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

FORM 10Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

Or

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 1 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 333-179280

Earth Science Tech, Inc.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Nevada (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	45-4267181 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
C1702 Costa Del Sol Boca Raton, Fl. (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	33432 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number including area code: (561) 757-5591

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 X 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 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files. Yes X No [ ]

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

Large accelerated filer [ ]	Accelerated filer [ ]
Non-accelerated filer [ ]	Smaller reporting company X

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

Applicable Only to Corporate Issuers:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Class	Outstanding as of November 16, 2015
Common Stock, $0.001 par value	38,788,162

EARTH SCIENCE TECH, INC.

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ITEM I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EARTH SCIENCE TECH, INC.

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EARTH SCIENCE TECH, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

		September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)		March 31, 2015
Current Assets:				
Cash	$	42,863	$	324,378
Accounts Receivable		6,910		-
Prepaid expenses		21,875		125,379
Inventory		207,228		235,588
Total current assets		278,876		685,345
Fixed Assets		74,118		65,854
Other Assets:				
Patent, net		28,063		29,078
Deposits		21,698		17,211
Total other assets		49,761		46,289
Total Assets	$	402,755	$	797,488

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'S EQUITY

		September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)		March 31, 2015
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	85,689	$	88,655
Notes payable - related parties		59,558		59,558
Accrued legal settlement		255,000		-
Total current liabilities		400,247		148,213
Total liabilities		400,247		148,213
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 10)				
Stockholders' Equity:				
Preferred shares, par value $0.001 per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized; 5,200,000 and 5,200,000 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015 respectively		5,200		5,200
Common stock, par value $0.001 per share, 75,000,000 shares authorized; 38,688,162 and 38,229,829 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015 respectively		38,689		38,230
Additional paid-in capital		22,167,155		21,766,964
Accumulated deficit		(22,208,536)		(21,161,119)
Total stockholders' equity		2,508		649,275
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	$	402,755	$	797,488

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EARTH SCIENCE TECH, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 (Restated)	For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015	For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2014 (Restated)
Revenue	$ 115,443	$ 6,600	$ 197,051	$ 6,600
Cost of Revenues	141,256	4,582	191,919	4,582
Gross Profit (Loss)	(25,813)	2,018	5,132	2,018
Operating Expenses:				
Marketing Expense	70,054	90,255	355,110	177,755
Compensation - officers	15,542	75,000	45,542	125,000
General and administrative	72,425	52,183	184,870	104,621
Professional fees	201,810	10,538	209,677	42,377
Legal settlement	255,000	-	255,000	-
Research and development	-	12,152	-	12,152
Total operating expenses	614,831	240,128	1,050,199	461,905
Loss from Operations	(640,644)	(238,110)	(1,045,067)	(459,887)
Other Income (Expenses)				
Interest expense	(1,191)	-	(2,382)	-
Interest income	8	39	32	65
Total other income (expenses)	(1,183)	39	(2,350)	65
Net loss before provision for income taxes	(641,827)	(238,071)	(1,047,417)	(459,822)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net loss	$ (641,827)	$ (238,071)	$ (1,047,417)	$ (459,822)
Loss per common share:				
Loss per common share - Basic and Diluted	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.01)
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:				
Basic and Diluted	38,590,249	37,292,082	38,346,210	37,213,343

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EARTH SCIENCE TECH, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2015	2014
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		(Restated)
Net loss	$ (1,047,417)	$ (459,822)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation	314,025	352,809
Depreciation and amortization	5,890	-
Provision for inventory impairment	78,146	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(6,910)	-
(Increase) Decrease in deposits	(4,487)	142,909
Decrease in prepaid expenses	59,754	-
Decrease in inventory	(49,786)	(187,960)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	(2,966)	11,267
Increase in accrued settlement	255,000	-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(398,751)	(140,797)
Investing Activities:		
Fixed asset purchases	(13,139)	(1,738)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(13,139)	(1,738)
Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	130,375	299,000
Proceeds from notes payable-related party	-	20,953
Repayments of advances from related party	-	(166,511)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	130,375	153,442
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(281,515)	10,907
Cash - Beginning of Period	324,378	376,704
Cash - End of Period	$ 42,863	$ 387,611
Supplemental disclosure of non cash investing & financing actvities:		
Cash paid for income taxes	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for interest expense	$ -	$ -

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EARTH SCIENCE TECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

Description	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Preferred Stock Shares	Preferred Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance - March 31, 2015	38,229,829	$ 38,230	5,200,000	$ 5,200	$ 21,766,964	$ (21,161,119)	$ 649,275
Common stock issued for cash	173,833	174			130,201	-	130,375
Shares for services	284,500	285			269,990	-	270,275
Net loss for the six months ended September 30, 2015						(1,047,417)	(1,047,417)
Balance - September 30, 2015	38,688,162	$ 38,689	5,200,000	$ 5,200	$ 22,167,155	$ (22,208,536)	$ 2,508

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EARTH SCIENCE TECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

Note 1 — Organization and Operations

Earth Science Tech Inc.

