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

#### FORM C

#### **UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

(Mark one.)

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

#### Name of issuer

IPS Systems Inc.

#### Legal status of issuer

*Form* Corporation

*Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization* Nevada

*Date of organization* March 2, 2021

*Physical address of issuer* 35002 Cooper Road, Brookshire, TX 77423

*Website of issuer* https://indiepowerchargers.com/

*Name of intermediary through which the Offering will be conducted* DealMaker

*CIK number of intermediary* 0001872858

*SEC file number of intermediary* 00870756

**CRD** number, if applicable, of intermediary 315324

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

Three percent (3.0%) in cash of the amount raised in the Offering

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

\$14,000 one-time administrative and compliance consulting services, one percent (1%) of Common shares sold in the Offering (deliverable at closing), and \$2,000 monthly maintenance fee.

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

*Type of security offered* Shares of Common Stock

*Target number of Securities to be offered* 50,000

**Price (or method for determining price)** \$1.00

*Target offering amount* \$50,000

Oversubscriptions accepted: ✓ Yes □ No

#### **Oversubscriptions will be allocated:**

□ Pro-rata basis

First-come, first-served basis

• Other: on a First-come, first-served basis

*Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount)* \$5,000,000.00

*Deadline to reach the target offering amount* October 15, 2022 NOTE: If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the Offering deadline, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be canceled and committed funds will be returned.

#### Most recent fiscal year-end Prior fiscal year-end \$0.00 **Total Assets** \$1,328,732.00 **Cash & Cash Equivalents** \$2,908.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 Accounts Receivable **Short-term Debt** \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1,039,504.00 \$0.00 Long-term Debt **Revenues/Sales** \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 **Cost of Goods Sold** \$0.00 **Taxes** Paid \$0.00 \$0.00 **Net Income** -\$439,126.00 \$0.00

#### *Current number of employees* 1

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

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District Of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virgin Islands, U.S., Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands September 13, 2022

#### FORM C

#### Up to \$5,000,000.00

**IPS Systems Inc.** 



**Shares of Common Stock** 

This Form C (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C") is being furnished by IPS Systems Inc., a Nevada Corporation (the "Company," as well as references to "we," "us," or "our"), to prospective investors for the sole purpose of providing certain information about a potential investment in Shares of Common Stock of the Company (the "Securities"). Investors in Securities are sometimes referred to herein as "Purchasers." The Company intends to raise at least \$50,000.00 and up to \$5,000,000.00 from Investors in the offering of Securities described in this Form C (this "Offering"). The minimum amount of Securities that can be purchased is \$500.00 per Investor (which may be waived by the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion). The offer made hereby is subject to modification, prior to sale and withdrawal at any time.

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

The Offering is being made through DealMaker Securities LLC (the "Intermediary"). The Intermediary will be entitled to receive three percent (3.0%) of the total amount raised in the Offering, a \$14,000 one-time administrative and consulting fee, one percent (1%) of Common shares sold in the Offering (deliverable at closing), and a \$2,00 monthly maintenance fee in connection with the Offering.

	Price to Investors	Service Fees and Commissions (1)(2)	Net Proceeds
Minimum Individual Purchase Amount	\$500.00	\$0	\$500.00
Aggregate Minimum Offering Amount	\$50,000	\$15,500	\$34,500
Aggregate Maximum Offering Amount	\$5,000,000	\$164,000	\$4,836,000

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

(2) DealMaker will receive three percent (3%) cash of the amount raised in the Offering, a \$14,000 one-time administrative and compliance consulting fee, one percent (1%) of Common shares sold in the Offering (deliverable at closing) and a \$2,000.00 monthly maintenance fee in connection with the Offering.

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

## this Offering by the Company or another party, or 5) the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

The date of this Form C is September 13, 2022.

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

(1) Is organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia;

(2) Is not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d));

(3) Is not an investment company, as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), or excluded from the definition of investment company by section 3(b) or section 3(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(b) or 80a-3(c));

(4) Is not ineligible to offer or sell securities in reliance on section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act (15 U.S.C. 77d(a)(6)) as a result of a disqualification as specified in § 227.503(a);

(5) Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, any ongoing annual reports required by law during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this Form C; and

(6) Has a specific business plan, which is not to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

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

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

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

PRIOR TO CONSUMMATION OF THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ANY SECURITY THE COMPANY WILL AFFORD PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASK QUESTIONS OF AND RECEIVE ANSWERS FROM THE COMPANY, AND ITS MANAGEMENT CONCERNING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS OFFERING AND THE COMPANY. NO SOURCE OTHER THAN THE INTERMEDIARY HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS FORM C, AND IF GIVEN OR MADE BY ANY OTHER SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY, SUCH INFORMATION MUST NOT BE RELIED ON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE NOT TO CONSTRUE THE CONTENTS OF THIS FORM C AS LEGAL, ACCOUNTING OR TAX ADVICE OR AS INFORMATION NECESSARILY APPLICABLE TO EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR'S PARTICULAR FINANCIAL SITUATION. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN FINANCIAL ADVISER, COUNSEL AND ACCOUNTANT AS TO LEGAL, TAX AND RELATED MATTERS CONCERNING HIS OR HER INVESTMENT.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY WILL HAVE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS. NO SECURITIES MAY BE PLEDGED, TRANSFERRED, RESOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF BY ANY INVESTOR EXCEPT PURSUANT TO RULE 501 OF REGULATION CF. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

#### NASAA UNIFORM LEGEND

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

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

#### **SPECIAL NOTICE TO FOREIGN INVESTORS**

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

#### **SPECIAL NOTICE TO CANADIAN INVESTORS**

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

#### NOTICE REGARDING ESCROW AGENT

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

#### Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

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

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

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

#### **ONGOING REPORTING**

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

Once posted, the annual report may be found on the Company's website at: https://indiepowerchargers.com/

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

(1) the Company is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;

(2) the Company has filed at least three annual reports pursuant to Regulation CF and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;

(3) the Company has filed at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and has fewer than 300 holders of record;

(4) the Company or another party repurchases all of the Securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or

(5) the Company liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

#### About this Form C

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

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

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

#### SUMMARY

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

IPS Systems Inc. (the "Company") is a Nevada Corporation, formed on March 2, 2021. The Company is currently also conducting business under the DBA of Indie Power Systems.

The Company is located at 35002 Cooper Road, Brookshire, TX 77423.

The Company's website is https://indiepowerchargers.com/.

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

#### The Business

Indie plans on delivering innovative e-mobility and microgrid hardware and software solutions to the global marketplace. Our customers will potentially include government entities, charge point operators convenience stores and gas station operators, public parking lots. We also plan to sell to operators of Light Commercial fleet vehicles. We will work with Tier 1 suppliers of hardware and software to integrate major components and sell these products to owners and operators of EV Charging Infrastructure

#### The Offering

Minimum amount of Shares of Common Stock being offered	50,000	
Total Shares of Common Stock outstanding after Offering (if minimum amount reached)	15,050,000	
Maximum amount of Shares of Common Stock	5,000,000	
Total Shares of Common Stock outstanding after Offering (if maximum amount reached)	20,000,000	
Purchase price per Security	\$1.00	
Minimum investment amount per investor	\$500.00	
Offering deadline	October 15, 2022	
Use of proceeds	See the description of the use of proceeds on page 52 hereof.	
Voting Rights	One vote per share. See the description of the voting rights on page 59 hereof.	

#### **RISK FACTORS**

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

Although we have identified what we believe to be a need in the market for our EV Charging & Microgrid solutions, there can be no assurance that demand or a market will develop or that we will be able to create a viable business. Our future financial performance will depend, at least in part, upon the introduction and market acceptance of our hardware and software solutions. Potential customers may be unwilling to accept, utilize or recommend any of our proposed solutions. If we are unable to commercialize and market acceptance or generate revenue.

## To date, we have not generated revenue, do not foresee generating any revenue in the near future and therefore rely on external financing.

We are a startup Company and our business model currently focuses on product design and development rather than generating revenue. While we intend to generate revenue in the future, we cannot assure you when or if we will be able to do so.

We rely on external financing to fund our operations. We anticipate, based on our current proposed plans and assumptions relating to our operations (including the timetable of, and costs associated with, new product development) that, if the Minimum Amount is raised in this Offering, it will be sufficient to satisfy our contemplated cash requirements through approximately December 31, 2022, assuming that we do not accelerate the development of other opportunities available to us, engage in an extraordinary transaction or otherwise face unexpected events, costs or contingencies, any of which could affect our cash requirements.

We expect capital outlays and operating expenditures to increase over the next several years as we expand our infrastructure, commercial operations, development activities and establish offices.

Our future funding requirements will depend on many factors, including but not limited to the following:

\* The cost of expanding our operations;

\* The financial terms and timing of any collaborations, licensing or other arrangements into which we may enter;

\* The rate of progress and cost of development activities;

\* The need to respond to technological changes and increased competition;

\* The costs of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing any patent claims and other intellectual property rights;

\* The cost and delays in product development that may result from changes in regulatory requirements applicable to our products;

\* Sales and marketing efforts to bring these new product candidates to market;

\* Unforeseen difficulties in establishing and maintaining an effective sales and distribution network; and

\* Lack of demand for and market acceptance of our products and technologies.

