligations as a publicly traded company.

[Table of Contents](#)***Any future or current litigation could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.***

From time to time we may be subject to litigation, including, among others, potential stockholder derivative actions and class actions. Risks associated with legal liability are difficult to assess and quantify, and their existence and magnitude can remain unknown for significant periods of time. Subject to certain exceptions, our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, or Certificate of Incorporation, and Amended and Restated Bylaws, or Bylaws, require us to indemnify and advance expenses to our officers and directors involved in legal proceedings. To date we have obtained directors and officers' liability, or D&O, insurance to cover some of the risk exposure for our directors and officers. Such insurance generally pays the expenses (including amounts paid to plaintiffs, fines, and expenses including attorneys' fees) of officers and directors who are the subject of a lawsuit as a result of their service to us. There can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to maintain this insurance at reasonable rates or at all, or in amounts adequate to cover such expenses should such a lawsuit occur. Without D&O insurance, the amounts we would pay to indemnify our officers and directors should they be subject to legal action based on their service to us could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. Such lawsuits, and any related publicity, may result in substantial costs and, among other things, divert the attention of management and our employees. An unfavorable outcome in any claim or proceeding against us could have a material adverse impact on our financial position and results of operations for the period in which the unfavorable outcome occurs, and potentially in future periods. Further, any settlement announced by us may expose us to further claims against us by third parties seeking monetary or other damages which, even if unsuccessful, would divert management attention from the business and cause us to incur costs, possibly material, to defend such matters, which could have a material adverse impact on our financial position. See "Legal Proceedings" on page 19 for more information regarding our involvement in ongoing litigation matters.

***Federal, state and local or Israeli tax rules may adversely impact our results of operations and financial position.***

We are subject to federal, state and local taxes in the U.S., as well as local taxes in Israel in respect to our operations in Israel. Although we believe our tax estimates are reasonable, if the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority disagrees with the positions we have taken on our tax returns, we could face additional tax liability, including interest and penalties. If material, payment of such additional amounts upon final adjudication of any disputes could have a material impact on our results of operations and financial position. In addition, complying with new tax rules, laws or regulations could impact our financial condition, and increases to federal or state statutory tax rates and other changes in tax laws, rules or regulations may increase our effective tax rate. Any increase in our effective tax rate could have a material impact on our financial results.

***Tax reform may affect us and our stockholders.***

On December 22, 2017, President Trump signed into law the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act", or the TCJA, that significantly reforms the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code. The TCJA, among other things, includes changes to U.S. federal tax rates, imposes significant additional limitations on the deductibility of interest and restricts the use of net operating loss carryforwards arising after December 31, 2017, allows for the expensing of capital expenditures, and implements a modified territorial tax system. We do not expect the tax reform to have a material impact to our net operating losses. The impact of this tax reform on holders of our securities is uncertain. This Annual Report on Form 10-K does not discuss any such tax legislation or the manner in which it might affect purchasers of our securities. We urge our stockholders to consult with their legal and tax advisors with respect to such legislation and the potential tax consequences of investing in our securities.

[Table of Contents](#)**Risks Related To Our Operations In Israel**

***Our headquarters and most of our operations are located in Israel, and therefore, political conditions in Israel may affect our operations and results.***

Our headquarters and most of our operations are located in central Israel and our key employees, officers and directors are residents of Israel. Accordingly, political, economic and military conditions in Israel and the surrounding region may directly affect our business. Since the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, a number of armed conflicts have taken place between Israel and its Arab neighbors. Any hostilities involving Israel or the interruption or curtailment of trade within Israel or between Israel and its trading partners could adversely affect our operations and results of operations and could make it more difficult for us to raise capital. During the winter of 2008, winter of 2012 and the summer of 2014, Israel was engaged in an armed conflict with Hamas, a militia group and political party operating in the Gaza Strip, and during the summer of 2006, Israel was engaged in an armed conflict with Hezbollah, a Lebanese Islamist Shiite militia group and political party. Israel faces political tension with respect to its relationships with Turkey, Iran and certain Arab neighbor countries. In addition, recent conflicts involved missile strikes against civilian targets in various parts of Israel, and negatively affected business conditions in Israel. Recent political uprisings and social unrest in various countries in the Middle East and North Africa are affecting the political stability of those countries. This instability may lead to deterioration of the political relationships that exist between Israel and these countries, and have raised concerns regarding security in the region and the potential for armed conflict. Any armed conflicts, terrorist activities or political instability in the region could adversely affect business conditions and could harm our results of operations. For example, any major escalation in hostilities in the region could result in a portion of our employees and service providers being called up to perform military duty for an extended period of time. Parties with whom we do business have sometimes declined to travel to Israel during periods of heightened unrest or tension, forcing us to make alternative arrangements when necessary. In addition, the political and security situation in Israel may result in parties with whom we have agreements involving performance in Israel claiming that they are not obligated to perform their commitments under those agreements pursuant to force majeure provisions in such agreements. Any future deterioration in the political and security situation in Israel will negatively impact our business.

Our commercial insurance does not cover losses that may occur as a result of events associated with the security situation in the Middle East. Although the Israeli government currently covers the reinstatement value of direct damages that are caused by terrorist attacks or acts of war, we cannot assure you that this government coverage will be maintained. Any losses or damages incurred by us could have a material adverse effect on our business. Any armed conflicts or political instability in the region would likely negatively affect business conditions and could harm our results of operations.

Further, in the past, the State of Israel and Israeli companies have been subjected to an economic boycott. Several countries still restrict business with the State of Israel and with Israeli companies. These restrictive laws and policies may have an adverse impact on our operating results, financial condition or the expansion of our business.

***Israel's economy may become unstable.***

From time to time, Israel's economy may experience inflation or deflation, low foreign exchange reserves, fluctuations in world commodity prices, military conflicts and civil unrest. For these and other reasons, the government of Israel has intervened in the economy employing fiscal and monetary policies, import duties, foreign currency restrictions, controls of wages, prices and foreign currency exchange rates and regulations regarding the lending limits of Israeli banks to companies considered to be in an affiliated group. The Israeli government has periodically changed its policies in these areas. Reoccurrence of previous destabilizing factors could make it more difficult for us to operate its business and could adversely affect its business.

***Some of our employees are obligated to perform military reserve duty in Israel.***

Many Israeli citizens, including our employees are obligated to perform one month, and in some cases more, of annual military reserve duty until they reach the age of 40 (or older, for reservists with certain occupations) and, in the event of a military conflict, may be called to active duty. In response to increases in terrorist activity, there have been periods of significant call-ups of military reservists. It is possible that there will be military reserve duty call-ups in the future. Our operations could be disrupted by such call-ups. Such disruption could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

***It may be difficult to enforce a non-Israeli judgment against the Company or its officers and directors.***

The operating subsidiary of ours is incorporated in Israel. All of our executive officers and directors are not residents of the United States, and a substantial portion of our assets and the assets of our executive officers and directors are located outside the United States. Therefore, a judgment obtained against us, or any of these persons, including a judgment based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws, may not be collectible in the United States and may not necessarily be enforced by an Israeli court. It also may be difficult to affect service of process on these persons in the United States or to assert U.S. securities law claims in original actions instituted in Israel. Additionally, it may be difficult for an investor, or any other person or entity, to initiate an action with respect to U.S. securities laws in Israel. Israeli courts may refuse to hear a claim based on an alleged violation of U.S. securities laws reasoning that Israel is not the most appropriate forum in which to bring such a claim. In addition, even if an Israeli court agrees to hear a claim, it may determine that Israeli law and not U.S. law is applicable to the claim. If U.S. law is found to be applicable, the content of applicable U.S. law often involves the testimony of expert witnesses, which can be a time consuming and costly process. Certain matters of procedure will also be governed by Israeli law. There is little binding case law in Israel that addresses the matters described above. As a result of the difficulty associated with enforcing a judgment against us in Israel, it may be impossible to collect any damages awarded by either a U.S. or foreign court.

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***Our international operations could expose us to additional risks, including exchange rate fluctuations, legal regulations and political or economic instability that could harm our business and operating results.***

Our international operations expose us to the following risks which may have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results:

- devaluations and fluctuations in currency exchange rates including fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and the NIS;
- costs of compliance with local laws, including labor laws and intellectual property laws;
- compliance with domestic and foreign government policies, including compliance with Israeli securities laws and TASE;
- changes in trade regulations and procedures affecting approval, production, pricing, marketing, reimbursement for and access to, our products;
- compliance with applicable foreign anti-corruption laws, anti-trust/competition laws, anti-Boycott Israel law and anti-money laundering laws; and
- economic and geopolitical developments and conditions, including ongoing instability in global economies and financial markets, international hostilities, acts of terrorism and governmental reactions, inflation, and military and political alliances.

#### **Risks Related To Our Common Stock**

***A more active, liquid trading market for our common stock may not develop, and the price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.***

Although our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market, it has only been traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market since July 25, 2016. There has been relatively limited trading volume in the market for our common stock, and a more active, liquid public trading market may not develop or may not be sustained. Limited liquidity in the trading market for our common stock may adversely affect a stockholder's ability to sell its shares of common stock at the time it wishes to sell them or at a price that it considers acceptable. If a more active, liquid public trading market does not develop, we may be limited in our ability to raise capital by selling shares of common stock and our ability to acquire other companies or assets by using shares of our common stock as consideration. In addition, if there is a thin trading market or "float" for our stock, the market price for our common stock may fluctuate significantly more than the stock market as a whole. Without a large float, our common stock would be less liquid than the stock of companies with broader public ownership and, as a result, the trading prices of our common stock may be more volatile and it would be harder for you to liquidate any investment in our common stock. Furthermore, the stock market is subject to significant price and volume fluctuations, and the price of our common stock could fluctuate widely in response to several factors, including:

- our quarterly or annual operating results;

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- changes in our earnings estimates;
- investment recommendations by securities analysts following our business or our industry;
- additions or departures of key personnel;
- changes in the business, earnings estimates or market perceptions of our competitors;
- our failure to achieve operating results consistent with securities analysts' projections;
- changes in industry, general market or economic conditions; and
- announcements of legislative or regulatory changes.

The stock market has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations in recent years that have significantly affected the quoted prices of the securities of many companies. The changes often appear to occur without regard to specific operating performance. The price of our common stock could fluctuate based upon factors that have little or nothing to do with us and these fluctuations could materially reduce our stock price.

***Concentration of ownership of our stock may enable one stockholder or a small number of stockholders to significantly influence matters requiring stockholder approval.***

As of March 1, 2019, members of our management team beneficially own approximately 7.7% of our outstanding common stock. In addition, Shoshana Zigdon beneficially owns approximately 11.7% of our outstanding common stock. As such, management and Ms. Zigdon own approximately, in the aggregate, 19.4% of our voting power. As a result, management and Ms. Zigdon may have the ability to control substantially all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval including:

- election of our board of directors;
- removal of any of our directors;
- amendment of our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws; and
- adoption of measures that could delay or prevent a change in control or impede a merger, takeover or other business combination involving us.

In addition, management's and the stockholder's stock ownership may discourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us, which in turn could reduce our stock price or prevent our stockholders from realizing a premium over our stock price. Any additional investors will own a minority percentage of our common stock and will have minority voting rights.

***Sales by our stockholders of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.***

A substantial portion of our total outstanding shares of common stock may be sold into the market at any time. A substantial portion of these shares are held by two stockholders, one of which is Ronen Luzon who is also Chief Executive Officer and director. Although we believe that Mr. Luzon has no current intention to sell a significant number of shares of our stock, we cannot provide any such assurance. In addition, we cannot provide assurance that the other large stockholder, Ms. Zigdon, has no current intention to sell a significant number of shares of our stock. If any of the two stockholders were to decide to sell large amounts of stock over a short period of time (presuming such sales were permitted) such sales could cause the market price of our common stock to drop significantly, even if our business is doing well. Further, the market price of our common stock could decline as a result of the perception that such sales could occur. These sales, or the possibility that these sales may occur, also might make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future at a time and price that we deem appropriate.

[Table of Contents](#)***Our securities are traded on more than one market which may result in price variations.***

Our securities have been trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market since July 2016 and on TASE since September 2005. Trading in our securities on such exchanges occurs in different currencies (U.S. dollars on the Nasdaq Capital Market and NIS on the TASE), and at different times (due to different time zones, trading days and public holidays in the United States and Israel). The trading prices of our securities on the two exchanges may differ due to the foregoing and other factors. Any decrease in the price of our shares on the TASE could cause a decrease in the trading price of our shares on the Nasdaq Capital Market and vice versa.

***We are a smaller reporting company and, as a result of the reduced disclosure and governance requirements applicable to such companies, our common stock may be less attractive to investors.***

We are a smaller reporting company, (i.e. a company with “public float” held by non-affiliates with a market value of less than \$250 million) and we are eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies. We have elected to adopt these reduced disclosure requirements. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive as a result of our taking advantage of these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result of our choices, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

***We do not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.***

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain our future earnings, if any, in order to reinvest in the development and growth of our business and, therefore, do not intend to pay dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, and such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant. Investors should not purchase our common stock expecting to receive cash dividends. Because we do not pay dividends, and there may be limited trading, investors may not have any manner to liquidate or receive any payment on their investment. Therefore, our failure to pay dividends may cause investors to not see any return on investment even if we are successful in our business operations. In addition, because we do not pay dividends we may have trouble raising additional funds, which could affect our ability to expand our business operations.

***We can sell additional shares of common stock without consulting stockholders and without offering shares to existing stockholders, which would result in dilution of shareholders’ interests in the company and could depress our stock price.***

Our Certificate of Incorporation currently authorizes 100,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 29,852,389 are currently outstanding as of March 1, 2019, and our board of directors is authorized to issue additional shares of our common stock. Although our board of directors intends to utilize its reasonable business judgment to fulfill its fiduciary obligations to our then existing stockholders in connection with any future issuance of our capital stock, the future issuance of additional shares of our capital stock could cause immediate, and potentially substantial, dilution to our existing stockholders, which could also have a material effect on the market value of the shares. Further, other than certain participation rights that we have granted in a past offering, our shares do not have preemptive rights, which means we can sell shares of our capital stock to other persons without offering purchasers in this offering the right to purchase their proportionate share of such offered shares. Therefore, any additional sales of stock by us could dilute your ownership interest in our Company.

***A number of our outstanding warrants contain anti-dilution provisions that, if triggered, could cause substantial dilution to our then-existing stockholders and adversely affect our stock price.***

A number of our outstanding warrants contain anti-dilution provisions. As a result, if we, in the future, issue or grant any rights to purchase any of our common stock or other securities convertible into our common stock, for a per share price less than the exercise price of certain of our warrants, the exercise price will be reduced, subject to certain exceptions. To the extent that we issue or are or deemed to have issued securities for consideration that is less than the exercise price of those warrants, holders of our common stock may experience dilution, which may be substantial and which could lower the market price of our securities. Further, the potential application of such anti-dilution rights may prevent us from seeking additional financing, which would adversely affect our ability to finance our operations and continue to support our growth initiatives.

***Our quarterly operating results may fluctuate significantly.***

We expect our operating results to be subject to quarterly fluctuations. Our net loss and other operating results will be affected by numerous factors, including:

- variations in the level of expenses related to our research and development;

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- any lawsuits in which we may become involved;
- regulatory developments affecting our products; and
- our execution of any collaborative, licensing or sales agreements, and the timing of payments under these arrangements.

If our quarterly operating results fall below the expectations of investors or securities analysts, the price of our common stock could decline substantially. Furthermore, any quarterly fluctuations in our operating results may, in turn, cause the price of our common stock to fluctuate substantially.

***If we fail to comply with the rules under the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 related to accounting controls and procedures, or if we discover material weaknesses and deficiencies in our internal control and accounting procedures, our stock price could decline significantly and raising capital could be more difficult.***

If we fail to comply with the rules under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 related to disclosure controls and procedures, or, if we discover material weaknesses and other deficiencies in our internal control and accounting procedures, our stock price could decline significantly and raising capital could be more difficult. Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires annual management assessments of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and a report by our independent auditors addressing these assessments. If material weaknesses or significant deficiencies are discovered or if we otherwise fail to achieve and maintain the adequacy of our internal control, we may not be able to ensure that we can conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Moreover, effective internal controls are necessary for us to produce reliable financial reports and are important to helping prevent financial fraud. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, our business and operating results could be harmed, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information, and the trading price of our common stock could drop significantly.

***Our Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws and Delaware law may have anti-takeover effects that could discourage, delay or prevent a change in control, which may cause our stock price to decline.***

Our Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws and Delaware law could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if closing such a transaction would be beneficial to our stockholders. Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws and Delaware law also could have the effect of discouraging potential acquisition proposals or making a tender offer or delaying or preventing a change in control, including changes a stockholder might consider favorable. Such provisions may also prevent or frustrate attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our management. In particular, the Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws and Delaware law, as applicable, among other things:

- provide the board of directors with the ability to alter the Bylaws without stockholder approval;
- place limitations on the removal of directors;
- provide that vacancies on the board of directors may be filled by a majority of directors in office, although less than a quorum;
- require that stockholder actions must be effected at a duly called stockholder meeting and generally prohibiting stockholder actions by written consent;
- eliminate the ability of stockholders to call a special meeting of stockholders; and
- establish advance notice requirements for nominations for election to the board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted upon at duly called stockholder meetings.

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law which, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits “business combinations” between a publicly-held Delaware corporation and an “interested stockholder,” which is generally defined as a stockholder who becomes a beneficial owner of 15% or more of a Delaware corporation’s voting stock for a three-year period following the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder. These provisions are expected to discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids and to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to first negotiate with our Board. These provisions may delay or prevent someone from acquiring or merging with us, which may cause the market price of our common stock and the value of our securities to decline. In addition, rules applicable to TASE listed companies also limit the terms permitted with respect to a new class of shares and prohibit any such new class of shares from having superior voting rights to the rights of the class of shares listed on TASE.

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***If we fail to comply with the continued listing requirements of the Nasdaq Capital Market, our common stock may be delisted and the price of our common stock and our ability to access the capital markets could be negatively impacted.***

On January 22, 2019, we were notified by the Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC, or Nasdaq, that we were not in compliance with the minimum bid price requirements set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) for continued listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market. Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) requires listed securities to maintain a minimum bid price of \$1.00 per share, and Nasdaq Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(A) provides that a failure to meet the minimum bid price requirement exists if the deficiency continues for a period of 30 consecutive business days. The notification provided that we had 180 calendar days, or until July 22, 2019, to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2). To regain compliance, the bid price of our common stock must have a closing bid price of at least \$1.00 per share for a minimum of 10 consecutive business days. If we do not regain compliance by July 22, 2019, an additional 180 days may be granted to regain compliance, so long as we meet the Nasdaq Capital Market continued listing requirements (except for the bid price requirement) and notify Nasdaq in writing of our intention to cure the deficiency during the second compliance period. If we do not qualify for the second compliance period or fail to regain compliance during the second 180-day period, then Nasdaq will notify us of its determination to delist our common stock, at which point we will have an opportunity to appeal the delisting determination to a Hearings Panel.

In addition, on September 6, 2018, we were notified by Nasdaq that we were not in compliance with the minimum bid price requirements set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) for continued listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market. On October 10, 2018, the Nasdaq Staff concluded that we had regained compliance with its Rule 5550(a)(2) based on the closing bid price of our common stock having been at \$1.00 per share or greater from the 10 consecutive business days from September 20, 2018 to October 9, 2018.

Previously, on September 26, 2017, we were notified by Nasdaq, that we were not in compliance with the minimum bid price requirements set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2). The notification provided that we had 180 calendar days, or until March 26, 2018, to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2). In addition, on June 5, 2017, we received written notice from the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Department notifying us that for the preceding 30 consecutive business days, our common stock did not maintain a minimum Market Value of Listed Securities of \$35 million as required by Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(b)(2). The notification provided that we had 180 calendar days, or until December 4, 2017, to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(b)(2). On December 5, 2017, we received a second written notice from the Listing Qualifications Department of Nasdaq notifying the Company that our failure to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(b)(2) by December 4, 2017 would result in the Company's securities being delisted from the Nasdaq Capital Market effective as of the open of business on December 14, 2017 unless the Company requested an appeal of such determination. We thereafter requested an appeal before the Hearings Panel, thereby staying the delisting of the Company's securities pending the Hearings Panel's decision. On January 22, 2018, the Nasdaq Staff concluded that we had regained compliance with its Rule 5550(a)(2) based on the closing bid price of the Company's common stock having been at \$1.00 per share or greater for 10 consecutive business days from January 5, 2018 to January 19, 2018. In addition, on January 26, 2018, the Nasdaq Hearings Advisor informed us that the Nasdaq Staff had informed them that our Market Value of Listed Securities deficiency (as set forth in its Rule 5550(b)(2)) had been cured, and that we were in compliance with all applicable listing standards. As a result, the scheduled hearing before the Hearings Panel was cancelled.

No assurance can be given that we will continue to meet applicable Nasdaq continued listing standards. Failure to meet applicable Nasdaq continued listing standards could result in a delisting of our common stock. A delisting of our common stock from Nasdaq could materially reduce the liquidity of our common stock and result in a corresponding material reduction in the price of our common stock. In addition, delisting could harm our ability to raise capital through alternative financing sources on terms acceptable to us, or at all, and may result in the potential loss of confidence by investors, employees and fewer business development opportunities.

***The exercise of outstanding warrants and stock options will have a dilutive effect on the percentage ownership of our capital stock by existing stockholders.***

As of March 1, 2019, we had outstanding warrants to acquire 2,163,897 shares of our common stock and stock options to purchase 2,441,007 shares of our common stock, which warrants and options are exercisable for prices ranging between \$0.04 and \$5.00. The expiration of the term of such options and warrants range from July 2019 to December 2023. If a significant number of such warrants and stock options are exercised by the holders, the percentage of our common stock owned by our existing stockholders will be diluted.

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***Were our common stock to become subject to the penny stock rules then this could result in U.S. broker-dealers becoming discouraged from effecting transactions in shares of our common stock.***

Rule 15c-9 under the Exchange Act establishes the definition of a “penny stock,” for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. If we do not retain a listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market or do not meet certain net tangible asset or average revenue requirements and if the price of our common stock is less than \$5.00, our common stock will be deemed a penny stock. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require: (a) that a broker or dealer approve a person’s account for transactions in penny stocks; and (b) the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person’s account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must: (a) obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person and (b) make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks. The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the SEC relating to the penny stock market, which: (a) sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and (b) confirms that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction. Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the “penny stock” rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our common stock.

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

***Sales of our currently issued and outstanding stock may become freely tradable pursuant to Rule 144 and may dilute the market for your shares and have a depressive effect on the price of the shares of our common stock.***

A portion of our outstanding shares of common stock are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. As restricted shares, these shares may be resold only pursuant to an effective registration statement or under the requirements of Rule 144 or other applicable exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and as required under applicable state securities laws. Rule 144 provides in essence that an affiliate (as such term is defined in Rule 144(a)(1)) of an issuer who has held restricted securities for a period of at least six months (one year after filing Form 10 information with the SEC for shell companies and former shell companies) may, under certain conditions, sell every three months, in brokerage transactions, a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of 1% of a company’s outstanding shares of common stock or the average weekly trading volume during the four calendar weeks prior to the sale (the four calendar week rule does not apply to companies quoted on the OTC Markets). Rule 144 also permits, under certain circumstances, the sale of securities, without any limitation, by a person who is not an Affiliate of the Company and who has satisfied a one-year holding period. A sale under Rule 144 or under any other exemption from the Securities Act, if available, or pursuant to subsequent registrations of our shares of common stock, may have a depressive effect upon the price of our shares of common stock in any active market that may develop.

***We are a former “shell company” and as such are subject to certain limitations not applicable to other public companies generally.***

Prior to our suspension of reporting in 2012, we were a public reporting “shell company,” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act. Although we are no longer a “shell company,” we are subject to certain restrictions under the Securities Act for the resale of securities issued by issuers that have been at any time previously a shell company. Specifically, the Rule 144 safe harbor available for the resale of our restricted securities is only available to our stockholders if we have filed all reports and other materials required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, as applicable, during the preceding twelve months, other than current reports on Form 8-K, at the time of the proposed sale, regardless of whether the restricted securities were initially issued at the time we were a shell company or subsequent to termination of such status. Accordingly, holders of our “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144 will be subject to the conditions set forth in Rule 144 with respect to our company. Other reporting companies that are not former shell companies and have been reporting for more than twelve months are not subject to this same reporting threshold for non-affiliate reliance on Rule 144. Accordingly, any restricted securities we have sold or sell in the future or issue to consultants or employees, in consideration for services rendered or for any other purpose, may not be resold unless such securities are registered with the SEC or the requirements of Rule 144 have been satisfied. As a result, it may be harder for us to fund our operations and pay our employees and consultants with our securities instead of cash. Furthermore, it may be harder for us to raise funding through the sale of debt or equity securities unless we agree to register such securities with the SEC, which could cause us to expend additional resources in the future. Our prior status as a “shell company” could prevent us in the future from raising additional funds, engaging employees and consultants, and using our securities to pay for any acquisitions, which could cause the value of our securities, if any, to decline in value or become worthless.

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None.

**ITEM 2. PROPERTIES**

We currently lease 3,380 square feet of office space at 3 Arava Street, Airport City, Israel at a cost of \$9,000 per month. The lease was initially for a term of two years and commenced in September of 2015 and was subsequently renewed for an additional year. The lease was subsequently renewed again for an additional year and will expire in September 2019.

**ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

On May 3, 2017, Lightcom (Israel) Ltd., an Israeli company, alleging that it is a shareholder of the Company, filed a motion with the Tel Aviv District Court (Financial Division) to approve an action against us and our officers and directors, as a shareholders' class action. The complaint alleged, inter alia, that our report dated April 19, 2017 regarding our engagement with the Israeli Post was false and misleading, and that as a result thereof financial damages have been incurred by two purported classes of shareholders: (i) any shareholder who sold Company's shares as of April 20, 2017 and until April 27, 2017, with respect to damage directly caused by such sale, and (ii) any shareholder which held shares on April 20, 2017 and subsequent to April 27, 2017 with respect to damage caused by permanent adverse effect to the shares' value. The alleged financial damage caused to members of both classes was estimated at NIS 18.8 million. At a hearing held on November 19, 2018, the court ordered dismissal of the class action with prejudice. No order for costs was made.

On August 7, 2018, we commenced an action against North Empire LLC, or North Empire, in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York for breach of a Securities Purchase Agreement, or the North Empire Agreement, in which we are seeking damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but in no event less than \$616,000. This was preceded by a filing of a Summons with Notice by North Empire against us, also in the same Court, in which they allege damages in an amount of \$11.4 million arising from an alleged breach of the North Empire Agreement. On September 27, 2018, North Empire filed an answer and asserted counterclaims in the action commenced by us against them alleging that we failed to timely deliver stock certificates to North Empire causing damage to North Empire in the amount of \$10,958,589. North Empire also filed a third-party complaint against Eli Walles and Ronen Luzon asserting similar claims against them in their individual capacities. On October 17, 2018, we filed a reply to North Empire's counterclaims. On November 15, 2018, Eli Walles and Ronen Luzon filed a motion to dismiss North Empire's third-party complaint. We believe, based on the opinion of our legal counsel, it is more likely than not that the counterclaims will be dismissed. We intend to vigorously defend any claims made by North Empire.

In addition to the above, from time to time, we may become involved in lawsuits as well as subject to various legal proceedings, claims, threats of litigation, and investigations in the ordinary course of business. While certain matters to which we are a party may specify the damages claimed, such claims may not represent reasonably possible losses. Given the inherent uncertainties of litigation, the ultimate outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time, nor can the amount of possible loss or range of loss, if any, be reasonably estimated.

An unfavorable outcome on any litigation matters could require us to pay substantial damages or could prevent us from selling certain of our products. As a result, a settlement of, or an unfavorable outcome on, any of the matters referenced above or other litigation matters could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

**ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES**

Not applicable.

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## PART II

### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

#### Market Information

Our stock currently is listed on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "MYSZ". Our stock has been traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market since July 25, 2016.

#### Holdings

As of March 1, 2019, we had 60 shareholders of record. The actual number of stockholders is greater than this number of record holders and includes stockholders who are beneficial owners but whose shares are held in street name by brokers and other nominees.

#### Dividend Policy

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain our future earnings, if any, in order to reinvest in the development and growth of our business and, therefore, do not intend to pay dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, and such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant.

#### Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

Information about our equity compensation plans is incorporated herein by reference to "Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters", of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On January 1, 2018, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we issued 99,000 shares of our common stock.

On January 10, 2018, we issued 15,000 shares of our common stock to a consultant pursuant to an agreement with a consultant dated March 2, 2017. Under the agreement, we previously issued 30,000 shares of common stock.

On February 20, 2018, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we issued 65,000 shares of our common stock.

On May 10, 2018, we issued 90,768 shares of our common stock to a consultant pursuant to an agreement dated December 5, 2016. Under the agreement we previously issued 16,600 shares of common stock and an option to purchase 40,000 shares of common stock, which expired unexercised on March 31, 2018.

