COOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Form S-1/A November 30, 2017

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 30, 2017

Registration No. 333-216023

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

COOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

3510 (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number) 75-3076597 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

8875 Hidden River Parkway

Suite 300 Tampa, Florida 33637

(813) 975-7467

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code of registrant's principal executive offices)

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(813) 975-7467

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this registration statement, as determined by the selling stockholder.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box. x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering."

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering."

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company x (Do not check if a 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. "

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered (1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
Common Stock, \$0.001 per share	50,000,000 shares		\$ 3,500,000(3)	\$ 435.75*

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Rule 416(a) under the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant is also registering hereunder an indeterminate number of shares that may be issued and resold resulting from stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions.

The registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to Section 8(a), may determine.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. WE MAY NOT SELL THESE SECURITIES UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED

⁽²⁾ The registrant is registering for resale, from time to time, up to 50,000,000 shares of its common stock that the registrant may sell and issue to Bellridge Capital, LP ("Bellridge") pursuant to a securities purchase agreement (the "Equity Purchase Agreement"), dated December 6, 2016, between Bellridge and the registrant relating to the sale of up to \$5,000,000 in shares of common stock of the registrant.

⁽³⁾ Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, based on the closing market price of the Registrant's common stock as reported on the OTCQB on November 2 2 , 2017.

^{*} previously paid

PROSPECTUS

COOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

50,000,000 shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the resale, from time to time, of up to 50,000,000 shares of our common stock by Bellridge Capital, LP, a Delaware limited partnership ("Bellridge"). The shares of common stock being offered by Bellridge are issuable pursuant to a securities purchase agreement we entered into with Bellridge on December 6, 2016, which we refer to in this prospectus as the Equity Purchase Agreement.

See the section of this prospectus entitled "Bellridge Transaction" for a description of the Equity Purchase Agreement and the section entitled "Selling Stockholder" for additional information about Bellridge. We will not receive any proceeds from the sales of shares of our common stock by Bellridge; however, we may receive gross proceeds of up to \$5,000,000 under the Equity Purchase Agreement.

Bellridge is an "underwriter" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Bellidge may offer the shares pursuant to this prospectus for resale in a number of different ways through public or private placement transactions and at varying prices. The prices at which Bellridge may sell the shares will be determined by the prevailing market price for the shares or in privately negotiated transactions. See "Plan of Distribution" for additional information.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol "WARM". On November $2\ 2$, 2017, the last reported sales price for our common stock as reported on the OTCQB was \$0.07 per share.

INVESTING IN OUR SECURITIES INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. YOU SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE SECTION ENTITLED "RISK FACTORS" IN THIS PROSPECTUS BEGINNING ON PAGE 9.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

We may amend or supplement this prospectus from time to time by filing amendments or supplements as
required. You should read the entire prospectus and any amendments or supplements carefully before you
make your investment decision.

The date of this prospectus is ______, 2017.

COOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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Dealer Prospectus Delivery Obligation

Until	2017, a	all dealers that e	ffect transaction	ns in these sec	curities, wheth	er or not partic	ipating in
this offering,	may be required t	to deliver a pro	spectus. This is	s in addition	to the dealers'	obligation to	deliver a
prospectus wh	nen acting as underv	vriters and with	respect to their i	unsold allotme	ents or subscrip	tions.	

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements reflect the current view about future events. When used in this prospectus, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "future," "intend," "plan," or the negative of these terms and similar expressions, as they relate to us or our management, identify forward-looking statements. Such statements, include, but are not limited to, statements contained in this prospectus relating to our business strategy, our future operating results and liquidity and capital resources outlook. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. They are neither statements of historical fact nor guarantees of assurance of future performance. We caution you therefore against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, without limitation, a continued decline in general economic conditions nationally and internationally; decreased demand for our products and services; market acceptance of our products and services; our ability to protect our intellectual property rights; the impact of any infringement actions or other litigation brought against us; competition from other providers and products; our ability to develop and commercialize new and improved products and services; our ability to raise capital to fund continuing operations; changes in government regulation; our ability to complete customer transactions and capital raising transactions; and other factors (including the risks contained in the section of this prospectus entitled "Risk Factors") relating to our industry, our operations and results of operations and any businesses that may be acquired by us. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ significantly from those anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended or planned.

Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. We cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by applicable law we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider in making your investment decision. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, especially the discussion regarding the risks of investing in our securities under the heading "Risk Factors" beginning on page 6 of this prospectus and our financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus, before investing in our securities. In this prospectus, "HPEV," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to HEPV, Inc., as our company was formerly known as until August 20, 2015, and "Cool Technologies, Inc." after such date.

Overview

We were incorporated on July 22, 2002 in the State of Nevada under the name Bibb Corporation. On September 3, 2010, we changed our name to Z3 Enterprises, Inc. ("Z3") and on April 5, 2012, to HPEV, Inc. On August 20, 2015, we changed our name to Cool Technologies, Inc. Our 95% owned subsidiary, Ultimate Power Truck, LLC ("UPT"), was formed on April 17, 2014 in the State of Florida.