We may have difficulty obtaining additional funding and we cannot assure you that additional capital will be available to us when needed, if at all, or if available, will be obtained on terms acceptable to us. If we raise additional funds by issuing additional debt securities, such debt instruments may provide for rights, preferences or privileges senior to the Securities. In addition, the terms of the debt securities issued could impose significant restrictions on our operations. If we raise additional funds through collaborations and licensing arrangements, we might be required to relinquish significant rights to our technologies or product candidates, or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to us. If adequate funds are not available, we may have to delay, scale back, or eliminate some of our operations or our research development and commercialization activities. Under these circumstances, if the Company is unable to acquire additional capital or is required to raise it on terms that are less satisfactory than desired, it may have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

# We have limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

We were incorporated under the laws of Nevada on March 2, 2021. Accordingly, we have limited operating history upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with a new enterprise. The likelihood of our creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the inception of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of advertising, promotions, and a corresponding client base. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase for the near future. There can be no assurances that we will ever operate profitably. You should consider the Company's business, operations and prospects in light of the risks, expenses and challenges faced as an early-stage company.

#### We may face potential difficulties in obtaining capital.

We may have difficulty raising needed capital in the future as a result of, among other factors, our lack of an approved product and revenues from sales, as well as the inherent business risks associated with our company and present and future market conditions. Our business currently does not generate any sales and future sources of revenue may not be sufficient to meet our future capital requirements. We will require additional funds to execute our business strategy and conduct our operations. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate one or more of our research, development or commercialization programs, product launches or marketing efforts, any of which may materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

## Our management team has limited experience in EV Charging Infrastructure and has managed a business with similar risks and challenges specific to our business.

Members of our management team may make decisions detrimental to our business and/or be unable to successfully manage our operations. The ineffective management of our business will have a negative effect on our results of operations.

## The development and commercialization of our hardware and software solutions is highly competitive.

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

#### We rely on other companies to provide major components and subsystems for our products.

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

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

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

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

We obtain these materials from a limited number of vendors, some of which do not have a long operating history, or which may not be able to continue to supply the equipment and services we desire. Some of our hardware, software and operational support vendors represent our sole source

of supply or have, either through contract or as a result of intellectual property rights, a position of some exclusivity. If demand exceeds these vendors' capacity or if these vendors experience operating or financial difficulties or are otherwise unable to provide the equipment or services we need in a timely manner, at our specifications and at reasonable prices, our ability to provide some services might be materially adversely affected, or the need to procure or develop alternative sources of the affected materials or services might delay our ability to serve our customers. These events could materially and adversely affect our ability to retain and attract customers, and have a material negative impact on our operations, business, financial results and financial condition.

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

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

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

These events could lead to recalls or safety alerts relating to our products (either voluntary or required by governmental authorities) and could result, in certain cases, in the removal of a product from the market. Any recall could result in significant costs as well as negative publicity that could reduce demand for our products. Personal injuries relating to the use of our products can also result in product liability claims being brought against us. In some circumstances, such adverse events could also cause delays in new product approvals. Similarly, negligence in performing our services can lead to injury or other adverse events.

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

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

Customers often finance purchases of our products, particularly EV Chargers and Microgrids.

Declines in the lending environment including fewer lenders, tighter underwriting and loan approval criteria, greater down payment requirements and, in some cases, higher interest rates have impaired customers' ability to finance and purchase our products. If credit conditions worsen, and adversely affect the ability of customers to finance potential purchases at acceptable terms and interest rates, it could result in a decrease in sales of our products or delay any improvement in our sales.

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

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

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

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

The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy. The expenses associated with protecting the information could reduce our operating margins.

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

Such an event might be caused by computer hacking, computer viruses, worms and other destructive or disruptive software, "cyber attacks" and other malicious activity, as well as natural disasters, power outages, terrorist attacks and similar events. Such events could have an adverse impact on us and our customers, including degradation of service, service disruption, excessive call volume to call centers and damage to our plant, equipment and data. In addition, our future results could be adversely affected due to the theft, destruction, loss, misappropriation or release of confidential customer data or intellectual property. Operational or business delays may result from the disruption of network or information systems and the subsequent remediation activities.

Moreover, these events may create negative publicity resulting in reputation or brand damage with customers.

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

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

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

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

# Terrorist attacks and threatened attacks have from time to time materially adversely affected the demand for travel and have also resulted in increased safety and security costs for us and the transportation and travel industry generally.

Safety measures create delays and inconveniences and can, in particular, reduce our competitiveness against surface transportation for certain routes. Additional terrorist attacks, even if not made directly on the transportation and travel industry, or the fear of such attacks or other hostilities, would likely have a further significant negative impact on the Company and the industry. Terrorist-sponsored attacks, both foreign and domestic, could have adverse effects on our business and results of operations. These attacks could accelerate or exacerbate other industry risks and also have the potential to interfere with our business by disrupting supply chains and the delivery of products to customers.

#### Climate Change, Climate Change Regulations and Greenhouse Gas Effects May Adversely Impact our Operations.

There is growing concern from members of the scientific community and the general public that an increase in global average temperatures due to emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) and other human activities have or will cause significant changes in weather patterns and increase the frequency and severity of natural disasters. Climate change, including the impact of global warming, creates physical and financial risk. Physical risks from climate change include an increase in sea level and changes in weather conditions, such as an increase in changes in precipitation and extreme weather events. Climate change could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity.

We may become subject to legislation and regulation regarding climate change, and compliance with any new rules could be difficult and costly. Concerned parties, such as legislators and regulators, shareholders and non-governmental organizations, as well as companies in many business sectors, are considering ways to reduce GHG emissions. Foreign, federal, state and local regulatory and legislative bodies have proposed various legislative and regulatory measures relating to climate change, regulating GHG emissions and energy policies. If such legislation is enacted, we could incur increased energy, environmental and other costs and capital expenditures to comply with the limitations. Due to the uncertainty in the regulatory and legislative processes, as well as the scope of such requirements and initiatives, we cannot currently determine the effect such legislation and regulation may have on our operations.

We could face increased costs related to defending and resolving legal claims and other litigation related to climate change and the alleged impact of our operations on climate change.

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

In particular, the Company is dependent on Bern Leonard and Zayn Kalyan who are CEO & Director and Director of the Company, respectively. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Bern Leonard and Zayn Kalyan although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Bern Leonard and Zayn Kalyan or any member of the board of directors or executive officer or key contractors could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

#### The Company intends to use the proceeds from the Offering for unspecified working capital.

This means that the Company has ultimate discretion to use the proceeds as it sees fit and has chosen not to set forth any specific uses for you to evaluate. The net proceeds from this Offering will be used for the purposes, which our management deems to be in our best interests in order to address changed circumstances or opportunities. As a result of the foregoing, our success will be substantially dependent upon our discretion and judgment with respect to application and allocation of the net proceeds of this Offering. The Company may choose to use the proceeds in a manner that you do not agree with and you will have no recourse. A use of proceeds that does not further the Company's business and goals could harm the Company and its operations and ultimately cause an Investor to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*The Company has indicated that it has engaged in certain transactions with related persons.* Please see the section of this Memorandum entitled "Transactions with Related Persons and Conflicts of Interest" for further details.

#### Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

Various federal and state labor laws govern our relationship with our employees and affect operating costs. These laws include minimum wage requirements, overtime pay, healthcare reform and the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, unemployment tax rates, workers' compensation rates, citizenship requirements, union membership and sales taxes. A number of factors could adversely affect our operating results, including additional government-imposed increases in minimum wages, overtime pay, paid leaves of absence and mandated health benefits, mandated training for employees, increased tax reporting and tax payment requirements for employees who receive tips, a reduction in the number of states that allow tips to be credited toward minimum wage requirements, changing regulations from the National Labor Relations Board and increased employee litigation including claims relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act.

## The Company's business operations may be materially adversely affected by a pandemic such as the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported to have surfaced in Wuhan, China, which spread throughout other parts of the world, including the United States. On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." On January 31, 2020, U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Alex M. Azar II declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the U.S. healthcare community in responding to COVID-19, and on March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak as a "pandemic." COVID-19 resulted in a widespread health crisis that adversely affected the economies and financial markets worldwide. The Company's business could be materially and adversely affected. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Company's business will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain COVID-19 or treat its impact, among others. If the disruptions posed by COVID-19 or other matters of global concern continue for an extended period of time, the Company's operations may be materially adversely affected.

## We face risks related to health epidemics and other outbreaks, which could significantly disrupt the Company's operations and could have a material adverse impact on us.

The outbreak of pandemics and epidemics could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations. If a pandemic occurs in areas in which we have material operations or sales, the Company's business activities originating from affected areas, including sales, materials, and supply chain related activities, could be adversely affected. Disruptive activities could include the temporary closure of facilities used in the Company's supply chain processes, restrictions on the export or shipment of products necessary to run the Company's business, business closures in impacted areas, and restrictions on the Company's employees' or consultants' ability to travel and to meet with customers, vendors or other business relationships. The extent to which a pandemic or other health outbreak impacts the Company's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of a virus and the actions to contain it or treat its impact, among others. Pandemics can also result in social, economic, and labor instability which may adversely impact the Company's business.