Earth Science Tech, Inc. (the "Company," or "EST") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on April 23, 2010. EST is a unique biotechnology company focused on cutting edge nutraceuticals and bioceuticals designed to excel in industries such as health, wellness, nutrition, supplement, cosmetic and alternative medicine to improve the quality of life for consumers worldwide. EST is dedicated in providing natural alternatives to prescription medications that help improve common disorders and illnesses. EST is focused on delivering nutritional and dietary supplements that help with treating symptoms such as: chronic pain, joint pain, inflammation, seizures, high blood pressure, memory loss, depression, weight management, nausea, aging and overall wellness. This may include products such as vitamins, minerals, herbs, botanicals, personal care products, homeopathies, functional foods, and other products. These products will be in various formulations and delivery forms including capsules, tablets, soft gels, chewables, liquids, creams, sprays, powders, and whole herbs.

Change in control

On March 24, 2014 the Company issued 25 million shares to Majorca Group, LTD. As a result of the foregoing, there was a change in control of the Company on March 24, 2014.

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements includes the accounts of the Company, Nutrition Empire Inc. and Earth Science Tech Vapor One, Inc. as of September 30, 2015. As of September 30, 2014 the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all of the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary Nutrition Empire, Inc.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The information furnished herein reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to fairly present the operating results for the respective periods. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally present in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015 contained in the Company's Annual Report. on Form 10K filed with the SEC on August 5, 2015. The results of operations for the six months ended September 30, 2015, are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for any other interim period or the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016.

We operate through two wholly owned subsidiaries which provide products, marketing and distribution. As of December 2014, Nutrition Empire, Inc. was opened as a brick and mortar retail store that provides health, wellness, sports nutrition and dietary supplement products at competitive prices. In March 2015, the Company created Earth Science Tech Vapor One, Inc., a license and distribution company allowing us entry in the maturing marketplace of the vaping industry. Our licensing relationship gives us the market mobility, allowing us to capture the emerging market offering our CBD oil to our retail partners as demand emerges

All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Use of estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

The Company's significant estimates and assumptions include the fair value of financial instruments; the carrying value, recoverability and impairment, if any, of long-lived assets, including the values assigned to and the estimated useful lives of fixed assets; income tax rate, income tax provision and valuation allowance of deferred tax assets; stock based compensation, valuation of inventory and the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. Those significant accounting estimates or assumptions bear the risk of change due to the fact that there are uncertainties attached to those estimates or assumptions, and certain estimates or assumptions are difficult to measure or value.

Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Management regularly reviews its estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Paragraph 820-10-35-37") to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U. S. GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

Level 1	Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
Level 2	Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
Level 3	Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

Financial assets are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. If the inputs used to measure the financial assets and liabilities fall within more than one level described above, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, prepaid expenses, deposits, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Transactions involving related parties cannot be presumed to be carried out on an arms-length basis, as the requisite conditions of competitive, free-market dealings may not exist. Representations about transactions with related parties, if made, shall not imply that the related party transactions were consummated on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's-length transactions unless such representations can be substantiated.

It is not however practical to determine the fair value of advances from stockholders due to their related party nature.

Carrying value, recoverability and impairment of long-lived assets

The Company has adopted paragraph 360-10-35-17 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets, which include office equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company considers the following to be some examples of important indicators that may trigger an impairment review: (i) significant under-performance or losses of assets relative to expected historical or projected future operating results; (ii) significant changes in the manner or use of assets or in the Company's overall strategy with respect to the manner or use of the acquired assets or changes in the Company's overall business strategy; (iii) significant negative industry or economic trends; (iv) increased competitive pressures; (v) a significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period of time; and (vi) regulatory changes. The Company evaluates acquired assets for potential impairment indicators at least annually and more frequently upon the occurrence of such events.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Related parties

The Company follows subtopic 850-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

Pursuant to Section 850-10-20 the related parties include a. affiliates of the Company; b. Entities for which investments in their equity securities would be required, absent the election of the fair value option under the Fair Value Option Subsection of Section 825-10-15, to be accounted for by the equity method by the investing entity; c. trusts for the benefit of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management; d. principal owners of the Company; e. management of the Company; f. other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests; and g. Other parties that can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or that have an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Certain conditions may exist as of the date the consolidated financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Company but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, The Company assesses such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of Judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Company's consolidated financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potential material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, and an estimate of the range of possible losses, if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed. Management does not believe, based upon information available at this time, that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, there is no assurance that such matters will not materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial position, and results of operations or cash flows.

Revenue recognition

The Company applies paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition, The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company derives its revenues from sales contracts with its customer with revenues being generated upon rendering of products. Persuasive evidence of an arrangement is demonstrated via invoice; products are considered provided when the product is delivered to the customers; and the sales price to the customer is fixed upon acceptance of the purchase order and there is no separate sales rebate, discount, or volume incentive.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Provisions have been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their net realizable value.