On March 29, 2011, we entered into a share exchange agreement (which was amended on June 14, 2011) with HPEV, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("the Share Exchange Agreement") to acquire 100 shares, constituting all of the issued and outstanding shares of HPEV, Inc. in consideration for the issuance of 22,000,000 shares of common stock. Upon closing of the share exchange on April 15, 2011, HPEV, Inc. became our wholly owned subsidiary. There was a change of control of our company on April 15, 2011 as a result of the issuance of 21,880,000 shares of our common stock to the original shareholders of HPEV, Inc. pursuant to the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement. An additional 120,000 shares were issued during the fourth quarter of 2011 which completed the issuance of 22,000,000 shares of common stock under the terms of the amended Share Exchange Agreement.

We have developed and intend to commercialize thermal dispersion technologies in various product platforms and a parallel power input gearbox, around which we have designed a mobile generator system that can be retrofit onto new and existing trucks. In preparation, we have applied for trademarks for one of our technologies and its acronym.

Our technologies are divided into two distinct but complementary categories: heat dispersion technology and mobile power generation (MG).

We plan to commercialize thermal dispersion technologies based on proprietary composite heat structures and heat pipe architecture in various product platforms such as electric motors, pumps, turbines, bearings and vehicle components. We believe that our technologies can help increase the efficiency and lifespan as well as help meet regulatory emissions standards for heat producing equipment and components.

We believe that the simplicity of the heat pipe architecture as well as the fact that it provides effective new applications for existing manufacturing processes should enhance the cost structure in several large industries including motor/generator and engine manufacturing.

We also plan to commercialize an integrated parallel power input system that can be retrofit onto new and existing American trucks. The integrated system enables work trucks to run an on-board generator to deliver mobile electric power. When the generator is enhanced by our thermal technology, we believe it should be able to output more power than any other generator of its size on the market.

The markets we intend to serve with our mobile generation system include consumer, industrial and military markets, both in the U.S. and worldwide.

We opened our UPT headquarters in Largo, Florida in May 2014. We use the facility to perform research and development for our mobile generator business and it will serve as a sales showroom in the future.

As of November 22 , 2017, we have seven US patents, one Mexican patent, four pending patent applications (2 in Canada, 1 in Brazil and 1 US) and one US provisional patent application, all in the area of composite heat structures, motors, and related structures, heat pipe architecture, applications (commonly referred to as 'thermal' or 'heat dispersion technology') and a parallel vehicle power platform. We also have a patent cooperation treaty ("PCT") application filed for a heat pipe cooled brake system, a parallel power input gearing system ("PPIG") and radial vent thermal technology.

We hope to commercialize our patents by integrating our technology with Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) partners, by licensing our thermal technologies and applications to electric motor, generator, pump and vehicle component (brake, resistor, caliper) manufacturers; and by licensing or marketing a mobile electric power system powered by our proprietary gearing system to commercial vehicle and fleet owners.

On October 7, 2016, our Board of Directors and the holders of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Series B Stock of the Company representing 66 2/3% of the voting stock of the Company adopted resolutions which authorized the Company to act on a proposal to effect a reverse stock split on the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of the Company on a 15:1 basis (the "Reverse Split"). In lieu of pursuing FINRA's approval for its contemplated Reverse Split, the Company (with Bellridge's consent), filed an amendment to its Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary

of State of the State of Nevada increasing its authorized shares of common stock, from 140,000,000 shares to 350,000,000 shares, effective March 22, 2017. The Company currently believes that the increase in authorized share capital eliminates the need for any other type of corporate action such as a reverse stock split.

Our corporate headquarters are located at 8875 Hidden River Parkway, Suite 300, Tampa, Florida 33637 and our telephone number is (813) 975-7467.

Bellridge Transaction

Equity Purchase Agreement

On December 6, 2015, we entered into an Equity Purchase Agreement and a registration rights agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement") with Bellridge, pursuant to which Bellridge has agreed to purchase from us up to \$5,000,000 in shares of our common stock, subject to certain limitations from time to time over a 36-month period commencing on the date of effectiveness of a registration statement which provides for the resale of such shares pursuant to the Registration Agreement. The shares issuable to Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement are being offered pursuant to this prospectus. The likelihood that the Company will receive the full amount of proceeds available under the Agreement and its reliance on Bellridge as a source of funding will depend on a number of factors, including the prevailing market price of our common stock and the extent to which we are able to secure working capital from other sources. At a price per share of \$0.07, the Company would have to issue 71,428,572 shares to access the full \$5,000,000 available under the agreement with Bellridge. No fees or commissions are required to be paid upon the sale to Bellridge of these shares.

Upon the effectiveness of a registration statement which provides for the resale of the shares, we may direct Bellridge, at our sole discretion and subject to certain conditions, to purchase a minimum of \$25,000 and a maximum of \$500,000 of shares (each a "Draw Down") that is no more than 300% of the average trading volume of our common stock during the 10-day period immediately prior to the Draw Down. The purchase price of the shares under the Equity Purchase Agreement is the average of the lowest trade price of our common stock during the ten trading days immediately prior to each Draw Down notice plus a 20% discount.

We will control the timing and amount of any sales of common stock to Bellridge but we may not request a Draw Down less than ten business days apart.

The proceeds received by us under the Equity Purchase Agreement are expected to be used for general corporate purposes. The Equity Purchase Agreement limits our sales of shares of common stock to Bellridge to no more than the number of shares that would result in the beneficial ownership by Bellridge, at any single point in time, of more than 4.99% of the then outstanding shares of our common stock. However, the 4.99% limitation may be increased by Bellridge up to 9.99% upon at least 61 days' prior notice to us. These ownership limitations do not prevent Bellridge from selling some of its shares and then receiving additional shares in a Draw Down.