On June 20, 2018, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we agreed to issue a three-year warrant to purchase 20,000 shares of common stock at an exercise of \$0.9984 per share, the vesting of which is subject to the achievement of certain performance based milestones.

The securities above were offered and sold pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act since, among other things, the transactions did not involve a public offering.

On April 27, 2017, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we agreed to issue 300,000 shares of common stock. During 2017, 112,500 were issued with a restrictive legend and subsequently registered for resale on a Form S-3. During 2018, an aggregate of 156,250 shares were issued under our 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan as registered shares under Form S-8. Upon subsequent review, we have determined that the consultant was not eligible to receive shares under Form S-8. The remaining 31,250 will be issued in reliance upon an exemption from the registration requirements under Section 4(a)(2) since, among other things, the transaction does not involve a public offering.

On August 28, 2017, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we agreed to issue options to purchase up to 1,230,000 shares of common stock. On January 23, 2018, we entered into an amendment to the agreement pursuant to which certain terms of the options including the number of shares underlying the option was reduced to 800,000 shares of common stock. The option was subsequently issued under our 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan, which was covered by a registration statement on Form S-8. Upon subsequent review, we have determined that the consultant was not eligible to receive shares under Form S-8. The option expired unexercised on July 23, 2018.

On February 13, 2017, we entered into an agreement with a consultant pursuant to which we agreed to issue options to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock. On May 16, 2017, the agreement was subsequently amended. The shares issuable upon exercise of the options were registered for resale on Form S-3. On January 10, 2018, we issued 781,838 shares of common stock upon partial exercise of the options. We have since determined that the consultant is ineligible to receive options under our 2017 Consultant Equity Plan and in March 2019 replaced the unexercised and outstanding options with warrants. The options, warrants and the shares underlying the options and warrants were offered and sold pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act since, among other things, the transactions did not involve a public offering.

### ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, we are not required to provide this information.



[Table of Contents](#)**ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULT OF OPERATIONS**

*You should read the following discussion along with our financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those discussed under "Risk Factors." Our actual results, performance and achievements may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements.*

**Overview**

We are a creator of mobile device measurement solutions that has developed innovative solutions designed to address shortcomings in multiple verticals, including the e-commerce fashion/apparel, shipping/parcel and do it yourself, or DIY, industries. Utilizing our sophisticated algorithms within our proprietary technology, we can calculate and record measurements in a variety of novel ways, and most importantly, increase revenue for businesses across the globe.

Our solutions can be utilized to accurately take measurements of a variety of items via a mobile device. By downloading the application to a smartphone, the user is then able to run the mobile device over the surface of an item the user wishes to measure. The information is then automatically sent to a cloud-based server where the dimensions are calculated through our proprietary algorithms, and the accurate measurements (+ or - 2 centimeters) are then sent back to the user's mobile device. We believe that the commercial applications for this technology are significant in many areas.

Currently, we are focusing on the following market segments:

- E-commerce fashion/apparel industry – our main target-market;
- Shipping/parcel; and
- DIY uses.

While we are currently devoting much of our focus on the applications for the e-commerce apparel industry, management believes that all of the above-mentioned applications will be useful to users, retailers and vendors alike.

**Results of Operations**

The table below provides our results of operations for the periods indicated.

	Year ended December 31	
	2018	2017
	(dollars in thousands)	
Research and development expenses	\$ (1,105)	\$ (845)
Marketing, general and administrative expenses	(4,070)	(4,765)
Operating loss	(5,175)	(5,610)
Financial income (expenses), net	(794)	206
Net loss	<u>\$ (5,969)</u>	<u>\$ (5,404)</u>

**Year Ended December 31, 2018 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2017****Research and Development Expenses**

Our research and development expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to \$1,105,000, an increase of \$260,000, or approximately 30.7%, compared to \$845,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase primarily resulted from increased subcontractor expenses and expenses associated with hiring new employees. We expect that research and development expenses will continue to increase in 2019 and that we will recruit additional employees.

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**Marketing, General and Administrative Expenses**

Our marketing, general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to \$4,070,000, a decrease of \$695,000, or 14.5%, compared to \$4,765,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease compared to the corresponding period was mainly due to a reduction in share-based payment expenses, public and investor relations expenses and professional services which were offset by an increase in marketing expenses. During 2018, we had an expense of \$952,000 in respect of share-based payments, compared to an expense of \$1,557,000 in 2017.

**Operating Loss**

As a result of the foregoing, for the year ended December 31, 2018, our operating loss was \$5,175,000, a decrease of \$435,000, or 7.7%, compared to our operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2017 of \$5,610,000.

**Financial Income (Expenses), net**

Our financial expenses, net for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to \$794,000 as opposed to financial income, net of \$206,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. In 2018, we had financial expenses from the fair value revaluation of warrants offset by income from exchange rate differences and income from fair value revaluation of investment in marketable securities whereas in 2017 we had financial income primarily due to financial income related to the revaluation of warrants which were offset by financial expenses for revaluation of derivatives, loss for marketable securities and interest on short term loan.

**Net Loss**

As a result of the foregoing, research and development, marketing general and administrative expenses, and lack of revenues, our net loss for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$5,969,000 compared to net loss of \$5,404,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The increase in net loss was mainly due to the expenses with respect to the revaluation of warrants as opposed to an income in the corresponding period and the increase in marketing expenses. The increase in net loss is offset by a decrease in the share-based payments and public and investor relations services expenses, income with respect to the exchange rate differences and income from revaluation of investment in marketable securities as opposed to expenses in the corresponding period.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Since our inception, we have funded our operations primarily through public and private offerings of debt and equity in Israel and in the U.S.

As of December 31, 2018, we had cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of \$5,230,000 and short-term deposit and short-term restricted deposit of \$1,390,000 compared to \$1,872,000 cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and no deposits as of December 31, 2017. This increase primarily resulted from the public offering that we completed in February 2018 and from proceeds generated from the exercise of warrants, both of which are further described below.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, we received \$2,260,000 of proceeds from the exercise of the warrants to purchase 2,654,922 shares of common stock issued in our December 2017 private placement described below. In addition, during 2018, warrants to purchase 444,444 shares of our common stock issued in our October 2017 private placement were exercised for total proceeds of \$318,000.

On February 2, 2018, we completed a public offering pursuant to which we issued 3,000,000 shares of our common stock and five-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1,500,000 shares of common stock at \$2.00 per share and related warrant. The warrants are initially exercisable at \$2.65 per share and contain price protection provisions in the event that we issue certain additional equity securities at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants. The net proceeds from the offering after deducting the placement agent fees and other offering expenses were approximately \$5,464,000.

On December 22, 2017, we completed a public offering of 3,832,500 shares of our common stock at a price of \$0.65 per share and five-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 2,874,375 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.65 per share and related warrant. The warrants are initially exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.851 per share and contain price protection provisions in the event that we issue certain additional equity securities at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants. The net proceeds from the offering after deducting the placement agent fees and other offering expenses were approximately \$2,130,000. As a result of the public offering, the exercise price of the warrants issued in the October 2017 private placement described below was reduced to \$0.715.

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On October 26, 2017, we entered into securities purchase agreements to sell original issue discount non-convertible notes, or the Notes, and warrants to purchase 888,888 shares of our common stock to certain accredited investors in a private placement. We received gross proceeds of approximately \$1,200,000, before deducting placement agent and other offering expenses. The Notes were initially due on the earlier of (i) February 28, 2018 and (ii) the first offering of our equity securities or any equity-linked or related securities with aggregate gross proceeds of at least \$1 million. The maturity date of the Notes was subsequently amended to the earlier of (i) the closing of our next offering or (ii) March 31, 2018. On December 27, 2017, we repaid \$583,000 in principal amount of the Notes, and in February 2018, we repaid the remaining outstanding balance of the Notes. The five-year warrants issued in the private offering were initially exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per share. The warrants contain certain price protection provisions in the event that we issue additional equity securities at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants. As a result of the December 2017 offering, the exercise price of the warrants was reduced to \$0.715 per share.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$3,597,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$4,140,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The decrease in cash used in operating activity is derived from an increase in revaluation of warrants, derivatives, stock-based compensation liabilities and convertible loan which was offset by a decrease in stock based compensation expense (equity and liability).

Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$1,421,000 compared with net cash used in investing activities of \$16,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was mainly from investment in short term deposits and restricted deposits compared to purchase of property and equipment during the year ended December 31, 2017.

We had positive cash flow from financing activities of \$9,040,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to \$5,932,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The cash flow from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was due to a public offering of our securities, proceeds from the exercise of the warrants as described above and repayment of short-term loan compared to repayment of a short-term loan and proceeds from the public offering of our securities during the year ended December 31, 2017.

We do not have any material commitments for capital expenditures during the next twelve months. Based on our projected cash flows and the cash balances as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we believe we have sufficient cash to fund our obligations for a period which is longer than 12 months from the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. However, in order to meet our business objectives in the future, we will need to raise additional capital, which may not be available on reasonable terms or at all. Additional capital would be used to accomplish the following:

- finance our current operating expenses;
- pursue growth opportunities;
- hire and retain qualified management and key employees;
- respond to competitive pressures;
- comply with regulatory requirements; and
- maintain compliance with applicable laws.

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Current conditions in the capital markets are such that traditional sources of capital may not be available to us when needed or may be available only on unfavorable terms. Our ability to raise additional capital, if needed, will depend on conditions in the capital markets, economic conditions and a number of other factors, many of which are outside our control, and on our financial performance. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully raise additional capital at all or on terms that are acceptable to us. If we cannot raise additional capital when needed, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of such securities could result in substantial dilution for our current stockholders. The terms of any securities issued by us in future capital transactions may be more favorable to new investors, and may include preferences, superior voting rights and the issuance of warrants or other derivative securities, which may have a further dilutive effect on the holders of any of our securities then-outstanding. We may issue additional shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for our common stock in connection with hiring or retaining personnel, option or warrant exercises, future acquisitions or future placements of our securities for capital-raising or other business purposes. The issuance of additional securities, whether equity or debt, by us, or the possibility of such issuance, may cause the market price of our common stock to decline and existing stockholders may not agree with our financing plans or the terms of such financings. In addition, we may incur substantial costs in pursuing future capital financing, including investment banking fees, legal fees, accounting fees, securities law compliance fees, printing and distribution expenses and other costs. We may also be required to recognize non-cash expenses in connection with certain securities we issue, such as convertible notes and warrants, which may adversely impact our financial condition. Furthermore, any additional debt or equity financing that we may need may not be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. If we are unable to obtain such additional financing on a timely basis, we may have to curtail our development activities and growth plans and/or be forced to sell assets, perhaps on unfavorable terms, or we may have to cease our operations, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

**Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

Certain recently issued accounting pronouncements are discussed in Note 2, Significant Accounting Policies, to the consolidated financial statements included in “Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We have not entered into any transactions with unconsolidated entities in which we have financial guarantees, subordinated retained interests, derivative instruments or other contingent arrangements that expose us to material continuing risks, contingent liabilities or any other obligations under a variable interest in an unconsolidated entity that provides us with financing, liquidity, market risk or credit risk support.

**Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Our management’s discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our financial statements, which we have prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

While our significant accounting policies are more fully described in the notes to our financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we believe that the accounting policies discussed below are critical to our financial results and to the understanding of our past and future performance, as these policies relate to the more significant areas involving management’s estimates and assumptions. We consider an accounting estimate to be critical if: (1) it requires us to make assumptions because information was not available at the time or it included matters that were highly uncertain at the time we were making our estimate; and (2) changes in the estimate could have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

We recognized a liability on behalf of warrants that are exercisable into shares of common stock. These warrants were issued to investors in public offerings and in private placements and were measured at fair value based on ASC 820. Changes in fair value were recorded in the statements of comprehensive loss. We estimate the share option value using the Monte Carlo option pricing model.

The expected volatility of the share price reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the share price is reasonably indicative of expected future trends.

The risk-free interest rate for grants with exercise price denominated in NIS is based on the yield from Israel treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term. The risk-free interest rate for grants with exercise price denominated in USD is based on the yield from US treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term.

We have historically not paid dividends and have no foreseeable plans to pay dividends.

[Table of Contents](#)***Research and development expenses***

Research expenses are recognized as expenses when incurred. Costs incurred on development projects are recognized as intangible assets as of the date at which it can be established that it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to us considering its commercial feasibility. This is generally the case when regulatory approval for commercialization is achieved and costs can be measured reliably. Given the current stage of the development of our products, no development expenditures have yet been capitalized. Intellectual property-related costs for patents are part of the expenditure for the research and development projects. Therefore, registration costs for patents are expensed when incurred as long as the research and development project concerned does not meet the criteria for capitalization.

***Equity-based compensation***

We account for our employees' share-based compensation as an expense in the financial statements based on ASC 718. All awards are equity classified and therefore the cost is measured at the grant date fair value of the award. We estimate share option grant date fair value using the Binomial option pricing model.

We recorded stock options issued to non-employees at fair value, remeasured to reflect the current fair value at each reporting period and recognized expenses over the service period. The Company elected to early implement ASU 2018-07, Stock Compensation: Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting, from October 1, 2018

In accordance with ASU 2018-07, we measured stock options at the implementation date and reclassified the share based payments from a liability share based payments awards to equity share based payments awards. The fair value as of the implementation date will be recognized over the remaining service period. We estimate share option grant date fair value using the Binomial option pricing model.

The expected volatility of the share price reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the share price is reasonably indicative of expected future trends.

The risk-free interest rate for grants with exercise price denominated in NIS is based on the yield from Israel treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term. The risk-free interest rate for grants with exercise price denominated in USD is based on the yield from US treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term.

We have historically not paid dividends and have no foreseeable plans to pay dividends.

**ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.**

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, we are not required to provide this information.

[Table of Contents](#)**ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA****MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018****U.S. DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS****INDEX**

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[Table of Contents](#)**Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors  
My Size, Inc.:

**Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of My Size, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, shareholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2018, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

**Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company elected to early adopt ASU 2018-07, Stock Compensation: Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting as of October 1, 2018.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

/s/ Somekh Chaikin

Somekh Chaikin

Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

Member Firm of KPMG International

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2017.

Tel Aviv, Israel

March 27, 2019

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## MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data)

	Note	December 31,	
		2018	2017
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,140	1,802
Restricted cash		90	70
Restricted deposit		181	-
Short term deposit		1,209	-
Other receivables and prepaid expenses	4	218	381
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>6,838</b>	<b>2,253</b>
Property and equipment, net	5	71	67
Investment in marketable securities	7	208	98
		279	165
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>7,117</b>	<b>2,418</b>
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Short-term loan	11	-	558
Trade payables		295	245
Accounts payable		276	336
Warrants, derivatives and stock based compensation liabilities	7,10	1,252	2,431
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,823</b>	<b>3,570</b>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	12		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	9		
Stock capital -			
Common stock of \$ 0.001 par value - Authorized: 100,000,000 and 50,000,000 shares; Issued and outstanding: 29,852,389 and 22,238,745, respectively		30	22
Additional paid-in capital		29,116	16,008
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(835)	(134)
Accumulated deficit		(23,017)	(17,048)
<b>Total shareholders' equity (deficit)</b>		<b>5,294</b>	<b>(1,152)</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>7,117</b>	<b>2,418</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

[Table of Contents](#)**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Research and development		(1,105)	(845)
Marketing, general and administrative	13	(4,070)	(4,765)
Total operating expenses		<u>(5,175)</u>	<u>(5,610)</u>
Operating loss		(5,175)	(5,610)
Financial income (expense), net	14	(794)	206
Net loss		<u>(5,969)</u>	<u>(5,404)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive loss:</b>			
Gain on available for sale securities		-	93
Foreign currency translation differences		<u>(701)</u>	<u>(32)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>		<u>(6,670)</u>	<u>(5,343)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per share		<u>(0.20)</u>	<u>(0.30)</u>
Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding		<u>29,117,074</u>	<u>17,874,827</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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## MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data)

	Common stock		Additional paid-in capital	Available for sale	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total stockholders' equity (deficit)
	Number	Amount					
Balance as of January 1, 2017	17,405,359	17	13,347	(93)	(102)	(11,644)	1,525
Stock-based compensation related to options granted to employees	-	-	185	-	-	-	185
Issuance of shares to consultants	159,100	(*)	147	-	-	-	147
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	93	(32)	(5,404)	(5,343)
Liability reclassified to equity	80,358	(*)	60	-	-	-	60
Issuance and receipts on account of shares, net of issuance cost of \$360	4,593,928	5	2,269	-	-	-	2,274
Balance as of December 31, 2017	22,238,745	22	16,008	-	(134)	(17,048)	(1,152)
Effect of early adoption of ASU 2018-07 (**)	-	-	284	-	-	-	284
Balance as of January 1, 2018	22,238,745	22	16,292	-	(134)	(17,048)	(868)
Stock-based compensation related to options granted to employees and consultants	-	-	149	-	-	-	149
Issuance of shares to consultants	343,650	1	383	-	-	-	384
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(701)	(5,969)	(6,670)
Exercise of warrants and options	3,957,626	4	8,644	-	-	-	8,648
Liability reclassified to equity	82,368	(*)	104	-	-	-	104
Issuance and receipts on account of shares, net of issuance cost of \$351	3,230,000	3	3,544	-	-	-	3,547
Balance as of December 31, 2018	29,852,389	30	29,116	-	(835)	(23,017)	5,294

(\*) Represents an amount of less than \$1.

(\*\*) See Note 2 o(4) for the early adoption of ASU 2018-07

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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## MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Year ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>		
Net loss	(5,969)	(5,404)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	31	30
Revaluation of warrants, derivatives, stock-based compensation liabilities and convertible loan	1,632	(829)
Interest payment of short-term loan	(192)	(323)
Interest on short-term deposits	(113)	-
Interest received on short-term deposits	18	-
Revaluation of investment in marketable securities	(123)	623
Stock based compensation- equity	533	332
Stock based compensation- liability	469	1,297
Change in embedded derivative	(59)	127
Decrease in other receivables and prepaid expenses	142	16
Increase (Decrease) in trade payable	71	(9)
Decrease in accounts payables	(37)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(3,597)</u>	<u>(4,140)</u>
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>		
Investment in short-term deposits	(1,200)	-
Investment in restricted deposits	(181)	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(40)	(16)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,421)</u>	<u>(16)</u>
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>		
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and options	3,945	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares, warrants and short-term loan	5,649	6,192
Repayment of short term loan, net	(554)	(260)
Net cash from financing activities	<u>9,040</u>	<u>5,932</u>
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(664)	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,358	1,776
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>1,872</u>	<u>96</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u><u>5,230</u></u>	<u><u>1,872</u></u>
<u>Non cash activities:</u>		
Exercise of warrants and share-based compensation to equity	<u>4,703</u>	<u>60</u>
Share-based compensation liability reclassified to equity	<u>284</u>	<u>-</u>
Derivative liability reclassified to equity	<u>104</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

[Table of Contents](#)**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)****NOTE 1 - GENERAL**

- a. My Size, Inc. is developing unique measurement technologies based on algorithms with applications in a variety of areas, from the apparel e-commerce market, to the courier services market and to the Do It Yourself (“DIY”) smartphone and tablet apps market. The technology is driven by proprietary algorithms which are able to calculate and record measurements in a variety of novel ways.

The Company has two subsidiaries, My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Topspin Medical (Israel) Ltd., both of which are incorporated in Israel. References to the Company include the subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise.

My Size, Inc., was incorporated and commenced operations in September 1999, as Topspin Medical Inc. (“Topspin”), a private company registered in the State of Delaware. In December 2013, the Company changed its name to Knowledgetree Ventures Inc. Subsequently, in February 2014, the Company changed its name to My Size, Inc. Topspin was engaged, through its Israeli subsidiary, in research and development in the field of cardiology and urology.

Since September 1, 2005, the Company has traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange (“TASE”).

Between 2007 and 2012 the Company reported as a public company with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). In August 2012, the Company suspended its reporting obligations under Section 13(a) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In mid-2015 the Company resumed reporting as a public company.

On July 25, 2016, the Company’s common stock began publicly trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol “MYSZ”. The Company’s shares of common stock are listed both on the Nasdaq Capital Market and TASE.

- b. On January 9, 2014, at the Company’s general meeting of shareholders, its shareholders approved an engagement with one of the Company’s investors (the “Seller”) for the purchase of rights in a Venture (the “Venture”), including the rights to the method and the certain patent application that had been filed by the Seller (the “Assets”). The Venture relates to the development of technologies and applications which will assist the consumer to take his or her body measurements accurately using a mobile device to ensure the purchase of clothing with the best possible fit without the need to try them on.

In February 2014, the Company established a wholly-owned subsidiary, My Size (Israel) 2014 Ltd., a company registered in Israel, which is currently engaged in the development of the Venture described above.

In return for purchasing an interest in the Venture, the Company undertook to pay the Seller 18% of the Company’s operating profit, direct or indirect, connected to the Venture for a period of seven years starting from the end of the Venture’s development period.

As part of the agreement, the Seller received an option to buy back the Assets for consideration which will reflect the market fair value at that time, on the occurrence of the following events: a) if a motion is filed to liquidate the Company; b) if seven years after signing the agreement, the Company’s total accumulated revenues, direct or indirect, from the Venture or the commercialization of the patent will be lower than NIS 3.6 million.

In such an event, Seller may repurchase the interest in the Venture at a market price to be determined by an independent third party valuation consultant, who shall be chosen by agreement by the parties, and the audit committee shall conduct the negotiations on behalf of the Company to determine the identity of the consultant.

- c. Since inception, the Company has incurred significant losses and negative cash flows from operations and as of December 31, 2018, has accumulated loss of \$23,017. The Company has financed its operations mainly through fund raising from various investors.

Management’s plans contemplate that cash and cash equivalents as well as the short-term deposit will be sufficient to meet its obligations for a period which is longer than 12 months.

- d. The Company operates in one reportable segment and all of its long-lived assets are located in Israel.

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**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

a. Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

b. Financial statements in U.S. dollars:

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the U.S. dollar.

The majority of the Company and its subsidiaries expenses are denominated in New Israeli Shekel ("NIS"). Therefore, the Company's management believes that the currency of the primary economic environment in which the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries are conducted is the NIS and thus its functional currency. The financial statements are translated as follows:

1. Assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period (including comparative data) are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period.
2. Income and expenses for each period included in profit or loss (including comparative data) are translated at average exchange rates for the relevant periods; however, if exchange rates fluctuate significantly, income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transactions.
3. Stock capital, capital reserves and other changes in capital are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of incurrence.
4. Accumulated deficit is translated based on the opening balance translated at the exchange rate at that date and other relevant transactions during the year are translated as described in 2) and 3) above.
5. All resulting translation adjustments are recognized as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive loss in equity.

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**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)**

c. Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

d. Cash equivalents:

Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with original maturities of three months or less at the date acquired.

e. Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, at the following annual rates:

	%
Computers and peripheral equipment	33
Office furniture and equipment	7-15
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease or the useful life of the improvements, whichever is shorter

f. Impairment of long-lived assets:

The Company's property and equipment are reviewed for impairment in accordance with ASC 360, "Property Plant and Equipment", whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the future undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less selling costs. During the periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, no impairment losses have been recorded.

g. Severance pay:

The Company's liability for severance pay is covered by Section 14 of the Israeli Severance Pay Law ("Section 14"). Under Section 14, employees in Israel are entitled to have monthly deposits, at a rate of 8.33% of their monthly salary, made on their behalf to their insurance funds. Payments in accordance with Section 14 exempt the Company from any additional obligation for these employees. As a result, the Company does not recognize any liability for severance pay due to these employees and the deposits under Section 14 are not recorded as an asset in the Company's balance sheet. These contributions for compensation represent defined contribution plans and expenses are recorded based on actual deposits.

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## h. Research and development costs:

Research and development costs are charged to the statement of operations, as incurred. Most of the research and development expenses are for wages and subcontractors.

## i. Income taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements or in the Company's tax returns. Deferred taxes are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. The Company assesses the likelihood that its deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and, to the extent it believes, based upon the weight of available evidence, that it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company establishes a valuation allowance, if necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount more likely than not to be realized. As of December 31, 2018, and 2017, a full valuation allowance was established by the Company.

The Company implements a two-step approach to recognize and measure the benefit of its tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that, on an evaluation of the technical merits, the tax position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount that is greater than 50 percent (cumulative basis) likely to be realized upon settlement. The Company believes that its tax positions are all highly certain of being upheld upon examination. As such, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company has not recorded a liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

## j. Accounting for stock-based compensation:

The Company accounts for its employees share-based compensation as an expense in the financial statements based on ASC 718. All awards are equity classified and therefore such costs are measured at the grant date fair value of the award. The Company estimates share option grant date fair value using the Binomial option pricing model (For details see Note 10).

The Company recorded stock options issued to non-employees at fair value, remeasures to reflect the current fair value at each reporting period and recognizes expenses over the related service period. The Company elected to early implement ASU 2018-07, see Note 2 o(4).

The expected volatility of the share prices reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the share prices is reasonably indicative of expected future trends.

The risk-free interest rate for grants with an exercise price denominated in USD for employees and several consultants is based on the yield from US treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term.

The Company has historically not paid dividends and has no foreseeable plans to pay dividends.

## k. Fair value of financial instruments:

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, relating to fair value measurements, defines fair value and established a framework for measuring fair value. The ASC 820 fair value hierarchy distinguishes between market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, essentially an exit price. In addition, the fair value of assets and liabilities should include consideration of non-performance risk, which for the liabilities described below includes the Company's own credit risk.

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As a basis for considering such assumptions, ASC 820 establishes a three-tier value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

Level 1 - Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on one or more quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The expected volatility of the share prices reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the share prices is reasonably indicative of expected future trends.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, restricted deposit, short term deposit, other receivables and prepaid expenses, short-term loan, trade payables and accounts payable approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturities of such instruments.

The Company holds share certificates in iMine Corporation (“iMine”) formerly known as Diamante Minerals, Inc., a publicly-traded company on the OTCQB.

Due to sales restrictions on the sale of the iMine share, the fair value of the shares was measured on the basis of the quoted market price for an otherwise identical unrestricted equity instrument of the same issuer that trades in a public market, adjusted to reflect the effect of the sales restrictions and is therefore, ranked as Level 2 asset.

l. Convertible loan:

The Company applied ASC 470-20 and ASC 815 to the convertible loan.

m. Basic and diluted net loss per share:

Basic net loss per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year. Diluted net income per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year plus dilutive potential equivalent common stock considered outstanding during the year, in accordance with ASC 260, “Earnings per Share”. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 all outstanding options and warrants have been excluded from the calculation of the diluted net loss per share since their effect was anti-dilutive.

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**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)**

n. Concentrations of credit risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company and its subsidiaries to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents and short term deposits are invested in banks in Israel and United States. Such deposits in Israel may be in excess of insured limits and are not insured in other jurisdictions. Management believes that the financial institutions that hold the Company's investments are financially sound and, accordingly, minimal credit risk exists with respect to these investments.

The Company and its subsidiaries have no off-balance-sheet concentration of credit risk such as foreign exchange contracts, option contracts or other foreign hedging arrangements.

o. Impact of recently issued accounting standard:

1. In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-01 (ASU 2016-01) "Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." ASU 2016-01 amends various aspects of the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure for financial instruments. The amendments should be applied by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption, with other amendments related specifically to equity securities without readily determinable fair values applied prospectively. ASU 2016-01 is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2017.

The Company adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2018. As of the adoption date, no available for sale capital reserve existed and as such, no material impact over the Company's financial statements.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recorded a gain of \$123 for changes in the fair value of the investment in marketable securities in the statements of comprehensive loss as financial income and not as other comprehensive income.

2. In November 2016, the FASB issued guidance on the treatment of restricted cash in the statements of cash flows. Amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after February 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years.

The Company adopted this guidance retrospectively as of January 1, 2018.

3. In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which provides guidance on several issues related to cash flows classifications.

The Company implemented this guidance retrospectively as of January 1, 2018, according to which the payment of a principal short-term loan was classified in the statement of cash flows to cash flow from financing activities and the interest related to the debt was classified in the statements of cash flows to cash flows from operating activities. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, interest expenses on the short-term loan are classified in the statement of cash flows as cash flow from operating activities in the amount of \$192.

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4. On June 20, 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, Stock Compensation: Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting, to align the guidance for stock compensation to employees and nonemployees. The amended guidance replaces ASC 505-50, Equity-Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees. This ASU is effective for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period provided that the entire ASU is adopted.

The Company elected to early adopt the guidance as of October 1, 2018.

The ASU affected the measurement and classification of the share-based payments to consultants in the Company's financial statements. The fair value of each agreement at the adoption date is being considered as the new fair value of the share-based payments to consultants and the expenses will be recognized over the remaining service period. Furthermore, as of the adoption date, share-based payments to consultants were classified as equity.

Due to the early adoption, an amount of \$284 was classified from liabilities to equity and no further fair value measurement will be required for these share-based payments.