Cost of Sales

Components of costs of sales include product costs, shipping costs to customers and any inventory adjustments.

Shipping and Handling Costs

The Company includes shipping and handling fees billed to customers as revenues and shipping and handling costs for shipments to customers as cost of revenues.

Income taxes

The Company follows ASC Topic 740 for recording the provision for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change.

Net loss per common share

The Company follows ASC Topic 260 to account for earnings per share. Basic earnings per common share ("EPS") calculations are determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per common share calculations are determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding. During periods when common stock equivalents, if any, are anti-dilutive they are not considered in the computation.

As of September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the Company has 333,332 and 0, respectively warrants that are anti-dilutive and not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

Cash flows reporting

The Company adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method ("Indirect method") as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period pursuant to paragraph 830-230-45-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

We have reviewed all new accounting pronouncements and do not expect any new pronouncements or guidance to have an impact on our results of operations or financial position:

In May 2014, the FASB issued new accounting guidance regarding revenue recognition under GAAP. This new guidance will supersede nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance, and is effective for public entities for annual and interim periods beginning after December 31, 2016. Early adoption is not permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2014, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, *"Revenue from Contracts with Customers".* The update gives entities a single comprehensive model to use in reporting information about the amount and timing of revenue resulting from contracts to provide goods or services to customers. The proposed ASU, which would apply to any entity that enters into contracts to provide goods or services, would supersede the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition, and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Industry Topics of the Codification. Additionally, the update would supersede some cost guidance included in Subtopic 605-35, Revenue Recognition — Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts. The update removes inconsistencies and weaknesses in revenue requirements and provides a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues and more useful information to users of financial statements through improved disclosure requirements. In addition, the update improves comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions, and capital markets and simplifies the preparation of financial statements by reducing the number of requirements to which an entity must refer. The update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. This updated guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-12, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period." This ASU provides more explicit guidance for treating share-based payment awards that require a specific performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period as a performance condition. The new guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. We do not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, "Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern", which requires management to evaluate, at each annual and interim reporting period, whether there are conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements are issued and provide related disclosures. ASU 2014-15 is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016 and interim periods thereafter, Early application is permitted. The adoption of ASU 2014-15 is not expected to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements, We are currently reviewing the provisions of this ASU to determine if there will be any impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

In May 2015, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2015-07, "F *air Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)* " removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient. The amendments also remove the requirement to make certain disclosures for all investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient. Rather, those disclosures are limited to investments for which the entity has elected to measure the fair value using that practical expedient. This ASU is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. A reporting entity should apply the amendments retrospectively to all periods presented. The retrospective approach requires that an investment for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient be removed from the fair value hierarchy in all periods presented in an entity's financial statements. Earlier application is permitted. We are currently reviewing the provisions of this ASU to determine if there will be any impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

In June 2015 , FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2015-10, " *Technical Corrections and Improvements" covers a wide range of Topics in the Codification. The amendments represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. Additionally, some of the amendments will make the Codification easier to understand and easier to apply by eliminating inconsistencies, providing needed clarifications, and improving the presentation of guidance in the Codification.* Transition guidance varies based on the amendments in this ASU. The amendments in this ASU that require transition guidance are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. All other amendments will be effective upon the issuance of this ASU. We are currently reviewing the provisions of this ASU to determine if there will be any impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

In July 2015, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2015-11, " *Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory" more closely align the measurement of inventory in GAAP with the measurement of inventory in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The amendments in this ASU do not apply to inventory that is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. The amendments apply to all other inventory, which includes inventory that is measured using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost.* An entity should measure inventory within the scope of this Update at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. Subsequent measurement is unchanged for inventory measured using LIFO or the retail inventory method . *For public business entities, this ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, this ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The amendments in this ASU should be applied prospectively with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period.* We are currently reviewing the provisions of this ASU to determine if there will be any impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

In August 2015, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No.2015-14, " *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date"* defers the effective date ASU No. 2014-09 for all entities by one year. Public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans should apply the guidance in Update 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. All other entities should apply the guidance in Update 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. All other entities may apply the guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 earlier as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. All other entities also may apply the guidance in Update 2014-09 earlier as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning one year after the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the guidance in ASU No. 2014-09. We are currently reviewing the provisions of this ASU to determine if there will be any impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

All other newly issued accounting pronouncements, but not yet effective, have been deemed either immaterial or not applicable.

Intangible Assets

In accordance with FASB ASC 350-25, *"Intangibles - Goodwill and Other",* In October 2014, the Company acquired a patent that is being amortized over its useful life of fifteen years. The Company purchased the patent through a cash payment of $25,000. Additionally, the Company capitalized patent fees of $5,430. The Company's balance of intangible assets on the balance sheet net of accumulated amortization is $28,063 and $29,078 at September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, respectively. Amortization expense related to the intangible assets was $1,014 and $0, respectively for the six months ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company's long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with the guidance of the FASB ASC 360-10, *"Property, Plant, and Equipment",* whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of an asset 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 asset. If such asset is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. Through September 30, 2015, the Company had not experienced impairment losses on its long-lived assets.