As consideration for its commitment to purchase shares of common stock pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement, we agreed to issue to Bellridge 1,317,176 shares of common stock.

As of November 22, 2017, there were 152,586,983 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding. If all of the 50,000,000 shares offered by Bellridge under this prospectus were issued and outstanding as of such date, such shares would represent approximately 32.8% of the total common stock outstanding. A ssuming a price per share of \$0.07 and the sale of all 50,000,000 shares to Bellridge, the Company would only be able to raise net proceeds of \$3,500,000.

The actual number of shares to be purchased by Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement and ultimately offered for resale by Bellridge is variable, depending on the market price of our common stock at the time of each sale. Accordingly, we cannot predict the actual total number of shares to be issued to Bellridge.

On November 20, 2017, we entered into an amendment to the Equity Purchase Agreement with Bellridge to delete the requirement that our common stock have a price of at least \$0.06 per share to effectuate a Draw Down. All other terms of the Equity Purchase Agreement remain in effect.

There are substantial risks to our stockholders as a result of the sale and issuance of common stock to Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement. These risks include substantial dilution, significant declines in our stock price and our inability to draw sufficient funds when needed. See "Risk Factors." Issuance of our common stock to Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement will not affect the rights or privileges of our existing stockholders, except that the economic and voting interests of our existing stockholders will be diluted as a result of any such issuance. Although the number of shares of common stock that our existing stockholders own will not decrease, the shares owned by our existing stockholders will represent a smaller percentage of our total outstanding shares after any such issuance to Bellridge.

SUMMARY OF THE OFFERING

The following is a summary of the shares being offered by this prospectus:

Common stock offered by the selling stockholder	Up to 50,000,000 shares of common stock which we may sell to Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement.
Common stock outstanding prior to the offering	152,586,983 shares
Common stock to be outstanding after the offering	202,586,983 shares
Use of proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock by Bellridge; however, we may receive proceeds of up to \$5,000,000 under the Equity Purchase Agreement for the sale of such shares to Bellridge. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for working capital purposes. We have agreed to bear the expenses relating to the registration of the shares for the selling stockholder.
Risk Factors	You should carefully read "Risk Factors" in this prospectus for a discussion of factors that you should consider before deciding to invest in our common stock.

The number of shares of our common stock that will be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on 152,586,983 shares of common stock outstanding as of November 22, 2017 and excludes an aggregate of 76,594,168 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants which were outstanding as of November 22, 2017, and the conversion of preferred stock.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Company's common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below as well as other information provided to you in this prospectus, including information in the section of this document entitled "Forward Looking Statements." There are numerous and varied risks, known and unknown, that may prevent us from achieving our goals. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected, the value of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Our independent auditors have expressed their concern as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

As a result of our financial condition, we have received a report from our independent registered public accounting firm for our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 that includes an explanatory paragraph describing the uncertainty as to our ability to continue as a going concern. As of September 30, 2017, we have incurred net losses of \$ 44,222,918 since inception and have not fully commenced operations, raising substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to generate revenue, achieve profitable operations and repay our obligations when they come due. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or amounts and classification of liabilities that might result from this uncertainty. We are negotiating additional funding arrangements to support completion of the initial phases of our business plan: to license its thermal technologies and applications, including submersible dry-pit applications; to license and sell mobile generation retrofit kits (our Ultimate Power Truck business) driven by our proprietary gearing system. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be successful in accomplishing these objectives.

Our limited operating history makes evaluating our business and future prospects difficult, and may increase the risk of your investment.

We have a very limited operating history on which investors can base an evaluation of our business, operating results and prospects. We have no operating history with respect to commercializing our heat pipe technology and licensing it to motor and generator manufacturers or selling mobile generators or translating our thermal technology from testing and one-off applications into mass market production. Consequently, it is difficult to predict our future revenues, if any, and appropriately budget for our expenses, and we have limited insight into trends that may emerge and affect our business.

We have only recently begun the final commercialization of our complete mobile power generation system. Completion of the initial commercialization of the mobile power generation system is dependent upon the availability of sufficient funds, final engineering, component procurement, and build out and testing. This limits our ability to accurately forecast the cost of the new vehicle installations or retrofits or to determine a precise date on which the commercial platform for vehicle installations or retrofits will be released. In addition, we may also need to do extensive testing to ensure that the installations and retrofits are in compliance with applicable National Highway Traffic Safety Administration safety regulations and EPA regulations prior to full distribution to our licensees. If the markets for mobile power generation installations or retrofits and/or electric motors enhanced with thermal technology

and/or mobile generators do not develop as we expect or develop more slowly than we expect, our business, prospects, financial condition and operating results will be harmed.

We have a history of operating losses and expect to continue incurring losses for the foreseeable future.

We were incorporated in 2002 and in March 2011, we began commercialization of our technologies and research and development activities. We incurred cumulative net losses of \$ 44,222,918 as of September 30, 2017. We cannot anticipate when, if ever, our operations will become profitable. We expect to incur significant net losses as we develop and commercialize our technologies and pursue our business strategy. We intend to invest significantly in our business before we expect cash flow from operations to be adequate to cover our operating expenses. If we are unable to execute our business strategy and grow our business, for any reason, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations will be adversely affected.

If we are unable to obtain additional funding, our business operations will be harmed.