- p. Impact of recently issued accounting standard not yet adopted:

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) ("ASU 2016-02"). ASU 2016-02 is intended to increase transparency and comparability of accounting for lease transactions. For all leases with terms greater than twelve months, the new guidance will require lessees to recognize right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the balance sheet and to disclose qualitative and quantitative information about lease transactions. The new standard maintains a distinction between finance leases and operating leases. As a result, the effect of leases in the statement of operations and statement of cash flows is largely unchanged. ASU 2016-02 is effective January 1, 2019. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases - Targeted Improvements, to allow a company to elect an optional modified retrospective transition method that applies the new lease requirements through a cumulative-effect adjustment in the period of adoption. Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted the new lease accounting standard using the modified retrospective transition option of applying the new standard at the adoption date. The Company elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which among other things, allowed the Company to carry forward the historical lease classification. Applying ASU 2016-02 is expected to result an increase of \$139 in the balance of right-of-use assets and an increase in current liabilities on lease at the date of initial application.

- q. Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines, and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred.

- r. Derivative instruments

The Company accounts for its derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities and carries them at fair value.

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## MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The Company's cash and cash equivalents balance at December 31, 2018 and 2017 is denominated in the following currencies:

	December 31,	
	2018	2017
US Dollars	4,879	1,784
Euro	4	-
New Israeli Shekels	257	18
	<u>5,140</u>	<u>1,802</u>

**NOTE 4 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAID EXPENSES**

	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Prepaid expenses and deferred costs	130	55
Government authorities	27	42
Receivable on account of shares	-	275
Insurance reimbursement	50	-
other	11	9
	<u>218</u>	<u>381</u>

**NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET**

	Computers and peripheral equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance as at January 1, 2017	74	18	15	107
Additions	15	1	-	16
Translation adjustments	9	1	2	12
Balance as at December 31, 2017	<u>98</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>135</u>
Balance as at January 1, 2018	98	20	17	135
Additions	32	8	-	40
Translation adjustments	(10)	-	(2)	(12)
Balance as at December 31, 2018	<u>120</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>163</u>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
Balance as at January 1, 2017	28	2	3	33
Additions	27	1	2	30
Translation adjustments	5	-	-	5
Balance as at December 31, 2017	<u>60</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>68</u>
Balance as at January 1, 2018	60	3	5	68
Additions	27	2	2	31
Translation adjustments	(6)	-	(1)	(7)
Balance as at December 31, 2018	<u>81</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>92</u>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>				
As at December 31, 2017	<u>38</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>67</u>
As at December 31, 2018	<u>39</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>71</u>

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## MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**A. Balances with related parties:

The following related party payables are included in trade payable and accounts payable.

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Officers (*)	26	176
Directors	11	11
Monkeytech (**)	3	12
	<u>40</u>	<u>199</u>

(\*) The amount includes the net salary payable.

(\*\*) The Chief Technology Officer of the Company, Oded Shoshan, is compensated pursuant to a technology consulting agreement between the Company and Monkeytech Ltd. Mr. Shoshan is the chief executive officer and one of the owners of Monkeytech.

B. Related parties benefits:

	<b>Year ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Salaries and related expenses	792	592
Share based payments	101	154
Directors	57	46
Research and development expenses to subcontractor	164	84
	<u>1,114</u>	<u>876</u>

**NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The following tables presents the Company's significant assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring basis and their classification within the fair value hierarchy:

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>		
	<b>Fair value hierarchy</b>		
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Financial assets			
Investment in marketable securities	-	208	-

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>		
	<b>Fair value hierarchy</b>		
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Financial liabilities			
Warrants, derivative and stock based compensation liabilities	-	1,252	-

	<b>December 31, 2017</b>		
	<b>Fair value hierarchy</b>		
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Financial assets			
Investment in marketable securities	-	98	-

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**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont.)**

	<b>December 31, 2017</b>		
	<b>Fair value hierarchy</b>		
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Financial liabilities			
Warrants, Derivatives and stock based compensation liabilities	-	2,431	-

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, restricted deposit, short term deposit, other receivables and prepaid expenses, short-term loan, trade payable and accounts payable approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturities of such instruments.

At December 31, 2018, the recognized gain (loss) and fair value (based on quoted market prices with a discount due to security-restrictions on IMine shares) of the marketable securities were \$123 and \$208, respectively (at December 31, 2017 \$(623) and \$98, respectively).

**NOTE 8 - TAXES ON INCOME**

- a. At December 31, 2018, the Company had U.S. federal net operating loss (“NOL”) carryforwards of approximately \$16,489 available to reduce future taxable income. Utilization of the U.S. net operating losses may be subject to substantial limitations due to the change of ownership provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The U.S Company has final tax assessments through 2012.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Reform Act was signed into law. The legislation significantly changes U.S. tax law by, among other things, lowering the U.S. corporate income tax rate from a maximum of 35% to a flat 21% rate, effective January 1, 2018. As a result of the decrease in the corporate income tax rate, the Company revalued the ending net deferred tax assets at December 31, 2017, but did not recognize any incremental income tax expense in 2017 due to the revaluation of the valuation allowance.

- b. Foreign tax:

- 1. Tax rates:

Presented hereunder are the tax rates relevant to the Company’s Israeli subsidiaries:

2017 - 24%  
2018 - 23%

On January 4, 2016, the Knesset plenum passed the Law for the Amendment of the Income Tax Ordinance (Amendment 216) - 2016, by which, inter alia, the corporate tax rate would be reduced by 1.5% to a rate of 25% as from January 1, 2016.

Furthermore, on December 22, 2016, the Knesset plenum passed the Economic Efficiency Law (Legislative Amendments for Achieving Budget Objectives in the Years 2017 and 2018) – 2016, by which, inter alia, the corporate tax rate would be reduced from 25% to 23% in two steps. The first step was to a rate of 24% as of January 2017 and the second step was to a rate of 23% as of January 2018.

As a result of the reduction in the tax rate to 23% in two steps, the deferred tax balances as at December 31, 2016 and 2017 were calculated according to the new tax rate specified in the Economic Efficiency Law (Legislative Amendments for Achieving Budget Objectives in the Years 2017 and 2018), at the tax rate expected to apply on the date of reversal.

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2. The Company's subsidiaries have estimated total available carryforward operating tax losses for Israeli income tax purposes of approximately \$45,320 as of December 31, 2018. Of these losses, a total of \$39,296 are owned by Topspin Medical (Israel) Ltd. Topspin tax losses may be offset only by future income with respect to the same operational activity by which it was incurred for an indefinite period of time. The other losses are owned by My Size Israel 2014 Ltd and may be carryforward to offset against future income for an indefinite period of time.

3. Topspin Medical (Israel) Ltd. has final tax assessments through 2013 and My Size (Israel) 2014 Ltd. has no final tax assessments.

c. U.S. and foreign components of loss from continuing operations, before income taxes consisted of:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
U.S.	(4,131)	(1,419)
Non-U.S. (foreign)	(1,838)	(3,985)
	<u>(5,969)</u>	<u>(5,404)</u>

d. Deferred taxes:

Deferred taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Deferred tax assets:		
Operating loss carryforwards	14,380	14,327
Warrants and options	60	(11)
Marketable securities	336	519
Temporary differences	212	-
Deferred tax assets before valuation allowance	14,988	14,835
Valuation allowance	<u>(14,988)</u>	<u>(14,835)</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The following table presents a reconciliation of the beginning and ending valuation allowance:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Balance at beginning of the year	14,835	14,515
Additions in valuation allowance to the income statement	876	1,120
Reductions in valuation allowance due to exchange rate differences and change in tax rate	<u>(723)</u>	<u>(800)</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u>14,988</u>	<u>14,835</u>

In assessing the realization of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which temporary differences are deductible and net operating losses are utilized. Based on consideration of these factors, the Company recorded a full valuation allowance at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

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U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 8 - TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)**

## e. Theoretical tax

The following presents the adjustment between the theoretical tax amount and the tax amount included in the financial statements:

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Loss before income taxes	5,969	5,404
Statutory tax rate	21%	34%
Theoretical tax benefit	1,253	1,837
Foreign tax rate differences and exchange rate differences	38	(445)
Nondeductible expenses	(415)	(272)
Change in valuation allowance	(876)	(1,120)
Taxes on income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)**

- a. Common stock confers upon their holders the right to receive notice to participate and vote in general meetings of the Company, and the right to receive dividends if declared.
- b. On June 10, 2016, the Company was notified that its listing application for the Nasdaq Capital Market ("Nasdaq") had been approved. The shares began trading on July 25, 2016. On July 14, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to act according to the provisions of certain convertible loan agreements which were signed by the Company and to carry out an automatic conversion (which was triggered by the exchange listing) of such loans into Company shares subject to its receipt of the consideration and the approvals required by law. Accordingly, the Company issued the shares for the convertible loans, the allotment of which had been approved by the requisite stock exchanges and the consideration for which had been received. The Company issued 2,091,566 shares of common stock for convertible loans for total consideration of \$7,320.

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- c. On February 13, 2017, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement pursuant to which it received an aggregate purchase price of \$200 for 200,000 shares of Company common stock, and warrants to acquire 250,000 shares of common stock at exercise price of \$3.50 which were exercisable for a period of ten months. In 2017, the options expired without being exercised.
- d. On August 16, 2017, the Board of Directors approved agreements with three private investors for total consideration of \$780 in exchange for 780,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

During 2017, the Company received a total of \$627 out of the investment. The remaining amount was secured by a guarantee from a financial institution and recorded as other receivables as of December 31, 2017. In 2018, the balance was received in cash.

- e. On December 22, 2017, the Company completed a public offering of 3,832,500 shares of its common stock to the public at \$0.65 per share and five-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 2,874,375 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.851 per share. Total consideration from the public offering was of \$2,490. The proceeds net of issuance costs were \$2,130.

The common stock and warrants are accounted for as two different components.

Warrants exercisable into shares of common stock are recognized as a liability and measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the statements of comprehensive loss.

The warrants were measured at fair value and accounted for \$1,625, and the residual net amount of \$505 was recorded in equity.

As of December 31, 2018, the warrants were presented in the balance sheet at fair value of \$124.

The warrants include anti-dilution price protection, in the event that the Company will issue additional shares of common stock or common stock equivalents at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants. In addition, upon the Company's entering into an agreement to issue securities that are issuable at a price which varies or may vary with the market price of the Company's common stock (the "Variable Price"), the holder of the warrant may elect to adjust the exercise price of the warrants to the Variable Price of the securities sold by the Company pursuant to the agreement.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, warrants to purchase 2,654,922 shares of the Company's common stock were exercised for proceeds to the Company of \$2,260.

Upon the exercise of the warrants, the Company reclassified the liabilities associated with the warrants to equity in the total amount of \$3,851.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used to measure the fair value of the warrants using the Monte Carlo Model:

	<b>Day of issuance</b>	<b>As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018</b>
Fair Value	1,625	124
Strike Price	\$ 0.851	\$ 0.851
Dividend Yield %	-	-
Expected volatility	89.5%	88%
Risk free rate	2.26%	2.52%
Expected term	5	3.98
Stock Price	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.77

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- f. On February 2, 2018, the Company conducted a public offering of its securities pursuant to which it issued an aggregate of 3,000,000 shares of its common stock and five-year warrants to purchase up to 1,500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.65 per share for gross proceeds of \$6,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$5,464 after deducting placement agent fees and other offering expenses.

The common stock and warrants are accounted for as two different components.

Warrants exercisable into shares of common stock are recognized as a liability and measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the statements of comprehensive loss.

The warrants were measured at a total fair value of \$2,102, and the residual net amount of \$3,547 was recorded in the equity.

As of December 31, 2018, the warrants were presented in the balance sheet at a fair value of \$862.

The warrants include anti-dilution price protection in the event that the Company issues additional shares of common stock or common stock equivalents at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants, subject to customary exceptions. In addition, upon the Company's entering into an agreement to issue securities that are issuable at a price which varies or may vary with the market price of the Company's common stock (the "Variable Price"), the holder of the warrant may elect to adjust the exercise price of the warrants to the Variable Price of the securities sold by the Company pursuant to the agreement.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used to measure the fair value of the warrants using the Monte Carlo Model:

	<b>Day of issuance</b>	<b>As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018</b>
Fair Value	2,102	862
Strike Price	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.65
Dividend Yield %	-	-
Expected volatility	96.7%	87.2%
Risk free rate	2.59%	2.52%
Expected term	5	4.09
Stock Price	\$ 1.69	\$ 0.77

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**NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) (Cont.)**

g. A summary of the warrant activity during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is presented below:

	<u>Number of Warrants</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years</u>
Outstanding, December 31, 2016	1,977,281	4.69	
Issued	4,013,263		
Expired or exercised	(1,965,803)		
Outstanding, December 31, 2017	<u>4,024,741</u>	<u>1.10</u>	
Issued	1,500,000		
Expired or exercised	(3,360,844)		
Outstanding, December 31, 2018	<u>2,163,897</u>	<u>2.10</u>	<u>4.06</u>
Exercisable, December 31, 2018	<u>2,163,897</u>	<u>2.10</u>	<u>4.06</u>

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 the warrants that were issued during the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively were deemed to be a derivative liability.

**NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION**

The stock-based expense recognized in the financial statements for services received is related to Research and Development, Marketing and General and Administrative expenses as shown in the following table:

	<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Stock-based compensation expense – Research and development	50	72
Stock-based compensation expense - Marketing, general and administrative	952	1,557
	<u>1,002</u>	<u>1,629</u>

The division of the stock-based expenses between equity and liability recorded in the financial statements is as shown in the following table:

	<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Stock-based compensation expense - equity awards	533	332
Stock-based compensation expense - liability awards	469	1,297
	<u>1,002</u>	<u>1,629</u>

[Table of Contents](#)**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)****NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Cont.)**Options issued to consultants

- a. In December 2016, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with a consultant (“Consultant1”) pursuant to which Consultant1 provided services in connection with marketing strategies, micro and macro-economic issues for the promotion of the Company’s marketing, business, products and operations through smartphone applications. The agreement was for a period of 18 months commencing October 2016.

In consideration for services provided under the consulting agreement, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant1 25,000 shares of common stock of the Company. In October 2017, 16,600 shares of common stock of the Company were issued to Consultant1. In addition, the Company has issued to Consultant1 stock options to purchase up to 40,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of NIS 18 (\$5.19) per share. The options were not exercised and expired on March 31, 2018.

In addition, the Company undertook to pay the balance of the consideration for the sale of the shares by Consultant1 up to the sum of NIS 500,000 (\$144). If the consideration for the sale of the shares falls below 90% of the shares’ price on the stock exchange on the date of sale, the Company agreed to pay Consultant1 the difference. The Company had the discretion whether to make such payment in cash or shares of common stock.

On March 21, 2017, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan at the Company’s Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

During 2018 and 2017, share based costs in the sum of \$0 and \$7 respectively, were recorded by the Company and the balance as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$0 and \$126 respectively, according to the fair value measurement.

In May 2018, the Company issued to Consultant1 an additional 82,368 shares of common stock of the Company plus an additional 8,400 shares of common stock on account of the original 25,000 shares of common stock and as of December 31, 2018, the Company has no further obligation to Consultant1.

- b. In December 2016, the Company engaged a consultant (“Consultant2”) to provide services to the Company with respect to marketing strategy and public relations, including potential investors relations. For such consulting services, the Company issued to Consultant2 options to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at variable exercise prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$9.00 per share. The options are exercisable for periods ranging from 12 months (or 6 months from filing date of registration statement) to 36 months. The issuance of the options under the agreement was subject board and shareholder approval as required. The equity incentive plan for consultants was approved by the shareholders on March 21, 2017 at the Company’s Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

On May 16, 2017, the Company and Consultant2 entered into an amendment to the consulting agreement pursuant to which the exercise prices of the options were amended to a range from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per share.

The share based cost recognized during the years 2018 and 2017, including the cost associated with the consulting service attributed to the reporting period and the revaluation of the options amounted to \$549 and \$1,048, respectively.

In January 2018, options to purchase up to 781,838 shares of common stock of the Company were exercised for total proceeds of \$1,314.

In September 2018, options to purchase up to 218,192 shares of common stock of the Company were not exercised and expired.

In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$203 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also Note 2 o 4.

- c. In April 2017, the Company engaged a consultant (“Consultant3”) to provide services to the Company with respect to financing and strategic advisory for a period of two years. For such consulting services, the Company agreed to pay a monthly retainer and agreed to issue to Consultant3 50,000 shares of the Company common stock and 31,250 shares each quarter thereafter.

In December 2017, the Company issued 112,500 shares of common stock to Consultant3 and during 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 156,250 shares of common stock to Consultant3.

During the years 2018 and 2017, costs in the sum of \$192 and \$109, respectively, were recorded as a stock-based compensation expense- relating to equity awards.

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- d. In July 2017, the Company engaged a consultant (“Consultant4”) to provide services to the Company with respect to business consulting for a period of one year. For such consulting services, the Company issued to Consultant4 150,000 stock options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$2 per share. The options vest in four equal installments on a quarterly basis and terminate 18 months from each vesting date. During the years 2018 and 2017, costs in the sum of \$70 and \$7 were recorded as stock-based liability- awards. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$7 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also note 2 o 4.
- e. In August 2017, the Company engaged a consultant (“Consultant5”) to provide services to the Company with respect to various services including corporate planning, financial public relations, business strategy and shareholders relations. For such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant5 options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise prices of \$1.00 per share exercisable until April 30, 2018 and 230,000 options to purchase common stock at exercise price of \$2.5 per share exercisable until December 31, 2018. The board approved the issuance on August 31, 2017.

In January 23, 2018, the Company and Consultant5 entered into an amendment to the consulting agreement pursuant to which the number of the options and the exercise prices of the options were amended to 800,000 options at \$1.00 per share exercisable until July 23, 2018.

The options were not exercised and expired on July 23, 2018.

- f. In January 2018, the Company entered into a twelve month agreement with a consultant (“Consultant6”) to provide strategic consulting and investor relations services. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company agreed to pay a monthly fee of \$5 and to issue to Consultant6 99,000 shares of common stock of the Company in three tranches of 33,000 each, with each tranche vesting on the first day of January, April and August 2018. The board approved the issuance on February 14, 2018.

In February 2018, the Company issued 99,000 shares of common stock to Consultant6.

During 2018, an amount of \$112 was recorded as a stock-based equity award with respect to Consultant6.

- g. In February 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant7”) to provide consulting services relating to investor relations. Pursuant to the agreement and in consideration for such services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant7 65,000 shares of common stock of the Company. Under the agreement, the shares vested as follows: 50,000 shares shall vest upon the effective date of the agreement and 15,000 shares vest three months after the effective date of the agreement. The board approved the issuance on February 14, 2018.

In February 2018, the Company issued 50,000 shares of common stock to Consultant 7 and in May 2018, the Company issued 15,000 shares of common stock to Consultant7.

During 2018, an amount of \$77, was recorded by the Company as a stock-based expense equity- awards with respect to Consultant7.

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- h. In October 2017, the Company entered into agreements with three consultants (collectively, the “Consultants”) to provide services to the Company including promoting the Company’s products and services. For such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to each of the Consultants options to purchase up to 50,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share. The options vest quarterly in four equal installments and terminate eighteen (18) months from their respective vesting dates. The issuance of the options under the agreement was subject to the increase in the number of shares of the Company’s common stock reserved for issuance pursuant to the Company’s 2017 Consultant Plan. The increase in reserve pursuant to the Company’s 2017 Consultant Plan was approved by the Company’s stockholders on February 12, 2018 at the Company’s special meeting of stockholders.

During 2018 and 2017, an amount of \$73 and \$1 was recorded by the Company as a stock-based liability- awards and stock-based equity awards respectively, with respect to the Consultants. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$60 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also Note 2 o 4.

- i. In February 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant8”) to provide services to the Company including improving the Company’s products and services. Pursuant to such agreement and in consideration for such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant8 options to purchase up to 5,500 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$1.41 per share. The options are fully vested and shall terminate five years after the grant date.

During 2018, amount of \$5 was recorded by the Company as a stock-based liability- awards, with respect to Consultant8. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$4 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also Note 2 o 4.

- j. In February 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant9”) to provide services to the Company including marketing and improving the implementation of the technology with potential customers. Pursuant to such agreement and in consideration for such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant9 options to purchase up to 15,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$2 per share. The options shall vest quarterly in three equal installments and shall terminate five years after the grant date.

During 2018, amounts of \$4 and \$1 were recorded by the Company as stock-based expense liability-awards and stock-based expense equity awards respectively, with respect to Consultant9. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$7 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also note 2 o 4.

- k. In August 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant10”) to provide services to the Company including promoting the Company’s products and services. Pursuant to such agreement and in consideration for such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant10 options to purchase up to 50,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The options shall vest quarterly in eight equal installments and shall terminate five years after the grant date. The board approved the issuance on August 15, 2018.

During 2018, amounts of \$2 and \$6 were recorded by the Company as stock-based liability-awards and stock-based expense equity awards respectively, with respect to Consultant10. In addition, in 2018, an amount of \$3 was classified to equity following the adoption of ASU 2018-07, see also note 2 o 4.

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U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Cont.)**

1. In December 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant (“Consultant11”) to provide services to the Company including promoting the Company’s products and services. Pursuant to such agreement and in consideration for such consulting services, the Company agreed to issue to Consultant11 options to purchase up to 50,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$0.755 per share. The options shall vest quarterly in four equal installments and shall terminate five years after the grant date. The board approved the issuance on December 27, 2018.

During 2018, an amount of \$1 was recorded by the Company as a stock-based equity-awards with respect to Consultant11.

The Company’s outstanding options granted to consultants as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Issuance date</u>	<u>Options for Common stock</u>		<u>Weighted Average exercise price per share</u>	<u>Options exercisable</u>	<u>Expiration date</u>
April 2012	46,007	NIS	0.15	46,007	April 2022
September 2014	60,000	NIS	1.6	60,000	September 2020
September 2014	35,000	NIS	1.6	35,000	September 2020
May 2017	1,150,000	USD	3.96	1,150,000	March 2019- March 2020
October 2017	150,000	USD	2	150,000	July 2019- April 2020
February 2018	20,500	USD	1.84	20,500	February 2021- February 2023
August 2018-December 2018	100,000	USD	0.88	6,250	August 2023- December 2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,561,507</b>			<b>1,467,757</b>	

The Company uses the Black & Scholes model to measure the fair value of the stock options with the assistance of a third party valuation.

The fair value of the Company’s stock options granted to non-employees was calculated using the following weighted average assumptions:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2018</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2017</u>
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	84%-102%	87%-130%
Risk-free interest	2.02%-2.97%	1.2%-2.3%
Contractual term of up to (years)	1.1-5	0.2-5

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U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Cont.)**Stock Option Plan for employees

In March 2017, the Company adopted a stock option plan (the "Plan") pursuant to which the Company's Board of Directors may grant stock options to officers and key employees. The total number of options which may be granted to directors, officers, employees under this plan, is limited to 3,000,000 options. Stock options can be granted with an exercise price equal to or less than the stock's fair market value at the date of grant.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Binomial option-pricing model that used the weighted average assumptions in the following table. The risk free rate for the expected term of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

	<u>2017</u> <u>grants</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>grants</u>
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	87.73%	88.43%
Risk-free interest	0.7%	3.04%
Contractual term of up to (years)	4.7	4.7
Suboptimal exercise multiple (NIS)	5	5

In the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017, 159,500 and 925,500 options, respectively, were granted.

The total stock option compensation expense in the year ending December 31, 2018 amounted to \$139 as follows: R&D expenses amounted to \$50 and Marketing, general and administrative expenses amounted to \$89.

As of December 31, 2018, there was a total of \$83 unrecognized compensation cost relating to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.02 years.

Share option activity during 2018 is as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	
	<u>Number of</u> <u>options</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>average</u> <u>exercise</u> <u>price US\$</u>
Outstanding at January 1	925,500	1.21
Granted	159,500	0.91
Exercised	(26,666)	
Expired	(28,834)	
Outstanding at year end	<u>1,029,500</u>	<u>\$ 1.16</u>
Vested at year end	<u>823,332</u>	<u>\$ 1.21</u>

Share option activity during 2017 is as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	
	<u>Number</u> <u>of</u> <u>options</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>average</u> <u>Exercise</u> <u>price US\$</u>
Outstanding at January 1	-	-
Granted	925,500	\$ 1.21
Outstanding at year end	<u>925,500</u>	<u>\$ 1.21</u>
Vested at year end	<u>113,667</u>	<u>\$ 1.21</u>

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**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 11 - SHORT TERM LOAN**

On October 26, 2017, the Company entered into a loan agreement with certain accredited investors in a private placement transaction for total consideration of \$1,200. The Company was required to repay a principal amount of \$1,333 and to issue 888,888 warrants to purchase up to 888,888 shares of the Company's common stock.

The loan will be due on the earlier of the four month anniversary from the date received or the completion of an additional equity offering. The warrants have a five-year term and are exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per share. The warrants carried out price protection, in the event that the Company will issue additional warrants or common shares at a price lower than the exercise price of the warrants, if the first subsequent placement will occur within six months of the date of issuance of the warrants, then the applicable price shall be reduced to one-hundred and ten percent of the new issuance price of such subsequent placement

On December 20, 2017, the Company completed a public offering (see note 9 e) and the exercise price was reduced to \$0.715.

The warrants and loan are accounted for as two different components.

At the date of issuance, warrants exercisable into shares of common stock are recognized as a liability and measured at fair value of \$523 and the loan is measured as the residual between the proceeds from the issuance and the fair value allocated to the warrants at \$595, net of \$82 issuance costs.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the warrants were measured at fair value of \$257 and \$467, respectively. Changes in fair value of the warrants are recorded in the statement of comprehensive loss.

During the years 2018 and 2017, the Company recorded financial expenses from the loan in the amounts of \$192 and \$532 respectively.

On December 27, 2017, the Company repaid \$583 from the loan and during February 2018, the Company repaid the remaining outstanding balance.

During 2018, warrants to purchase 444,444 shares of the Company's common stock were exercised, respectively, for total proceeds to the Company of \$318.

Upon the exercise of the warrants, the Company reclassified the liabilities associated with the warrants to equity in the total amount of \$411.

The following table sets forth the assumptions used to measure the fair value of the warrants using the Monte Carlo Model

	<b>Day of issuance</b>	<b>As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017</b>	<b>As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018</b>
Fair Value	\$ 523	\$ 467	\$ 257
Strike Price	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.715	\$ 0.715
Dividend Yield %	-	-	-
Expected volatility	86.73%	92.03%	88.96%
Risk free rate	2.11%	2.23%	2.51%
Expected term	5	4.82	3.8
Stock Price	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.655	\$ 0.77

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**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)**

**NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

- a. On September 9, 2015, fourteen shareholders filed a complaint against the Company and its Chief Executive Officer, Ronen Luzon, alleging that in accordance with agreements signed between plaintiffs and the Company, the plaintiffs are entitled to register their shares for sale with the stock market, while the Company allegedly breached its obligation to register the plaintiffs' shares. On November 5, 2015, the Company filed its defense and a counter claim against the plaintiffs and against two additional defendants (who are not plaintiffs) Mr. Asher Shmuelevitch and Mr. Eitan Nahum. In its counter claim, the Company alleged that the agreements by force of which the counter defendants hold their shares are defunct, based on fraud, as the counter defendants never paid and never intended to pay the agreed upon consideration for their shares. The Company further alleged that Mr. Shmuelevitch used his position as a director and controlling stockholder of the Company to knowingly cause the Company to enter such defunct agreements. On September 5, 2017, the court rendered a judgment pursuant to which the complaint against the Company was accepted, the complaint against Ronen Luzon was rejected and the Company's counter-claim was rejected. The judgment included: (1) a declaratory remedy, under which the Company breached its contractual undertakings toward the plaintiffs, to list their shares both on TASE and on the Nasdaq Capital Market; (2) an order that the Company take any and all actions required for the listing of the plaintiffs' shares, including instructing the Company's transfer agent to remove the legend or any other restriction from the plaintiffs' stock certificate and to issue them with new stock certificates free and clear from any restriction; (3) an order that the registration company of Bank Hapoalim electronically list all of the plaintiffs' shares detailed in the complaint on the electronic trading system; and (4) an order that the Company pay the plaintiffs' costs in the amount of NIS 70,000. On October 3, 2017, the Company appealed the judgment with the Supreme Court of Israel, and simultaneously, filed with the Supreme Court a Motion for Stay of Execution of the judgement, pending the outcome of the appeal. On November 8, 2017, the Supreme Court upheld the Motion to Stay and ordered that the execution of the judgment will be stayed pending the outcome of the appeal, provided that the Company deposit in the Supreme Court's treasury an autonomous Israeli CPI linked bank guarantee in an amount of NIS 1,700,000, to cover the respondents' potential damages should the appeal be ultimately denied. The Company did not deposit the bank guarantee in the amount of NIS 1,700,000 and will instead register the shares held by the plaintiffs on TASE and on the Nasdaq Capital Market.