If the Company's employees or employees of any of the Company's vendors, suppliers or customers become ill or are quarantined and in either or both events are therefore unable to work, the Company's operations could be subject to disruption. The extent to which a pandemic affects the Company's results will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

#### We face risks relating to public health conditions such as the COVID-19 pandemic, which could adversely affect the Company's customers, business, and results of operations.

Our business and prospects could be materially adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic or recurrences of that or any other such disease in the future. Material adverse effects from COVID-19 and similar occurrences could result in numerous known and currently unknown ways including from quarantines and lockdowns which impair the Company's business including: marketing and sales efforts, supply chain, etc. If the Company purchases materials from suppliers in affected areas, the Company may not be able to procure such products in a timely manner. The effects of a pandemic can place travel restrictions on key personnel which could have a material impact on the business. In addition, a significant outbreak of contagious diseases in the human population could

result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that could reduce the demand for the Company's products and impair the Company's business prospects including as a result of being unable to raise additional capital on acceptable terms to us, if at all.

A significant number of our contracts require performance and payment bonds. Our ability to obtain performance and payment bonds primarily depends upon our capitalization, working capital, past performance, management expertise, reputation and certain external factors, including the overall capacity of the surety market. If we are unable to renew or obtain a sufficient level of bonding capacity in the future, we may be precluded from being able to bid for certain projects or successfully contract with certain customers. In addition, even if we are able to successfully renew or obtain performance or payment bonds, we may be required to post letters of credit in connection with such bonds, which could negatively affect our liquidity and results of operations.

It is standard for sureties to issue or continue bonds on a project-by-project basis, and they can decline to do so at any time or require the posting of additional collateral as a condition thereto. Events that adversely affect the insurance and bonding markets generally may result in bonding becoming more difficult, or costly, to obtain in the future. If we were to experience an interruption or reduction in the availability of our bonding capacity as a result of these or any other reasons, or if bonding costs were to increase, we may be unable to compete for certain projects that require bonding, which would materially and adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Our construction operations occur outdoors. As a result, seasonal changes and adverse weather conditions can adversely affect our business operations through a decline in the demand for our construction services and alterations and delays in our construction schedules. Adverse weather conditions such as extended rainy and cold weather in the spring and fall can reduce demand for our products and reduce sales or render our contracting operations less efficient resulting in under-utilization of crews and equipment and lower contract profitability. Major weather events such as [hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms and heavy snows] could also adversely affect our revenues and profitability.

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In our production and distribution processes, we consume significant amounts of natural gas, electricity, diesel fuel, liquid asphalt and other petroleum-based resources. The availability and pricing of these resources are subject to market forces that are beyond our control, such as unavailability due to refinery turnarounds, higher prices charged for petroleum-based products,

and other factors. Furthermore, we are vulnerable to any reliability issues experienced by our suppliers, which also are beyond our control. Our suppliers contract separately for the purchase of such resources, and our sources of supply could be interrupted should our suppliers not be able to obtain these materials due to higher demand or other factors that interrupt their availability. Additionally, increases in the costs of fuel and other petroleum-based products utilized in our operations, particularly increases following a bid based on lower costs for such products, could result in a lower profit, or a loss, on a contract. Variability in the supply and prices of these resources could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

In some instances, including in the case of many of our fixed unit price contracts, we guarantee that we will complete a project by a certain date. Any failure to meet contractual schedule or completion requirements set forth in our contracts could subject us to responsibility for costs resulting from the delay, generally in the form of contractually agreed-upon liquidated damages, liability for our customer's actual costs arising out of our delay, reduced profits or a loss on that project, damage to our reputation and a material adverse impact to our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and liquidity.

We provide our customers with products designed to comply with building codes or other regulatory requirements as well as any applicable contractual specifications, including, but not limited to durability, compressive strength and weight-bearing capacity. If our products do not satisfy these requirements and specifications, material claims may arise against us and our reputation could be damaged and, if any such claims are for an uninsured, non-indemnified or product-related claim, resolution of such claim against us could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Operating hazards inherent in our business, some of which may be outside our control, can cause personal injury and loss of life, damage to or destruction of property, plant and equipment and environmental damage. We maintain insurance coverage in amounts and against the risks we believe are consistent with industry practice, but this insurance may be inadequate or unavailable to cover all losses or liabilities we may incur in our operations. Our insurance policies are subject to varying levels of deductibles. Losses up to our deductible amounts are accrued based upon our estimates of the ultimate liability for claims incurred and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. However, liabilities subject to insurance are difficult to estimate due to unknown factors, including the severity of an injury, the determination of our liability in proportion to other parties, the number of unreported incidents and the effectiveness of our safety programs. If we were to experience insurance claims or costs above our estimates, we may be required to use working capital to satisfy these claims rather than using working capital to maintain or expand our operations.

Because our employees and others are often in close proximity with mechanized equipment, moving vehicles, chemical substances and dangerous manufacturing processes, our construction and maintenance sites are potentially dangerous workplaces. Therefore, safety is a primary focus of our business and is critical to our reputation and performance. Many of our clients require that we meet certain safety criteria to be eligible to bid on contracts, and some of our contract fees or profits are subject to satisfying safety criteria. Unsafe work conditions also can increase employee turnover, which increases project costs and therefore our overall operating costs. If we fail to implement safety procedures or implement ineffective safety procedures, our employees could be injured, and we could be exposed to investigations and possible litigation. Our failure to maintain adequate safety standards through our safety programs could also result in reduced profitability or the loss of projects or clients, and could have a material adverse impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows or liquidity.

"The majority of our revenues and backlog are derived from fixed unit price contracts and lump sum contracts. Fixed unit price contracts require us to provide materials and services at a fixed unit price based on approved quantities irrespective of our actual per unit costs. Lump sum contracts require that the total amount of work be performed for a single price irrespective of our actual per unit costs. We realize a profit on our contracts only if we accurately estimate our costs and then successfully control actual costs and avoid cost overruns, and our revenues exceed actual costs. If our cost estimates for a contract are inaccurate, or if we do not execute the contract within our cost estimates, then cost overruns may cause us to incur losses or cause the contract not to be as profitable as we expected. The final results under these types of contracts could negatively affect our cash flow, earnings and financial position.

The costs incurred and gross profit realized on our contracts can vary, sometimes substantially, from our original projections due to a variety of factors, including, but not limited to:

- on site conditions that differ from those assumed in the original bid or contract;
- failure to include required materials or work in a bid, or the failure to estimate properly the quantities or costs needed to complete a lump sum contract;
- contract or project modifications creating unanticipated costs not covered by change orders;
- failure by our suppliers, subcontractors, designers, engineers, joint venture partners or customers to perform their obligations;
- delays in quickly identifying and taking measures to address issues which arise during contract execution;
- changes in availability, proximity and costs of materials, including steel, concrete, aggregates and other construction materials, as well as fuel and lubricants for our equipment;
- claims or demands from third parties for alleged damages arising from the design, construction or use and operation of a project of which our work is part;
- difficulties in obtaining required governmental permits or approvals;
- availability and skill level of workers in the geographic location of a project;
- citations issued by any governmental authority, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration;

- unexpected labor conditions or work stoppages;
- changes in applicable laws and regulations;
- delays caused by weather conditions;

• fraud, theft or other improper activities by our suppliers, subcontractors, designers, engineers, joint venture partners or customers or our own personnel; and

• mechanical problems with our machinery or equipment.

Many of our contracts with public sector customers contain provisions that purport to shift some or all of the above risks from the customer to us, even in cases where the customer is partly at fault. Our experience has often been that public sector customers have been willing to negotiate equitable adjustments in the contract compensation or completion time provisions if unexpected circumstances arise. However, public sector customers may seek to impose contractual riskshifting provisions more aggressively, which could increase risks and adversely affect our cash flow, earnings and financial position."

Our business is highly dependent on the amount and timing of infrastructure work funded by various governmental entities, which, in turn, depends on the overall condition of the economy, the need for new or replacement infrastructure, the priorities placed on various projects funded by governmental entities and federal, state or local government spending levels. Spending on infrastructure could decline for numerous reasons, including decreased revenues received by state and local governments for spending on such projects, including federal funding. The most recent recession caused a nationwide decline in home sales and an increase in foreclosures, which correspondingly resulted in decreases in property taxes and some other local taxes, which are among the sources of funding for municipal road, bridge and water infrastructure construction. State spending on highway and other projects can be adversely affected by decreases or delays in, or uncertainties regarding, federal highway funding, which could adversely affect us.

Contracts that we enter into with governmental entities can usually be canceled at any time by them with payment only for the work already completed. In addition, we could be prohibited from bidding on certain governmental contracts if we fail to maintain qualifications required by those entities. A cancellation of an unfinished contract or our debarment from the bidding process could cause our equipment and work crews to be idled for a significant period of time until other comparable work becomes available, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our substantial dependence on government contracts exposes us to a variety of risks that differ from those associated with private sector contracts. Various statutes to which our operations are subject, including the Davis-Bacon Act (which regulates wages and benefits), the Walsh-Healy Act (which prescribes a minimum wage and regulates overtime and working conditions), Executive Order 11246 (which establishes equal employment opportunity and affirmative action requirements) and the Drug-Free Workplace Act, provide for mandatory suspension and/or debarment of contractors in certain circumstances involving statutory violations. In addition, the Federal Acquisition Regulation and various state statutes provide for discretionary suspension and/or debarment in certain circumstances that might call into question a contractor's willingness or ability to act responsibly, including as a result of being convicted of, or being found civilly liable for, fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain or performing a public contract or subcontract. The scope and duration of any suspension or debarment may vary depending upon the facts and the statutory or regulatory grounds for debarment and could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and liquidity.