Note 3 — Going Concern

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit at September 30, 2015, a net loss and net cash used in operating activities for the fiscal period then ended.

While the Company is attempting to generate sufficient revenues, the Company's cash position may not be sufficient enough to support the Company's daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate sufficient revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues.

The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 4 —Related Party Transactions

On April 15, 2014 the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with its Chief Executive Officer Harvey Katz. The Agreement calls for issuance of 100,000 common shares per quarter to compensate for his services. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued 400,000 shares of common stock to its CEO for services at fair value of $477,000 under the said employment agreement and paid cash of $57,000. As of May 10, 2015, the Company has terminated the services of Harvey Katz's. Mr. Katz is no longer involved with the Company and does not receive any type of compensation.

During the year ended March 31, 2014, a former stockholder provided $20,953 and $11,524 in notes to the Company. The notes are payable on September 30, 2014, unsecured and bear interest at 8%. As of September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, the Company had $59,558 of notes payable outstanding from related party. As of September 30, 2015, the notes are in default. The Company is in current negotiations with the lender to extend the notes for an additional year.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued 50,000 shares of common stock pursuant to Royal Palm's consulting agreement. The shares were valued at fair value of $87,500. As of September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, the Company has amortized $65,625 and $20,616, respectively. The remaining balance as of September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015 is $21,875 and $66,884, respectively and is recorded as a prepaid expense.

Effective May 1, 2015, the Company entered into a Product Development and Marketing Agreement with Majorca Group, Inc. (Developer), for cash compensation. Majorca Group, Inc. is the principal stockholder of the Company. Under the Agreement, Earth Science engaged Majorca to assist with the development and marketing of new product lines and to effect introductions of prospects to Earth Science for diverse transactional potentials. This Agreement shall be effective as of the May 1, 2015 and terminate on the 30th day of April, 2018 ("Expiration Date"). This agreement is renewable for a second term of three years at the Developer's option by the Developer giving a 60-day notice to the Company to that effect prior to the expiration of the first term.

In April 2015, the Company issued 275,000 common shares to Royal Palm Consulting Services, LLC with a fair value of $261,250 to provide services for a period of three months. (see note 5)

During the six months ended September 30, 2015, the Company issued 5,000 common shares with fair value of $4,750 to an officer for services rendered. (see note 5)

Note 5 — Stockholders' Equity

Shares authorized

Upon formation the total number of shares for all classes of stock which the Company is authorized to issue preferred stock in the amount of ten million (10,000,000), par value $.001 per share and issue common stock in the amount of seventy-five million (75,000,000), par value $.001 per share.

Common stock

In April 2015, the Company issued 275,000 common shares to Royal Palm Consulting Services, LLC with a fair value of $261,250 for consulting services for a period of three months. (see note 4)

During the six months ended September 30, 2015, the Company issued 5,000 common shares with a fair value of $4,750 to an officer for services rendered. (see note 4)

During the six months ended September 30, 2015, the Company issued 4,500 common shares with fair value of $4,275 for consulting services rendered.

During the six months ended September 30, 2015, the Company issued 173,833 common shares for cash of $130,375.

Note 6 — Stock Purchase Warrants

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued 333,332 warrants (each warrant is exercisable into one share of Company restricted common stock at $0.75) in connection with the issuance of an equity investment.

A summary of the change in stock purchase warrants for the period ended September 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price	Contractual Life (Years)
Warrants outstanding—March 31, 2015	333,332	.75	.9
Warrants issued	-	-	-
Warrants expired	-	-	-
Warrants exercised —2015	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2015	333,332	$.75	.4

The balance of outstanding and exercisable common stock warrants at September 30, 2015 is as follows:

Number of Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
333,332	$0.75	.4

Note 7-Reclassification

Certain amounts from prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Note 8 — Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid Expenses represents the unamortized costs for the use of certain consultants pursuant to agreements executed and retainer for professional services. In consideration for these services, under certain consulting agreements, the Company issued 0 and 50,000 shares of common stock to consultants with fair value of $0 and $87,500 during the six month period ended September 30, 2015 and the year ended March 31, 2015, respectively. The unamortized prepaid expense was $21,875 and $66,884 at September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, respectively.

Note 9— Fixed Assets

At September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, fixed assets consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2015	March 31, 2015
Sign	$ 6,500	$ 6,500
Furniture and Equipment	10,723	1,509
Computer Equipment	3,926	-
Software	974	974
Leasehold improvements	51,300	51,300
Architectural and Design	8,700	8,700
	82,123	68,983
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,005)	(3,129)
	$ 74,118	$ 65,854

Depreciation expense for the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was $4,876 and $0, respectively.