On November 16, 2017, the Company deposited NIS 45,000 with the Supreme Court to cover respondents' potential legal costs if the appeal is ultimately denied.

On June 12, 2018, the Company and the original plaintiffs (excluding Mr. Asher Shmuelevitch, a former controlling shareholder of the Company) (collectively, the "Shareholders"), entered into a settlement agreement (the "Settlement").

Pursuant to the Settlement, the Company agreed to withdraw its appeal and the Shareholders waived any and all claims, demands, disputes, remedies or causes of action whatsoever against the Company, monetary or otherwise, pertaining to any and all matters related to or in connection with the Shareholders original complaint against the Company and /or the judgment in favor of the Shareholders.

On June 13, 2018, the Company filed a motion with the Supreme Court of Israel, with the Shareholders' consent (excluding Mr. Shmuelevitch), requesting to render the Settlement the status of a judgment and to dismiss the appeal, without ordering costs for any of the respondents (the "Motion to Dismiss").

Following the Supreme Court's order, Mr. Shmuelevitch submitted his written response to the Motion to Dismiss on June 28, 2018, arguing he is entitled to the reimbursement of his cost in connection with the appeal and the original claim.

On July 5, 2018, the Supreme Court granted the Motion to Dismiss, endorsed the Settlement and dismissed the appeal.

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- b. On December 15, 2015, a legal complaint was filed naming the following as defendants: the Company, all the members of the Board of Directors, Mrs. Shoshana Zigdon, a shareholder and related party in the Company, as well as two additional defendants who are not shareholders, officers or directors of the Company. The plaintiff alleges that the Company violated its obligation to register his shares (the "Original Shares") for trade with the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange TASE causing a total of NIS 2,622,500 (\$756,418 as of December 31, 2017) damage. The plaintiff seeks relief against the defendants through financial compensation at the rate of the aforementioned alleged damage; additional compensation of NIS 400,000 (\$115,374 as of December 31, 2017) due to mental anguish; and if and to the extent that until the time the plaintiff can sell its shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange TASE (the "Exercise Date"), if the rate price of a Company shares common stock rises above the amount of NIS 20.98 (the "Base Rate"), an additional amount at the rate of the difference between the Base Rate and the highest rate of a share of Company share common stock between the time the claim was submitted and the Exercise Date; and also court costs and attorney fees.

All pre-trial preliminary proceedings as well as submission of all evidentiary affidavits and expert opinions by both parties have been completed.

On June 20, 2017, the Company and plaintiff entered into a settlement agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") dated June 20, 2017 following a mediation process. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Company agreed to pay the plaintiff NIS 325,000 (\$93,741 as of December 31, 2017) (the "Payment") within 30 days of the date of the Settlement Agreement. Additionally, the Company was obligated to register the Original Shares within a specified time frame. Moreover, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Company agreed to issue, within 60 days, 80,358 additional shares of common stock to the plaintiff (the "New Shares"), which shall be registered, to be deposited in escrow and sold for the benefit of plaintiff. To the extent the Company does not issue the unrestricted New Shares within 60 days of the date of the Settlement Agreement, the plaintiff has a right, at his sole discretion, to resume the legal proceedings pursuant to the complaint, provided he deposits the Payment in an escrow account, pending the court's final adjudication of the complaint. Additionally, the Settlement Agreement provides that to the extent the aggregate proceeds from the sale of the Original Shares and the New Shares is less than NIS 1,600,000, the Company will either pay the difference in cash or shall issue to the plaintiff additional shares of common stock in lieu thereof, at the Company's sole discretion. If the Company does not comply with the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the plaintiff may resume the legal proceedings which could result in substantial costs, diversion of management's attention and diversion of the Company's resources.

During 2017, the Company registered the Original Shares, issued the New Shares and paid the plaintiff the Payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Company recorded a derivative liability in the amount of \$194 in respect of the amount payable pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, and an amount of \$60 in equity in respect of the of issuance of the New Shares.

On January 25, 2018, the court rendered the settlement agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") between the parties a status of a judgment. On January 30, 2018, the plaintiff informed the Company that all the Original Shares and the New Shares, were sold for an aggregate of Israeli New Shekel ("NIS") 1,061,533 (\$302,087). Accordingly, the plaintiff was entitled to receive from the Company an additional amount of NIS 213,467 (\$62,000) payable either in cash or in kind, by the issuance of additional Company's common stock (the "Additional Amount"). "Original Shares" means shares of the Company's common stock originally issued to the plaintiff. "New Shares" means 80,358 additional shares of the Company's common stock issued to the plaintiff pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the payment of the Additional Amount was due and payable no later than March 16, 2018. On March 13, 2018, the Company paid the plaintiff the Additional Amount.

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- c. On May 3, 2017, Lightcom (Israel) Ltd., an Israeli company, alleging that it is a shareholder of the Company, filed a motion with the Tel Aviv District Court (Financial Division) to approve an action against the Company and the Company's officers and directors, as a shareholders' class action. The complaint alleges, inter alia, that the Company's report dated April 19, 2017 regarding its engagement with the Israeli Post was false and misleading, and that as a result thereof financial damages have been incurred by two purported classes of shareholders: (i) any shareholder who sold Company's shares as of April 20, 2017 and until April 27, 2017, with respect to damage directly caused by such sale and (ii) any shareholder which held shares on April 20, 2017 and subsequent to April 27, 2017 with respect to damage caused by permanent adverse effect to the shares' value. The alleged financial damage caused to members of both classes is estimated at NIS 18.8 million. The Company reviewed the motion initially with its legal counsel and retained an expert to review and analyze the allegations and data upon which the motion is based. The Company's management, after considering the conclusions of a report issued by a third party expert and an opinion of U.S. legal counsel, is of the opinion that the chances that the class motion will be denied exceed the risk that it will be approved. In the event that the class motion will be approved, the complaint will become a class action which will be heard by the court on its merits. Should this occur, the Company will respond to the class motion in the time frame ordered by the court. On November 15, 2017 the Company filed its response to the class motion and a motion to dismiss the class motion.

On November 15, 2017, the court ordered the respondent (the original plaintiff) to respond to the motion to dismiss within 30 days, which response was filed by the respondent on November 29, 2017. On December 28, 2017, the Court ordered that a hearing on the foregoing matter will be held after the ruling on the Company's appeal before the Nasdaq Hearings Panel regarding the delisting of the Company's securities from the Nasdaq Capital Market. On January 25, 2018, Nasdaq concluded that the Company is in compliance with all applicable listing standards and as a result, the scheduled hearing before the Hearings Panel was cancelled and the Company's common stock continues to trade on the Nasdaq Capital Market. On January 28, 2018, the Company informed the court accordingly.

At a preliminary hearing on the Company's motion to dismiss, that was held on April 26, 2018, the Court ordered to suspend all the proceedings regarding the class motion and the Company's motion to dismiss, until Israeli Supreme Court's adjudication in two cases pending before the Supreme Court, pertaining to similar issues argued by the Company in its motion to dismiss regarding the proper choice of law applicable to foreign companies listed both on TASE and on Nasdaq.

On October 16, 2018 the appellants in both Supreme Court pending cases withdrew their appeals without prejudice, following the Supreme Court's recommendation. The Supreme Court commented that it appears that the lower courts' judgments in the cases before him, which accepted arguments similar to the Company's arguments in its motion to dismiss, appear to be correct. The Supreme Court recommended that to avoid additional future doubts, the legislator should attend to the matter of the proper choice of law applicable to foreign companies with dual listings.

Following a hearing regarding the dismissal of the Supreme Court pending cases, a hearing, held on November 19, 2018, the court ordered dismissal of the class action with prejudice. No order for costs was made.

- d. On August 7, 2018, the Company commenced an action against North Empire LLC ("North Empire") in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York for breach of a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") in which it is seeking damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but in no event less than \$616,000. On August 2, 2018, North Empire filed a Summons with Notice against the Company, also in the same Court, in which they allege damages in an amount of \$11.4 million arising from an alleged breach of the Agreement. On September 6, 2018 North Empire filed a Notice of Discontinuance of the action it had filed on August 2, 2018. On September 27, 2018, North Empire filed an answer and asserted counterclaims in the action commenced by the Company against them, alleging that the Company failed to deliver stock certificates to North Empire causing damage to North Empire in the amount of \$10,958,589. North Empire also filed a third-party complaint against the Company's CEO and Chairman of the Board asserting similar claims against them in their individual capacities. On October 17, 2018, the Company filed a reply to North Empire's counterclaims. On November 15, 2018, the Company's CEO and Chairman of the Board filed a motion to dismiss North Empire's third-party complaint. The parties are engaging in discovery in connection with the claims and counterclaims, and a hearing on the Company's motion to dismiss is scheduled for April 16, 2019.

The Company believes, based on the opinion of its legal counsel, it is more likely than not that the counterclaims will be denied.

[Table of Contents](#)**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)****NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Cont.)**

- e. On September 6, 2018, the Company was notified by the Nasdaq Stock Market, (“NASDAQ”) that it was not in compliance with the minimum bid price requirements set forth in NASDAQ Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) for continued listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market. NASDAQ Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) requires listed securities to maintain a minimum bid price of \$1.00 per share, and NASDAQ Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(A) provides that a failure to meet the minimum bid price requirement exists if the deficiency continues for a period of 30 consecutive business days. The notification provided that the Company had 180 calendar days, or until March 5, 2019, to regain compliance with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5550(a)(2).
- f. On January 9, 2014, the Company’s general meeting approved an engagement with one of the investors (as specified in paragraph 1b above) for the acquisition of rights in a Venture for the accumulation of physical data of human beings by portable electronic devices for the purpose of locating, based on the accumulated data, articles of clothing in internet apparel stores, which will fit the person whose measurements were accumulated.

In consideration for the acquisition of the Venture, the Company will undertake to pay the seller 18% of the Company’s operational profit arising directly or indirectly from the Venture during a period of seven years from the termination of the development period of the Venture. In addition the Seller received an option for a buy-back of the Venture upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following: (a) if an application was filed for the liquidation of the Company or for the appointment of a receiver for the Company’s assets or any material part thereof or for the imposition of a lien on a material part of the Company’s assets, which were not revoked within 60 days from the date they were so filed; (b) if by the end of seven years from the execution date of the agreement the entire aggregate income of the Company arising directly or indirectly from the Venture or from the commercialization of the patent was lower than NIS 3.6 million. According to the Company’s evaluation, the current value is negligible. The buy-back option is valid for 90 days from the occurrence of either one of the above events. The agreed consideration will be determine based on a valuation which will be prepare by an independent assessor.

- g. The Company entered into a two-year lease for office space under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement and renew it for one more year expiring September 2019. The Company is obligated as part of the lease to pay maintenance expenses as well as property taxes and insurance costs as defined in the agreement. Monthly payments are approximately \$9 over the course of the lease term adjusted for changes in the CPI. The Company issued a bank guarantee of approximately \$63 for the benefit of the lessor.

In addition, The Company entered into a three-years cancelable operating lease agreement for cars.

[Table of Contents](#)**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)****NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Cont.)**

Approximate future minimum remaining non-cancellable rental payments due under these leases are as follows:

**Year Ending:**

2019	87
2020	4
2021	2

Rent expense (excluding taxes, fees and other charges) for the year ended December 31, 2018 totaled approximately \$100.

- h. In November 2015, the Company entered a collaboration agreement with one of Israel's largest private couriers Katz Deliveries, LTD ("Katz") under which the parties will collaborate to develop an application based on the company's technology, which will allow the end customer to measure the size of packages intended for shipment and to receive details about the cost of sending the package, based on its size. The collaboration agreement is for a period of up to six months, which may be extended by agreement of both parties or terminated by either party with prior notice of 14 days.

On July 4, 2016, the Company announced that it completed integration of the first app (beta) that it developed in the said affiliation in the Katz' systems.

The application uses the Company's exclusive measuring algorithm and enables measuring the package's volume by moving the smart phone over the package. This information, and the package's barcode scan, picture and location are sent to the information servers of the Katz company and help in its pricing.

- i. On March 4, 2016, the Company entered a collaboration and license agreement with LSY International, Inc., a private company incorporated in the United States and which, among other things, sells luxury clothes made of fur, cashmere, alpaca, and shearling under the brand name "Yudovsky".

Under the agreement, the parties will cooperate for the purpose of integrating the company's measurement technology and computerized information systems of LSY. The agreement stipulates that the integration of these technologies, will be completed within four months from the date the agreement was signed.

Upon completion of the integration, a 60-day technology testing period will begin, after which, subject to the fulfillment of the technological conditions, the agreement will take effect.

According to the agreement, the Company shall be entitled to a total of 7.5% of every sale by LSY, and LSY company will pay a monthly sum of \$2.5 for maintenance fees and services that the company will provide.

[Table of Contents](#)**MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)****NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Cont.)**

As the Company successfully completes integration of the technology into LSY's systems and subject to the limitations set forth in the agreement, the Company will grant to LSY exclusive license to use the technology in the field of luxury clothing made of: fur, cashmere, alpaca and shearling. The exclusive license will be awarded to LSY as long as the company will have a minimal income from the agreement as follows:

- 1) Minimum income of \$1,000 at the end of the first period of 24 months from the effective date, and
- 2) Minimum income of \$5,000 at the end of each subsequent year.

Under the agreement, LSY will pay the Company \$100 in fees for establishment and implementation of technology systems as follows:

- 1) \$10 upon signing the agreement.
- 2) \$30 upon start of implementation.
- 3) \$20 upon completion of implementation and
- 4) \$40 balance upon completion of testing and monitoring implementation and the agreement taking effect.

As of the reporting date, the Company received a total of \$10 in accordance with the said terms of the agreement, which was recorded as deferred revenue in the framework of the payables section and credit balances until the fulfillment of conditions for revenue recognition.

Yudofsky Fur & Leather Co. postponed the launch of its e-commerce business.

The complexity in achieving the correct matching between the fur coat and the human body is still in an experiment stage.

Yudofsky and the company are in continuous contact and decided to delay the completion of the integration until further notice

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## MY SIZE, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share data and per share data)

**NOTE 13 - MARKETING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Marketing	665	242
Salaries	617	533
Share based payments for consultants, directors and employees	952	1,558
Directors	57	46
Travel	243	127
Rent, office expenses and communication	194	183
Professional services	762	963
Public and investor relations	189	730
Other	391	383
	<u>4,070</u>	<u>4,765</u>

**NOTE 14 - FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE), NET**A. Financial income

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Revaluation of derivative	156	-
Exchange rate differences	706	-
Revaluation investment in marketable securities	123	-
Change in fair value of warrants	-	1,495
other	28	-
	<u>1,013</u>	<u>1,495</u>

B. Financial expense

	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Revaluation of derivative	-	100
Financial expenses from loans	192	532
Change in fair value of warrants	1,587	-
Revaluation investment in marketable securities	-	623
other	28	34
	<u>1,807</u>	<u>1,289</u>

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**ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

There were no disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure of a type described in Item 304 (a)(1)(iv) or any reportable event as described in Item 304 (a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

**ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

**Disclosure Controls**

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15 (e)) as of December 31, 2018. Based upon that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Exchange Act, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

**Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records, that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting at December 31, 2018. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013). Based on that assessment under those criteria, management has determined that, as of December 31, 2018, our internal control over financial reporting was effective.

This Annual Report on Form 10-K does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to the exemption provided to issuers that are not "large accelerated filers" nor "accelerated filers" under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

**Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

[Table of Contents](#)**PART III****ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The following table sets forth the name, age and positions of our executive officers and directors.

<b>NAME</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>POSITION</b>
Eli Walles	38	Chairman of the Board
Ronen Luzon	48	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Or Kles	36	Chief Financial Officer
Billy Pardo	43	Chief Product Officer
Oded Shoshan	34	Chief Technology Officer
Oron Branitzky (1)(2)(3)	60	Director
Oren Elmaliah (1)(2)(3)	35	Director
Arik Kaufman (1)(2)(3)	38	Director

- (1) Member of our audit committee
- (2) Member of our nominating and corporate governance committee
- (3) Member of our compensation committee

The business background and certain other information about our directors and executive officers is set forth below:

**Eli Walles** has served as our Chairman of the Board since September 2013. From January 2010 until February 2014, Mr. Walles served as the Marketing Manager of MS Berlin GMBH, a real estate investment company. We believe that Mr. Walles is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his experience in various transactions and his involvement in the Company's business since its inception.

**Ronen Luzon** has served as our Chief Executive Officer and a member of our board of directors since September 2013. Since 2006, Ronen Luzon has additionally served as Chief Executive Officer and founder of Malers Ltd., a company in the global security solutions market which provides technological solutions for integrated communication infrastructures, security and control systems. Prior to Malers, he held several senior marketing, sales management and professional services positions in a variety of international high tech companies including VP marketing of GA Tech and Professional Services Manager of Eldat Communication. Mr. Luzon graduated from Middlesex University in London with a B.S. in IT and Business Information Systems. We believe that Mr. Luzon is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his more than 20 years of experience in the technology sector.

**Or Kles** has served as our Chief Financial Officer since May 2016. He is a certified public accountant with a broad, diverse financial background. From May 2013 until April 2016 he served as Assistant Controller of Shikun and Binui-Solel Boneh Infrastructure Ltd. and from December 2010 until May 2013 he served as an Associate at KPMG. Mr. Kles holds an MBA and a B.A. in Business Management and Accounting (specializing in financing) from The College of Management Academic Studies. Mr. Kles is a certified public accountant in Israel.

**Billy Pardo** has served as our Chief Product Officer since May 2014. From April 2010 until August 2013, Ms. Pardo served as Senior Director of Product Management of Fourier Education. Among her areas of expertise are launching products from concept to successful delivery in various methodologies, including Fourier Education's award-winning einstein™ Science Tablet. Prior to that Ms. Pardo served in various product management positions including, Project Manager of Time to Know, Product Marketing Manager of RiT Technologies, Product Manager of Pricer AB and R&D Team Leader at Pricer AB. Ms. Pardo previously served as Software Engineer at Eldat Communication Ltd., and QA Engineer at NICE Systems. Ms. Pardo received an MBA from The Interdisciplinary Center and a B.A. in Computer Science from The Academic College of Tel-Aviv-Yaffo.

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**Oded Shoshan** has served as our Chief Technology Officer since May 2014. Since 2012 Oded Shoshan has served as the founder and Chief Executive Officer of MonkeyTech Ltd., a company that provides design, development and characterization of mobile applications. Prior to that, Mr. Shoshan served as Software Engineer Team Lead of One Technology Pty Ltd and for six years served as a software engineer in the Israel Defense Forces, in the elite Data Center & Information Systems Unit (Mamram) and as an officer in the computer division of the Israeli Air Force. Mr. Shoshan holds a B.A. in Cinema from Tel Aviv University.

**Oron Branitzky** has served as a member of our board of directors since March 2017. Mr. Branitzky has vast experience in retail technology. Since November 2017, Mr. Branitzky has served as Global Retail Business Development at Superup, and from January 2007 until December 2014 he served as Vice President of Sales and Marketing at Pricer AB. Prior to that, Mr. Branitzky has served as VP Marketing and Sales at Eldat Communication and Sarin Technologies Ltd. Since January 2015, Mr. Branitzky has served as chairman of the board of directors of WiseShelf Ltd. and from May 2015 until March 2016, Mr. Branitzky served as an advisory board member of ciValue. Mr. Branitzky received a B.S. from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and an MBA in International Marketing from Tel Aviv University. We believe that Mr. Branitzky is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his more than 20 years of experience in managing the sales of hi-tech solutions to retailers across the globe.

**Oren Elmaliyah**, has served as a member of our board of directors since May 2017. In September 2015, Oren Elmaliyah founded Accounting Team IL and has acted as Account Manager since then. Accounting Team IL is a financial consultancy and service provider to public companies traded in Israel and abroad. Since February 2017, Mr. Elmaliyah has served as controller of BioBlast Pharma, and since January 2017 he has served as Chief Financial Officer of Presstek Israel. In addition, since September 2015, Mr. Elmaliyah has served as an Israel Authorities Reporting Officer of LG Electronics Israel and since September 2015 he has served as Local Financial Report Consultant of Chiasma. From July 2011 until August 2015, Mr. Elmaliyah served as CPA, Financial Director of CFO Director Ltd and from June 2010 until July 2011 he served as Risk Management Consultant of RSM International Limited. Mr. Elmaliyah holds a B.A in Accounting/Economics and a Msc. in Finance/Accounting from Tel Aviv University, Israel. He is a licensed Certified Public Accountant in Israel. We believe that Mr. Elmaliyah is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his vast finance experience and public company management and administration in the fields of finance, accounting, and financial regulation.

**Arik Kaufman** has served as a member of our board of directors since June 2017. Mr. Kaufman is an attorney specializing in the fields of commercial law, corporate law and capital markets and since 2016 runs his own law office in Israel. He has vast experience in the fields of financial reporting and financial regulation. Since September 2017, Mr. Kaufman serves as VP Business Development of Mor Research Applications and since November 2016 he has served as General Legal Counsel of Mor Research Applications. From December 2008 until March 2016, Mr. Kaufman was an attorney at Victor Tshuva and Co. Mr. Kaufman interned at Baratz, Horn and Co. Previously, Mr. Kaufman served as Call Center Shift Manager/Oracle CRM Implementation Team at Comverse Technology, Inc. Since February 2018, Mr. Kaufman has served as a director of Ophetra Real Estate & Investments Ltd and, since January 2018, Mr. Kaufman has served as an external director of TechnoPlus Ventures. In addition, since May 2016 he serves as a director of BGI Investments 1961 Ltd. Mr. Kaufman holds an LLB in Law from the Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya, and is admitted to the Israeli Bar. We believe that Mr. Kaufman is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors based upon his experience of assisting with the completion of numerous venture capital financings, mergers, acquisitions, and strategic relationships. In addition, he has served as a member of the board of various publicly traded companies, including companies that operate in the same industry as us.

### Family Relationships

Ronen Luzon, the Chief Executive Officer and a member of our board of directors, and Billy Pardo, the Chief Product Officer, are husband and wife. There are no other family relationships among any of our current or former directors or executive officers.

[Table of Contents](#)**Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings**

We are not aware of any of our directors or officers being involved in any legal proceedings in the past ten years relating to any matters in bankruptcy, insolvency, criminal proceedings (other than traffic and other minor offenses), or being subject to any of the items set forth under Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K.

**Board of Directors**

There are no agreements with respect to the election of directors. Each director is elected for a period of one year at our annual meeting of stockholders and serves until the next such meeting and until his or her successor is duly elected or until his or her earlier resignation or removal. The board may also appoint additional directors. A director so chosen or appointed will hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation or removal. Our board of directors has reviewed the materiality of any relationship that each of our directors has with us, either directly or indirectly. Based upon this review, we believe that Arik Kaufman, Oren Elmaliach, and Oron Branitzky qualify as independent directors in accordance with the standards set by the Nasdaq and Rule 10A-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

**Committees of the Board*****Audit Committee***

Our audit committee, is comprised of Oron Branitzky, Oren Elmaliach and Arik Kaufman. Mr. Elmaliach serves as chairman of the audit committee. The audit committee is responsible for retaining and overseeing our independent registered public accounting firm, approving the services performed by our independent registered public accounting firm and reviewing our annual financial statements, accounting policies and our system of internal controls. The audit committee acts under a written charter, which more specifically sets forth its responsibilities and duties, as well as requirements for the audit committee's composition and meetings. The audit committee charter is available on our website [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com).

The board of directors has determined that each member of the audit committee is "independent," as that term is defined by applicable SEC rules. In addition, the board of directors has determined that each member of the audit committee is "independent," as that term is defined by the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market.

The board of directors has determined that Oren Elmaliach is an "audit committee financial expert" serving on its audit committee, and is independent, as the SEC has defined that term in Item 407 of Regulation S-K.

***Compensation Committee***

Our compensation committee consists of Oron Branitzky, Oren Elmaliach and Arik Kaufman. Mr. Branitzky serves as chairman of the compensation committee.

The compensation committee's roles and responsibilities include making recommendations to the board of directors regarding the compensation for our executives, the role and performance of our executive officers, and appropriate compensation levels for our CEO, which are determined without the CEO present, and other executives. Our compensation committee also administers our 2017 Equity Incentive Plan and our 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan. The compensation committee acts under a written charter, which more specifically sets forth its responsibilities and duties, as well as requirements for the compensation committee's composition and meetings. The compensation committee charter is available on our website [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com).

Our board of directors has determined that all of the members of the compensation committee are "independent" as that term is defined by the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market.

**Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee**

The members of the nominating and corporate governance committee are Oron Branitzky, Oren Elmaliach and Arik Kaufman. Mr. Kaufman serves as chairman of the corporate governance and nominations committee. The nominating and corporate governance committee acts under a written charter, which more specifically sets forth its responsibilities and duties, as well as requirements for the nominating and corporate governance committee's composition and meetings. The nominating and corporate governance committee charter is available on our website [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com).

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The nominating and corporate governance committee develops, recommends and oversees implementation of corporate governance principles for us and considers recommendations for director nominees. The nominating and corporate governance committee also considers stockholder recommendations for director nominees that are properly received in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the SEC. Our stockholders that wish to nominate a director for election to the board of directors should follow the procedures set forth in our bylaws.

The nominating and corporate governance committee will consider persons identified by its members, management, stockholders, investment bankers and others. The guidelines for selecting nominees, which are specified in the nominating committee charter, generally provide that persons to be nominated:

- should be accomplished in his or her field and have a reputation, both personal and professional, that is consistent with our image and reputation;
- should have relevant experience and expertise and would be able to provide insights and practical wisdom based upon that experience and expertise; and
- should be of high moral and ethical character and would be willing to apply sound, objective and independent business judgment, and to assume broad fiduciary responsibility.

The nominating and corporate governance committee will consider a number of qualifications relating to management and leadership experience, background and integrity and professionalism in evaluating a person's candidacy for membership on the board of directors. The nominating and corporate governance committee may require certain skills or attributes, such as financial or accounting experience, to meet specific board needs that arise from time to time and will also consider the overall experience and makeup of its members to obtain a broad and diverse mix of board of directors members. The nominating and corporate governance committee will not distinguish among nominees recommended by stockholders and other persons.

Our board of directors has determined that all of the members of the nominating and corporate governance committee are "independent" as that term is defined by the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market.

#### **Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors and executive officers, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities, to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our common stock and other equity securities. Officers, directors and greater than 10% stockholders are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

To our knowledge, based solely upon a review of Forms 3, 4, and 5 furnished to us during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, we believe that the directors, executive officers, and greater than 10% beneficial owners have complied with all applicable filing requirements during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, except as follows: (i) our directors, Arik Kaufman, Oren Elmaliah and Oron Braniztky, each filed one late Form 4 with respect to a grant of options that we made to them, and (ii) Israel Levy, who may have been a former 10% beneficial owner, filed one late Form 4 with respect to a sale of our shares.

#### **Code of Conduct and Ethics**

We have a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all our employees. The text of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is publicly available on our website at [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com). Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website does not constitute a part of this report and is not incorporated by reference herein. Disclosure regarding any amendments to, or waivers from, provisions of the code of conduct and ethics that apply to our directors, principal executive and financial officers will be posted on the "Investors-Corporate Governance" section of our website at [www.mysizeid.com](http://www.mysizeid.com) or will be included in a Current Report on Form 8-K, which we will file within four business days following the date of the amendment or waiver.

#### **Change in Procedures for Recommending Directors**

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which our stockholders may recommend nominees to our board of directors from those procedures set forth in our Proxy Statement for our 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, filed with the SEC on May 18, 2018.

[Table of Contents](#)**ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION****Summary Compensation Table**

The following sets forth the compensation paid by us to our named executive officers, during the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

<b>Name and Principal Position</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Salary (\$ (1))</b>	<b>Bonus (\$)</b>	<b>Stock Awards (\$)</b>	<b>Option Awards (\$ (2))</b>	<b>All Other Compensation (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
<b>Eli Walles</b>	2018	117,000	19,000	-	37,000	56,000	229,000
<i>Chairman of the Board</i>	2017	117,000	-	-	66,000	57,000	240,000
<b>Ronen Luzon</b>	2018	145,000	44,000	-	18,000	78,000	285,000
<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	2017	133,000	-	-	31,000	49,000	213,000
<b>Or Kles</b>	2018	89,000	21,000	-	14,000	36,000	160,000
<i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	2017	83,000	-	-	13,000	35,000	131,000
<b>Billy Pardo</b>	2018	125,000	19,000	-	18,000	50,000	213,000
<i>Chief Product Officer</i>	2017	117,000	-	-	31,000	38,000	186,000

- (1) Salary for the years 2018 and 2017 are based on average US\$/NIS representative exchange rates of NIS3.6.
- (2) Amounts in this column represent the grant date fair value of options granted to the named executive officers during 2018 and 2017, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. These amounts do not necessarily correspond to the actual value that may be realized by the named executive officers. The assumptions made in valuing the options reported in this column are discussed in Note 10 to our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

**All Other Compensation Table**

The “All Other Compensation” amounts set forth in the Summary Compensation Table above consist of the following:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Automobile- Related Expenses (\$)</b>	<b>Manager’s Insurance* (\$)</b>	<b>Education Fund* (\$)</b>	<b>Other social benefits** (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
<b>Eli Walles</b>	2018	11,000	21,000	11,000	13,000	56,000
	2017	11,000	17,000	9,000	20,000	57,000
<b>Ronen Luzon</b>	2018	24,000	26,000	11,000	12,000	73,000
	2017	16,000	18,000	8,000	7,000	49,000
<b>Or Kles</b>	2018	6,000	13,000	7,000	10,000	36,000
	2017	6,000	12,000	6,000	10,000	34,000
<b>Billy Pardo</b>	2018	2,000	26,000	12,000	10,000	50,000
	2017	6,000	16,000	8,000	8,000	38,000

\* Manager’s insurance and education funds are customary benefits provided to employees based in Israel. Manager’s insurance is a combination of severance savings (in accordance with Israeli law), defined contribution tax-qualified pension savings and disability insurance premiums. An education fund is a savings fund of pre-tax contributions to be used after a specified period of time for educational or other permitted purposes.