Due to the size and nature of our construction contracts one or a few customers may in the future, represent a substantial portion of our consolidated revenues and gross profits in any one year or over a period of several consecutive years. Similarly, our future backlog could reflect multiple contracts for certain customers; therefore, one customer may comprise a significant percentage of backlog at a certain point in time. The loss of business from any one of such customers could have a material adverse effect on our business or results of operations. Also, a default or delay in payment on a significant scale by a customer could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Construction and maintenance sites, plants and quarries are potentially dangerous workplaces subject to the usual hazards associated with providing construction and related services, and our employees and others are often put in close proximity with mechanized equipment, moving vehicles, chemical and manufacturing processes, and highly regulated materials. Operating hazards can cause personal injury and loss of life, damage to or destruction of property, plant and equipment and environmental damage.

our failure to maintain adequate safety standards could result in reduced profitability or the loss of projects or clients, and could have a material adverse impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and liquidity.

We maintain general liability and excess liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, auto insurance and other types of insurance all in amounts consistent with our risk of loss and industry practice, but this insurance may not be adequate to cover all losses or liabilities that we may incur in our operations. Insurance liabilities are difficult to assess and quantify due to unknown factors, including the severity of an injury, the determination of our liability in proportion to other parties, the number of incidents not reported and the effectiveness of our safety program. If we were to experience insurance claims or costs above our estimates, we might be required to use working capital to satisfy these claims rather than to maintain or expand our operations. To the extent that we experience a material increase in the frequency or severity of accidents or workers' compensation and health claims, or unfavorable developments on existing claims, our operating results and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

Our operations are subject to various environmental laws and regulations relating to the management, disposal, and/or remediation of hazardous substances, climate change and the emission and discharge of pollutants into the air and water. We could be held liable for such contamination created not only from our own activities but also from the historical activities of others on our project sites or on properties that we acquire or lease. Our operations are also subject to laws and regulations relating to workplace safety and worker health, which, among

other things, regulate employee exposure to hazardous substances. Violations of such laws and regulations could subject us to substantial fines and penalties, cleanup costs, third-party property damage or personal injury claims. In addition, these laws and regulations have become, and enforcement practices and compliance standards are becoming, increasingly stringent. Moreover, we cannot predict the nature, scope or effect of legislation or regulatory requirements that could be imposed, or how existing or future laws or regulations will be administered or interpreted, with respect to products or activities to which they have not been previously applied. Compliance with more stringent laws or regulations, as well as more vigorous enforcement policies of the regulatory agencies, could require us to make substantial expenditures for, among other things, pollution control systems and other equipment that we do not currently possess, or the acquisition or modification of permits applicable to our activities. Our shop & office facility in Katy, Texas (Waller County) could subject us to costs and liabilities. As operator of the shop & office, we could be held responsible for any contamination or regulatory violations resulting from activities or operations at the facility. Any such costs and liabilities could be significant and could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

Our employees and customers are exposed to numerous hazards during the conduct of our business, including electric contacts and flashes, fires, natural gas explosions, mechanical failures, transportation accidents and damage to infrastructure upon which we work. These hazards can cause personal injury and loss of life, severe damage to or destruction of property and equipment and other consequential damages, including widespread blackouts and service interruptions, and may result in suspension of operations, civil damage claims and criminal fines and penalties that could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Further, regulatory changes implemented by OSHA could impose additional costs on us. Our safety record is important. If serious accidents or fatalities occur or our safety record deteriorates, we may be ineligible to bid on certain projects and could be terminated from existing projects. Our reputation and our prospects for being awarded future projects could be negatively affected. Further, our insurance carrier may be unwilling to provide current levels of coverage without a significant increase in premiums and collateral requirements to cover our deductible obligations, and as a result, we may not be able to maintain adequate insurance.

We may be unable to procure equipment necessary for a project, particularly in any area of high demand either due to a lack of available funding, lack of covenant capacity under our credit facilities or equipment shortages in the marketplace. As a result, we may be forced to rent equipment on a short-term basis or to find alternative ways to perform the work without the benefit of equipment ideally suited for the job, which could increase the costs and risks of completing the project. Furthermore, we may be unable to buy or rent the specialty equipment and tooling we require due to the limited number of manufacturers and distributors in the marketplace. We often bid for work knowing that we will have to rent equipment on a shortterm basis and we include our assumptions of market equipment rental rates into our bid. If market rates for rental equipment increase between the time of bid submission and project execution, our margins for the project may be reduced. In addition, our equipment requires continuous maintenance, which we generally provide through our own repair facilities. If we are unable to continue to maintain the equipment in our fleet, we may be forced to obtain additional third-party repair services at a higher cost or be unable to bid on contracts. We are subject to numerous federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations governing our operations, including the handling, transportation, remediation and disposal of non-hazardous and hazardous substances and wastes, as well as emissions and discharges into the environment, including discharges to air, surface water, groundwater and soil. We also are subject to laws and regulations that impose liability and clean-up responsibility for releases of hazardous substances into the environment. The presence of contamination from or wastes on our properties or at a job site could interfere with ongoing operations. New laws and regulations, stricter enforcement of existing laws and regulations, the discovery of previously unknown contamination or leaks, or the imposition of new clean-up requirements could require us to incur significant costs or could become the basis for new or increased liabilities that could harm our financial condition and results of operations.

The price of fuel is unpredictable and fluctuates based on circumstances outside our control, including global economic trends, geopolitical developments, supply and demand for oil and natural gas, actions by OPEC and other oil and natural gas producers, war and unrest in oil producing countries, regional production patterns and environmental concerns. Most of our contracts do not allow us to adjust our pricing to account for these circumstances and we have not hedged our fuel costs.

## Changes in raw material and manufacturing input prices could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

The cost of raw materials and energy can be volatile and are susceptible to rapid and substantial increases due to factors beyond our control, such as changing economic conditions, political unrest, instability in energy-producing nations, and supply and demand considerations. For example, steel, a key manufacturing input, has historically had significant price volatility. Price increases and general volatility could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

## Failure to develop new products and production technologies or to implement productivity and cost reduction initiatives successfully may harm our competitive position.

We depend significantly on the development of commercially viable new products, product grades and applications, as well as process technologies, free of any legal restrictions. If we are unsuccessful in developing new products, applications and production processes in the future, our competitive position and results of operations may be negatively affected. However, as we invest in new technology, we face the risk of unanticipated operational or commercialization difficulties, including an inability to obtain necessary permits or governmental approvals, the development of competing technologies, failure of facilities or processes to operate in accordance with specifications or expectations, construction delays, cost over-runs, the unavailability of financing, required materials or equipment and various other factors. Likewise, we have undertaken and are continuing to undertake initiatives to improve productivity and performance and to generate cost savings. These initiatives may not be completed or beneficial or the estimated cost savings from such activities may not be realized.

#### Product liability claims could adversely impact our business and reputation.

Our business exposes us to potential product liability risk, as well as warranty and recall claims that are inherent in the design, manufacture, sale and use of our products. We sell products in

industries where the impact of product liability risk is high. In the event our products actually or allegedly fail to perform as expected and we are subject to such claims above the amount of insurance coverage, outside the scope of our coverage, or for which we do not have coverage, our results of operations, as well as our reputation, could be adversely affected. Our products may be subject to recall for performance or safety-related issues. Product recalls subject us to harm to our reputation, loss of current and future customers, reduced revenue and product recall costs. Product recall costs are incurred when we, either voluntarily or involuntarily, recall a product through a formal campaign to solicit the return of specific products due to a known or suspected performance issue. Any significant product recalls could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

## We may incur additional expenses and delays due to technical problems or other interruptions at our manufacturing facilities.

Disruptions in operations due to technical problems or other interruptions such as floods or fire would adversely affect the manufacturing capacity of our facilities. Such interruptions could cause delays in production and cause us to incur additional expenses such as charges for expedited deliveries for products that are delayed. Additionally, our customers have the ability to cancel purchase orders in the event of any delays in production and may decrease future orders if delays are persistent. Additionally, to the extent that such disruptions do not result from damage to our physical property, these may not be covered by our business interruption insurance. Any such disruptions may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

#### Any disruption in our information systems could disrupt our operations and would be adverse to our business and results of operations.

We depend on various information systems to support our customers' requirements and to successfully manage our business, including managing orders, supplies, accounting controls and payroll. Any inability to successfully manage the procurement, development, implementation or execution of our information systems and back-up systems, including matters related to system security, reliability, performance and access, as well as any inability of these systems to fulfill their intended purpose within our business, could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Such disruptions may not be covered by our business interruption insurance.

## The potential impact of failing to deliver products on time could increase the cost of our products.

In most instances, we guarantee that we will deliver a product by a scheduled date. If we subsequently fail to deliver the product as scheduled, we may be held responsible for cost impacts and/or other damages resulting from any delay. To the extent that these failures to deliver occur, the total damages for which we could be liable could significantly increase the cost of the products; as such, we could experience reduced profits or, in some cases, a loss for that contract. Additionally, failure to deliver products on time could result in damage to customer relationships, the potential loss of customers, and reputational damage which could impair our ability to attract new customers.