Note 10-Commitments

Legal Proceedings

Earth Science Tech, Inc. ("the Company") is presently engaged in a legal controversy with one of its suppliers, Cromogen, Cromogen's principals and a related company. Cromogen did not perform in accordance with its contract for supplying hemp oil in terms of timing, quality and consistency in the opinion of the company as a result of which the company notified Cromogen. At the same time and because the commitment to arbitrate extends only to the companies involved, the Company has filed a legal action in the courts of Florida in which the principals of Cromogen have been named as Defendants and wherein fraud is alleged in connection with Cromogen's representations regarding the formulation and quality of the hemp oil it supplied and damages sought accordingly. (It is to be noted that, although the lack of performance by Cromnogen has engendered litigation, the Company has secured alternative sources for hemp oil and will mitigate its damages to the extent possible as a practical and legal matter). Cromogen, under the terms of the contract, demurred and filed for arbitration. That arbitration, in its very early stages, is now pending in New York (as the contract provided). Cromogen is claiming alleged damages of a direct and consequential nature. The Company will be counterclaiming for damages sustained as a proximate result of deficient and defective performance. The Company made settlement offers to Cromogen which were rejected. Due to contractual obligations, as of the date of this filing, management has consulted with legal counsel and has recorded an estimated settlement accrual as of September 30, 2015 based on probable and reasonable expectations.

On July 21, 2015 the Company filed a lawsuit in Palm Beach County, Florida, case number 29929286 for a claim of $100,000 against its former CEO, Dr. Harvey Katz, asserting many counts such as Breach of Contract, Unjust Enrichment, Negligence, Conspiracy and Conversion. As of November 16, 2015 the Company and former CEO have entered into a settlement agreement and payment has been rendered to former CEO.

As of September 30, 2015 management believes that the Company will incur damages related to legal fees and legal settlements amounting to $255,000 which is included in accrued legal settlement on the Company's balance sheet as of September 30, 2015.

Employment Agreement

On April 15, 2014 the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with its Chief Executive Officer Harvey Katz. The Agreement calls for issuance of 100,000 restricted common shares per quarter to compensate his services. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the company issued 400,000 shares of common stock to its CEO for services at fair value at of $477,000 under the said employment agreement and paid cash of $57,000. The agreement was terminated on May 10, 2015.

In May 2015 the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with its CEO Matthew J. Cohen. The Agreement calls for an annual salary of $120,000 for the first and only year of the contract.

Consulting Agreements

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued 50,000 shares of common stock pursuant to Royal Palm's consulting agreement. The shares were valued at fair value of $87,500. As of September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015, the Company has amortized $65,625 and $20,616, respectively. The remaining balance as of September 30, 2015 and March 31, 2015 is $21,875 and $66,884, respectively and is recorded as a prepaid expense.

On March 6, 2015, Earth Science Tech, Inc, entered into a License and Distribution Agreement with I Vape Vapor, Inc. a Minnesota corporation. The purpose of the License and Distribution Agreement is for Earth Science Tech, Inc. to license to I Vape Vapor, Inc. its use of Earth Science Tech's "Ultra-High Grade CBD Rich Hemp Oil," for use in I Vape Vapor, Inc.'s E-Cigarettes within the United States of America, its territories and possessions only. I Vape Vapor shall pay for the bottling, formulating, flavoring, labels, and any other elements necessary to produce the finished e-liquid consumable with Earth Science Tech agreeing to reimburse I Vape Vapor for its costs off the top. After deduction of the respective cost elements of the parties and reimbursement thereof, the parties shall divide the net proceeds 50% to Earth Science Tech and 50% to I Vape Vapor except where sales have been originated, produced or referred by Earth Science Tech, in which case the division shall be 65% to Earth Science Tech and 35% to I Vape Vapor. For the six month period ended September 30, 2015 the Company recognized $11,190 in revenue. As of June 11, 2015, the licensee was in default and the Company terminated the agreement.

Lease Agreements

On July 18, 2014, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Nutrition Empire entered into a five year retail store lease agreement in Coral Gables, Florida commencing December 1, 2014 through November 30, 2019 for aggregate rent of $223,725. The amount is to be paid monthly over the term of the lease term. A deposit of $17,211 was tendered to secure the lease. In April 2015, the Company entered into an office lease covering its new Boca Raton, Florida headquarters.

The lease term is for three years commencing on July 1, 2015. The monthly rent including sales tax is $1,908 and fixed at this amount for the next three years. A deposit of $3,816 was tendered to secure the lease.

Intellectual Property Agreements

The Company has secured a new provisional patent with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) for Hemp Oil Enriched with CBD (Cannabidiol) and Hemp Oil Enriched with Proprietary Additives Pursuant to an Intellectual Property Exploitation Agreement, consideration of $25,000 was agreed upon for the execution of the assignment. The patent was filed on October 8, 2014 by the inventors Dr. Harvey Katz the former CEO of Earth Science Tech and Dr. Wei R. Chen the assistant dean of the College of Mathematics and Science at the University of Central Oklahoma (UCO).