\*\* Other social benefits for 2018 and 2017 for all named individuals includes tax payments in respect of social benefits, and additionally in 2018, for each of Ronen Luzon and Billy Pardo, includes a sum of \$5,000 for travel related expenses.

[Table of Contents](#)**Agreements with Named Executive Officers*****Eli Walles***

On November 18, 2018, My Size Israel 2014 Ltd., or My Size Israel entered into an employment agreement with Eliyahu Walles, or the Walles Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Mr. Walles will serve as our Chairman of the board of directors. Pursuant to the terms of the Walles Employment Agreement, Mr. Walles shall receive NIS 35,000 per month as his base salary and shall be eligible to receive such bonus as determined by us. In addition, Mr. Walles shall be entitled to social benefits and other benefits, including, but not limited to, contributions towards an education fund, pension scheme, manager's insurance, insurance coverage, including insurance in case of disability, annual vacation days, sick leave and expense reimbursement. Pursuant to the terms of the Walles Employment Agreement and subject to certain conditions, payments made by us to the pension fund or the manager's insurance fund shall be made in lieu of severance payments due to Mr. Walles. The term of the Walles Employment Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2018 and shall continue until such time either party provides written notice to the other party at least 75 days in advance of the termination of such agreement. We may also terminate Mr. Walles' employment without prior written notice (or payment in lieu of such notice) for Cause (as defined in the Walles Employment Agreement).

***Ronen Luzon***

On November 18, 2018, My Size Israel, our wholly-owned subsidiary, entered into an employment agreement with Ronen Luzon, or the Luzon Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Mr. Luzon will serve as our Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to the terms of the Luzon Employment Agreement, Mr. Luzon shall receive NIS 50,000 per month as his base salary and shall be eligible to receive such bonus as determined by us. In addition, Mr. Luzon shall be entitled social benefits and to other benefits, including, but not limited to, contributions towards an education fund, pension scheme, manager's insurance, insurance coverage, including insurance in case of disability, annual vacation days, sick leave and expense reimbursement. Pursuant to the terms of the Luzon Employment Agreement and subject to certain conditions, payments made by the Company to the pension fund or manager's insurance fund shall be made in lieu of severance payments due to Mr. Luzon. The term of the Luzon Employment Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2018 and shall continue until such time either party provides written notice to the other party at least 75 days in advance of the termination of such agreement. We may also terminate Mr. Luzon's employment without prior written notice (or payment in lieu of such notice) for Cause (as defined in the Luzon Employment Agreement).

***Or Kles***

On November 18, 2018, My Size Israel entered into an employment agreement with Or Kles, or the Kles Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Mr. Kles will serve as our Chief Financial Officer. Pursuant to the terms of the Kles Employment Agreement, Mr. Kles shall receive NIS 30,000 per month as his base salary and shall be eligible to receive such bonus as determined by us. In addition, Mr. Kles shall be entitled to social benefits and other benefits, including, but not limited to, contributions towards an education fund, pension scheme, manager's insurance, insurance coverage, including insurance in case of disability, annual vacation days, sick leave and expense reimbursement. Pursuant to the terms of the Kles Employment Agreement and subject to certain conditions, payments made by us to the pension fund or the manager's insurance fund shall be made in lieu of severance payments due to Mr. Kles. The term of the Kles Employment Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2018 and shall continue until such time either party provides written notice to the other party at least 75 days in advance of the termination of such agreement. We may also terminate Mr. Kles's employment without prior written notice (or payment in lieu of such notice) for Cause (as defined in the Kles Employment Agreement).

[Table of Contents](#)**Billy Pardo**

On November 18, 2018, My Size Israel entered into an employment agreement with Billy Pardo, or the Pardo Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Ms. Pardo will serve as our Chief Product Officer. Pursuant to the terms of the Pardo Employment Agreement, Ms. Pardo shall receive NIS 40,000 per month as her base salary and shall be eligible to receive such bonus as determined by us. In addition, Ms. Pardo shall be entitled to social benefits and other benefits, including, but not limited to, contributions towards an education fund, pension scheme, manager's insurance, insurance coverage, including insurance in case of disability, annual vacation days, sick leave and expense reimbursement. Pursuant to the terms of the Pardo Employment Agreement and subject to certain conditions, payments made by us to the pension fund or the manager's insurance fund shall be made in lieu of severance payments due to Ms. Pardo. The term of the Pardo Employment Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2018 and shall continue until such time either party provides written notice to the other party at least 75 days in advance of the termination of such agreement. We may also terminate Ms. Pardo's employment without prior written notice (or payment in lieu of such notice) for Cause (as defined in the Pardo Employment Agreement).

**Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End**

The following table provides information regarding options held by each of our named executive officers that were outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

Name and Principal Position	Option Awards		Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable		
<b>Eli Walles – Chairman of the Board</b>	300,000(1)	-	\$ 1.21	7/24/2022
<b>Ronen Luzon - Chief Executive Officer</b>	150,000(1)	-	\$ 1.21	7/24/2022
<b>Or Kles – Chief Financial Officer</b>	56,666(2)	28,334(2)	\$ 1.21	7/24/2022
<b>Billy Pardo- Chief Product Officer</b>	150,000(1)	-	\$ 1.21	7/24/2022

- (1) The option has a grant date of July 24, 2017 and vested in full on January 24, 2018.
- (2) The option has a grant date of July 24, 2017. 28,334 options vested immediately upon grant, 28,333 options vested on May 1, 2018 and as the remaining 28,333 options will vest on May 1, 2019.

[Table of Contents](#)**Director Compensation**

The following table sets forth compensation information for our non-employee directors for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Name	Fees earned or paid in cash \$(1)	Option awards \$(1)	Total (\$)
<b>Oren Elmalih</b>	17,007	4,819	21,826
<b>Oron Barnitzky</b>	20,324	4,819	25,143
<b>Arik Kaufman</b>	16,828	4,819	21,647

- (1) Fees for the years 2018 and 2017 are based on average US\$/NIS representative exchange rates of NIS3.6.
- (2) Amounts in this column represent the grant date fair value of options granted to the non-employee directors during 2018, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. These amounts do not necessarily correspond to the actual value that may be realized by the non-employee directors. The assumptions made in valuing the options reported in this column are discussed in Note 10 to our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

We compensate our non-employee directors for their service as a member of our board. Mr. Walles and Mr. Luzon receive no separate compensation for board service. Mr. Walles's and Mr. Luzon's compensation is set forth above in the Summary Compensation Table.

Each non-employee director is entitled to receive a per meeting fee of \$286. Non-employee directors are also reimbursed for their travel and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending board and committee meetings, to the extent that attendance is required by the board or the committee(s) on which that director serves.

**ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS****Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Holders and Management**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of shares of our common stock as of March 1, 2019 by (i) each person known to beneficially own more than 5% of our outstanding common stock, (ii) each of our directors, (iii) each of our executive officers, and (iv) all of our directors and executive officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, the persons named in the table below have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares beneficially owned, subject to community property laws, where applicable.

Beneficial Owner <sup>(1)</sup>	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned	Percentage (2)
<b>5% Holder:</b>		
Shoshana Zigdon	3,500,000	11.7%
<b>Executive officers and directors:</b>		
Eliyahu Walles	300,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	1.0%
Ronen Luzon	2,055,950 <sup>(4)</sup>	6.8%
Or Kles	85,000 <sup>(5)</sup>	*
Billy Pardo	2,055,950 <sup>(6)</sup>	6.8%
Oded Shoshan	45,000 <sup>(7)</sup>	*
Arik Kaufman	10,000 <sup>(8)</sup>	*
Oren Elmaliah	10,000 <sup>(9)</sup>	*
Oron Branitzky	10,000 <sup>(10)</sup>	*
All Executive Officers and Directors as a Group (8 persons)	2,515,950	8.4%

\* Less than 1%

- (1) The address of each person is c/o My Size, Inc., 3 Arava St., POB 1026, Airport City, Israel 7010000 unless otherwise indicated herein.

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- (2) The calculation in this column is based upon 29,852,389 shares of common stock outstanding on March 1, 2019. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to the subject securities. Shares of common stock that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of March 1, 2019 are deemed to be beneficially owned by the person holding such securities for the purpose of computing the percentage beneficial ownership of such person, but are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage beneficial ownership of any other person.
- (3) Consists of options to purchase up to 300,000 shares of our common stock.
- (4) Consists of (i) 1,755,950 shares of common stock, (ii) options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of our common stock, and (iii) options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of our common stock which are held by Billy Pardo, Ronen Luzon's spouse. Mr. Luzon may be deemed to beneficially hold the securities of us held by Ms. Pardo.
- (5) Consists of an option to purchase 85,000 shares of our common stock.
- (6) Consists of (i) options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of the Company's common stock, (ii) 1,755,950 shares of common stock which are held by Ronen Luzon, Billy Pardo's spouse, and (iii) options to purchase up to 150,000 shares of our common stock which are held by Ronen Luzon, Billy Pardo's spouse. Ms. Pardo may be deemed to beneficially hold the securities of the Company held by Mr. Luzon.
- (7) Consists of options to purchase up to 45,000 shares of our common stock.
- (8) Consists of options to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock. Excludes an option to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock which will vest in full on September 6, 2019.
- (9) Consists of options to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock. Excludes an option to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock which will vest in full on September 6, 2019.
- (10) Consists of options to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock. Excludes an option to purchase up to 10,000 shares of our common stock which will vest in full on September 6, 2019.

**Change in Control**

We are not aware of any arrangement that might result in a change in control in the future. We have no knowledge of any arrangements, including any pledge by any person of our securities, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in the Company's control.

**Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans**

On January 29, 2017, our board of directors approved the 2017 Equity Incentive Plan and the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan, which were approved by our stockholders on March 21, 2017. In addition, on January 29, 2017, our board of directors approved the Stock Option Plan Israel Grantees Sub-Plan. The 2017 Equity Incentive Plan initially authorized the issuance of up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock under the plan and the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan initially authorized the issuance of up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock under the plan. On February 12, 2018, our stockholders approved an amendment to the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan to increase the maximum number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan from 3,000,000 to 4,500,000. On July 3, 2018, our stockholders approved an amendment to the 2017 Equity Incentive Plan to increase the maximum number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 and an amendment to the 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan to increase the maximum number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan from 4,500,000 to 7,000,000.

The following table summarizes information about our equity compensation plans and individual compensation arrangements as of December 31, 2018.

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a) (c)) (a) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1,580,000	1.13	8,393,334
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	1,020,000	4.186	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,600,000</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>8,393,334</b>

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**ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE**

During years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, except for compensation arrangements described elsewhere herein, we did not participate in any transaction, and we are not currently participating in any proposed transaction, or series of transactions, in which the amount involved exceeded the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of our total assets at year end for the last two completed fiscal years, and in which, to our knowledge, any of our directors, officers, five percent beneficial security holders, or any member of the immediate family of the foregoing persons had, or will have, a direct or indirect material interest.

Compensation arrangements for our named executive officers and directors are described in the section entitled “Executive Compensation.”

**Monkeytech**

Our Chief Technology Officer, Oded Shoshan, is compensated pursuant to a technology consulting agreement between the Company and Monkeytech Ltd. Mr. Shoshan is the chief executive officer and owner of Monkeytech Ltd. Mr. Shoshan owns less than 50% of Monkeytech Ltd. In 2018 and 2017, we paid Monkeytech, Ltd. approximately \$164,000 and \$84,000, respectively in consulting fees. In addition, as disclosed in Item 12 above, in 2017, Mr. Shoshan was granted options to purchase 45,000 shares of our common stock.

**Indemnification Agreements and Directors’ and Officers’ Liability Insurance**

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers. These agreements, among other things, require us to indemnify these individuals and, in certain cases, affiliates of such individuals, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law against liabilities that may arise by reason of their service to us or at our direction, and to advance expenses incurred as a result of any proceedings against them as to which they could be indemnified. We also maintain an insurance policy that insures our directors and officers against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under applicable securities laws.

**Director Independence**

See “Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance; Corporate Governance, Board Composition” above for a discussion regarding the independence of the members of our board of directors.

**ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES**

The following table sets forth the aggregate fees billed by Somekh Chaikin, a member firm of KPMG International as described below:

<b>Fee Category</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Audit Fees	95,213	91,220
Audit-Related Fees	-	-
Tax Fees	9,300	21,222
All Other Fees	10,000	7,000
<b>Total Fees</b>	<b>114,513</b>	<b>119,442</b>

**Audit Fees:** Audit Fees consist of fees billed for professional services performed by Somekh Chaikin for the audit of our annual financial statements, the review of interim consolidated financial statements, and related services that are normally provided in connection with registration statements, including the registration statement for S-1 and S-3.

**Tax Fees:** Tax Fees may consist of fees for professional services, including tax consulting and compliance performed by an independent registered public accounting firm.

**All Other Fees:** All Other Fees for 2018 consist of professional services for a transfer pricing study and for 2017 consist of professional services with respect to government grants.

**Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures**

In accordance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, our audit committee charter requires the audit committee to pre-approve all audit and permitted non-audit services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm, including the review and approval in advance of our independent registered public accounting firm’s annual engagement letter and the proposed fees contained therein. The audit committee has the ability to delegate the authority to pre-approve non-audit services to one or more designated members of the audit committee. If such authority is delegated, such delegated members of the audit committee must report to the full audit committee at the next audit committee meeting all items pre-approved by such delegated members. In the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 all of the services performed by our independent registered public accounting firm were pre-approved by the audit committee.

[Table of Contents](#)**PART IV****ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES**

## (a) Financial Statements

The financial statements required by this Item are included beginning at page F-1.

## (b) Exhibits

See Exhibit Index

**ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY**

Not applicable

**EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	<a href="#">Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of My Size, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Form on Form 8-K filed on March 23, 2017)</a>
3.2	<a href="#">Amended and Restated By-Laws of My Size, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 4, 2016)</a>
3.3	<a href="#">Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of My Size, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 20, 2018)</a>
3.4	<a href="#">Second Amended and Restated By-Laws of My Size, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 24, 2018)</a>
4.1	<a href="#">Specimen Common Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A filed on November 14, 2016)</a>
4.2	<a href="#">Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued on December 22, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on December 18, 2017)</a>
4.3*	<a href="#">Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued on February 2, 2018</a>
10.1	<a href="#">My Size, Inc. 2017 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule DEF 14A filed on March 2, 2017)</a>
10.2	<a href="#">My Size, Inc. 2017 Consultant Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule DEF 14A filed on March 2, 2017)</a>
10.3*	<a href="#">My Size, Inc. 2017 Stock Option Plan Israel Grantees Sub-Plan</a>
10.4	<a href="#">Form of Securities Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 20, 2016)</a>
10.5	<a href="#">Form of Warrant (incorporated by reference as Exhibit 99.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on September 20, 2016)</a>
10.6	<a href="#">Cooperation Agreement between My Size and In Situ S.A. dated as of November 7, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 4, 2016)</a>
10.7	<a href="#">Purchase Agreement between My Size, Inc. and Shoshana Zigdon dated as of February 16, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 4, 2016)</a>
10.8	<a href="#">Contract for Services Regarding the Preparation of Public Funding Applications between My Size, Inc. and PNO Polska Sp. z o.o. dated as of February 1, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 14, 2017)</a>
10.9	<a href="#">Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated February 13, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on March 3, 2017)</a>
10.10	<a href="#">Warrant issued to Longside Ventures LLC dated February 22, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on March 3, 2017)</a>

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Exhibit Number	Description
10.11	<a href="#">Technology and License Agreement dated as of March 4, 2016 between My Size, Inc. and LSY International, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 7, 2016).</a>
10.12	<a href="#">Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated August 16, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 22, 2017)</a>
10.13	<a href="#">Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated August 16, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 22, 2017)</a>
10.14	<a href="#">Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated October 26, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 27, 2017)</a>
10.15	<a href="#">Form of Warrant issued October 30, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 27, 2017)</a>
10.16	<a href="#">Form of Securities Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on December 19, 2017)</a>
10.17	<a href="#">Form of Placement Agency Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2017)</a>
10.18	<a href="#">Form of Leak-Out Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2017)</a>
10.19	<a href="#">Form of Placement Agency Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 1, 2018)</a>
10.20	<a href="#">Form of Leak-Out Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 1, 2018)</a>
10.21	<a href="#">Form of Lock-Up Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 1, 2018)</a>
10.22 +	<a href="#">Employment Agreement between My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Ronen Luzon dated November 18, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 19, 2018)</a>
10.23 +	<a href="#">Employment Agreement between My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Or Kles dated November 18, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 19, 2018)</a>
10.24 +	<a href="#">Employment Agreement between My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Billy Pardo dated November 18, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 19, 2018)</a>
10.25 +	<a href="#">Employment Agreement between My Size Israel 2014 Ltd. and Eliyahu Walles dated November 18, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 19, 2018)</a>
21.1	<a href="#">List of Subsidiaries (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 21, 2018)</a>
23.1*	<a href="#">Consent of Somekh Chaikin</a>
31.1*	<a href="#">Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</a>
31.2*	<a href="#">Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</a>
32.1*	<a href="#">Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</a>
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Schema
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase

\* Filed herewith.

+ Indicates a management contract or any compensatory plan, contract or arrangement

[Table of Contents](#)**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Annual Report on Form 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on this 27th day of March, 2019.

**MY SIZE, INC.**

/s/ Ronen Luzon

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Ronen Luzon  
 Chief Executive Officer  
 (Principle Executive Officer)

/s/ Or Kles

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Or Kles  
 Chief Financial Officer  
 (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this annual report on Form 10-K has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>
/s/ Ronen Luzon _____ Ronen Luzon	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principle Executive Officer)	March 27, 2019
/s/ Or Kles _____ Or Kles	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 27, 2019
/s/ Eli Walles _____ Eli Walles	Chairman of the Board of Directors	March 27, 2019
/s/ Oren Elmaliyah _____ Oren Elmaliyah	Director	March 27, 2019
/s/ Arik Kaufman _____ Arik Kaufman	Director	March 27, 2019
/s/ Oron Branitzky _____ Oron Branitzky	Director	March 27, 2019

## Exhibit 4.3

THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK ISSUABLE UPON EXERCISE OF THIS WARRANT MAY BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNTS SET FORTH ON THE FACE HEREOF PURSUANT TO SECTION 1(a) OF THIS WARRANT.

MY SIZE, INC.

WARRANT TO PURCHASE COMMON STOCK

Warrant No.: [            ]

Date of Issuance: February 2, 2018 (“**Issuance Date**”)

My Size, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), hereby certifies that, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, \_\_\_\_\_, the registered holder hereof or its permitted assigns (the “**Holder**”), is entitled, subject to the terms set forth below, to purchase from the Company, at the Exercise Price (as defined below) then in effect, upon exercise of this Warrant to Purchase Common Stock (including any Warrants to Purchase Common Stock issued in exchange, transfer or replacement hereof, the “**Warrant**”), at any time or times on or after the Issuance Date, but not after 11:59 p.m., New York time, on the Expiration Date (as defined below), February 2, 2023 (subject to adjustment as provided herein) fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock (as defined below) (the “**Warrant Shares**”, and such number of Warrant Shares, the “**Warrant Number**”). Except as otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms in this Warrant shall have the meanings set forth in Section 17. This Warrant is one of the Warrants to Purchase Common Stock (the “**Registered Warrants**”) issued pursuant to (i) Section 1 of that certain Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of January 31, 2018 (the “**Subscription Date**”), by and among the Company and the investors (the “**Buyers**”) referred to therein, as amended from time to time (the “**Securities Purchase Agreement**”) and (ii) the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File number 333-222535) (the “**Registration Statement**”).

**PREPAYMENT OF NOMINAL VALUE.** Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Company hereby acknowledges receipt of the nominal value of \$0.001 per Warrant Share from the initial holder of this Warrant as of the initial Issuance Date, which was pre-funded to the Company on or prior to the initial Issuance Date (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations and similar events, the “**Nominal Per Share Amount**”, and such prepayment, the “**Prepayment**”). Consequently, upon each exercise of this Warrant, the applicable Aggregate Exercise Price (as defined below) of this Warrant (less the applicable Nominal Per Share Amount) shall be the only remaining unpaid amount that must be satisfied by the Holder (whether in cash or by a Cashless Exercise (as defined below)) to effect an exercise of this Warrant. The Prepayment is nonrefundable, whether or not this Warrant is exercisable in full.

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## 1. EXERCISE OF WARRANT.

(a) **Mechanics of Exercise.** Subject to the terms and conditions hereof (including, without limitation, the limitations set forth in Section 1(f)), this Warrant may be exercised by the Holder on any day on or after the Issuance Date (an “**Exercise Date**”), in whole or in part, by delivery (whether via facsimile or otherwise) of a written notice, in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A** (the “**Exercise Notice**”), of the Holder’s election to exercise this Warrant. Within one (1) Trading Day following an exercise of this Warrant as aforesaid, the Holder shall deliver payment to the Company of an amount equal to the Exercise Price in effect on the date of such exercise multiplied by the number of Warrant Shares as to which this Warrant was so exercised (the “**Aggregate Exercise Price**”) in cash or via wire transfer of immediately available funds if the Holder did not notify the Company in such Exercise Notice that such exercise was made pursuant to a Cashless Exercise (as defined in Section 1(d)). The Holder shall not be required to deliver the original of this Warrant in order to effect an exercise hereunder. Execution and delivery of an Exercise Notice with respect to less than all of the Warrant Shares shall have the same effect as cancellation of the original of this Warrant and issuance of a new Warrant evidencing the right to purchase the remaining number of Warrant Shares. Execution and delivery of an Exercise Notice for all of the then-remaining Warrant Shares shall have the same effect as cancellation of the original of this Warrant after delivery of the Warrant Shares in accordance with the terms hereof. On or before the first (1<sup>st</sup>) Trading Day following the date on which the Company has received an Exercise Notice, the Company shall transmit by facsimile or electronic mail an acknowledgment of confirmation of receipt of such Exercise Notice, in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, to the Holder and the Company’s transfer agent (the “**Transfer Agent**”), which confirmation shall constitute an instruction to the Transfer Agent to process such Exercise Notice in accordance with the terms herein. On or before the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) Trading Day following the date on which the Company has received such Exercise Notice (or such earlier date as required pursuant to the 1934 Act or other applicable law, rule or regulation for the settlement of a trade of such Warrant Shares initiated on the applicable Exercise Date), the Company shall (X) provided that the Transfer Agent is participating in The Depository Trust Company (“**DTC**”) Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, upon the request of the Holder, credit such aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to which the Holder is entitled pursuant to such exercise to the Holder’s or its designee’s balance account with DTC through its Deposit/Withdrawal at Custodian system, or (Y) if the Transfer Agent is not participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, upon the request of the Holder, issue and deliver (via reputable overnight courier) to the address as specified in the Exercise Notice, a certificate, registered in the name of the Holder or its designee, for the number of shares of Common Stock to which the Holder shall be entitled pursuant to such exercise. Upon delivery of an Exercise Notice, the Holder shall be deemed for all corporate purposes to have become the holder of record of the Warrant Shares with respect to which this Warrant has been exercised, irrespective of the date such Warrant Shares are credited to the Holder’s DTC account or the date of delivery of the certificates evidencing such Warrant Shares (as the case may be). If this Warrant is submitted in connection with any exercise pursuant to this Section 1(a) and the number of Warrant Shares represented by this Warrant submitted for exercise is greater than the number of Warrant Shares being acquired upon an exercise and upon surrender of this Warrant to the Company by the Holder, then, at the request of the Holder, the Company shall as soon as practicable and in no event later than two (2) Business Days after any exercise and at its own expense, issue and deliver to the Holder (or its designee) a new Warrant (in accordance with Section 7(d)) representing the right to purchase the number of Warrant Shares purchasable immediately prior to such exercise under this Warrant, less the number of Warrant Shares with respect to which this Warrant is exercised. No fractional shares of Common Stock are to be issued upon the exercise of this Warrant, but rather the number of shares of Common Stock to be issued shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. The Company shall pay any and all transfer, stamp, issuance and similar taxes, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, fees and expenses of the Transfer Agent) that may be payable with respect to the issuance and delivery of Warrant Shares upon exercise of this Warrant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, except in the case where an exercise of this Warrant is validly made pursuant to a Cashless Exercise, the Company’s failure to deliver Warrant Shares to the Holder on or prior to the later of (i) two (2) Trading Days after receipt of the applicable Exercise Notice (or such earlier date as required pursuant to the 1934 Act or other applicable law, rule or regulation for the settlement of a trade of such Warrant Shares initiated on the applicable Exercise Date) and (ii) one (1) Trading Day after the Company’s receipt of the Aggregate Exercise Price (or valid notice of a Cashless Exercise) (such later date, the “**Share Delivery Date**”) shall not be deemed to be a breach of this Warrant. From the Issuance Date through and including the Expiration Date, the Company shall maintain a transfer agent that participates in the DTC’s Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program.

(b) Exercise Price. For purposes of this Warrant, “**Exercise Price**” means \$2.649, subject to adjustment as provided herein.