# Customers may not commit to long-term production schedules, which makes it difficult for us to schedule production accurately and achieve maximum efficiency of our manufacturing capacity.

Many customers do not commit to firm production schedules. Additionally, customers may change production quantities or delay production with little lead-time or advance notice. Therefore, we rely on and plan our production and inventory levels based on our customers' advance orders, commitments or forecasts, as well as our internal assessments and forecasts of customer demand. The variations in volume and timing of sales make it difficult to schedule production and optimize utilization of manufacturing capacity. This uncertainty may require us to increase staffing and incur other expenses in order to meet an unexpected increase in customer demand, potentially placing a significant burden on our resources. Additionally, an inability to respond to such increases may cause customer dissatisfaction, which may negatively affect our customers' relationships.

Further, in order to secure sufficient production scale, we may make capital investments in advance of anticipated customer demand. Such investments may lead to low utilization levels if customer demand forecasts change and we are unable to utilize the additional capacity. Additionally, we order materials and components based on customer forecasts and orders and suppliers may require us to purchase materials and components in minimum quantities that exceed customer requirements, which may have an adverse impact on our results of operations. Such order fluctuations and deferrals may have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

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

Technology companies, including many of the Company's competitors, frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of patent infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. In addition, patent holding companies seek to monetize patents they have purchased or otherwise obtained. As the Company grows, the intellectual property rights claims against it will likely increase. The Company intends to vigorously defend infringement actions in court and before the U.S. International Trade Commission. The plaintiffs in these actions frequently seek injunctions and substantial damages. Regardless of the scope or validity of such patents or other intellectual property rights, or the merits of any claims by potential or actual litigants, the Company may have to engage in protracted litigation. If the Company is found to infringe one or more patents or other intellectual property rights, regardless of whether it can develop non-infringing technology, it may be required to pay substantial damages or royalties to a third-party, or it may be subject to a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting the Company from marketing or selling certain products. In certain cases, the Company may consider the desirability of entering into licensing agreements, although no assurance can be given that such licenses can be obtained on acceptable terms or that litigation will not occur. These licenses may also significantly increase the Company's operating expenses.

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

corporate measures or injunctive relief against the Company that could adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our ability to implement and provide our applications and services to our clients depends, in part, on services, goods, technology, and intellectual property rights owned or controlled by third parties. These third parties may become unable to or refuse to continue to provide these services, goods, technology, or intellectual property rights on commercially reasonable terms consistent with our business practices, or otherwise discontinue a service important for us to continue to

operate our applications. If we fail to replace these services, goods, technologies, or intellectual property rights in a timely manner or on commercially reasonable terms, our operating results and financial condition could be harmed. In addition, we exercise limited control over our third-party vendors, which increases our vulnerability to problems with technology and services those vendors provide. If the services, technology, or intellectual property of third parties were to fail to perform as expected, it could subject us to potential liability, adversely affect our renewal rates, and have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

Our customers require our products to perform at a high level, contain valuable features and be extremely reliable. The design of our server solutions is sophisticated and complex, and the process for manufacturing, assembling and testing our server solutions is challenging. Occasionally, our

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

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

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

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

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

We must also anticipate and respond to customer demands regarding the compatibility of our current and prior offerings. These demands could hinder the pace of introducing and implementing new technology. Our future results may be affected if our products cannot effectively interface and perform well with software products of other companies and with our customers' existing IT infrastructures, or if we are unsuccessful in our efforts to enter into agreements allowing integration of third-party technology with our database and software platforms. Our efforts to develop the interoperability of our products may require significant investments of capital and employee resources. In addition, many of our principal products are used with products offered by third parties and, in the future, some vendors of non-Company products may become less willing to provide us with access to their products, technical information and marketing and sales support. As a result of these and other factors, our ability to introduce new or improved solutions could be adversely impacted and our business would be negatively affected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### The Company may depend on the performance of distributors, carriers and other resellers.

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

Many resellers have narrow operating margins and have been adversely affected in the past by weak economic conditions. Some resellers may perceive the expansion of the Company's direct sales as conflicting with their business interests as distributors and resellers of the Company's products. Such a perception could discourage resellers from investing resources in the distribution and sale of the Company's products or lead them to limit or cease distribution of those products. The Company may invest in programs to enhance reseller sales, including staffing selected resellers' stores with Company employees and contractors, and improving product placement displays. These programs could require a substantial investment while providing no assurance of return or incremental revenue. The financial condition of these resellers could weaken, these resellers could stop distributing the Company's products, or uncertainty regarding demand for the

Company's products could cause resellers to reduce their ordering and marketing of the Company's products.

#### Government mandated safety standards are costly and technologically challenging.

Meeting or exceeding government-mandated safety standards is costly and often technologically challenging, especially where one or more government mandated standards may conflict. Government safety standards require manufacturers to remedy defects related to motor vehicle safety through safety recall campaigns, and a manufacturer is obligated to recall vehicles if it determines that they do not comply with a safety standard. Should we or government safety regulators determine that a safety or other defect or noncompliance exists with respect to certain of our vehicles, there could be a recall of a product and/or a significant increase in warranty claims, the costs of which could be substantial.

#### We may be subject to litigation despite compliance with regulations and industry standards.

We may spend substantial resources ensuring that we comply with governmental safety regulations, mobile and stationary source emissions regulations, and other standards. Compliance with governmental standards, however, does not necessarily prevent individual or class actions, which can entail significant cost and risk. In certain circumstances, courts may permit tort claims even where our vehicles comply with federal and/or other applicable law. Litigation also is inherently expensive and uncertain, and we could experience significant adverse results, including negative public opinion.

*Manufacturers are required to remedy defects related to safety and to emissions through safety recall campaigns,* In addition, if we determine that a safety or emissions defect or non-compliance exists with respect to certain of our products prior to the start of production, the launch of such product could be delayed until we remedy the defect or non-compliance.

## We are dependent on a number of patents and other intellectual property rights, including licenses that are critical to our respective businesses and competitive positions.

Notwithstanding our intellectual property portfolio, our competitors may develop similar or superior proprietary technologies. Further, as we expand into regions where the protection of intellectual property rights is less robust, the risk of others replicating our proprietary technologies increases, which could result in a deterioration of our competitive position. We may assert claims against third parties who are taking actions that we believe are infringing on our intellectual property rights or may have such claims asserted against us. Claims are costly to prosecute, defend or settle and divert the efforts and attention of our management and employees. Claims of this sort also could harm our relationships with our customers and might deter future customers from doing business with us. If any such claim were to result in an adverse outcome, we may have to develop or license non-infringing products; pay damages to third parties, or cease the manufacture, use or sale of the infringing products. Any of the foregoing results could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or our competitive position.

## We own or are licensed under a large number of U.S. and non-U.S. patents and patent applications, trademarks and copyrights.

Our intellectual property rights may expire or be challenged, invalidated or infringed upon by third parties or we may be unable to maintain, renew or enter into new licenses of third party proprietary intellectual property on commercially reasonable terms. Any of these events or factors could diminish or cause us to lose the competitive advantages associated with our intellectual property, subject us to judgments, penalties and significant litigation costs, and/or temporarily or permanently disrupt our sales and marketing of the affected products or services.

#### We may be subject to indemnity claims for third-party infringement.

Many of our supply agreements require us to indemnify our customers and distributors from thirdparty infringement claims, and require that we defend those claims and might require that we pay damages in the case of adverse rulings. Claims are costly to prosecute, defend or settle and divert the efforts and attention of our management and employees. Claims of this sort also could harm our relationships with our customers and might deter future customers from doing business with us.

## Our industry supply base may experience increased economic distress due to a sudden and substantial drop in industry sales volumes.

Suppliers may be less willing to reduce prices, and some requested direct or indirect price increases as well as new and shorter payment terms. We may have to provide financial assistance to key suppliers to ensure an uninterrupted supply of materials and components. In addition, if suppliers exit certain lines of business or close facilities due to an economic downturn or other reasons, we would experience additional costs associated with transitioning to new suppliers. Each of these factors could have a substantial adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

#### We rely on single suppliers for component parts.

Many components used in our products are available only from a single supplier and cannot be resourced quickly or inexpensively to another supplier due to long lead times, new contractual commitments that may be required by another supplier before ramping up to provide the components or materials, etc. In addition to the general risks described above regarding interruption of supplies, which are exacerbated in the case of single-source suppliers, the exclusive supplier of a key component potentially could exert significant bargaining power over price, quality, warranty claims, or other terms relating to a component.

## Demand for and pricing of our products are subject to economic conditions and other factors present in the various markets where the products are sold.

Demand for our products is subject to the level of consumer demand for e-mobility and Microgrid hardware & software. The level of new Infrastructure and Software purchases is cyclical, affected by such factors as general economic conditions, available government incentives and subsidies interest rates and availability of credit, consumer confidence, patterns of consumer spending, fuel cost and vehicle replacement cycle. Consumer preferences also impact the demand for new Infrastructure and Software purchases. A decrease in demand due to any of these factors would have a negative effect on our business and operations.
# We believe that increasingly stringent environmental standards for emissions have required and will continue to require the Company to expend significant resources.