Subsequent Events

Effective October 8, 2015, Thomas Wright resigned from his position as COO and Director and will remain on the Company's Advisory Board.

Joseph Pavlik was appointed October 9, 2015, as CEO and CMO of Earth Science Tech, Inc. He was also appointed to the Board of Directors that same day.

Nickolas Tabraue was appointed October 9, 2015 as COO and Director of Earth Science Tech, Inc.

On November 6, 2015, Matthew J. Cohen has resigned from the acting CEO role and Director, however Mr. Cohen will stay on indefinitely as the interim CFO.

In November 2015, the Company issued 100,000 common shares for cash of $25,000.

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

Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to those statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain statements that are forward-looking within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Certain statements contained in the MD&A are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions and projections about our industry, business and future financial results. Our actual results could differ materially from the results contemplated by these forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including those discussed in other sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

BUSINESS:

GENERAL

The following is a summary of some of the information contained in this Document. Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this document to "Earth Science Tech," "ETST," or the "Company" are to Earth Science Tech, Inc.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on April 23, 2010. The Company is a biotechnology company focused on delivering unique nutraceuticals, bioceutieals and dietary supplements in the areas of health, wellness, sports and alternative medicine, Our products include cannabidiol ("CBD") hemp oil and other dietary supplements. ETST maintains a website at www.earthseiencetechcom.

Formerly known as Ultimate Novelty Sports, Inc., we were consultants to health club managers and were providers of services to the athletic facility industry. We offered a full range of consulting services. In our dealings with these industry representatives we found that knowledgeable personnel and natural nutritional and dietary supplements were lacking in the industry. We therefore decided to enlarge our marketing to include nutritional and dietary supplements to these facilities as well as opening stand-alone retail stores offering nutritional products as well as personnel trained to answer any and all questions related to products promoting health and well-being. On March 06, 2014, the Board of Directors approved the name change from Ultimate Novelty Sports, Inc. to Earth Science Tech, Inc. The change in the name of the Company was approved by a majority vote of the Shareholders of the Company.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

ETST is a biotechnology company centered on unique nutraceuticals and bioceutieals designed to excel in industries such as health, wellness, nutrition, supplements, cosmetics and alternative medicine to improve the quality of life for consumers worldwide. ETST seeks to deliver non-prescription nutritional and dietary supplements that help with treating symptoms such as: chronic pain, joint pain, inflammation, seizures, high blood pressure, memory loss, depression, weight management, nausea, aging and overall wellness. This may include products such as CBD as a natural constituent of hemp oil, vitamins, minerals, herbs, botanicals, personal care products, homeopathies, functional foods and other products. These products will be in various formulations and delivery forms including capsules, tablets, soft gels, chewables, liquids, creams, sprays, powders, and whole herbs. Although, the Company has generated revenues it has incurred operating expenses and expenses associated with implementation of its business plan resulting in net operating losses for previously reported periods and accumulated deficit since inception. The Company is devoting substantially all of its efforts on generating revenues from consulting services and implementation of its business plan.

ETST is focused on researching and developing innovative hemp extracts and making them accessible worldwide. ETST plans to be a supplier of high quality hemp oil enriched with high-wade CBD. ETST's primary goal is to advance different high quality hemp extracts with a broad profile of cannabinoids and additional natural molecules found in industrial hemp and to identify their distinct properties.

We believe that the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) currently considers non-THC hemp based cannabinoids, including CBD, to be "food based" and therefore saleable in all 50 states and more than 40 countries. Cannabinoids are natural constituents of the hemp plant and CBD is derived from hemp stalk and seed. Hemp oil is a dietary supplement that presents evidence of health and wellness benefits. According to research and ongoing studies in collaboration with Dr. Wei R. Chen, Assistant Dean of the College of Mathematics and Science at the University of Central Oklahoma, CBD has the potential to help a range of conditions and disorders.

Marketing Services

Marketing nutraceuticals and bioceuticals correctly and effectively is one of the most important ways to increase revenue and attract new clients. Our Customer acquisition, however, revolves around our ability to provide unique products to the market in the form of capsules, tablets, soft gels, chewables, liquids, creams, sprays, powders, and whole herbs.

We also provide a number of marketing services to suit our customers' marketing budget. Our services include direct marketing, search engine optimization, public relations, email marketing, social media marketing and development of referral programs.

Our common stock has been quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board since August 29, 2012, under the symbol "UNOV". It is DTC eligible effective October 4, 2012.

On March 6, 2014, the Board of Directors of Ultimate Novelty Sports, Inc. (the "Company") approved the name change from Ultimate Novelty Sports, Inc. to Earth Science Tech, Inc. The change in the name of the Company was approved by a majority vote of the Shareholders of the Company.

On May 28, 2014 the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") approved the name change of the Company to Earth Science Tech, Inc. as well as the new symbol change from UNOV to ETST.