(c) Company’s Failure to Timely Deliver Securities. If the Company shall fail, for any reason or for no reason, on or prior to the Share Delivery Date, either (I) if the Transfer Agent is not participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, to issue and deliver to the Holder (or its designee) a certificate for the number of Warrant Shares to which the Holder is entitled and register such Warrant Shares on the Company’s share register or, if the Transfer Agent is participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, to credit the balance account of the Holder or the Holder’s designee with DTC for such number of Warrant Shares to which the Holder is entitled upon the Holder’s exercise of this Warrant (as the case may be) or (II) if the Registration Statement (or prospectus contained therein) covering the issuance of the Warrant Shares that are the subject of the Exercise Notice (the “**Unavailable Warrant Shares**”) is not available for the issuance of such Unavailable Warrant Shares and the Company fails to promptly (x) so notify the Holder and (y) deliver the Warrant Shares electronically without any restrictive legend by crediting such aggregate number of Warrant Shares to which the Holder is entitled pursuant to such exercise to the Holder’s or its designee’s balance account with DTC through its Deposit/Withdrawal At Custodian system (the event described in the immediately foregoing clause (II) is hereinafter referred to as a “**Notice Failure**” and together with the event described in clause (I) above, a “**Delivery Failure**”), then, in addition to all other remedies available to the Holder, (X) the Company shall pay in cash to the Holder on each day after the Share Delivery Date and during such Delivery Failure an amount equal to 2% of the product of (A) the sum of the number of shares of Common Stock not issued to the Holder on or prior to the Share Delivery Date and to which the Holder is entitled, multiplied by (B) any trading price of the Common Stock selected by the Holder in writing as in effect at any time during the period beginning on the applicable Exercise Date and ending on the applicable Share Delivery Date, and (Y) the Holder, upon written notice to the Company, may void its Exercise Notice with respect to, and retain or have returned, as the case may be, any portion of this Warrant that has not been exercised pursuant to such Exercise Notice; provided that the voiding of an Exercise Notice shall not affect the Company’s obligations to make any payments which have accrued prior to the date of such notice pursuant to this Section 1(c) or otherwise. In addition to the foregoing, if on or prior to the Share Delivery Date either (I) the Transfer Agent is not participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, the Company shall fail to issue and deliver to the Holder (or its designee) a certificate and register such shares of Common Stock on the Company’s share register or, if the Transfer Agent is participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, the Transfer Agent shall fail to credit the balance account of the Holder or the Holder’s designee with DTC for the number of shares of Common Stock to which the Holder is entitled upon the Holder’s exercise hereunder or pursuant to the Company’s obligation pursuant to clause (ii) below or (II) a Notice Failure occurs, and if on or after such Share Delivery Date the Holder purchases (in an open market transaction or otherwise) shares of Common Stock corresponding to all or any portion of the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon such exercise that the Holder is entitled to receive from the Company and has not received from the Company in connection with such Delivery Failure or Notice Failure, as applicable (a “**Buy-In**”), then, in addition to all other remedies available to the Holder, the Company shall, within two (2) Business Days after the Holder’s request and in the Holder’s discretion, either (i) pay cash to the Holder in an amount equal to the Holder’s total purchase price (including brokerage commissions and other out-of-pocket expenses, if any) for the shares of Common Stock so purchased (including, without limitation, by any other Person in respect, or on behalf, of the Holder) (the “**Buy-In Price**”), at which point the Company’s obligation to so issue and deliver such certificate (and to issue such shares of Common Stock) or credit the balance account of such Holder or such Holder’s designee, as applicable, with DTC for the number of Warrant Shares to which the Holder is entitled upon the Holder’s exercise hereunder (as the case may be) (and to issue such Warrant Shares) shall terminate, or (ii) promptly honor its obligation to so issue and deliver to the Holder a certificate or certificates representing such Warrant Shares or credit the balance account of such Holder or such Holder’s designee, as applicable, with DTC for the number of Warrant Shares to which the Holder is entitled upon the Holder’s exercise hereunder (as the case may be) and pay cash to the Holder in an amount equal to the excess (if any) of the Buy-In Price over the product of (A) such number of Warrant Shares multiplied by (B) the lowest Closing Sale Price of the Common Stock on any Trading Day during the period commencing on the date of the applicable Exercise Notice and ending on the date of such issuance and payment under this clause (ii) (the “**Buy-In Payment Amount**”). Nothing shall limit the Holder’s right to pursue any other remedies available to it hereunder, at law or in equity, including, without limitation, a decree of specific performance and/or injunctive relief with respect to the Company’s failure to timely deliver certificates representing shares of Common Stock (or to electronically deliver such shares of Common Stock) upon the exercise of this Warrant as required pursuant to the terms hereof. While this Warrant is outstanding, the Company shall cause its transfer agent to participate in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program. In addition to the foregoing rights, (i) if the Company fails to deliver the applicable number of Warrant Shares upon an exercise pursuant to Section 1 by the applicable Share Delivery Date, then the Holder shall have the right to rescind such exercise in whole or in part and retain and/or have the Company return, as the case may be, any portion of this Warrant that has not been exercised pursuant to such Exercise Notice; provided that the rescission of an exercise shall not affect the Company’s obligation to make any payments that have accrued prior to the date of such notice pursuant to this Section 1(c) or otherwise, and (ii) if a registration statement (which may be the Registration Statement) covering the issuance or resale of the Warrant Shares that are subject to an Exercise Notice is not available for the issuance or resale, as applicable, of such Warrant Shares and the Holder has submitted an Exercise Notice prior to receiving notice of the non-availability of such registration statement and the Company has not already delivered the Warrant Shares underlying such Exercise Notice electronically without any restrictive legend by crediting such aggregate number of Warrant Shares to which the Holder is entitled pursuant to such exercise to the Holder’s or its designee’s balance account with DTC through its Deposit / Withdrawal At Custodian system, the Holder shall have the option, by delivery of notice to the Company, to (x) rescind such Exercise Notice in whole or in part and retain or have returned, as the case may be, any portion of this Warrant that has not been exercised pursuant to such Exercise Notice; provided that the rescission of an Exercise Notice shall not affect the Company’s obligation to make any payments that have accrued prior to the date of such notice pursuant to this Section 1(c) or otherwise, and/or (y) switch some or all of such Exercise Notice from a cash exercise to a Cashless Exercise.

(d) **Cashless Exercise.** Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary (other than Section 1(f) below), if at the time of exercise hereof the Registration Statement is not effective (or the prospectus contained therein is not available for use) for the issuance of all of the Warrant Shares, then the Holder may, in its sole discretion, exercise this Warrant in whole or in part and, in lieu of making the cash payment otherwise contemplated to be made to the Company upon such exercise in payment of the Aggregate Exercise Price, elect instead to receive upon such exercise the “Net Number” of Warrant Shares determined according to the following formula (a “**Cashless Exercise**”):

$$\text{Net Number} = \frac{(A \times B) - (A \times C)}{D}$$

For purposes of the foregoing formula:

A= the total number of shares with respect to which this Warrant is then being exercised.

B = the greater of (A) the Spot Price and (B) the quotient of (x) the sum of the VWAP of the Common Stock of each of the twenty (20) Trading Days ending at the close of business on the Principal Market immediately prior to the time of exercise as set forth in the applicable Exercise Notice, divided by (y) twenty (20).

C = the difference of (x) the Exercise Price then in effect for the applicable Warrant Shares at the time of such exercise less the Nominal Per Share Amount.

D = the Spot Price.

For purposes of Rule 144(d) promulgated under the 1933 Act, as in effect on the Subscription Date, it is intended that the Warrant Shares issued in a Cashless Exercise shall be deemed to have been acquired by the Holder, and the holding period for the Warrant Shares shall be deemed to have commenced, on the date this Warrant was originally issued pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement.

(e) **Disputes.** In the case of a dispute as to the determination of the Exercise Price or the arithmetic calculation of the number of Warrant Shares to be issued pursuant to the terms hereof, the Company shall promptly issue to the Holder the number of Warrant Shares that are not disputed and resolve such dispute in accordance with Section 13.

(f) **Limitations on Exercises.** The Company shall not effect the exercise of any portion of this Warrant, and the Holder shall not have the right to exercise any portion of this Warrant, pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Warrant and any such exercise shall be null and void and treated as if never made, to the extent that after giving effect to such exercise, the Holder together with the other Attribution Parties collectively would beneficially own in excess of 4.99% (the “**Maximum Percentage**”) of the shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such exercise. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by the Holder and the other Attribution Parties shall include the number of shares of Common Stock held by the Holder and all other Attribution Parties plus the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of this Warrant with respect to which the determination of such sentence is being made, but shall exclude shares of Common Stock which would be issuable upon (A) exercise of the remaining, unexercised portion of this Warrant beneficially owned by the Holder or any of the other Attribution Parties and (B) exercise or conversion of the unexercised or unconverted portion of any other securities of the Company (including, without limitation, any convertible notes or convertible preferred stock or warrants, including other Registered Warrants) beneficially owned by the Holder or any other Attribution Party subject to a limitation on conversion or exercise analogous to the limitation contained in this Section 1(f). For purposes of this Section 1(f), beneficial ownership shall be calculated in accordance with Section 13(d) of the 1934 Act. For purposes of determining the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock the Holder may acquire upon the exercise of this Warrant without exceeding the Maximum Percentage, the Holder may rely on the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock as reflected in (x) the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, Current Report on Form 8-K or other public filing with the SEC, as the case may be, (y) a more recent public announcement by the Company or (z) any other written notice by the Company or the Transfer Agent, if any, setting forth the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding (the “**Reported Outstanding Share Number**”). If the Company receives an Exercise Notice from the Holder at a time when the actual number of outstanding shares of Common Stock is less than the Reported Outstanding Share Number, the Company shall (i) notify the Holder in writing of the number of shares of Common Stock then outstanding and, to the extent that such Exercise Notice would otherwise cause the Holder’s beneficial ownership, as determined pursuant to this Section 1(f), to exceed the Maximum Percentage, the Holder must notify the Company of a reduced number of Warrant Shares to be acquired pursuant to such Exercise Notice (the number of shares by which such purchase is reduced, the “**Reduction Shares**”) and (ii) as soon as reasonably practicable, the Company shall return to the Holder any exercise price paid by the Holder for the Reduction Shares. For any reason at any time, upon the written or oral request of the Holder, the Company shall within one (1) Business Day confirm orally and in writing or by electronic mail to the Holder the number of shares of Common Stock then outstanding. In any case, the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock shall be determined after giving effect to the conversion or exercise of securities of the Company, including this Warrant, by the Holder and any other Attribution Party since the date as of which the Reported Outstanding Share Number was reported. In the event that the issuance of shares of Common Stock to the Holder upon exercise of this Warrant results in the Holder and the other Attribution Parties being deemed to beneficially own, in the aggregate, more than the Maximum Percentage of the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock (as determined under Section 13(d) of the 1934 Act), the number of shares so issued by which the Holder’s and the other Attribution Parties’ aggregate beneficial ownership exceeds the Maximum Percentage (the “**Excess Shares**”) shall be deemed null and void and shall be cancelled ab initio, and the Holder shall not have the power to vote or to transfer the Excess Shares. As soon as reasonably practicable after the issuance of the Excess Shares has been deemed null and void, the Company shall return to the Holder the exercise price paid by the Holder for the Excess Shares. Upon delivery of a written notice to the Company, the Holder may from time to time increase (with such increase not effective until the sixty-first (61<sup>st</sup>) day after delivery of such notice) or decrease the Maximum Percentage to any other percentage not in excess of 9.99% as specified in such notice; provided that (i) any such increase in the Maximum Percentage will not be effective until the sixty-first (61<sup>st</sup>) day after such notice is delivered to the Company and (ii) any such increase or decrease will apply only to the Holder and the other Attribution Parties and not to any other holder of Registered Warrants that is not an Attribution Party of the Holder. For purposes of clarity, the shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to the terms of this Warrant in excess of the Maximum Percentage shall not be deemed to be beneficially owned by the Holder for any purpose including for purposes of Section 13(d) or Rule 16a-1(a)(1) of the 1934 Act. No prior inability to exercise this Warrant pursuant to this paragraph shall have any effect on the applicability of the provisions of this paragraph with respect to any subsequent determination of exercisability. The provisions of this paragraph shall be construed and implemented in a manner otherwise than in strict conformity with the terms of this Section 1(f) to the extent necessary to correct this paragraph or any portion of this paragraph which may be defective or inconsistent with the intended beneficial ownership limitation contained in this Section 1(f) or to make changes or supplements necessary or desirable to properly give effect to such limitation. The limitation contained in this paragraph may not be waived and shall apply to a successor holder of this Warrant.

(g) Reservation of Shares.

(i) Required Reserve Amount. So long as this Warrant remains outstanding, the Company shall at all times keep reserved for issuance under this Warrant a number of shares of Common Stock at least equal to 100% of the maximum number of shares of Common Stock as shall be necessary to satisfy the Company's obligation to issue shares of Common Stock under the Registered Warrants then outstanding (without regard to any limitations on exercise) (the "**Required Reserve Amount**"); provided that at no time shall the number of shares of Common Stock reserved pursuant to this Section 1(g)(i) be reduced other than proportionally in connection with any exercise or redemption of Registered Warrants or such other event covered by Section 2(a) below. The Required Reserve Amount (including, without limitation, each increase in the number of shares so reserved) shall be allocated pro rata among the holders of the Registered Warrants based on number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Registered Warrants held by each holder on the Closing Date (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) (without regard to any limitations on exercise) or increase in the number of reserved shares, as the case may be (the "**Authorized Share Allocation**"). In the event that a holder shall sell or otherwise transfer any of such holder's Registered Warrants, each transferee shall be allocated a pro rata portion of such holder's Authorized Share Allocation. Any shares of Common Stock reserved and allocated to any Person which ceases to hold any Registered Warrants shall be allocated to the remaining holders of Registered Warrants, pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Registered Warrants then held by such holders (without regard to any limitations on exercise).

(ii) **Insufficient Authorized Shares.** If, notwithstanding Section 1(g)(i) above, and not in limitation thereof, at any time while any of the Registered Warrants remain outstanding, the Company does not have a sufficient number of authorized and unreserved shares of Common Stock to satisfy its obligation to reserve the Required Reserve Amount (an “**Authorized Share Failure**”), then the Company shall immediately take all action necessary to increase the Company’s authorized shares of Common Stock to an amount sufficient to allow the Company to reserve the Required Reserve Amount for all the Registered Warrants then outstanding. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing sentence, as soon as practicable after the date of the occurrence of an Authorized Share Failure, but in no event later than sixty (60) days after the occurrence of such Authorized Share Failure, the Company shall hold a meeting of its stockholders for the approval of an increase in the number of authorized shares of Common Stock. In connection with such meeting, the Company shall provide each stockholder with a proxy statement and shall use its best efforts to solicit its stockholders’ approval of such increase in authorized shares of Common Stock and to cause its board of directors to recommend to the stockholders that they approve such proposal. In the event that the Company is prohibited from issuing shares of Common Stock upon an exercise of this Warrant due to the failure by the Company to have sufficient shares of Common Stock available out of the authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock (such unavailable number of shares of Common Stock, the “**Authorization Failure Shares**”), in lieu of delivering such Authorization Failure Shares to the Holder, the Company shall pay cash in exchange for the cancellation of such portion of this Warrant exercisable into such Authorization Failure Shares at a price equal to the sum of (i) the product of (x) such number of Authorization Failure Shares and (y) the greatest Closing Sale Price of the Common Stock on any Trading Day during the period commencing on the date the Holder delivers the applicable Exercise Notice with respect to such Authorization Failure Shares to the Company and ending on the date of such issuance and payment under this Section 1(g); and (ii) to the extent the Holder purchases (in an open market transaction or otherwise) shares of Common Stock to deliver in satisfaction of a sale by the Holder of Authorization Failure Shares, any Buy-In Payment Amount, brokerage commissions and other out-of-pocket expenses, if any, of the Holder incurred in connection therewith. Nothing contained in this Section 1(g)(ii) shall limit any obligations of the Company under any provision of the Securities Purchase Agreement.

## 2. ADJUSTMENT OF EXERCISE PRICE AND NUMBER OF WARRANT SHARES.

So long as the Warrant remains outstanding, the Exercise Price and number of Warrant Shares issuable upon exercise of this Warrant are subject to adjustment from time to time as set forth in this Section 2.

(a) Stock Dividends and Splits. Without limiting any provision of Section 2(b), Section 3 or Section 4, if the Company, at any time on or after the Subscription Date, (i) pays a stock dividend on one or more classes of its then outstanding shares of Common Stock or otherwise makes a distribution on any class of capital stock that is payable in shares of Common Stock, (ii) subdivides (by any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization or otherwise) one or more classes of its then outstanding shares of Common Stock into a larger number of shares or (iii) combines (by combination, reverse stock split or otherwise) one or more classes of its then outstanding shares of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, then in each such case the Exercise Price shall be multiplied by a fraction of which the numerator shall be the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately before such event and of which the denominator shall be the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event. Any adjustment made pursuant to clause (i) of this paragraph shall become effective immediately after the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive such dividend or distribution, and any adjustment pursuant to clause (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph shall become effective immediately after the effective date of such subdivision or combination. If any event requiring an adjustment under this paragraph occurs during the period that an Exercise Price is calculated hereunder, then the calculation of such Exercise Price shall be adjusted appropriately to reflect such event.

(b) Adjustment Upon Issuance of Shares of Common Stock. If and whenever on or after the Subscription Date, the Company issues or sells, or in accordance with this Section 2 is deemed to have issued or sold, any shares of Common Stock (including the issuance or sale of shares of Common Stock owned or held by or for the account of the Company, but excluding any Excluded Securities issued or sold or deemed to have been issued or sold) for a consideration per share (the “**New Issuance Price**”) less than a price equal to the Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to such issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale (such Exercise Price then in effect is referred to herein as the “**Applicable Price**”) (the foregoing a “**Dilutive Issuance**”), then immediately after such Dilutive Issuance, the Exercise Price then in effect shall be reduced to an amount equal to the New Issuance Price. For all purposes of the foregoing (including, without limitation, determining the adjusted Exercise Price and the New Issuance Price under this Section 2(b)), the following shall be applicable:

(i) Issuance of Options. If the Company in any manner grants or sells any Options and the lowest price per share for which one share of Common Stock is at any time issuable upon the exercise of any such Option or upon conversion, exercise or exchange of any Convertible Securities issuable upon exercise of any such Option or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof is less than the Applicable Price, then such share of Common Stock shall be deemed to be outstanding and to have been issued and sold by the Company at the time of the granting or sale of such Option for such price per share. For purposes of this Section 2(b)(i), the “lowest price per share for which one share of Common Stock is at any time issuable upon the exercise of any such Options or upon conversion, exercise or exchange of any Convertible Securities issuable upon exercise of any such Option or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof” shall be equal to (1) the lower of (x) the sum of the lowest amounts of consideration (if any) received or receivable by the Company with respect to any one share of Common Stock upon the granting or sale of such Option, upon exercise of such Option and upon conversion, exercise or exchange of any Convertible Security issuable upon exercise of such Option or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof and (y) the lowest exercise price set forth in such Option for which one share of Common Stock is issuable (or may become issuable assuming all possible market conditions) upon the exercise of any such Options or upon conversion, exercise or exchange of any Convertible Securities issuable upon exercise of any such Option or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof minus (2) the sum of all amounts paid or payable to the holder of such Option (or any other Person) upon the granting or sale of such Option, upon exercise of such Option and upon conversion, exercise or exchange of any Convertible Security issuable upon exercise of such Option or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof plus the value of any other consideration received or receivable by, or benefit conferred on, the holder of such Option (or any other Person). Except as contemplated below, no further adjustment of the Exercise Price shall be made upon the actual issuance of such shares of Common Stock or of such Convertible Securities upon the exercise of such Options or otherwise pursuant to the terms of or upon the actual issuance of such shares of Common Stock upon conversion, exercise or exchange of such Convertible Securities.

(ii) **Issuance of Convertible Securities.** If the Company in any manner issues or sells any Convertible Securities and the lowest price per share for which one share of Common Stock is at any time issuable upon the conversion, exercise or exchange thereof or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof is less than the Applicable Price, then such share of Common Stock shall be deemed to be outstanding and to have been issued and sold by the Company at the time of the issuance or sale of such Convertible Securities for such price per share. For the purposes of this Section 2(b)(ii), the “lowest price per share for which one share of Common Stock is at any time issuable upon the conversion, exercise or exchange thereof or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof” shall be equal to (1) the lower of (x) the sum of the lowest amounts of consideration (if any) received or receivable by the Company with respect to one share of Common Stock upon the issuance or sale of the Convertible Security and upon conversion, exercise or exchange of such Convertible Security or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof and (y) the lowest conversion price set forth in such Convertible Security for which one share of Common Stock is issuable (or may become issuable assuming all possible market conditions) upon conversion, exercise or exchange thereof or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof minus (2) the sum of all amounts paid or payable to the holder of such Convertible Security (or any other Person) upon the issuance or sale of such Convertible Security plus the value of any other consideration received or receivable by, or benefit conferred on, the holder of such Convertible Security (or any other Person). Except as contemplated below, no further adjustment of the Exercise Price shall be made upon the actual issuance of such shares of Common Stock upon conversion, exercise or exchange of such Convertible Securities or otherwise pursuant to the terms thereof, and if any such issuance or sale of such Convertible Securities is made upon exercise of any Options for which adjustment of this Warrant has been or is to be made pursuant to other provisions of this Section 2 (b), except as contemplated below, no further adjustment of the Exercise Price shall be made by reason of such issuance or sale.

(iii) Change in Option Price or Rate of Conversion. If the purchase or exercise price provided for in any Options, the additional consideration, if any, payable upon the issue, conversion, exercise or exchange of any Convertible Securities, or the rate at which any Convertible Securities are convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of Common Stock increases or decreases at any time (other than proportional changes in conversion or exercise prices, as applicable, in connection with an event referred to in Section 2(a)), the Exercise Price in effect at the time of such increase or decrease shall be adjusted to the Exercise Price which would have been in effect at such time had such Options or Convertible Securities provided for such increased or decreased purchase price, additional consideration or increased or decreased conversion rate, as the case may be, at the time initially granted, issued or sold. For purposes of this Section 2(b)(iii), if the terms of any Option or Convertible Security that was outstanding as of the Subscription Date are increased or decreased in the manner described in the immediately preceding sentence, then such Option or Convertible Security and the shares of Common Stock deemed issuable upon exercise, conversion or exchange thereof shall be deemed to have been issued as of the date of such increase or decrease. No adjustment pursuant to this Section 2(b) shall be made if such adjustment would result in an increase of the Exercise Price then in effect.

(iv) Calculation of Consideration Received. If any Option and/or Convertible Security and/or Adjustment Right is issued in connection with the issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of any other securities of the Company (as determined by the Holder, the “**Primary Security**”, and such Option and/or Convertible Security and/or Adjustment Right, the “**Secondary Securities**” and together with the Primary Security, each a “**Unit**”), together comprising one integrated transaction, the aggregate consideration per share of Common Stock with respect to such Primary Security shall be deemed to be the lowest of (x) the purchase price of such Unit, (y) if such Primary Security is an Option and/or Convertible Security, the lowest price per share for which one share of Common Stock is at any time issuable upon the exercise or conversion of the Primary Security in accordance with Section 2(b)(i) or 2(b)(ii) above and (z) the lowest VWAP of the Common Stock on any Trading Day during the four Trading Day period immediately following the public announcement of such Dilutive Issuance (for the avoidance of doubt, if such public announcement is released prior to the opening of the Principal Market on a Trading Day, such Trading Day shall be the first Trading Day in such four Trading Day period). If any shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities are issued or sold or deemed to have been issued or sold for cash, the consideration received therefor will be deemed to be the net amount of consideration received by the Company therefor. If any shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities are issued or sold for a consideration other than cash, the amount of such consideration received by the Company will be the fair value of such consideration, except where such consideration consists of publicly traded securities, in which case the amount of consideration received by the Company for such securities will be the arithmetic average of the VWAPs of such security for each of the five (5) Trading Days immediately preceding the date of receipt. If any shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities are issued to the owners of the non-surviving entity in connection with any merger in which the Company is the surviving entity, the amount of consideration therefor will be deemed to be the fair value of such portion of the net assets and business of the non-surviving entity as is attributable to such shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities (as the case may be). The fair market value of any consideration other than cash or publicly traded securities will be determined jointly by the Company and the Holder. If such parties are unable to reach agreement within ten (10) days after the occurrence of an event requiring valuation (the “**Valuation Event**”), the fair market value of such consideration will be determined within five (5) Trading Days after the tenth (10th) day following such Valuation Event by an independent, reputable appraiser jointly selected by the Company and the Holder. The determination of such appraiser shall be final and binding upon all parties absent manifest error and the fees and expenses of such appraiser shall be borne by the Company.

(v) Record Date. If the Company takes a record of the holders of shares of Common Stock for the purpose of entitling them (A) to receive a dividend or other distribution payable in shares of Common Stock, Options or in Convertible Securities or (B) to subscribe for or purchase shares of Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities, then such record date will be deemed to be the date of the issuance or sale of the shares of Common Stock deemed to have been issued or sold upon the declaration of such dividend or the making of such other distribution or the date of the granting of such right of subscription or purchase (as the case may be).

(c) Number of Warrant Shares. Simultaneously with any adjustment to the Exercise Price pursuant to Section 2(a), the number of Warrant Shares that may be purchased upon exercise of this Warrant shall be increased or decreased proportionately, so that after such adjustment the aggregate Exercise Price payable hereunder for the adjusted number of Warrant Shares shall be the same as the aggregate Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment (without regard to any limitations on exercise contained herein).

(d) Holder's Right of Alternative Exercise Price Following Issuance of Certain Options or Convertible Securities. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section 2, if the Company in any manner issues or sells or enters into any agreement to issue or sell, any Common Stock, Options or Convertible Securities (any such securities, "**Variable Price Securities**") after the Subscription Date that are issuable pursuant to such agreement or convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of Common Stock at a price which varies or may vary with the market price of the shares of Common Stock, including by way of one or more reset(s) to a fixed price, but exclusive of such formulations reflecting customary anti-dilution provisions (such as share splits, share combinations, share dividends and similar transactions) (each of the formulations for such variable price being herein referred to as, the "**Variable Price**"), the Company shall provide written notice thereof via facsimile and overnight courier to the Holder on the date of such agreement and the issuance of such Convertible Securities or Options. From and after the date the Company enters into such agreement or issues any such Variable Price Securities, the Holder shall have the right, but not the obligation, in its sole discretion to substitute the Variable Price for the Exercise Price upon exercise of this Warrant by designating in the Exercise Notice delivered upon any exercise of this Warrant that solely for purposes of such exercise the Holder is relying on the Variable Price rather than the Exercise Price then in effect. The Holder's election to rely on a Variable Price for a particular exercise of this Warrant shall not obligate the Holder to rely on a Variable Price for any future exercises of this Warrant.

(e) Other Events. In the event that the Company (or any Subsidiary (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement)) shall take any action to which the provisions hereof are not strictly applicable, or, if applicable, would not operate to protect the Holder from dilution or if any event occurs of the type contemplated by the provisions of this Section 2 but not expressly provided for by such provisions (including, without limitation, the granting of stock appreciation rights, phantom stock rights or other rights with equity features), then the Company's board of directors shall in good faith determine and implement an appropriate adjustment in the Exercise Price and the number of Warrant Shares (if applicable) so as to protect the rights of the Holder, provided that no such adjustment pursuant to this Section 2(e) will increase the Exercise Price or decrease the number of Warrant Shares as otherwise determined pursuant to this Section 2, provided further that if the Holder does not accept such adjustments as appropriately protecting its interests hereunder against such dilution, then the Company's board of directors and the Holder shall agree, in good faith, upon an independent investment bank of nationally recognized standing to make such appropriate adjustments, whose determination shall be final and binding absent manifest error and whose fees and expenses shall be borne by the Company.

(f) Calculations. All calculations under this Section 2 shall be made by rounding to the nearest cent or the nearest 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a share, as applicable. The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at any given time shall not include shares owned or held by or for the account of the Company, and the disposition of any such shares shall be considered an issuance or sale of Common Stock.

(g) Voluntary Adjustment By Company. The Company may at any time during the term of this Warrant, with the prior approval of the Principal Market and the prior written consent of the Required Holders (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement), reduce the then current Exercise Price to any amount and for any period of time deemed appropriate by the board of directors of the Company.

### 3. RIGHTS UPON DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.

In addition to any adjustments pursuant to Section 2 above, if the Company shall declare or make any dividend or other distribution of its assets (or rights to acquire its assets) to holders of shares of Common Stock, by way of return of capital or otherwise (including, without limitation, any distribution of cash, stock or other securities, property, options, evidence of indebtedness or any other assets by way of a dividend, spin off, reclassification, corporate rearrangement, scheme of arrangement or other similar transaction) (a "**Distribution**"), at any time after the issuance of this Warrant, then, in each such case, the Holder shall be entitled to participate in such Distribution to the same extent that the Holder would have participated therein if the Holder had held the number of shares of Common Stock acquirable upon complete exercise of this Warrant (without regard to any limitations or restrictions on exercise of this Warrant, including without limitation, the Maximum Percentage) immediately before the date on which a record is taken for such Distribution, or, if no such record is taken, the date as of which the record holders of shares of Common Stock are to be determined for the participation in such Distribution (provided, however, that to the extent that the Holder's right to participate in any such Distribution would result in the Holder and the other Attribution Parties exceeding the Maximum Percentage, then the Holder shall not be entitled to participate in such Distribution to the extent of the Maximum Percentage (and shall not be entitled to beneficial ownership of such shares of Common Stock as a result of such Distribution (and beneficial ownership) to the extent of any such excess) and the portion of such Distribution shall be held in abeyance for the benefit of the Holder until such time or times, if ever, as its right thereto would not result in the Holder and the other Attribution Parties exceeding the Maximum Percentage, at which time or times the Holder shall be granted such Distribution (and any Distributions declared or made on such initial Distribution or on any subsequent Distribution held similarly in abeyance) to the same extent as if there had been no such limitation).

#### 4. PURCHASE RIGHTS; FUNDAMENTAL TRANSACTIONS.

(a) Purchase Rights. In addition to any adjustments pursuant to Section 2 above, if at any time the Company grants, issues or sells any Options, Convertible Securities or rights to purchase stock, warrants, securities or other property pro rata to the record holders of any class of Common Stock (the “**Purchase Rights**”), then the Holder will be entitled to acquire, upon the terms applicable to such Purchase Rights, the aggregate Purchase Rights which the Holder could have acquired if the Holder had held the number of shares of Common Stock acquirable upon complete exercise of this Warrant (without regard to any limitations or restrictions on exercise of this Warrant, including without limitation, the Maximum Percentage) immediately before the date on which a record is taken for the grant, issuance or sale of such Purchase Rights, or, if no such record is taken, the date as of which the record holders of shares of Common Stock are to be determined for the grant, issuance or sale of such Purchase Rights (provided, however, that to the extent that the Holder’s right to participate in any such Purchase Right would result in the Holder and the other Attribution Parties exceeding the Maximum Percentage, then the Holder shall not be entitled to participate in such Purchase Right to the extent of the Maximum Percentage (and shall not be entitled to beneficial ownership of such shares of Common Stock as a result of such Purchase Right (and beneficial ownership) to the extent of any such excess) and such Purchase Right to such extent shall be held in abeyance for the benefit of the Holder for a period of up to six (6) months, until such time or times, if ever, as its right thereto would not result in the Holder and the other Attribution Parties exceeding the Maximum Percentage, at which time or times the Holder shall be granted such right (and any Purchase Right granted, issued or sold on such initial Purchase Right or on any subsequent Purchase Right held similarly in abeyance) to the same extent as if there had been no such limitation).