We will require additional funds to implement our complete product development and to commercialize our products. We anticipate that we will require a minimum of \$3,200,000 with anticipated expenses of \$1.4 million for public company filings, consultants, vendors and professional fees and salaries) to fund our planned activities for the next twelve months. We may issue additional equity securities to raise needed capital. We may be unable to secure such funding when needed in adequate amounts or on acceptable terms, if at all. Any additional equity financing may involve substantial dilution to our then existing stockholders. The inability to raise the additional capital will restrict our ability to develop and conduct business operations.

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Additionally, after the effectiveness of a registration statement covering an additional 50,000,000 shares, we may direct Bellridge to purchase up to \$5,000,000 worth of shares of our common stock under the Equity Purchase Agreement over a 36-month period. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to receive any or all of the additional funds from Bellridge because the Equity Purchase Agreement contains limitations, restrictions and other provisions that could limit our ability to cause Bellridge to buy common stock from us, including that Bellridge shall not own more than 4.99% of our common stock under the Purchase Agreement. This ownership limitation does not prevent Bellridge from selling some of its shares and then receiving additional shares in a Draw Down.

Our reliance on Bellridge as a source of funding will depend on a number of factors, including the prevailing market price of our common stock and the extent to which we are able to secure working capital from other sources. If obtaining sufficient funding from Bellridge were to prove unavailable or prohibitively dilutive, we will need to raise additional funds in order to commercialize our products.

The market for mobile power generation is relatively new.

Mobile Power Generation is evolving, as more hybrid and electric vehicles are sold and low power generation systems are incorporated in internal combustion trucks. Significant increases in the electrical output of existing mobile power systems, new government regulations or changes in consumer demand and behavior may slow the growth of our business and negatively impact our financial results.

If we are unable to keep up with rapid technological changes in our field, we will be unable to operate profitably.

Our industry is characterized by extensive research efforts and rapid technological progress. If we fail to anticipate or respond adequately to technological developments, our ability to operate profitably could suffer. We cannot assure you that research and discoveries by other companies will not render our technologies or potential products or services uneconomical or result in products superior to those we develop or that any technologies, products or services we develop will be preferred to any existing or newly-developed technologies, products or services.

Many of our potential competitors are better established and have significantly greater resources which may make it difficult for us to compete in the markets in which we intend to sell our products.

The market for the products we develop is highly competitive. Many of our potential competitors are well established with larger and better resources, longer relationships with customers and suppliers, greater name recognition and greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we have. Increased competition may result in price reductions, reduced gross margins, loss of market share and loss of licensees, any of which could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition. We cannot ensure that prospective competitors will not adopt technologies or business plans similar to ours, or develop products which may be superior to ours or which may prove to be more popular. It is possible that new competitors will emerge and rapidly acquire market share. We cannot ensure that we will be able to compete successfully against future competitors or that the competitive pressures will not materially and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

We may experience significant delays in the design and implementation of our thermal technology into the motors and/or generators of the companies with which we have research and development agreements which could harm our business and prospects.

Motor manufacturers often experience delays in the design, manufacture and commercial release of new product lines. Any delay in the financing, design, and implementation of our thermal technology into the motor and/or generator lines of companies with which we may have research and development agreements could materially damage our brand, business, prospects, financial condition and operating results.

If we are unable to adequately control the costs associated with operating our business, including our costs of sales and materials, our business, financial condition, operating results and prospects will suffer.

If we are unable to maintain a sufficiently low level of costs for designing, marketing, selling and distributing our conversion system and thermal technologies relative to their selling prices, our operating results, gross margins, business and prospects could be adversely impacted. We have made, and will be required to continue to make, significant investments for the design and sales of our system and technologies. There can be no assurances that our costs of producing and delivering our system and technologies will be less than the revenue, if any, we may generate from sales and/or licensing. We may be required to incur substantial marketing costs and expenses to promote our systems and technologies, even though our marketing expenses to date have been relatively limited. Many of the factors that impact our operating costs are beyond our control. For example, the costs of our components could increase due to shortages if global demand for such components increases.

We will be dependent on our suppliers, some of which are single or limited source suppliers and the inability or refusal of these suppliers to deliver components at prices and volumes acceptable to us would have an adverse effect on our business.

We are currently evaluating and selecting suppliers for our conversion system. We hope to source globally from a number of suppliers, some of whom may be single source suppliers for these components. While we hope to obtain components from multiple sources whenever possible, it may not always be possible to avoid purchasing from a single source. To date, we have not qualified alternative sources for any of our single-sourced components. We may be unable to establish alternate supply relationships and obtain or engineer replacements for our single source components, in the short term or at all, or at prices favorable to us. Qualifying alternate suppliers or developing our own replacements for certain highly customized components may be time consuming and costly.

Failure to obtain reliable sources of component supply that will enable us to meet quality, price, engineering, design and production standards, as well as the production volumes required to successfully market our conversion system could negatively affect our Company's revenues and business operations. Even if we are successful in developing a high volume conversion platform and reliable sources of component supply, we do not know whether we will be able to do so in a manner that avoids significant delays and cost overruns.

If we experience significant increased demand, or need to replace our existing suppliers, there can be no assurance that additional supplies of component parts will be available when required on terms that are favorable to us, or that a supplier would allocate sufficient supplies to us in order to meet our requirements or fill our orders in a timely manner. The loss of any single or limited source supplier or the disruption in the supply of components from these suppliers could lead to delays to our customers, which could hurt our relationships with our customers, result in negative publicity, damage our brand and adversely affect our business, prospects and operating results.