Results of Operations

For the Three Months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the Three Months ended September 30, 2014

Revenue

The Company's gross revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2015, was $115,443, compared to $6,600 for the same period in the Company's fiscal 2014. Cost of revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was $141,256 compared to $4,582 for the same three month period ended September 30, 2014 which resulted in a negative gross profit of $25,813 for September 30, 2015 compared to a gross profit of $2,018 for the period ended September 30, 2014. The negative gross profit is attributed to inventory shrinkage of $78,146.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Total operating costs of $614,831 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 were at a higher level in comparison to the total operating costs of $240,128 for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The higher operating costs were the result of the Company's activities associated with marketing, professional services and legal settlements. During the quarter ended September 30, 2015 we worked on more projects to include the implementation of marketing, advertising and social media campaigns as compared to the same period in our fiscal 2014. As a result we have incurred an increase in operating costs.

For the Six Months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the Six Months ended September 30, 2014

Revenue

Our gross revenue for the six months ended September 30, 2015, was $197,051 compared to $6,600 for the same period in our fiscal 2014. Our cost of revenues for the same period ended September 30, 2015, was $191,919 (September 30, 2014: $4,582) resulting in a gross profit of $5,132 for September 30, 2015 (September 30, 2014: $2,018).

Operating Costs and Expenses

The major components of our expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are outlined in the table below:

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2015	Six Months Ended September 30, 2014
Professional fees	$ 209,677	$ 42,377
Marketing	355,110	177,755
Officer compensation	45,542	125,000
Legal settlement	255,000	-
Research and development	-	12,152
General and administrative	184,870	104,621
	$ 1,050,199	$ 461,905

Total operating costs for the six months ended September 30, 2015 were at a higher level compared to the total operating costs for the six months ended September 30, 2014. During the six months ended September 30, 2015 we experienced $209,677 in professional fees, $355,110 in marketing, $255,000 in legal settlements and $184,870 in general and administrative cost. During the quarter ended September 30, 2015 we worked on more projects compared to the same period in our fiscal 2014. As a result we have incurred an increase in professional fees, marketing and other operating costs.

General and administrative costs represent bank charges, office expenses, rent and filing fees.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital		September 30, 2015		March 31, 2015
Current Assets	$	278,876	$	685,345
Current Liabilities	$	(400,247)	$	(148,213)
Working Capital	$	(121,371)	$	537,132

Cash Flows

The table below, for the periods indicated, provides selected cash flow information:

		Six Months Ended September 30, 2015		Six Months Ended September 30, 2014
Cash used in operating activities	$	(398,751)	$	(140,797)
Cash used in investing activities	$	(13,139)	$	(1,738)
Cash provided by financing activities	$	130,375	$	153,442
Net increase (decrease) in cash	$	(281,515)	$	10,907

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Our cash used in operating activities of $398,751 for the six months ended September 30, 2015 was primarily the result of incurring a net loss of 1,047, 417, decrease in inventory which was offset by stock based compensation, inventory impairment and accrued legal settlement.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Our cash used in investing activities of $13,139 for the six months ended September 30, 2015 was primarily the result of purchase of computer and phone equipment.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Our cash provided by financing activities of $130,375 for the six months ended September 30, 2015 was primarily the result of common stock issued for cash in the amount of $130,375.

Future Financings

We anticipate that additional funding will be required in the form of equity financing from the sale of our common stock. However, we cannot provide investors with any assurance that we will be able to raise sufficient funding from the sale of our common stock or through a loan from our directors to meet our obligations over the next twelve months. We do not have any arrangements in place for any future equity financing.

The Company had an accumulated deficit at September 30, 2015, a net loss and net cash used in operating activities for the fiscal period then ended. While the Company is attempting to generate sufficient revenues, the Company's cash position may not be sufficient enough to support the Company's daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate sufficient revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 to the Financial Statements.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2015, we did not have any significant off-balance-sheet arrangements, as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information required under this item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we have conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded as of the evaluation date that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the company's failure to properly value stock transactions and to sufficiently safeguard inventory. The material information required to be included in our Securities and Exchange Commission reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms relating to our company, particularly during the period when this report was being prepared.

Management has implemented the following internal controls to mitigate future inventory shrinkage:

- Moved the inventory into a controlled access room and limited who has access to the inventory
- Perform periodic and surprise counts and inspect incoming inventory

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Earth Science Tech, Inc. ("the Company") is presently engaged in a legal controversy with one of its suppliers, Cromogen, Cromogen's principals and a related company. Cromogen did not perform in accordance with its contract for supplying hemp oil in terms of timing, quality and consistency in the opinion of the company as a result of which the company notified Cromogen. At the same time and because the commitment to arbitrate extends only to the companies involved, the Company has filed a legal action in the courts of Florida in which the principals of Cromogen have been named as Defendants and wherein fraud is alleged in connection with Cromogen's representations regarding the formulation and quality of the hemp oil it supplied and damages sought accordingly. (It is to be noted that, although the lack of performance by Cromogen has engendered litigation, the company has secured alternative sources for hemp oil and will mitigate its damages to the extent possible as a practical and legal matter). Cromogen, under the terms of the contract, demurred and filed for arbitration. That arbitration, in its very early stages, is now pending in New York (as the contract provided). Cromogen is claiming alleged damages of a direct and consequential nature. The Company will be counterclaiming for damages sustained as a proximate result of deficient and defective performance. The Company made settlement offers to Cromogen which were rejected. Due to contractual obligations, as of the date of this filing, management has consulted with legal counsel and has recorded an estimated settlement accrual as of September 30, 2015 based on probable and reasonable expectations.