(b) Fundamental Transactions. The Company shall not enter into or be party to a Fundamental Transaction unless (i) the Successor Entity assumes in writing all of the obligations of the Company under this Warrant and the other Transaction Documents (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) in accordance with the provisions of this Section 4(b) pursuant to written agreements in form and substance satisfactory to the Holder and approved by the Holder prior to such Fundamental Transaction, including agreements to deliver to the Holder in exchange for this Warrant a security of the Successor Entity evidenced by a written instrument substantially similar in form and substance to this Warrant, including, without limitation, which is exercisable for a corresponding number of shares of capital stock equivalent to the shares of Common Stock acquirable and receivable upon exercise of this Warrant (without regard to any limitations on the exercise of this Warrant) prior to such Fundamental Transaction, and with an exercise price which applies the exercise price hereunder to such shares of capital stock (but taking into account the relative value of the shares of Common Stock pursuant to such Fundamental Transaction and the value of such shares of capital stock, such adjustments to the number of shares of capital stock and such exercise price being for the purpose of protecting the economic value of this Warrant immediately prior to the consummation of such Fundamental Transaction) and (ii) the Successor Entity (including its Parent Entity) is a publicly traded corporation whose common stock is quoted on or listed for trading on an Eligible Market. Upon the consummation of each Fundamental Transaction, the Successor Entity shall succeed to, and be substituted for (so that from and after the date of the applicable Fundamental Transaction, the provisions of this Warrant and the other Transaction Documents referring to the “Company” shall refer instead to the Successor Entity), and may exercise every right and power of the Company and shall assume all of the obligations of the Company under this Warrant and the other Transaction Documents with the same effect as if such Successor Entity had been named as the Company herein. Upon consummation of each Fundamental Transaction, the Successor Entity shall deliver to the Holder confirmation that there shall be issued upon exercise of this Warrant at any time after the consummation of the applicable Fundamental Transaction, in lieu of the shares of Common Stock (or other securities, cash, assets or other property (except such items still issuable under Sections 3 and 4(a) above, which shall continue to be receivable thereafter)) issuable upon the exercise of this Warrant prior to the applicable Fundamental Transaction, such shares of publicly traded common stock (or its equivalent) of the Successor Entity (including its Parent Entity) which the Holder would have been entitled to receive upon the happening of the applicable Fundamental Transaction had this Warrant been exercised immediately prior to the applicable Fundamental Transaction (without regard to any limitations on the exercise of this Warrant), as adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and without limiting Section 1(f) hereof, the Holder may elect, at its sole option, by delivery of written notice to the Company to waive this Section 4(b) to permit the Fundamental Transaction without the assumption of this Warrant. In addition to and not in substitution for any other rights hereunder, prior to the consummation of each Fundamental Transaction pursuant to which holders of shares of Common Stock are entitled to receive stock, securities, cash, assets or any other property whatsoever (including warrants or other purchase or subscription rights) (the “**Corporate Event Consideration**”) with respect to or in exchange for shares of Common Stock (a “**Corporate Event**”), the Company shall make appropriate provision to insure that the Holder will thereafter have the right to receive upon an exercise of this Warrant at any time after the consummation of the applicable Fundamental Transaction but prior to the Expiration Date, in lieu of the shares of the Common Stock or Corporate Event Consideration (except such items still issuable under Sections 3 and 4 (a) above, which shall continue to be receivable thereafter) issuable upon the exercise of the Warrant prior to such Fundamental Transaction, such Corporate Event Consideration which the Holder would have been entitled to receive upon the happening of the applicable Fundamental Transaction had this Warrant been exercised immediately prior to the applicable Fundamental Transaction (without regard to any limitations on the exercise of this Warrant). Provision made pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be in a form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Holder.

(c) Change of Control Rights. Notwithstanding the foregoing and the provisions of Section 4(b) above, at the request of the Holder delivered at any time commencing on the earliest to occur of (A) the public disclosure of any Change of Control, (B) the consummation of any Change of Control and (C) the Holder first becoming aware of any Change of Control through the date that is ninety (90) days after the public disclosure of the consummation of such Change of Control by the Company pursuant to a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC, the Company or the Successor Entity (as the case may be) shall exchange this Warrant for the Black Scholes Value of such portion of this Warrant (less the applicable Nominal Per Share Amount, which is not refundable hereunder) subject to exchange (collectively, the “**Aggregate Black Scholes Value**”) in cash; provided, however, that if the Change of Control is not within the Company’s control, including not approved by the Company’s Board of Directors, the Holder shall only be entitled to receive the Aggregate Black Scholes Value in the form of, at the Company’s election (such election to pay in cash or by delivery of the Rights (as defined below), a “**Consideration Election**”), either (I) rights (with a beneficial ownership limitation in the form of Section 1(f) hereof, *mutatis mutandis*) (collectively, the “**Rights**”), convertible in whole, or in part, at any time, without the requirement of the Holder to pay any additional consideration, at the option of the Holder, into such aggregate amount of Corporate Event Consideration applicable to such Change of Control equal in value to the Aggregate Black Scholes Value (as determined in accordance with Section 2(b)(iv) above), but with the aggregate number of Successor Shares (as defined below) (on an as-converted or as-exercised basis, with respect to any Convertible Securities or Options included in such Corporate Event Consideration) issuable upon conversion of the Rights to be determined in increments of 10% of the portion of the Aggregate Black Scholes Value attributable to such Successor Shares (the “**Successor Share Value Increment**”), with the aggregate number of Successor Shares issuable upon exercise of the Rights with respect to the first Successor Share Value Increment determined based on 95% of the Closing Bid Price of the Successor Shares on the date the Rights are issued and on each of the nine (9) subsequent Trading Days, in each case, the aggregate number of additional Successor Shares issuable upon exercise of the Rights shall be determined based upon a Successor Share Value Increment at 95% of the Closing Bid Price of the Successor Shares in effect for such corresponding Trading Day (such ten (10) Trading Day period commencing on, and including, the date the Rights are issued, the “**Rights Measuring Period**”), or (II) in cash; provided, that the Company shall not consummate a Change of Control if (x) the Corporate Event Consideration includes share capital or other equity interest (the “**Successor Shares**”) either in an entity that is not listed on an Eligible Market or an entity in which the daily share volume for the applicable Successor Shares for each of the twenty (20) Trading Days prior to the date of consummation of such Change of Control is less than the aggregate number of Successor Shares issuable to the Holder upon conversion in full of the applicable Rights (without regard to any limitations on conversion therein, assuming the exercise in full of the Rights on the date of issuance of the Rights and assuming the Closing Bid Price of the Successor Shares for each Trading Day in the Rights Measuring Period is the Closing Bid Price on the Trading Day ended immediately prior to the time of consummation of the Change of Control) and (y) the Company shall not have properly elected in accordance with this Section 4(c) to pay the applicable Black Scholes Value to the Holder in cash. The Company shall give the Holder written notice of each Consideration Election at least twenty (20) Trading Days prior to the time of consummation of such Change of Control. Payment of such amounts or delivery of the Rights, as applicable, shall be made by the Company (or at the Company’s direction) to the Holder on the later of (x) the second (2nd) Trading Day after the date of such request and (y) the date of consummation of such Change of Control (or, with respect to any Right, if applicable, such later time that holders of shares of Common Stock are initially entitled to receive Corporate Event Consideration with respect to the shares of Common Stock of such holder). Any Corporate Event Consideration included in the Right, if any, pursuant to this Section 4(c) is *pari passu* with the Corporate Event Consideration to be paid to holders of shares of Common Stock and the Company shall not permit a payment of any Corporate Event Consideration to the holders of shares of Common Stock without on or prior to such time delivering the Right to the Holder hereunder.

(d) Application. The provisions of this Section 4 shall apply similarly and equally to successive Fundamental Transactions and Corporate Events and shall be applied as if this Warrant (and any such subsequent warrants) were fully exercisable and without regard to any limitations on the exercise of this Warrant (provided that the Holder shall continue to be entitled to the benefit of the Maximum Percentage, applied however with respect to shares of capital stock registered under the 1934 Act and thereafter receivable upon exercise of this Warrant (or any such other warrant)).

#### 5. NONCIRCUMVENTION.

The Company hereby covenants and agrees that the Company will not, by amendment of its Certificate of Incorporation (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement), Bylaws (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) or through any reorganization, transfer of assets, consolidation, merger, scheme of arrangement, dissolution, issuance or sale of securities, or any other voluntary action, avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms of this Warrant, and will at all times in good faith carry out all the provisions of this Warrant and take all action as may be required to protect the rights of the Holder. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company (a) shall not increase the par value of any shares of Common Stock receivable upon the exercise of this Warrant above the Exercise Price then in effect, and (b) shall take all such actions as may be necessary or appropriate in order that the Company may validly and legally issue fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of this Warrant. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if after the sixty (60) calendar day anniversary of the Issuance Date, the Holder is not permitted to exercise this Warrant in full for any reason (other than pursuant to restrictions set forth in Section 1(f) hereof), the Company shall use its best efforts to promptly remedy such failure, including, without limitation, obtaining such consents or approvals as necessary to permit such exercise into shares of Common Stock.

#### 6. WARRANT HOLDER NOT DEEMED A STOCKHOLDER.

Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the Holder, solely in its capacity as a holder of this Warrant, shall not be entitled to vote or receive dividends or be deemed the holder of share capital of the Company for any purpose, nor shall anything contained in this Warrant be construed to confer upon the Holder, solely in its capacity as the Holder of this Warrant, any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company or any right to vote, give or withhold consent to any corporate action (whether any reorganization, issue of stock, reclassification of stock, consolidation, merger, conveyance or otherwise), receive notice of meetings, receive dividends or subscription rights, or otherwise, prior to the issuance to the Holder of the Warrant Shares which it is then entitled to receive upon the due exercise of this Warrant. In addition, nothing contained in this Warrant shall be construed as imposing any liabilities on the Holder to purchase any securities (upon exercise of this Warrant or otherwise) or as a stockholder of the Company, whether such liabilities are asserted by the Company or by creditors of the Company. Notwithstanding this Section 6, the Company shall provide the Holder with copies of the same notices and other information given to the stockholders of the Company generally, contemporaneously with the giving thereof to the stockholders.

## 7. REISSUANCE OF WARRANTS.

(a) Transfer of Warrant. If this Warrant is to be transferred, the Holder shall surrender this Warrant to the Company, whereupon the Company will forthwith issue and deliver upon the order of the Holder a new Warrant (in accordance with Section 7(d)), registered as the Holder may request, representing the right to purchase the number of Warrant Shares being transferred by the Holder and, if less than the total number of Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant is being transferred, a new Warrant (in accordance with Section 7(d)) to the Holder representing the right to purchase the number of Warrant Shares not being transferred.

(b) Lost, Stolen or Mutilated Warrant. Upon receipt by the Company of evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Company of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of this Warrant (as to which a written certification and the indemnification contemplated below shall suffice as such evidence), and, in the case of loss, theft or destruction, of any indemnification undertaking by the Holder to the Company in customary and reasonable form and, in the case of mutilation, upon surrender and cancellation of this Warrant, the Company shall execute and deliver to the Holder a new Warrant (in accordance with Section 7(d)) representing the right to purchase the Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant.

(c) Exchangeable for Multiple Warrants. This Warrant is exchangeable, upon the surrender hereof by the Holder at the principal office of the Company, for a new Warrant or Warrants (in accordance with Section 7(d)) representing in the aggregate the right to purchase the number of Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant, and each such new Warrant will represent the right to purchase such portion of such Warrant Shares as is designated by the Holder at the time of such surrender; provided, however, no warrants for fractional shares of Common Stock shall be given.

(d) Issuance of New Warrants. Whenever the Company is required to issue a new Warrant pursuant to the terms of this Warrant, such new Warrant (i) shall be of like tenor with this Warrant, (ii) shall represent, as indicated on the face of such new Warrant, the right to purchase the Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant (or in the case of a new Warrant being issued pursuant to Section 7(a) or Section 7(c), the Warrant Shares designated by the Holder which, when added to the number of shares of Common Stock underlying the other new Warrants issued in connection with such issuance, does not exceed the number of Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant), (iii) shall have an issuance date, as indicated on the face of such new Warrant which is the same as the Issuance Date, and (iv) shall have the same rights and conditions as this Warrant.

## 8. NOTICES.

Whenever notice is required to be given under this Warrant, unless otherwise provided herein, such notice shall be given in accordance with Section 9(f) of the Securities Purchase Agreement. The Company shall provide the Holder with prompt written notice of all actions taken pursuant to this Warrant (other than the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon exercise in accordance with the terms hereof), including in reasonable detail a description of such action and the reason therefor. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company will give written notice to the Holder (i) immediately upon each adjustment of the Exercise Price and the number of Warrant Shares, setting forth in reasonable detail, and certifying, the calculation of such adjustment(s), (ii) at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the Company closes its books or takes a record (A) with respect to any dividend or distribution upon the shares of Common Stock, (B) with respect to any grants, issuances or sales of any Options, Convertible Securities or rights to purchase stock, warrants, securities or other property to holders of shares of Common Stock or (C) for determining rights to vote with respect to any Fundamental Transaction, dissolution or liquidation, provided in each case that such information shall be made known to the public prior to or in conjunction with such notice being provided to the Holder, and (iii) at least ten (10) Trading Days prior to the consummation of any Fundamental Transaction. To the extent that any notice provided hereunder constitutes, or contains, material, non-public information regarding the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement), the Company shall simultaneously file such notice with the SEC (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) pursuant to a Current Report on Form 8-K. If the Company or any of its Subsidiaries provides material non-public information to the Holder that is not simultaneously filed in a Current Report on Form 8-K and the Holder has not agreed to receive such material non-public information, the Company hereby covenants and agrees that the Holder shall not have any duty of confidentiality to the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective officers, directors, employees, affiliates or agents with respect to, or a duty to any of the foregoing not to trade on the basis of, such material non-public information. It is expressly understood and agreed that the time of execution specified by the Holder in each Exercise Notice shall be definitive and may not be disputed or challenged by the Company.

9. AMENDMENT AND WAIVER.

Except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of this Warrant (other than Section 1(f)) may be amended and the Company may take any action herein prohibited, or omit to perform any act herein required to be performed by it, only if the Company has obtained the written consent of the Holder. No waiver shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the waiving party.

10. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Warrant is prohibited by law or otherwise determined to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the provision that would otherwise be prohibited, invalid or unenforceable shall be deemed amended to apply to the broadest extent that it would be valid and enforceable, and the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Warrant so long as this Warrant as so modified continues to express, without material change, the original intentions of the parties as to the subject matter hereof and the prohibited nature, invalidity or unenforceability of the provision(s) in question does not substantially impair the respective expectations or reciprocal obligations of the parties or the practical realization of the benefits that would otherwise be conferred upon the parties. The parties will endeavor in good faith negotiations to replace the prohibited, invalid or unenforceable provision(s) with a valid provision(s), the effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the prohibited, invalid or unenforceable provision(s).

#### 11. GOVERNING LAW.

This Warrant shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with, and all questions concerning the construction, validity, interpretation and performance of this Warrant shall be governed by, the internal laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to any choice of law or conflict of law provision or rule (whether of the State of New York or any other jurisdictions) that would cause the application of the laws of any jurisdictions other than the State of New York. The Company hereby irrevocably waives personal service of process and consents to process being served in any such suit, action or proceeding by mailing a copy thereof to the Company at the address set forth in Section 9(f) of the Securities Purchase Agreement and agrees that such service shall constitute good and sufficient service of process and notice thereof. The Company hereby irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the state and federal courts sitting in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, for the adjudication of any dispute hereunder or in connection herewith or with any transaction contemplated hereby or discussed herein, and hereby irrevocably waives, and agrees not to assert in any suit, action or proceeding, any claim that it is not personally subject to the jurisdiction of any such court, that such suit, action or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum or that the venue of such suit, action or proceeding is improper. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to limit in any way any right to serve process in any manner permitted by law. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed or operate to preclude the Holder from bringing suit or taking other legal action against the Company in any other jurisdiction to collect on the Company's obligations to the Holder, to realize on any collateral or any other security for such obligations, or to enforce a judgment or other court ruling in favor of the Holder. **THE COMPANY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO, AND AGREES NOT TO REQUEST, A JURY TRIAL FOR THE ADJUDICATION OF ANY DISPUTE HEREUNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THIS WARRANT OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.**

#### 12. CONSTRUCTION; HEADINGS.

This Warrant shall be deemed to be jointly drafted by the Company and the Holder and shall not be construed against any Person as the drafter hereof. The headings of this Warrant are for convenience of reference and shall not form part of, or affect the interpretation of, this Warrant. Terms used in this Warrant but defined in the other Transaction Documents shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms on the Closing Date (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) in such other Transaction Documents unless otherwise consented to in writing by the Holder.

#### 13. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

##### (a) Submission to Dispute Resolution.

(i) In the case of a dispute relating to the Exercise Price, the Closing Sale Price, the Bid Price, Black Scholes Value or fair market value or the arithmetic calculation of the number of Warrant Shares (as the case may be) (including, without limitation, a dispute relating to the determination of any of the foregoing), the Company or the Holder (as the case may be) shall submit the dispute to the other party via facsimile (A) if by the Company, within two (2) Business Days after the occurrence of the circumstances giving rise to such dispute or (B) if by the Holder, at any time after the Holder learned of the circumstances giving rise to such dispute. If the Holder and the Company are unable to promptly resolve such dispute relating to such Exercise Price, such Closing Sale Price, such Bid Price, such Black Scholes Value or such fair market value or such arithmetic calculation of the number of Warrant Shares (as the case may be), at any time after the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) Business Day following such initial notice by the Company or the Holder (as the case may be) of such dispute to the Company or the Holder (as the case may be), then the Holder may, at its sole option, select an independent, reputable investment bank to resolve such dispute.

(ii) The Holder and the Company shall each deliver to such investment bank (A) a copy of the initial dispute submission so delivered in accordance with the first sentence of this Section 13 and (B) written documentation supporting its position with respect to such dispute, in each case, no later than 5:00 p.m. (New York time) by the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) Business Day immediately following the date on which the Holder selected such investment bank (the “**Dispute Submission Deadline**”) (the documents referred to in the immediately preceding clauses (A) and (B) are collectively referred to herein as the “**Required Dispute Documentation**”) (it being understood and agreed that if either the Holder or the Company fails to so deliver all of the Required Dispute Documentation by the Dispute Submission Deadline, then the party who fails to so submit all of the Required Dispute Documentation shall no longer be entitled to (and hereby waives its right to) deliver or submit any written documentation or other support to such investment bank with respect to such dispute and such investment bank shall resolve such dispute based solely on the Required Dispute Documentation that was delivered to such investment bank prior to the Dispute Submission Deadline). Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by both the Company and the Holder or otherwise requested by such investment bank, neither the Company nor the Holder shall be entitled to deliver or submit any written documentation or other support to such investment bank in connection with such dispute (other than the Required Dispute Documentation).

(iii) The Company and the Holder shall cause such investment bank to determine the resolution of such dispute and notify the Company and the Holder of such resolution no later than ten (10) Business Days immediately following the Dispute Submission Deadline. The fees and expenses of such investment bank shall be borne solely by the Company, and such investment bank’s resolution of such dispute shall be final and binding upon all parties absent manifest error.

(b) Miscellaneous. The Company expressly acknowledges and agrees that (i) this Section 13 constitutes an agreement to arbitrate between the Company and the Holder (and constitutes an arbitration agreement) under the rules then in effect under § 7501, et seq. of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules (“**CPLR**”) and that the Holder is authorized to apply for an order to compel arbitration pursuant to CPLR § 7503(a) in order to compel compliance with this Section 13, (ii) a dispute relating to the Exercise Price includes, without limitation, disputes as to (A) whether an issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Common Stock occurred under Section 2(b), (B) the consideration per share at which an issuance or deemed issuance of Common Stock occurred, (C) whether any issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Common Stock was an issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Excluded Securities, (D) whether an agreement, instrument, security or the like constitutes and Option or Convertible Security and (E) whether a Dilutive Issuance occurred, (iii) the terms of this Warrant and each other applicable Transaction Document shall serve as the basis for the selected investment bank’s resolution of the applicable dispute, such investment bank shall be entitled (and is hereby expressly authorized) to make all findings, determinations and the like that such investment bank determines are required to be made by such investment bank in connection with its resolution of such dispute (including, without limitation, determining (A) whether an issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Common Stock occurred under Section 2(b), (B) the consideration per share at which an issuance or deemed issuance of Common Stock occurred, (C) whether any issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Common Stock was an issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Excluded Securities, (D) whether an agreement, instrument, security or the like constitutes and Option or Convertible Security and (E) whether a Dilutive Issuance occurred) and in resolving such dispute such investment bank shall apply such findings, determinations and the like to the terms of this Warrant and any other applicable Transaction Documents, (iv) the Holder (and only the Holder), in its sole discretion, shall have the right to submit any dispute described in this Section 13 to any state or federal court sitting in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan in lieu of utilizing the procedures set forth in this Section 13 and (v) nothing in this Section 13 shall limit the Holder from obtaining any injunctive relief or other equitable remedies (including, without limitation, with respect to any matters described in this Section 13).

#### 14. REMEDIES, CHARACTERIZATION, OTHER OBLIGATIONS, BREACHES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

The remedies provided in this Warrant shall be cumulative and in addition to all other remedies available under this Warrant and the other Transaction Documents, at law or in equity (including a decree of specific performance and/or other injunctive relief), and nothing herein shall limit the right of the Holder to pursue actual and consequential damages for any failure by the Company to comply with the terms of this Warrant. The Company covenants to the Holder that there shall be no characterization concerning this instrument other than as expressly provided herein. Amounts set forth or provided for herein with respect to payments, exercises and the like (and the computation thereof) shall be the amounts to be received by the Holder and shall not, except as expressly provided herein, be subject to any other obligation of the Company (or the performance thereof). The Company acknowledges that a breach by it of its obligations hereunder will cause irreparable harm to the Holder and that the remedy at law for any such breach may be inadequate. The Company therefore agrees that, in the event of any such breach or threatened breach, the holder of this Warrant shall be entitled, in addition to all other available remedies, to specific performance and/or temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive or other equitable relief from any court of competent jurisdiction in any such case without the necessity of proving actual damages and without posting a bond or other security. The Company shall provide all information and documentation to the Holder that is requested by the Holder to enable the Holder to confirm the Company's compliance with the terms and conditions of this Warrant (including, without limitation, compliance with Section 2 hereof). The issuance of shares and certificates for shares as contemplated hereby upon the exercise of this Warrant shall be made without charge to the Holder or such shares for any issuance tax or other costs in respect thereof, provided that the Company shall not be required to pay any tax which may be payable in respect of any transfer involved in the issuance and delivery of any certificate in a name other than the Holder or its agent on its behalf.

15. PAYMENT OF COLLECTION, ENFORCEMENT AND OTHER COSTS. If (a) this Warrant is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection or enforcement or is collected or enforced through any legal proceeding or the holder otherwise takes action to collect amounts due under this Warrant or to enforce the provisions of this Warrant or (b) there occurs any bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership of the company or other proceedings affecting company creditors' rights and involving a claim under this Warrant, then the Company shall pay the costs incurred by the Holder for such collection, enforcement or action or in connection with such bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership or other proceeding, including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and disbursements.

16. TRANSFER.

This Warrant may be offered for sale, sold, transferred or assigned without the consent of the Company.

17. CERTAIN DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Warrant, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "**1933 Act**" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder.

(b) "**1934 Act**" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder.

(c) "**Adjustment Right**" means any right granted with respect to any securities issued in connection with, or with respect to, any issuance or sale (or deemed issuance or sale in accordance with Section 2) of shares of Common Stock (other than rights of the type described in Section 3 and 4 hereof) that could result in a decrease in the net consideration received by the Company in connection with, or with respect to, such securities (including, without limitation, any cash settlement rights, cash adjustment or other similar rights).

(d) "**Affiliate**" means, with respect to any Person, any other Person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person, it being understood for purposes of this definition that "control" of a Person means the power directly or indirectly either to vote 10% or more of the stock having ordinary voting power for the election of directors of such Person or direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether by contract or otherwise.

(e) "**Approved Stock Plan**" means any employee benefit plan or similar agreement which has been approved by the board of directors of the Company prior to or subsequent to the date hereof pursuant to which shares of Common Stock and standard options to purchase Common Stock may be issued to any employee, officer, director or consultants for services provided to the Company in their capacity as such.

(f) "**Attribution Parties**" means, collectively, the following Persons and entities: (i) any investment vehicle, including, any funds, feeder funds or managed accounts, currently, or from time to time after the Issuance Date, directly or indirectly managed or advised by the Holder's investment manager or any of its Affiliates or principals, (ii) any direct or indirect Affiliates of the Holder or any of the foregoing, (iii) any Person acting or who could be deemed to be acting as a Group together with the Holder or any of the foregoing and (iv) any other Persons whose beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock would or could be aggregated with the Holder's and the other Attribution Parties for purposes of Section 13(d) of the 1934 Act. For clarity, the purpose of the foregoing is to subject collectively the Holder and all other Attribution Parties to the Maximum Percentage.

(g) “**Bid Price**” means, for any security as of the particular time of determination, the bid price for such security on the Principal Market as reported by Bloomberg as of such time of determination, or, if the Principal Market is not the principal securities exchange or trading market for such security, the bid price of such security on the principal securities exchange or trading market where such security is listed or traded as reported by Bloomberg as of such time of determination, or if the foregoing does not apply, the bid price of such security in the over-the-counter market on the electronic bulletin board for such security as reported by Bloomberg as of such time of determination, or, if no bid price is reported for such security by Bloomberg as of such time of determination, the average of the bid prices of any market makers for such security as reported in the “pink sheets” by OTC Markets Group Inc. (formerly Pink Sheets LLC) as of such time of determination. If the Bid Price cannot be calculated for a security as of the particular time of determination on any of the foregoing bases, the Bid Price of such security as of such time of determination shall be the fair market value as mutually determined by the Company and the Holder. If the Company and the Holder are unable to agree upon the fair market value of such security, then such dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures in Section 13. All such determinations shall be appropriately adjusted for any stock dividend, stock split, stock combination or other similar transaction during such period.

(h) “**Black Scholes Value**” means the value of the unexercised portion of this Warrant remaining on the date of the Holder’s request pursuant to Section 4(c), which value is calculated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model obtained from the “OV” function on Bloomberg utilizing (i) an underlying price per share equal to the greater of (1) the highest Closing Sale Price of the Common Stock during the period beginning on the Trading Day immediately preceding the announcement of the applicable Fundamental Transaction (or the consummation of the applicable Fundamental Transaction, if earlier) and ending on the Trading Day of the Holder’s request pursuant to Section 4(c) and (2) the sum of the price per share being offered in cash in the applicable Fundamental Transaction (if any) plus the value of the non-cash consideration being offered in the applicable Fundamental Transaction (if any), (ii) a strike price equal to the Exercise Price in effect on the date of the Holder’s request pursuant to Section 4(c), (iii) a risk-free interest rate corresponding to the U.S. Treasury rate for a period equal to the greater of (1) the remaining term of this Warrant as of the date of the Holder’s request pursuant to Section 4(c) and (2) the remaining term of this Warrant as of the date of consummation of the applicable Fundamental Transaction or as of the date of the Holder’s request pursuant to Section 4(c) if such request is prior to the date of the consummation of the applicable Fundamental Transaction, (iv) a zero cost of borrow and (v) an expected volatility equal to the greater of 100% and the 30 day volatility obtained from the “HVT” function on Bloomberg (determined utilizing a 365 day annualization factor) as of the Trading Day immediately following the earliest to occur of (A) the public disclosure of the applicable Fundamental Transaction, (B) the consummation of the applicable Fundamental Transaction and (C) the date on which the Holder first became aware of the applicable Fundamental Transaction.

(i) “**Bloomberg**” means Bloomberg, L.P.

(j) “**Business Day**” means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in The City of New York are authorized or required by law to remain closed.