Any significant disruption in our supplier relationships, particularly relationships with sole source suppliers, could harm our business. Furthermore, some of our suppliers may not be able to handle any commodity cost volatility and/or sharply changing volumes while still performing as we expect. To the extent our suppliers experience supply disruptions, there is a risk for delivery delays, production delays, production issues or delivery of non-conforming products by our suppliers. Even where these risks do not materialize, we may incur costs as we try to make contingency plans for such risks.

The use of, mobile generators or incorporation of our heat pipe technology in vehicle components or electric motors and generators may not become sufficiently accepted for us to develop our business.

In order to develop our business, we must license fleet, dealer and service center and manufacturing customers. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to develop these customers or that they will enter into license agreements with us. Whether we will be able to develop a customer base will depend on a number of factors, including the level of acceptance of mobile generation by fleet owners and the general public or the desire by vehicle parts or electric motor manufacturers to enhance their products with our heat pipe technology. If we are unable to develop a customer base we will be unable to develop and grow our business.

If there are advances in other alternative vehicle technologies, or if there are improvements in existing mobile power generation systems or in heat reduction or heat transfer technology, mobile power generation installations or retrofits and our other products may decline and our business may suffer.

While we are currently unaware of innovations in or introductions of new heat reduction or heat transfer technologies or mobile generation, competitors or others may introduce new technology that offers better or equivalent results at a lower price at any time which would have a detrimental effect on our business and operations.

Our research and commercialization efforts may not be sufficient to adapt to technological changes.

As technologies change, we plan to upgrade or adapt our mobile power generation system in order to continue to provide vehicles with the latest technology. However, our installations or retrofits may not compete effectively with alternative vehicles if we are not able to source and integrate the latest technology into our mobile power generation system. We plan to offer a no-idle system, however, since we do not plan to manufacture battery cells, we are dependent on suppliers of battery cell technology for our battery packs. Any failure to keep up with advances in electric or hybrid vehicle technology would result in a decline in our competitive position which would adversely affect our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition.

A prolonged economic downturn or economic uncertainty could adversely affect our business and cause us to require additional sources of financing, which may not be available.

Economic cycles and any related fluctuation in the businesses of our potential fleet customers, electric motor manufacturers or income of the general public may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of

operations or cash flows. If global economic conditions deteriorate or economic uncertainty increases, our potential customers may experience lowered incomes or deterioration of their businesses, which may result in the delay or cancellation of plans to convert their vehicles, reduced license sales or reduced royalties from sales by licensees. As a consequence, our cash flow could be adversely impacted.

Any changes in business credit availability or cost of borrowing could adversely affect our business.

Declines in the availability of business credit and increases in corporate borrowing costs could negatively impact the number of mobile generators installed and the number of electric motors and generators manufactured. Substantial declines in the number of installations or retrofits by our customers could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

If we lose any of our key management personnel, we may not be able to successfully manage our business or achieve our objectives.

Our future success depends in large part upon the leadership and performance of our management and consultants. The Company's operations and business strategy are dependent upon the knowledge and business contacts of our executive officers and our consultants. We have employment agreements with our Chief Executive Officer, Vice President and Chief Technical Officer and a consulting agreement for the services of Quentin Ponder, our Chief Financial Officer. Although, we hope to retain the services of all of our officers, if an officer should choose to leave us for any reason before we have hired additional personnel, our operations may suffer. If we should lose their services before we are able to engage and retain qualified employees and consultants to execute our business plan, we may not be able to continue to develop our business as quickly or efficiently.

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In addition, we must be able to attract, train, motivate and retain highly skilled and experienced technical employees in order to successfully develop our business. Qualified technical employees often are in great demand and may be unavailable in the time frame required to satisfy our business requirements. We may not be able to attract and retain sufficient numbers of highly skilled technical employees in the future. The loss of technical personnel or our inability to hire or retain sufficient technical personnel at competitive rates of compensation could impair our ability to successfully grow our business. If we lose the services of any of our consultants, we may not be able to replace them with similarly qualified personnel, which could harm our business.

We may incur material losses and costs as a result of product defects, warranty claims or product liability actions that may be brought against us.

We face an inherent business risk of exposure to product liability in the event that our mobile power generation system or other products fail to perform as expected or failure of our products results in bodily injury or property damage.

If flaws in the design of our products were to occur, we could experience a rate of failure in our mobile power generation system or other products that could result in significant charges for product re-work or replacement costs. Although we plan to engage in extensive quality programs and processes, these may not be sufficient to avoid conversion or product failures, which could cause us to:

- lose net revenue:
- incur increased costs such as costs associated with customer support;
- experience delays, cancellations or rescheduling of retrofits or orders for our products;
- experience increased product returns or discounts; or
- damage our reputation;

all of which could negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations.

If any of our mobile power generation systems or other products are or are alleged to be defective, we may be required to participate in a recall involving such installations or retrofits or products. A recall claim brought against us, or a product liability claim brought against us in excess of our insurance, may have a material adverse effect on our business.

Depending on the terms under which we supply products to a vehicle component or engine manufacturer, a manufacturer may attempt to hold us responsible for some or all of the repair or replacement costs of defective products under their warranties when the manufacturer asserts that the product supplied did not perform as warranted.