If environmental standards for emissions continue to become more stringent we will be required to institute the proper procedures and utilize the mandated equipment in order to comply, which will require significant expenditures. In addition, the adoption of any new standards beyond our expectations will require expenditures in excess of what we have budgeted and could negatively affect our business and operations.

# International conflicts such as war, terrorist attacks and political uprisings could negatively affect both demand for our services and our cost of doing business.

International conflicts such as the war in the Ukraine, political turmoil in the Middle and Far East and the possibility of future terrorist attacks cause significant uncertainty with respect to U.S. and other business and financial markets and may adversely affect our business. These international conflicts also affect the price of energy, which has a significant impact on the financial health of our commercial customers. Although our E-Mobility and Microgrid business may experience greater demand for its products as a result of increased government spending and tax incentives, factors arising (directly or indirectly) from international conflicts or terrorism which may adversely affect our commercial business include reduced spending rates, upgrades, maintenance and spending on discretionary products such as Infrastructure and Software, as well as increases in the cost of property and products insurance and increased restrictions placed on our insurance policies.

#### **Risks Related to the Securities**

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

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

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

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

#### No Guarantee of Return on Investment

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

#### A portion of the proceeds from the Offering will be used to pay accrued and unpaid wages of :

#### Steve Tolen - (Former CEO & Director)- \$6250.00 USD Bern Leonard (CEO) - \$12,500.00 USD

These proceeds will not be available for the ongoing operations of the Company but will instead be paid to these insiders as unpaid compensation for prior service to the Company.

# A portion of the proceeds from the Offering will be used to pay the accrued and unpaid expenses of Bern Leonard (CEO) - \$4000.00 USD.

These proceeds will not be available for the ongoing operations of the Company but will instead be paid to these insiders as repayment for expenses incurred prior to the Offering and owed to them by the Company.

# A portion of the proceeds from the Offering will be used to repay obligations of the Company currently in arrears.

These proceeds will not be available for the ongoing operations of the Company but will instead be paid to creditors for amounts which are currently overdue.

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

Prior to the Offering the Company's current owners of 20% or more beneficially own up to 100.0% of the Company. Subject to any fiduciary duties owed to our other owners or investors under Nevada law, these owners may be able to exercise significant influence over matters requiring owner approval, including the election of directors or managers and approval of significant Company transactions, and will have significant control over the Company's management and policies. Some of these persons may have interests that are different from yours. For example, these owners may support proposals and actions with which you may disagree. The concentration of ownership could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company, which in turn could reduce the price potential investors are willing to pay for the Company. In addition, these owners could use their voting influence to maintain the Company's existing management, delay or prevent changes in control of the Company. In addition, these owners could that are subject to owner approval.

#### The Company has the right to extend the Offering deadline.

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

Upon or shortly after release of such funds to the Company, the Securities will be issued and distributed to you.

#### Your ownership of the shares of stock will be subject to dilution.

Owners of Shares of Common Stock do not have preemptive rights. If the Company conducts subsequent Offerings or issues shares pursuant to a compensation or distribution reinvestment plan or otherwise issues additional shares, investors who purchase shares in this Offering who do not participate in those other stock issuances will experience dilution in their percentage ownership of the Company's outstanding shares. Furthermore, shareholders may experience a dilution in the value of their shares depending on the terms and pricing of any future share issuances (including the shares being sold in this Offering) and the value of the Company's assets at the time of issuance.

#### The Securities will be equity interests in the Company and will not constitute indebtedness.

The Securities will rank junior to all existing and future indebtedness and other non-equity claims on the Company with respect to assets available to satisfy claims on the Company, including in a liquidation of the Company. Additionally, unlike indebtedness, for which principal and interest would customarily be payable on specified due dates, there will be no specified payments of dividends with respect to the Securities and dividends are payable only if, when and as authorized and declared by the Company and depend on, among other matters, the Company's historical and projected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows, capital levels, financial condition, debt service requirements and other cash needs, financing covenants, applicable state law, federal and state regulatory prohibitions and other restrictions and any other factors the Company's board of directors deems relevant at the time. In addition, the terms of the Securities will not limit the amount of debt or other obligations the Company may incur in the future. Accordingly, the Company may incur substantial amounts of additional debt and other obligations that will rank senior to the Securities.

# There can be no assurance that we will ever provide liquidity to Purchasers through either a sale of the Company or a registration of the Securities.

There can be no assurance that any form of merger, combination, or sale of the Company will take place, or that any merger, combination, or sale would provide liquidity for Purchasers. Furthermore, we may be unable to register the Securities for resale by Purchasers for legal, commercial, regulatory, market-related or other reasons. In the event that we are unable to effect a registration, Purchasers could be unable to sell their Securities unless an exemption from registration is available.

#### The Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends for the foreseeable future.

The Company currently intends to retain future earnings, if any, for the foreseeable future, to repay indebtedness and to support its business. The Company does not intend in the foreseeable future to pay any dividends to holders of its Shares of Common Stock.

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

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

#### BUSINESS

#### **Description of the Business**

Indie plans on delivering innovative e-mobility and microgrid hardware and software solutions to the global marketplace. Our customers will potentially include government entities, charge point operators convenience stores and gas station operators, public parking lots. We also plan to sell to operators of Light Commercial fleet vehicles. We will work with Tier 1 suppliers of hardware and software to integrate major components and sell these products to owners and operators of EV charging Infrastructure

#### **Business Plan**

Climate change and the energy transition are compelling topics that are pervasive in our world today. Adoption of Clean Technology is fast paced and accelerating. E-Mobility – is part of the overall transition to a de-carbonized world. E-mobility themes include- electrification of cars, trucks, buses, boats etc, shared mobility- changing the way we travel and reconsidering vehicle ownership models, and autonomous driving- an all-passenger solution to transport that removes the human element. Other key themes include -De-carbonizing the way we generate power to supply the grid system (wind, solar, hydro, nuclear vs coal & natural gas); de-centralized and distributed power sources & loads; grid reliability, affordability & resilience. Starting with the Paris Accord, and now adopted by governments worldwide, strong movement to adopt electric vehicles and slowly move away from tailpipes. Automakers have announced plans to transition their product offerings over the next 10-15 years. Government incentives are in place to encourage EV adoption. Technology, specifically batteries, have improved to the point that TCO (Total Cost of Ownership) is dropped to bring EV costs in -line with ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) vehicles Problem: Charging infrastructure is lagging. Not enough Level 2 & Level 3 charging in place to keep up with increased number of vehicles on the roadways. Q1-2022 EV sales penetration in the US topped 5%- a clear indicator that EV adoption will accelerate. 30 million chargers needed by 2030 (McKinsey)

Problem: Chargers will put a large strain on grid resources. Indie will integrate battery storage and renewable generation into their design to enable sustainable solutions. Indie Plans to bring a Level 2 & Level 3 solution to the market that is innovative and meets the needs of the market. A single drop, hardware solution backed with leading edge software to optimize assets and deliver data driven solutions. Range and Charge anxiety are real among current users of EVs. These anxieties have also been shown to be a prime reason why potential buyers have chosen not to switch to electric vehicles.

Values & Vision- Indie plans on delivering innovative e-mobility and microgrid hardware and software solutions to the global marketplace, we will be collaborative with customers, vendors and

industry to achieve triple bottom line results- people, planet & profits, we will act ethically and honestly in all business affairs, we will support the communities and neighborhoods where we live, work and raise our families.

Solution A- AC&DC Charging 1. Within the AC & DC charging space Indie will focus on:

a. The "on -the-go" DCFC (Direct Current Fast Charge) use case. This application would typically be found along interstates and major roadways, convenience stores (7-11) or in pay to park lots. Customers typically are looking for a rapid charge (20 minutes) and may avail of other services-food, shopping etc. Prices that customers pay for this service will be a premium based on higher electricity rates and convenience factor. CAPEX costs are considerable and require significant grid resources.

b. The "fleet depot" use case for LCV (Light commercial vehicles) focused initially on Level 2 AC charging systems to overnight charge fleet vehicles such as delivery vans. As fleet operators evolve "mid route" DCFC assets may be added to complement the fleet charging assets. Fleet adopters will likely choose the Level 2 overnight charge to begin with as it minimizes CAPEX costs, which will be strained by CAPEX fleet conversion spend

c. Secondary areas of focus will include Retail and destination charging applications- shopping malls, sports arenas, and movie theatres. These solutions will be a combination of Level 2 & Level 3 assets and will evolve over time. Workplace charging applications- these will likely be private non-networked assets and will likely be AC level 2, as charging times will mirror a standard work day eliminating the need for DCFC solutions.

d. Asset Management Software- Enterprise level software solutions to manage installed assets globally on a 24/7 support basis. Monitor performance, reliability, and costs on a real time basis. Provide clients with visibility into their investments to optimize performance and improve reliability. Support data driven solutions.