(k) “**Change of Control**” means any Fundamental Transaction other than (i) any merger of the Company or any of its, direct or indirect, wholly-owned Subsidiaries with or into any of the foregoing Persons, (ii) any reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification of the shares of Common Stock in which holders of the Company’s voting power immediately prior to such reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification continue after such reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification to hold publicly traded securities and, directly or indirectly, are, in all material respects, the holders of the voting power of the surviving entity (or entities with the authority or voting power to elect the members of the board of directors (or their equivalent if other than a corporation) of such entity or entities) after such reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification, or (iii) pursuant to a migratory merger effected solely for the purpose of changing the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(l) “**Closing Bid Price**” and “**Closing Sale Price**” means, for any security as of any date, the last closing bid price and last closing trade price, respectively, for such security on the Principal Market, as reported by Bloomberg, or, if the Principal Market begins to operate on an extended hours basis and does not designate the closing bid price or the closing trade price (as the case may be) then the last bid price or last trade price, respectively, of such security prior to 4:00:00 p.m., New York time, as reported by Bloomberg, or, if the Principal Market is not the principal securities exchange or trading market for such security, the last closing bid price or last trade price, respectively, of such security on the principal securities exchange or trading market where such security is listed or traded as reported by Bloomberg, or if the foregoing do not apply, the last closing bid price or last trade price, respectively, of such security in the over-the-counter market on the electronic bulletin board for such security as reported by Bloomberg, or, if no closing bid price or last trade price, respectively, is reported for such security by Bloomberg, the average of the bid prices, or the ask prices, respectively, of any market makers for such security as reported in the “pink sheets” by OTC Markets Group Inc. (formerly Pink Sheets LLC). If the Closing Bid Price or the Closing Sale Price cannot be calculated for a security on a particular date on any of the foregoing bases, the Closing Bid Price or the Closing Sale Price (as the case may be) of such security on such date shall be the fair market value as mutually determined by the Company and the Holder. If the Company and the Holder are unable to agree upon the fair market value of such security, then such dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures in Section 13. All such determinations shall be appropriately adjusted for any stock splits, stock dividends, stock combinations, recapitalizations or other similar transactions during such period.

(m) “**Common Stock**” means (i) the Company’s shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, and (ii) any capital stock into which such common stock shall have been changed or any share capital resulting from a reclassification of such common stock.

(n) “**Convertible Securities**” means any stock or other security (other than Options) that is at any time and under any circumstances, directly or indirectly, convertible into, exercisable or exchangeable for, or which otherwise entitles the holder thereof to acquire, any shares of Common Stock.

(o) “**Eligible Market**” means The New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE American, the Nasdaq Global Select Market, the Nasdaq Global Market, the OTCQX, the OTCQB (or any successors to any of the foregoing) or the Principal Market.

(p) “**Excluded Securities**” means (i) shares of Common Stock or standard options to purchase Common Stock issued to directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Company for services rendered to the Company in their capacity as such pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan (as defined above), provided that (A) all such issuances (taking into account the shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of such options) after the Subscription Date pursuant to this clause (i) do not, in the aggregate, exceed more than (x) 5% of the Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Subscription Date and during the six (6) month period following the Subscription Date and (y) up to 1,230,000 shares of Common Stock to consultants of the Company pursuant to agreements that have been entered into as of the Subscription Date, and (B) the exercise price of any such options is not lowered, none of such options are amended to increase the number of shares issuable thereunder and none of the terms or conditions of any such options are otherwise materially changed in any manner that adversely affects any of the Buyers; (ii) shares of Common Stock issued upon the conversion or exercise of Convertible Securities (other than standard options to purchase Common Stock issued pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan that are covered by clause (i) above) issued prior to the Subscription Date, provided that the conversion price of any such Convertible Securities (other than standard options to purchase Common Stock issued pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan that are covered by clause (i) above) is not lowered, none of such Convertible Securities (other than standard options to purchase Common Stock issued pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan that are covered by clause (i) above) are amended to increase the number of shares issuable thereunder and none of the terms or conditions of any such Convertible Securities (other than standard options to purchase Common Stock issued pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan that are covered by clause (i) above) are otherwise materially changed in any manner that adversely affects any of the Buyers; and (iii) the shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Registered Warrants; provided, that the terms of the Registered Warrant are not amended, modified or changed on or after the Subscription Date (other than antidilution adjustments pursuant to the terms thereof in effect as of the Subscription Date).

(q) “**Expiration Date**” means the date that is the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) anniversary of the Issuance Date or, if such date falls on a day other than a Trading Day or on which trading does not take place on the Principal Market (a “**Holiday**”), the next date that is not a Holiday.

(r) “**Fundamental Transaction**” means (A) that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, including through subsidiaries, Affiliates or otherwise, in one or more related transactions, (i) consolidate or merge with or into (whether or not the Company is the surviving corporation) another Subject Entity, or (ii) sell, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company or any of its “significant subsidiaries” (as defined in Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X) to one or more Subject Entities, or (iii) make, or allow one or more Subject Entities to make, or allow the Company to be subject to or have its Common Stock be subject to or party to one or more Subject Entities making, a purchase, tender or exchange offer that is accepted by the holders of at least either (x) 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (y) 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock calculated as if any shares of Common Stock held by all Subject Entities making or party to, or Affiliated (as defined in the Note) with any Subject Entities making or party to, such purchase, tender or exchange offer were not outstanding; or (z) such number of shares of Common Stock such that all Subject Entities making or party to, or Affiliated with any Subject Entity making or party to, such purchase, tender or exchange offer, become collectively the beneficial owners (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the 1934 Act) of at least 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, or (iv) consummate a stock or share purchase agreement or other business combination (including, without limitation, a reorganization, recapitalization, spin-off or scheme of arrangement) with one or more Subject Entities whereby all such Subject Entities, individually or in the aggregate, acquire, either (x) at least 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (y) at least 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock calculated as if any shares of Common Stock held by all the Subject Entities making or party to, or Affiliated with any Subject Entity making or party to, such stock purchase agreement or other business combination were not outstanding; or (z) such number of shares of Common Stock such that the Subject Entities become collectively the beneficial owners (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the 1934 Act) of at least 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, or (v) reorganize, recapitalize or reclassify its Common Stock, (B) that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, including through subsidiaries, Affiliates or otherwise, in one or more related transactions, allow any Subject Entity individually or the Subject Entities in the aggregate to be or become the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the 1934 Act), directly or indirectly, whether through acquisition, purchase, assignment, conveyance, tender, tender offer, exchange, reduction in outstanding shares of Common Stock, merger, consolidation, business combination, reorganization, recapitalization, spin-off, scheme of arrangement, reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification or otherwise in any manner whatsoever, of either (x) at least 50% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by issued and outstanding Common Stock, (y) at least 50% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by issued and outstanding Common Stock not held by all such Subject Entities as of the date of this Warrant calculated as if any shares of Common Stock held by all such Subject Entities were not outstanding, or (z) a percentage of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock or other equity securities of the Company sufficient to allow such Subject Entities to effect a statutory short form merger or other transaction requiring other shareholders of the Company to surrender their shares of Common Stock without approval of the shareholders of the Company or (C) directly or indirectly, including through subsidiaries, Affiliates or otherwise, in one or more related transactions, the issuance of or the entering into any other instrument or transaction structured in a manner to circumvent, or that circumvents, the intent of this definition in which case this definition shall be construed and implemented in a manner otherwise than in strict conformity with the terms of this definition to the extent necessary to correct this definition or any portion of this definition which may be defective or inconsistent with the intended treatment of such instrument or transaction.

(s) “**Group**” means a “group” as that term is used in Section 13(d) of the 1934 Act and as defined in Rule 13d-5 thereunder.

(t) “**Options**” means any rights, warrants or options to subscribe for or purchase shares of Common Stock or Convertible Securities.

(u) “**Parent Entity**” of a Person means an entity that, directly or indirectly, controls the applicable Person and whose common stock or equivalent equity security is quoted or listed on an Eligible Market, or, if there is more than one such Person or Parent Entity, the Person or Parent Entity with the largest public market capitalization as of the date of consummation of the Fundamental Transaction.

(v) “**Person**” means an individual, a limited liability company, a partnership, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, an unincorporated organization, any other entity or a government or any department or agency thereof.

(w) “**Principal Market**” means the Nasdaq Capital Market.

(x) “**SEC**” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or the successor thereto.

(y) “**Spot Price**” means, as applicable: (i) the Closing Sale Price of the Common Stock on the Trading Day immediately preceding the date of the applicable Exercise Notice if such Exercise Notice is (1) both executed and delivered pursuant to Section 1(a) hereof on a day that is not a Trading Day or (2) both executed and delivered pursuant to Section 1(a) hereof on a Trading Day prior to the opening of “regular trading hours” (as defined in Rule 600(b)(64) of Regulation NMS promulgated under the federal securities laws) on such Trading Day, (ii) the Bid Price of the Common Stock as of the time of the Holder’s execution of the applicable Exercise Notice if such Exercise Notice is executed during “regular trading hours” on a Trading Day and is delivered within two (2) hours thereafter pursuant to Section 1(a) hereof, or (iii) the Closing Sale Price of the Common Stock on the date of the applicable Exercise Notice if the date of such Exercise Notice is a Trading Day and such Exercise Notice is both executed and delivered pursuant to Section 1(a) hereof after the close of “regular trading hours” on such Trading Day.

(z) “**Subject Entity**” means any Person, Persons or Group or any Affiliate or associate of any such Person, Persons or Group.

(aa) “**Successor Entity**” means the Person (or, if so elected by the Holder, the Parent Entity) formed by, resulting from or surviving any Fundamental Transaction or the Person (or, if so elected by the Holder, the Parent Entity) with which such Fundamental Transaction shall have been entered into.

(bb) “**Trading Day**” means, as applicable, (x) with respect to all price or trading volume determinations relating to the Common Stock, any day on which the Common Stock is traded on the Principal Market, or, if the Principal Market is not the principal trading market for the Common Stock, then on the principal securities exchange or securities market on which the Common Stock is then traded, provided that “Trading Day” shall not include any day on which the Common Stock is scheduled to trade on such exchange or market for less than 4.5 hours or any day that the Common Stock is suspended from trading during the final hour of trading on such exchange or market (or if such exchange or market does not designate in advance the closing time of trading on such exchange or market, then during the hour ending at 4:00:00 p.m., New York time) unless such day is otherwise designated as a Trading Day in writing by the Holder or (y) with respect to all determinations other than price or trading volume determinations relating to the Common Stock, any day on which The New York Stock Exchange (or any successor thereto) is open for trading of securities.

(cc) “VWAP” means, for any security as of any date, the dollar volume-weighted average price for such security on the Principal Market (or, if the Principal Market is not the principal trading market for such security, then on the principal securities exchange or securities market on which such security is then traded) during the period beginning at 9:30:01 a.m., New York time, and ending at 4:00:00 p.m., New York time, as reported by Bloomberg through its “HP” function (set to weighted average) or, if the foregoing does not apply, the dollar volume-weighted average price of such security in the over-the-counter market on the electronic bulletin board for such security during the period beginning at 9:30:01 a.m., New York time, and ending at 4:00:00 p.m., New York time, as reported by Bloomberg, or, if no dollar volume-weighted average price is reported for such security by Bloomberg for such hours, the average of the highest closing bid price and the lowest closing ask price of any of the market makers for such security as reported in the “pink sheets” by OTC Markets Group Inc. (formerly Pink Sheets LLC). If the VWAP cannot be calculated for such security on such date on any of the foregoing bases, the VWAP of such security on such date shall be the fair market value as mutually determined by the Company and the Holder. If the Company and the Holder are unable to agree upon the fair market value of such security, then such dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures in Section 13. All such determinations shall be appropriately adjusted for any stock dividend, stock split, stock combination, recapitalization or other similar transaction during such period.

*[signature page follows]*

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the Company has caused this Warrant to Purchase Common Stock to be duly executed as of the Issuance Date set out above.

**MY SIZE, INC.**

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name:

Title:

\_\_\_\_\_

**EXHIBIT A**

**EXERCISE NOTICE**

**TO BE EXECUTED BY THE REGISTERED HOLDER TO EXERCISE THIS  
WARRANT TO PURCHASE COMMON STOCK**

**MY SIZE, INC.**

The undersigned holder hereby elects to exercise the Warrant to Purchase Common Stock No. \_\_\_\_\_ (the “**Warrant**”) of My Size, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”) as specified below. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the respective meanings set forth in the Warrant.

1. Form of Exercise Price. The Holder intends that payment of the Aggregate Exercise Price shall be made as:

- a “Cash Exercise” with respect to \_\_\_\_\_ Warrant Shares; and/or
- a “Cashless Exercise” with respect to \_\_\_\_\_ Warrant Shares.

In the event that the Holder has elected a Cashless Exercise with respect to some or all of the Warrant Shares to be issued pursuant hereto, the Holder hereby represents and warrants that (i) this Exercise Notice was executed by the Holder at \_\_\_\_\_ [a.m.][p.m.] on the date set forth below and (ii) if applicable, the Bid Price as of such time of execution of this Exercise Notice was \$\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Payment of Exercise Price. In the event that the Holder has elected a Cash Exercise with respect to some or all of the Warrant Shares to be issued pursuant hereto, the Holder shall pay the Aggregate Exercise Price in the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to the Company in accordance with the terms of the Warrant.

3. Variable Price Securities. By checking the box in this Item 4, the holder elects to exercise the Warrant by substituting the Variable Price for the Exercise Price pursuant to Section 2(d) of the Warrant, which Variable Price equals \$ per share. £

4. Delivery of Warrant Shares. The Company shall deliver to Holder, or its designee or agent as specified below, \_\_\_\_\_ shares of Common Stock in accordance with the terms of the Warrant. Delivery shall be made to Holder, or for its benefit, as follows:

Check here if requesting delivery as a certificate to the following name and to the following address:

Issue to: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Check here if requesting delivery by Deposit/Withdrawal at Custodian as follows:

DTC Participant: \_\_\_\_\_

DTC Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Account Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Registered Holder

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name:

Title:

Tax ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Facsimile: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**EXHIBIT B**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The Company hereby acknowledges this Exercise Notice and hereby directs \_\_\_\_\_ to issue the above indicated number of shares of Common Stock in accordance with the Transfer Agent Instructions dated \_\_\_\_\_, 201\_, from the Company and acknowledged and agreed to by \_\_\_\_\_.

**MY SIZE, INC.**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

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**Exhibit 10.3**

**MY SIZE, INC.**  
**2017 STOCK OPTION PLAN**  
**ISRAEL GRANTEES SUB-PLAN**

Notwithstanding anything stated to the contrary in the My Size, Inc., 2017 Equity incentive Plan (the “**Plan**”), this Sub-Plan to the Plan shall apply for purposes of all Options granted under the Plan to Grantees who are subject to Israeli taxation.

1. **Definitions**

As used herein, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below, unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary. All capitalized terms, to the extent not defined herein, shall have the meanings set forth in the Plan.

- 1.1 “**Affiliated Corporation**,” for purposes of eligibility under the Sub-Plan shall have the meaning of the term in the Plan, provided however that in the event of any affiliated entity, such affiliate shall be an “employing company” within the meaning of such term in Section 102 of the Ordinance.
  - 1.2 “**Election**” – the election by the Corporation, with respect to grant of 102 Trustee Options, of either one of the following tax tracks – “Capital Gains Tax Track” or “Ordinary Income Tax Track”, as provided in and in accordance with the provisions of Section 102.
  - 1.3 “**Fair Market Value**” - solely for the purposes of 102 Trustee Options, if and to the extent Section 102 prescribes a specific mechanism for determining the Fair Market Value of the Exercised Shares, then notwithstanding Section 1.11 of the Plan, the Fair Market Value of 102 Trustee Options shall be as prescribed in Section 102, if applicable.
  - 1.4 “**102 Non-Trustee Option**” – an Option granted in accordance with and pursuant to Section 102, not through a Trustee.
  - 1.5 “**3(i) Option**” – an Option granted pursuant to Section 3(i) of the Ordinance.
  - 1.6 “**Ordinance**” - the Israeli Income Tax Ordinance [New Version], 1961, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as are in effect from time to time, and any similar successor rules and regulations.
  - 1.7 “**Restricted Period**” – as defined in Section 4.3 below.
  - 1.8 “**Section 102**” – Section 102 of the Ordinance and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as are in effect from time to time, and any similar successor rules and regulations.
  - 1.9 “**Trustee**” - the trustee designated or replaced by the Corporation and/or applicable Affiliated Corporation for the purposes of the Plan and approved by the Israeli tax authorities, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 102.
  - 1.10 “**102 Trustee Option**” – an Option granted through a Trustee in accordance with and pursuant to Section 102.
-

## 2. **General**

- 2.1 The purpose of this Sub-Plan is to establish certain rules and limitations applicable to Options granted to Grantees, the grant of Options to whom (or the exercise thereof by whom) are subject to taxation by the Israeli Income Tax (“**Israeli Grantees**”), in order that such Options may comply with the requirements of Israeli Law, including, if applicable, Section 102.
- 2.2 The Plan and this Sub-Plan are complementary to each other and shall be read and deemed as one. In the event of any contradiction, whether explicit or implied, between the provisions of this Sub-Plan and the Plan, the provisions of this Sub-Plan shall prevail with respect to Options granted to Israeli Grantees.
- 2.3 Options may be granted under this Sub-Plan in one of the following tax tracks, at the Corporation’s discretion and subject to applicable restrictions or limitations as provided in applicable Law, including without limitation any applicable restrictions and limitations in Section 102 regarding the eligibility of Grantees to each of the following tax tracks, based on their capacity and relationship towards the Corporation:

(i) 102 Trustee Options - in such tax track as determined in accordance with the Election; or (ii) 102 Non-Trustee Options; or (iii) 3(i) Options.

For avoidance of doubt, the designation Options to any of the above tax tracks shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Section 102.

## 3. **Administration**

Without derogating from the powers and authorities of the Board detailed in the Plan, the Board shall have the full and final power and, in its discretion, without the need for shareholders approval, unless such approval is required to comply with applicable Laws, to administer this Addendum and to take all actions related hereto and to such administration, including without limitation the performance, from time to time and at any time, of any and all of the following:

- 3.1 the determination of the specific tax track (as described in Section 2.3 above) in which the Options are to be issued.
- 3.2 the Election;
- 3.3 the appointment of the Trustee;
- 3.4 the adoption of forms of Options Agreements, to be applied with respect to Israeli Grantees, incorporating and reflecting, *inter alia*, relevant provisions regarding the grant of Options in accordance with this Sub-Plan, and the amendment or modification from time to time of the terms thereof.

#### 4. **102 Trustee Options**

##### 4.1 *Grant in the Name of Trustee:*

- a Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, 102 Trustee Options granted hereunder shall be granted to, and the Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise thereof and all rights attached thereto (including bonus shares), issued to, the Trustee, and they shall be registered in the name of the Trustee, who shall hold them in trust until such time as they are released by the transfer or sale thereof by the Trustee. In the case the requirements of Section 102 for 102 Trustee Options are not met, then the 102 Trustee Options may be regarded as 102 Non-Trustee Option, all in accordance with the provisions of Section 102.
- b Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Date of Grant of a 102 Trustee Option shall be the date determined by the Board to be the effective date of the grant of the 102 Trustee Options to a Grantee, or, if the Board has not determined such effective date, the date of the resolution of the Board approving the grant of such Options, which in the case of 102 Trustee Options shall not be before the lapse of 30 days from the date upon which the Plan is first submitted to the relevant Israeli Tax Authorities.

##### 4.2 *Exercise of 102 Trustee Options:*

- a Unless other procedures shall be determined from time to time by the Board and notified to the Grantees, the mechanism of exercising vested 102 Trustee Options shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Plan, except that any notice of exercise of 102 Trustee Options shall be made in such form and method in compliance with the provisions of Section 102 and shall also be delivered in copy to the authorized representative of the Affiliated Corporation with which the Grantee is employed and/or engaged, if applicable, and to the Trustee.

##### 4.3 *Restrictions on Transfer:*

- (a) 102 Trustee Options and the Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise thereof, and all rights attached thereto (including bonus shares), shall be held by the Trustee for such period of time as required by the provisions of Section 102 applicable to Options granted through a Trustee in the applicable tax track, as per the Election (the "**Restricted Period**").
- (b) Subject to the provisions of Section 102 and any rules or regulation or orders or procedures promulgated thereunder, the Israeli Grantee shall provide the Corporation and the Trustee with a written undertaking and confirmation under which the Israeli Grantee confirms that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 102 and the Elected tax track and agrees to the provisions of the Trust Note executed between the Corporation and the Trustee, and undertakes not to release, by sale or transfer, the 102 Trustee Options, and the Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise thereof, and all rights attached thereto (including bonus shares) prior to the lapse of the Restricted Period. The Israeli Grantee shall not be entitled to sell or release from trust the 102 Trustee Options, nor the Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise thereof, nor any right attached thereto (including bonus shares), nor to request the transfer or sale of any of the same to any third party, before the lapse of the Restricted Period. Notwithstanding the above, if any such sale or transfer occurs during the Restricted Period, the sanctions under Section 102 of the Ordinance and under any rules or regulation or orders or procedures promulgated thereunder shall apply to and shall be borne by such Israeli Grantee.

- (c) Without derogating and subject to the above, and to all other applicable restrictions in the Plan, this Sub-Plan, the applicable Option Agreement and applicable Law, the Trustee shall not release, by sale or transfer, the Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the 102 Trustee Options, and all rights attached thereto (including bonus shares) to the Israeli Grantee or to any third party to whom the Israeli Grantee wishes to sell them (unless the contemplated transfer is by will or laws of descent) unless and until the Trustee has either **(a)** withheld payment of all taxes required to be paid upon the sale or transfer thereof, if any, or **(b)** received confirmation either that such payment, if any, was remitted to the tax authorities or of another arrangement regarding such payment, which is satisfactory to the Corporation and the Trustee. For the removal of doubt, it is clarified that the Trustee may release by sale or transfer to a third party only Exercised Shares (and not Options).

#### 4.4 *Rights as Stockholder:*

Without derogating from the provisions of the Plan, it is hereby further clarified that with respect to Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise of 102 Trustee Options, as long as they are registered in the name of the Trustee, the Trustee shall be the registered owner of such shares of stock.

#### 4.5 *Bonus Shares:*

All bonus shares to be issued by the Corporation, if any, with regard to Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise of 102 Trustee Options, while held by the Trustee, shall be registered in the name of the Trustee; and all provisions applying to such Exercised Shares shall apply to bonus shares issued by virtue thereof, if any, *mutatis mutandis*. Said bonus shares shall be subject to the Restricted Period of the Exercised Shares by virtue of which they were issued.

#### 4.6 *Voting:*

Without derogating from the provisions of Section 10.2 of the Plan, with respect to Exercised Shares of 102 Trustee Options, such Exercised Shares shall be voted in accordance with the provisions of Section 102.

#### 4.7 *Conditions of Issuance:*

Without derogating from the provisions of Section 7.6 of the Plan, and in addition thereto, the arrangements with the tax authorities referred to therein shall, in the event of 102 Trustee Options also need to be satisfactory to the Trustee.

### 5. **102 Non-Trustee Options**

- 5.1 102 Non-Trustee Options granted hereunder shall be granted to, and the Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise thereof, issued to, the Israeli Grantee.
- 5.2 Without derogating and subject to the above, and to all other applicable restrictions in the Plan, this Sub-Plan, the applicable Option Agreement and applicable Law, the Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the 102 Non-Trustee Options, and all rights attached thereto (including bonus shares) shall not be transferred unless and until the Corporation has either **(a)** withheld payment of all taxes required to be paid upon the sale or transfer thereof, if any, or **(b)** received confirmation either that such payment, if any, was remitted to the tax authorities or of another arrangement regarding such payment, which is satisfactory to the Corporation.
- 5.3 An Israeli Grantee to whom 102 Non-Trustee Options are granted must provide, upon termination of his/her employment, a surety or guarantee to the satisfaction of the Corporation, to secure payment of all taxes which may become due upon the future transfer of his/her Exercised Shares to be issued upon the exercise of his/her outstanding 102 Non-Trustee Options, all in accordance with the provisions of Section 102.

## 6. **3(i) Options**

- 6.1 3(i) Options granted hereunder shall be granted to, and the Exercised Shares issued pursuant thereto issued to, the Israeli Grantee.
- 6.2 Without derogating and subject to the above, and to all other applicable restrictions in the Plan, this Sub-Plan, the applicable Option Agreement and applicable Law, the Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the 3(i) Options, and all rights attached thereto (including bonus shares) shall not be transferred unless and until the Corporation has either **(a)** withheld payment of all taxes required to be paid upon the sale or transfer thereof, if any, or **(b)** received confirmation either that such payment, if any, was remitted to the tax authorities or of another arrangement regarding such payment, which is satisfactory to the Corporation.
- 6.3 The Corporation may require, as a condition to the grant of the 3(i) Options, that an Israeli Grantee to whom 3(i) Options are to be granted, provide a surety or guarantee to the satisfaction of the Corporation, to secure payment of all taxes which may become due upon the future transfer of his/her Exercised Shares to be issued upon the exercise of his/her outstanding 3(i) Options.

## 7. **Tax Consequences**

Without derogating from and in addition to any provisions of the Plan, any and all tax and/or other mandatory payment consequences arising from the grant or exercise of Options, the payment for or the transfer or sale of Exercised Shares, or from any other event or act in connection therewith (including without limitation, in the event that the Options do not qualify under the tax classification/tax track in which they were intended) whether of the Corporation, any Affiliated Corporation, the Trustee or the Israeli Grantee, shall be borne solely by the Israeli Grantee. The Corporation, any applicable Affiliated Corporation, and the Trustee, may each withhold (including at source), deduct and/or set-off, from any payment made to the Grantee, the amount of the taxes and/or other mandatory payments the of which is required with respect to the Options and/or Exercised Shares. Furthermore, each Israeli Grantee shall indemnify the Corporation, any applicable Affiliated Corporation and the Trustee, or any one thereof, and hold them harmless from any and all liability for any such tax and/or other mandatory payments or interest or penalty thereupon, including without limitation liabilities relating to the necessity to withhold, or to have withheld, any such tax and/or other mandatory payments from any payment made to the Israeli Grantee.

Without derogating from the aforesaid, each Israeli Grantee shall provide the Corporation and/or any applicable Affiliated Corporation with any executed documents, certificates and/or forms that may be required from time to time by the Corporation or such Affiliated Corporation in order to determine and/or establish the tax liability of such Israeli Grantee.

Without derogating from the foregoing, it is hereby clarified that the Israeli Grantee shall bear and be liable for all tax and other consequences in the event that his/her 102 Trustee Option and/or the Exercised Shares issued pursuant to the exercise thereof are not held for the entire Restricted Period, all as provided in Section 102.

The Corporation and or when applicable the Trustee shall not be required to release any Share Certificate to a Grantee until all required payments have been fully made.

8. Currency Exchange Rates

- a Except as otherwise determined by the Board, all monetary values with respect to Options granted pursuant to this Sub-Plan, including without limitation the Fair Market Value and the exercise price of any Option, shall be stated in United States Dollars. In the event that the exercise price is in fact to be paid in New Israeli Shekels, at the sole discretion of the Board, the conversion rate shall be the last known representative rate of the US Dollar to the New Israeli Shekels on the date of payment.

9. Subordination to the Ordinance

- 9.1 It is clarified that the grant of the 102 Trustee Options hereunder is subject to the approval by the applicable tax authorities of the Plan, this Sub-Plan and the Trustee, in accordance with Section 102.
- 9.2 Any provisions of the Section 102 or section 3(i) of the Ordinance and/or any of the rules or regulations promulgated thereunder, which is not expressly specified in the Plan or in the applicable Option Agreement, including without limitation any such provision which is necessary in order to receive and/or to keep any tax benefit, shall be deemed incorporated into this Sub-Plan and binding upon the Corporation, and applicable Affiliated Corporation and the Israeli Grantee.
- 9.3 With regards to 102 Trustee Option, the provisions of the Plan and/or this Sub-Plan and/or the Option Agreement shall be subject to the provisions of Section 102 and the permit of the Tax Assessing Officer as defined in the Ordinance, and the said provisions and permit shall be deemed an integral part of the Plan and of this Sub-Plan and of the Option Agreement.
- 9.4 The Options, the Plan, this Sub-Plan and any applicable Option Agreements are subject to the applicable provisions of the Ordinance, which shall be deemed an integral part of each, and which shall prevail over any term that is inconsistent therewith.

**Exhibit 23.1****Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

My Size Inc.

Airport City, Israel

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements No. 333-223042, No. 333-222535, No. 333-221199, No. 333-216414 and No. 333-213727 on Form S-3 and registration statements No. 333-222537 and No. 333-227053 on Form S-8 and registration statement No. 333-221741 on Form S-1 of My Size Inc. (the “Company”) of our report dated March 27, 2019, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, shareholders’ equity (deficit) and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively, the “consolidated financial statements”), which report appears in the December 31, 2018 annual report on Form 10-K of the Company.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company elected to early adopt ASU 2018-07, Stock Compensation: Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting as of October 1, 2018.

/s/Somekh Chaikin

Somekh Chaikin

Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

Member Firm of KPMG International

Tel Aviv, Israel

March 27, 2019

## Exhibit 31.1

**Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

I, Ronen Luzon certify that:

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

Date: March 27, 2019

By: /s/ Ronen Luzon

Ronen Luzon  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

## Exhibit 31.2

**Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

I, Or Kles, certify that:

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

Date: March 27, 2019

By: /s/ Or Kles

Or Kles

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**Exhibit 32.1****CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002  
(18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350)**

In connection with the Annual Report of My Size, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of, Ronen Luzon and Or Kles, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, respectively, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Company's Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

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

Date: March 27, 2019

By: /s/ Ronen Luzon

Ronen Luzon  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: March 27, 2019

By: /s/ Or Kles

Or Kles  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)