Developments or assertions by us or against us relating to intellectual property rights could materially impact our business.

We own significant intellectual property, including a number of patents, and intend to be involved in numerous licensing arrangements. Our intellectual property should play an important role in maintaining our competitive position in a number of the markets we intend to serve.

We will attempt to protect proprietary and intellectual property rights to our products and conversion system through available patent laws and licensing and distribution arrangements with reputable domestic and international companies. Despite these precautions, patent laws afford only limited practical protection in certain countries.

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Litigation may also be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights or to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others or to defend against claims of invalidity. Such litigation could result in substantial costs and the diversion of resources.

As we create or adopt new technology, we will also face an inherent risk of exposure to the claims of others that we have allegedly violated their intellectual property rights.

Our products could infringe on the intellectual property rights of others which may result in costly litigation and, if we do not prevail, could also cause us to pay substantial damages and prohibit us from selling or licensing our products.

Third parties may assert infringement or other intellectual property claims against us. We may have to pay substantial damages, including damages for past infringement if it is ultimately determined that our products or technology infringe a third party's proprietary rights. Further, we may be prohibited from selling or providing products before we obtain additional licenses, which, if available at all, may require us to pay substantial royalties or licensing fees. Even if claims are determined to be without merit, defending a lawsuit takes significant time, may be expensive and may divert management's attention from our other business concerns. Any public announcements related to litigation or interference proceedings initiated or threatened against us could cause our business to be harmed and our stock price to decline.

We may incur losses, additional costs or even interruption of business operations as a result of fines or sanctions brought by government regulators.

Our business will be subject to various U.S. federal, state and local, and non-U.S. environmental, transportation and safety laws and regulations.

We cannot assure you that we will be at all times in complete compliance with such laws, regulations and permits. If we violate or fail to comply with these laws, regulations or certifications, we could be fined or otherwise sanctioned by regulators.

We may face risks from doing business internationally.

If we are successful in commercializing our products, we may license, sell or distribute products outside the United States, and derive revenues from these sources. Consequently, our revenues and results of operations will be vulnerable to currency fluctuations. We will report our revenues and results of operations in United States dollars, but a significant portion of our revenues may be earned outside of the United States. We cannot accurately predict the impact of future exchange rate fluctuations on revenues and operating margins. Such fluctuations could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our business will also be subject to other risks inherent in the international marketplace, many of which are beyond our control. These risks include:

- laws and policies affecting trade, investment and taxes, including laws and policies relating to the repatriation of funds and withholding taxes, and changes in these laws;
- changes in local regulatory requirements, including restrictions on installations or retrofits;
- differing cultural tastes and attitudes;
- differing degrees of protection for intellectual property;
- the instability of foreign economies and governments;
- war and acts of terrorism.

Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to extensive financial reporting and related requirements for which our accounting and other management systems and resources may not be adequately prepared.

We are subject to reporting and other obligations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Section 404 requires us to conduct an annual management assessment of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. These reporting and other obligations will place significant demands on our management, administrative, operational and accounting resources.

Management has determined that there are material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting. This resulted from our relatively small number of personnel and the limited funding. However, in 2013 the funding improved dramatically which allowed us to implement changes that have significantly improved our internal controls. We have contracted with an external Certified Fraud Accountant to handle the entries into our computerized accounting system and to handle the bank accounts and reconciliations. Payroll will be handled by our financial institution. We also have an arrangement with a third party accountant to review the preparation of the financials to insure they meet the requirements of GAAP and all regulations/and or security laws, prior to submitting the financial to the audit firm of Anton & Chia.

Management believes these changes will result in adequate internal controls for the company in its present size. With growth there will be continuing evaluation as to whether these controls are adequate, and where necessary, we will upgrade the existing system and add the required personnel, including an internal audit function.

If we are unable to accomplish these objectives in a timely and effective manner, our ability to comply with our financial reporting requirements and other rules that apply to reporting companies could be impaired. Any failure to maintain effective internal controls could have a negative impact on our ability to manage our business and on our stock price.

We may be at risk to accurately report financial results or detect fraud if we fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls.

As directed by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the SEC adopted rules requiring public companies to include a report that contains an assessment by management on the Company's internal control over financial reporting in their annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K and 10-Q. We cannot assure you that significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in our disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting will not be identified in the future. Also, future changes in our accounting, financial reporting, and regulatory environment may create new areas of risk exposure. Failure to modify our existing control environment accordingly may impair our

controls over financial reporting and cause our investors to lose confidence in the reliability of our financial reporting, which may adversely affect our stock price.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH OUR COMMON STOCK

The issuance of shares upon conversion of our preferred stock and exercise of outstanding warrants and options will cause immediate and substantial dilution to our existing stockholders.

As of November 22 , 2017, there are 33 shares of Series A preferred stock ("Series A Stock") issued and outstanding (each such share of Series A Stock has the voting right of 50,000 shares of common stock) convertible into an aggregate of 1,650,000 shares of common stock and 2,727,270 shares of Series B preferred stock ("Series B Stock") issued and outstanding. For so long as the Series B Stock is issued and outstanding, the holders of Series B Stock shall vote together as a single class with the holders of the common stock and the holders of any other class or series of shares entitled to vote with the common stock, with the holders of Series B Stock being entitled to 66 2/3% of the total votes on all such matters. There are also warrants to purchase an aggregate of 72,594,168 shares of common stock and options to purchase an aggregate of 4,000,000 shares of common stock outstanding. The issuance of shares upon conversion of preferred stock and exercise of warrants and options will result in substantial dilution to the interests of other stockholders.