Solution B- Microgrid Solutions – Diesel Offset Project Focus 1. Leveraging common infrastructure solutions developed concurrently with the EV Charging solution package including Transformers, Medium and Low voltage switchgear power controls, battery energy storage and renewables- Indie will focus on developing microgrid solutions on a project basis to support diesel offset projects on a global basis.

a. Remote community support projects to reduce dependence on diesel fuels to generate power. b. Oil & Gas applications – reduce uptime of diesel generators and reduce carbon footprint

c. Mining and Other remote site applications- provide primary power or reduce reliance on diesel generating assets

Our Niche- 1. Indie will implement the following innovative solutions to gain an advantage on the current competition:

a. Integrated Software management solution that will be customized to the E-Mobility- EV Charging Space that will allow asset owners to optimize their assets and implement data driven solution.

b. Additional Software capability to service Oil & Gas, Renewables, Smart Cities and Water & Wastewater Applications on a global 24/7 365 basis

c. A single drop integrated hardware Fast charging solution that will be connected and monitored in real time. All major components are provided by Tier 1 suppliers. Ease of installation reliability and serviceability will be the cornerstones of the system

d. An integrated Level 2 AC solution tailored to the Fleet charging market. Supported and monitored in real time.

e. An integrated Microgrid solution that incorporates battery energy storage and renewables. The system will be supported by Indie's Integrated Software management solution. It will be an optimized and intelligent solution for energy management and monitored on a 24/7 365 basis. The system will be modular, scalable and customizable for clients on a project to project basis.

#### History of the Business

On September 7, 2021, the Company and its parent company (the "Purchasers") entered into an asset purchase agreement with Indie Power Systems, Inc. ("IPS DE"), whereby the Purchasers acquired intellectual property, a prototype asset, and certain equipment from IPS DE in exchange for \$75,000 cash, 16,500,000 common shares of Indie Power Storage Corp., and the assumption of \$293,152 of liabilities. IPS Systems Inc. underwent a 150,000 to 1 stock split on May 26, 2021, increasing the number of shares outstanding from 100 to 15,000,000. All shares remain wholly owned by Indie Power Storage Corp.

#### The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service Description	Current Market
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Microgrid Solutions – Diesel Offset Project Focus-In Development	<ol> <li>Leveraging common infrastructure solutions developed concurrently with the EV Charging solution package including Transformers, Medium and Low voltage switchgear power controls, battery energy storage and renewables- Indie will focus on developing microgrid solutions on a project basis to support diesel offset projects on a global basis. a. Remote community support projects to reduce dependence on diesel fuels to generate power. b. Oil &amp; Gas applications – reduce uptime of diesel generators and reduce carbon footprint c. Mining and Other remote site applications- provide primary power or reduce reliance on diesel generating assets</li> </ol>	Current market includes 1. Diesel Offset Projects 2. Remote Communities 3. Demand Charge Reduction 4. Time Shifting 5. Resiliency Assurance
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Solution A- AC&DC Charging- IN DEVELOPMENT & NOT COMMERCIAL - FUNDS WILL BE USED TO COMPLETE AND COMMERCIALIZE 1. Within the AC & DC charging space Indie will focus on: a. The "on -the-go" DCFC (Direct Current Fast Charge) use case. This application would typically be found along interstates and major roadways, convenience stores (7-11) or in pay to park lots. Customers typically are looking for a rapid charge (20 minutes) and may avail of other services- food, shopping etc. Prices that customers pay for this service will be a premium based on higher electricity rates and convenience factor. CAPEX costs are considerable and require significant grid resources. b. The "fleet depot" use case for LCV (Light commercial vehicles) focused initially on Level 2 AC charging systems to overnight charge fleet vehicles such as deliver vans. As fleet operators evolve "mid route" DCFC assets may be added to complement the fleet charging assets. Fleet adopters will likely choose the Level 2 overnight charge to begin with as it minimizes CAPEX costs, which will be strained by CAPEX fleet conversion spend c. Secondary areas of focus will include Retail and destination charging applications- shopping malls, sports arenas, and movie theatres. These solutions will be a combination of Level 2 & Level 3 assets and will evolve over time. Workplace charging applications- these will likely be private non-networked assets and will likely be AC level 2, as charging times will mirror a standard work day eliminating the need for DCFC solutions. d. Asset Management Software- Enterprise level software solutions to manage installed assets globally on a 24/7 support basis. Monitor performance, reliability, and costs on a real time basis. Provide clients with visibility into their investments to optimize performance and improve reliability. Support data driven solutions. Solution B- Microgrid Solutions - Diesel Offset Project Focus- IN DEVELOPMENT & NOT COMMERCIAL - FUNDS WILL BE USED TO COMPLETE AND COMMERCIALIZE 1. Leveraging common infrastructure solutions developed concurrently with the EV Charging solution package including Transformers, Medium and Low voltage switchgear power controls, battery energy storage and renewables- Indie will focus on developing microgrid solutions on a project basis to support diesel offset projects on a global basis. a. Remote community support projects to reduce dependence on diesel fuels to generate power. b. Oil & Gas applications - reduce uptime of diesel generators and reduce carbon footprint c. Mining and Other remote site applications- provide primary power or reduce reliance on diesel generating assets Our Niche- IN DEVELOPMENT & NOT COMMERCIAL - FUNDS WILL BE USED TO COMPLETE AND COMMERCIALIZE 1. Indie will implement the following innovative solutions to gain an

advantage on the current competition: a. Integrated Software management solution that will be customized to the E-Mobility- EV Charging Space that will allow asset owners to optimize their assets and implement data driven solution. b. Additional Software capability to service Oil & Gas, Renewables, Smart Cities and Water & Wastewater Applications on a global 24/7 365 basis c. A single drop integrated hardware Fast charging solution that will be connected and monitored in real time. All major components are provided by Tier 1 suppliers. Ease of installation reliability and serviceability will be the cornerstones of the system d. An integrated Level 2 AC solution tailored to the Fleet charging market. Supported and monitored in real time. e. An integrated Microgrid solution that incorporates battery energy storage and renewables. The system will be supported by Indie's Integrated Software management solution. It will be an optimized and intelligent solution for energy management and monitored on a 24/7 365 basis. The system will be modular, scalable and customizable for clients on a project to project basis.

WE DO NOT CURRENTLY DISTRIBUTE PRODUCTS. In the future, we plan to make direct sales to government and other end users of the charging infrastructure. Alternately we plan to sell to EPCM companies, charge point operators engineering firms, project developers and system integrators of E-Mobility and MicroGrid Solutions. For Level 2 AC Chargers and other related low-dollar products we might function as a distributor, in certain limited cases.

#### Competition

The Company's primary competitors are EV Charging space competitors include: EVBox, Tritium, BTC Power, EfaceC. Integrated large company players include: Delta, PhiHong, ABB, Siemens, and Leviton.

The markets for the Company's products and services are highly competitive and the Company is confronted by aggressive competition in all areas of its business. These markets are characterized by frequent product introductions and rapid technological advances that have substantially increased the capabilities and use of EV charging technology, particularly Level 2 AC Chargers and Level 3 DC Fast Chargers. The Company's competitors may aggressively cut prices or lower their product margins to gain or maintain market share. Principal competitive factors important to the Company include price, product features, relative price/performance, product quality and reliability, design innovation, a strong third-party software and accessories ecosystem, marketing and distribution capability, service and support and corporate reputation. Our Niche- 1. Indie will implement the following innovative solutions to gain an advantage on the current competition: a. Integrated Software management solution that will be customized to the E-Mobility- EV Charging Space that will allow asset owners to optimize their assets and implement data driven solution. b. Additional Software capability to service Oil & Gas, Renewables, Smart Cities and Water & Wastewater Applications on a global 24/7 365 basis c. A single drop integrated hardware Fast charging solution that will be connected and monitored in real time. All major components are provided by Tier 1 suppliers. Ease of installation reliability and serviceability will be the cornerstones of the system d. An integrated Level 2 AC solution tailored to the Fleet charging market. Supported and monitored in real time. e. An integrated Microgrid solution that incorporates battery energy storage and renewables. The system will be supported by Indie's Integrated Software management solution. It will be an optimized and intelligent solution for energy management and monitored on a 24/7 365 basis. The system will be modular, scalable and customizable for clients on a project to project basis.

#### Supply Chain and Customer Base

Raw materials essential to our businesses are purchased worldwide in the ordinary course of business from numerous suppliers. In general, these materials are available from multiple sources. However, due to COVID 19 and disturbances in global supply chains, lead times have been significantly negatively impacted and have shown only minor signs of improvement. It is not known when this condition might change. All competitors in this industry are exposed to the same risk. We have successfully identified the materials necessary to meet our requirements and we are currently negotiating product details, quantities, warranties, lead times and pricing. We anticipate short-term imbalances between supply and demand, but generally expect to pay slightly higher prices than those historically paid. Additional Suppliers may need to be engaged as engineering designs and bill of materials are finalized. The suppliers selected were chosen because of: 1. Prior Experience 2. Global Footprint 3. Reputation for quality products 4. Acceptance as "Tier 1 " suppliers 5. Longevity in the market 6. Ability to scale Other suppliers are available in the market, in the event that any supplier relationships are placed in jeopardy.