On July 21, 2015 the Company filed a lawsuit against former CEO, Dr. Harvey Katz, asserting many counts such as Breach of Contract, Unjust Enrichment, Negligence, Conspiracy and Conversion. As of November 16, 2015 the Company and former CEO have entered into a settlement agreement and payment has been rendered to former CEO.

As of September 30, 2015 management believes that the Company will incur damages related to legal fees and legal settlements and has accrued $255,000 which is included in accrued legal settlement on the Company's balance sheet as of September 30, 2015, as an estimate of the settlement costs.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

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

Other than disclosed below, there were no unregistered sales of the Company's equity securities during the quarter ended September 30, 2015 that were not previously disclosed in a current report on Form 8-k.

During the three months September 30, 2015 the Company issued 143,333 common shares for cash at $0.75 per share for total proceeds of $107,500. The issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

The securities issued pursuant to the Transaction Documents were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), but qualified for exemption under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act. The securities were exempt from registration under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act because the issuance of such securities by the Company did not involve a "public offering," as defined in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, due to the insubstantial number of persons involved in the transaction, size of the offering, and manner of theoffering and number of securities offered. The Company did not undertake an offering in which it sold a high number of securities to a high number of investors. In addition, the Investor had the necessary investment intent as required by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act since they agreed to, and received, the securities bearing a legend stating that such securities are restricted pursuant to Rule 144 of the Securities Act. This restriction ensures that these securities would not be immediately redistributed into the market and therefore not be part of a "public offering." Based on an analysis of the above factors, the Company has met the requirements to qualify for exemption under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

Matthew J. Cohen has resigned from the Acting CEO role and Director, however will stay on indefinitely as the interim CFO as of November 6, 2015.

Thomas Wright has resigned effective October 8, 2015 from his position as COO and Director and will remain on the Company's Advisory Board.

Joseph Pavlik was appointed October 9, 2015, as CEO and CMO of Earth Science Tech, Inc. He was also appointed to the Board of Directors that same day.

There are no transactions between Mr. Pavlik and the corporation that are reportable under Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K. There are no family relationships among our directors or executive officers.

Nickolas Tabraue was appointed October 9, 2015 as COO and Director of Earth Science Tech, Inc.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS The following documents are filed as a part of this report or are incorporated by reference to previous filings, if so indicated:

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
3.1	Articles of Incorporation. Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on February 1, 2012.
3.2	Bylaws. Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on February 1, 2012.
4.2	Subscription Agreement. Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on February 1, 2012.
10.1	Promissory Note, President. Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on May 24, 2012.
10.2	Consulting Agreement, C.E.O. Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on May 24, 2012.
10.3	Consulting Agreement, C.F.O. Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on May 24, 2012.
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*

101.INS	XBRL Instance Document **
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document **
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document **
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document **
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document **
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document **

* Filed herewith.

** XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: November 18, 2015	**EARTH SCIENCE TECH, INC.**
	By: /s/ Matthew J. Cohen Matthew J. Cohen Chief Financial Officer
	By: /s/ Nickolas Tabraue Nickolas Tabraue Chief Operations Officer

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of Earth Science Tech, Inc. and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURES	TITLE	DATE
/s/ Matthew J. Cohen Matthew J. Cohen	C.F.O.	November 18, 2015
/s/ Nickolas Tabraue Nickolas Tabraue	C.O.O.	November 18, 2015

Exhibit 31.1

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Nickolas Tabraue, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Earth Science Tech Inc. for the six months ended September 30, 2015;

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 controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

   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.

Dated: November 18, 2015

By: /s/ Nickolas Tabraue
Nickolas Tabraue
Chief Operations Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Matthew J. Cohen, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Earth Science Tech, Inc. for the six months ended September 30, 2015;

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 controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

   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.

Dated: November 18, 2015

By: /S/ Matthew J. Cohen
Matthew J. Cohen
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Earth Science Tech, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Nickolas Tabraue Chief Operations Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 18, 2015

By: /S/ Nickolas Tabraue
Nickolas Tabraue
Chief Operations Officer

Exhibit 32.2

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Earth Science Tech, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Matthew J. Cohen, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(3) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(4) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 18, 2015

By: /S/ Matthew J. Cohen
Matthew J. Cohen
Chief Financial Officer