The holders of the Series B Stock have 66 2/3% of the voting rights of the Company.

Because the holders of the Series B Stock have 66 2/3% of the voting rights of the Company if they act together, may will be able to influence the outcome of all corporate actions requiring approval of our stockholders, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions, which may result in corporate action with which other stockholders do not agree. If the Series B stockholders vote in favor of the foregoing action, and have sufficient voting power to approve such actions through their ownership of Series B Stock, no other stockholder approvals will be required.

Our common stock is subject to the "penny stock" rules of the SEC and the trading market in our securities is limited, which makes transactions in our stock cumbersome and may reduce the value of an investment in our stock.

The SEC has adopted Rule 15g-9 which 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. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require: (i) that a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks; and (ii) 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: (i) obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person; and (ii) 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, in highlight form: (i) sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and (ii) 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 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-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.

Because we do not intend to pay any cash dividends on our shares of common stock, our stockholders will not be able to receive a return on their shares unless they sell them.

We intend to retain any future earnings to finance the development and expansion of our business. We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Unless we pay dividends, our stockholders will not be able to receive a return on their shares unless they sell them at a price higher than that which they initially paid for such shares.

The market price of our shares of common stock is subject to fluctuation.

The market prices of our shares may fluctuate significantly in response to factors, some of which are beyond our control, including:

- The announcement of new products by our competitors
- The release of new products by our competitors
- Developments in our industry or target markets
- General market conditions including factors unrelated to our operating performance

Recently, the stock market in general has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. Continued market fluctuations could result in extreme market volatility in the price of our shares of common stock which could cause a decline in the value of our shares.

There is a very limited trading market for our securities.

There is currently only a limited trading market for our common stock. We cannot predict the extent investor interest will lead to development of an active trading market or how liquid that trading market might become. If an active trading market does not develop or is not sustained, it may be difficult for investors to sell shares of our common stock at a price that is attractive or at all. In such a case, you may find that you are unable to achieve any benefit from your investment or liquidate your shares.

Because we are not subject to compliance with rules requiring the adoption of certain corporate governance measures, our stockholders have limited protections against interested director transactions, conflicts of interest and similar matters.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as rule changes proposed and enacted by the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange, the Amex Equities Exchanges and NASDAQ, as a result of Sarbanes-Oxley, require the implementation of various measures relating to corporate governance. These measures are designed to enhance the integrity of corporate management and the securities markets and apply to securities which are listed on those exchanges or the NASAQ. Because we will not be seeking to be listed on any of the exchanges, we are not presently required to comply with many of the corporate governance provisions.

Although our shareholders recently appointed independent directors to the board, we do not currently have independent audit or compensation committees. Until then, the directors who are part of management have the ability, among other things, to determine their own level of compensation. Until we comply with such corporate governance measures, regardless of whether such compliance is required, the absence of such standards of corporate governance may leave our stockholders without protections against interested director transactions, conflicts of interest and similar matters and investors may be reluctant to provide us with funds necessary to expand our operations.

Our Articles of Incorporation allow for our board of directors to create new series of preferred stock without further approval by our stockholders which could adversely affect the rights of the holders of our common stock.

Our Board has the authority to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of preferred stock. Our Board also has the authority to issue preferred stock without further stockholder approval. As a result, our Board could authorize the issuance of a series of preferred stock that would grant to such holders (i) the preferred right to our assets upon liquidation, (ii) the right to receive dividend payments before dividends are distributed to the holders of common stock and (iii) the right to the redemption of the shares, together with a premium, prior to the redemption of our common stock. In addition, our Board could authorize the issuance of a series of preferred stock that has greater voting power than our common stock or that is convertible into our common stock, which could decrease the relative voting power of our common stock or result in dilution to our existing common stockholders.

Any of the actions described in the preceding paragraph could significantly adversely affect the investment made by holders of our common stock. Holders of common stock could potentially not receive dividends that they might otherwise have received. In addition, holders of our common stock could receive less proceeds in connection with any future sale of the Company, whether in liquidation or on any other basis.

Our officers and directors own a substantial amount of our common stock and, therefore, exercise significant control over our corporate governance and affairs which may result in their taking actions with which other shareholders do not agree.

Our executive officers and directors control approximately 20.54 % of our outstanding common stock. These stockholders, if they act together, may be able to exercise substantial influence over the outcome of all corporate actions requiring approval of our stockholders, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions, which may result in corporate action with which other stockholders do not agree. This concentration of ownership may also have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control which might be in other stockholders' best interest but which might negatively affect the market price of our common stock.

We are in breach of our agreements with certain investors for failure to timely file a registration statement with the SEC registering shares offered and sold to such investors.

In connection with the offer and sale shares and warrants to purchase shares of common stock, the Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC including these shares once the Company sold an aggregate of \$1 million shares. The Company sold \$1 million shares in July 2013. In addition, our placement agents also have "piggyback" registration rights for shares underlying warrants issued to them. If an investor or placement agent decides to bring an action against the Company before this registration statement is deemed effective we may be faced with litigation and other costs and damages if unsuccessful in any such action.

The sale or issuance of our common stock to Bellridge may cause dilution and the sale of the shares of common stock acquired by Bellridge, or the perception that such sales may occur, could cause the price of our common stock to fall.

Under the Equity Purchase Agreement with Bellridge, upon effectiveness of the registration statement for resale of the shares, and subject to other conditions, we may direct Bellridge to purchase up to \$5,000,000 of our shares of common stock over a 36-month period. The number of shares ultimately offered for sale by Bellridge under this prospectus is dependent upon the number of shares purchased by Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement. Depending on market liquidity at the time, sales of shares we issue to Bellridge may cause the trading price of our common stock to

decline.

Subject to certain conditions, we generally have the right to control the timing and amount of any sales of our shares to Bellridge, except that, pursuant to the terms of the Equity Purchase Agreement, we would be unable to sell shares to Bellridge if Bellridge would own more than 4.99% of our common stock for stock sold to it under the Equity Purchase Agreement. This ownership limitation does not prevent Bellridge from selling some of its shares and then receiving additional shares in a Draw Down. The purchase price for the shares that we may sell to Bellridge will fluctuate based on the price of our common stock and other factors determined by us. As such, Bellridge may ultimately purchase all, some or none of the shares of our common stock offered pursuant to this prospectus and, after it has acquired shares, Bellridge may resell all, some or none of those shares. Therefore, sales to Bellridge by us pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement could result in substantial dilution to the interests of other holders of our common stock. Additionally, the sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock to Bellridge, or the anticipation of such sales, could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline and could make it more difficult for us to sell equity or equity-related securities in the future.

We may, in the future, issue additional common shares, which would reduce investors' percent of ownership and may dilute our share value.

Our Articles of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of 350,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of which as of November 22, 2017, 152,586,983 shares are issued and outstanding. The future issuance of common stock may result in substantial dilution in the percentage of our common stock held by our then existing stockholders. We may value any common stock issued in the future on an arbitrary basis. The issuance of common stock for future services or acquisitions or other corporate actions may have the effect of diluting the value of the shares held by our investors, and may have an adverse effect on any trading market of our common stock.

Offers or availability for sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock may cause the price of our common stock to decline.

If our stockholders sell substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market under Rule 144 or upon the exercise of outstanding options or warrants, it could create a circumstance commonly referred to as an "overhang" and in anticipation of which the market price of our common stock could fall. The existence of an overhang, whether or not sales have occurred or are occurring, also could make more difficult our ability to raise additional financing through the sale of equity or equity-related securities in the future at a time and price that we deem reasonable or appropriate.

THE OFFERING

This prospectus relates to the resale by Bellridge, from time to time, of up to 50,000,000 shares of common stock issuable to Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sales of shares of our common stock by Bellridge; however, we may receive proceeds of up to \$5,000,000 under the Equity Purchase Agreement over the 36-month period following the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part assuming that we sell all of the shares available thereunder. However, there can be no assurance we will sell any or all of the shares to Bellridge or that they will resell such shares offered hereby.

We intend to use any such proceeds received for general corporate purposes. We have agreed to bear the expenses relating to the registration of the shares for the selling stockholder.

SELLING STOCKHOLDER

This prospectus relates to the possible resale by the selling stockholder, Bellridge, of shares of common stock that may be issued to Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement. We are filing the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part pursuant to the provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement, which we entered into with Bellridge on December 6, 2016 concurrently with our execution of the Equity Purchase Agreement, in which we agreed to provide certain registration rights with respect to sales by Bellridge of the shares of our common stock that may be issued to Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement.

Bellridge, as the selling stockholder, may, from time to time, offer and sell pursuant to this prospectus any or all of the shares that we may issue to Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement. Bellridge may sell some, all or none of its shares. We do not know how long the selling stockholder will hold the shares before selling them, and we currently have no agreements, arrangements or understandings with the selling stockholder regarding the sale of any of the shares.

The following table sets forth the shares beneficially owned, as of November 22 , 2017, by the selling stockholder prior to the offering contemplated by this prospectus, the number of shares that the selling stockholder may offer and sell from time to time under this prospectus and the number of shares which the selling stockholder would own beneficially if all such offered shares are sold.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3(d) promulgated by the SEC under the Exchange Act. The percentage of shares beneficially owned prior to the offering is based on 152,586,983 shares of our common stock outstanding as of November 22, 2017.

Bellridge is not a registered broker-dealer or an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer. Neither Bellridge nor any of its affiliates has held a position or office, or had any other material relationship, with us or any of our predecessors or affiliates. The selling stockholder has acquired its shares solely for investment and not with a view to or for resale or distribution of such securities.

Name of Selling Stockholder	Beneficial Ownership Before the Offering	Percentage of Ownership Before the Offering	Shares of Common Stock Included in Prospectus assuming the Company issues the Maximum Number of Shares Under the Equity Purchase Agreement	Beneficial Ownership After the Offering	Percentage of Ownership After the Offering(3)
Bellridge Capital, LP (1)	51,881 ,632(2)	34.0%(3)	50,0000,000	1,881,632	1.2%

⁽¹⁾ Robert Klimov, the Managing Partner of Bellridge, is deemed to be beneficial owner of all of the shares of common stock owned by Bellridge. Mr. Klimov has sole voting and investment power over the shares being offered under the prospectus filed with the SEC in connection with the transactions contemplated under the Purchase Agreements.

⁽²⁾ Includes 50,000,000 shares issuable to Bellridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement assuming the sale of all of the shares of common stock offered under this prospectus will be sold based upon a purchase p