#### WE ARE PRE-COMMERCIAL - NO CURRENT CUSTOMERS. FUTURE CUSTOMERS MIGHT INCLUDE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, CHARGE POINT OPERATORS, RETAIL STORES, EPC FIRMS, ENGINEERING FIRMS, PROJECT DEVELOPERS

#### **Intellectual Property**

#### Patents

Application or Registration #	Title	Description	File Date	Grant Date	Country
8076797	ENERGY TRANSFER CIRCUIT AND METHOD	Patent 8,076,797 (Energy Transfer Circuit and Method) is a method of managing energy from multiple sources at different voltages to and from a load. This is a fundamental method of blending and optimizing energy and the first patent filed for energy management.	May 14, 2009	December 13, 2011	USA

8981710	ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	Patent 8,981,710 (Energy management System 1) is a patent covering both apparatus and logic for managing and optimizing multiple energy sources and loads. This covers various switching topologies (one or two switch, synchronous or	September 20, 2010	March 17, 2015	USA
		synchronous or asynchronous, buck or boost).			

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8564247	CELL	Patent 8,564,247	October 8, 2012	October 22, 2013	USA
	MANAGEMENT	(Cell			
	SYSTEM	Management			
		System) is a			
		method to			
		actively manage			
		battery cells or			
		modules by re-			
		allocating energy			
		between			
		individual cells or			
		modules.			
		Management			
		notes the value in			
		traditional battery			
		management is			
		dependent on the			
		cost of switches			
		coming down			
		further as it			
		requires a switch			
		on every cell or			
		module to be			
		balanced.			
		Management			
		further notes the			
		patent could have			
		value on "high			
		value" projects			
		such as battery			
		packs involved in			
		aerospace			
		missions as this			
		saves energy by			
		"recycling energy			
		from cells with			
		higher voltage			
		rather than			
		"burning it off" as			
		is the present			
		practice used to			
		balance cells.			

9812949	POLY-PHASE INVERTER WITH	Patent 9,812,949 (Poly-phase Inverter with	October 10, 2013	November 7, 2017	USA
	INDEPENDENT PHASE CONTROL	Independent Phase Control) is a method to balance two or three electrical phases. The patent was utilized for the 2 phase system installed in Yellowstone National Park ("Yellowstone Project"), US, that was islanded and not grid-tied. IPS must commercialize the design in order to be grid- tied and will upgrade to 3rd phase at the same time.			
9223372	ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	Patent 9,223,372 (Energy management System 2) is a system and logical operation for such system that manages the flow of energy between multiple sources and a load(s). This was a divisional of Patent 8,981,710 and addresses a slightly different platform such as a hybrid battery pack (such as two or more different batteries that can be different voltages).	March 16, 2015	December 29, 2015	USA

### **Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance**

In the future, federal state or local governments could move to standardize or modify EV infrastructure, payment methods, terms of use or rate paying schemes, engineering or safety systems. Indie Power Systems actively monitors the market place for potential changes to the

standards and norms of the EV charging industry. Indie Power Systems is not currently aware of any proposed significant changes. Changes to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Legislation or similar legislation related to EV charging or E-mobility, including tax incentives, could have a negative or positive impact to Indie Power Systems business potential. Such laws and regulations are subject to change from time to time. Typically, licenses, permits and approvals under such laws and regulations must be renewed annually and may be revoked, suspended or denied renewal for cause at any time if governmental authorities determine that our conduct violates applicable regulations.

#### Litigation

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

#### Other

The Company's principal address is 35002 Cooper Road, Brookshire, TX 77423.

The Company conducts business in Texas.

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

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

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

Use of Proceeds	% of Minimum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Minimum Raised	% of Maximum Proceeds Raised	Amount if Maximum Raised
Intermediary Fees *	31%	\$15,500	3.25%	\$164,000
Campaign marketing expenses or related reimbursement	2.00%	\$1,000	1.00%	\$50,000
Estimated Attorney Fees	4.00%	\$2,000	1.00%	\$50,000
Estimated Accountant/Auditor Fees	0.00%	\$0	1.00%	\$50,000
General Marketing	0.00%	\$0	14.4%	\$718,000
Research and Development	0.00%	\$0	12.00%	\$600,000
Manufacturing	0.00%	\$0	6.00%	\$300,000
Equipment Purchases	0.00%	\$0	23.00%	\$1,150,000

Future Wages	0.00%	\$0	20.00%	\$1,000,000
Accrued Wages	0.00%	\$0	1.00%	\$50,000
Accrued expenses of managers, officers, directors or employees	0.00%	\$0	1.00%	\$50,000
Repayment of Debt	0.00%	\$0	3.30%	\$165,000
Repayment of obligations in arrears	0.00%	\$0	2.00%	\$100,000
General Working Capital	63.00%	\$31500	11.05%	\$553,000
Total	100.00%	\$50,000	100.00%	\$5,000,000

\* The Intermediary Fees will receive three percent (3%) cash of the amount raised in the Offering, a \$14,000 one-time administrative and compliance consulting fee, one percent (1%) of Common shares sold in the Offering (deliverable at closing) and a \$2,000.00 monthly maintenance fee in connection with the Offering.

The Use of Proceeds chart is not inclusive of fees paid for use of the Form C generation system, payments to financial and legal service providers, and escrow related fees, all of which were incurred in preparation of the campaign and are due in advance of the closing of the campaign. The Company does have discretion to alter the use of proceeds as set forth above. The Company may alter the use of proceeds under the following circumstances: Use of Funds may change as conditions in the market change. Major areas of spend Marketing, R&D, Manufacturing, Equipment, Future Wages, and Working Capital will remain the majority of spend but may fluctuate with business needs and will be at the discretion of management.

### DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

#### **Directors & Officers**

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

Name

Bern Leonard

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

CEO & Director - February 4, 2022 - Present

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

Sales Executive, National Heat Treat, LLC (April 2020 - January 2021): responsible for Executive Account Management, Sales & marketing to key accounts. Planning & Forecasting for Business

Development General Manager, Tally Energy Services (August 2018 - April 2020): Oversaw facility, Engineering, Manufacturing, Repair & Maintenance, Quality Management Program and Safety Systems Director, Energy Capital Credit Union (March 2018 - April 2020)

#### Education

University of Calgary, MBA (2001 - 2003)

#### Name

Zayn Kalyan

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

Director: March 2, 2021 - Present President: March 2, 2021 to April 27, 2022 Secretary: March 2, 2021 to April 27, 2022 Treasurer: March 2, 2021 to April 27, 2022

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

Infinity Stone Ventures Corp.
 Director July 12/21 – present
 CEO July 12/21 - present
 Tracker Ventures Corp. prior to Infinity Stone, director from Jan 17, 2018 – July 12, 2021,

• Hemptown Organics Corp. Director Jan 29/21 – present Corp Secretary Jan 21/20 - present

• Solex Ventures Corp. Director July 30/2019 - present

• Indie Power Storage Corp. Director Feb 10/21 - present

• Altaverse Technologies Corp. Director December 1, 2020 – present CFO Dec 1/2020 – Jan 11/2021

MAC Evolution Inc. Director May 19, 2019 – present President May 9, 2019 – present

MEVU Blockchain Technologies Corp. Director May 25, 2021 CFO May 25, 2021 – June 22, 2021 Nexco Resources Inc. Director May 16, 2018 – present

Planetary Capital Corp. Director Oct 5, 2021 – present CEO Oct 5, 2021 – present

Supernova Ventures Corp. Sept 10, 2021 – present CEO Sept 10, 2021

Altus Capital Partners Inc. Investment Banking Jan 2018 – present Blackice Enterprise Risk Management CTO June 2012 – Jan 2018

Edge Total Intelligence Inc. (formerly Aphelion Capital Corp.) director from Jan 10, 2019 - present

*Education* Simon Fraser University - Bachelor of Arts, 2014

#### Indemnification

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

#### Employees

The Company currently has 1 employees in Texas.

The Company has the following employment/labor agreements in place:

En	nployee	Description	Effective Date	<b>Termination Date</b>
Berr	n Leonard	Employment agreement	August 1, 2021	N/A

#### **CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP**

#### Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding securities:

Type of security	Shares of Common Stock
Amount outstanding	15,000,000
Voting Rights	One vote per share
Anti-Dilution Rights	N/A
How this security may limit, dilute or qualify the Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF	If/when the Company issues more Shares of Common Stock, the Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF will be diluted.
Percentage ownership of the Company by the holders of such Securities (assuming conversion prior to the Offering if convertible securities).	100.0%
Difference between these securities and the Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF	These are the same securities as those being issued pursuant to Regulation CF

The Company has the following debt outstanding:

Type of debt	Inter-company loan
Name of creditor	Indie Power Storage Corp.
Amount outstanding	\$1,039,504.00
Interest rate and payment schedule	No specified terms of repayment or interest rate. Loans are not expected to be repaid to the parent company.
Amortization schedule	N/A
Describe any collateral or security	None
Maturity date	None
Other material terms	N/A

The Company has not conducted any offerings, exempt or not, in the past 3 years.

#### Valuation

Based on the Offering price of the Securities, the pre-Offering value ascribed to the Company is \$15,000,000.

Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider this valuation and the factors used to reach such valuation. Such valuation may not be accurate and you are encouraged to determine your own independent value of the Company prior to investing.

#### Ownership

The Company's 15,000,000 common shares outstanding are wholly owned by Indie Power Storage Corp ("IPS BC"), a BC Canada corporation. IPS BC is broadly held amongst 75+ shareholders.

IPS BC has fully funded the Company's operations to date through advances of cash, which originated from equity financings conducted in Canada.

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

Name	Percentage Owned Prior to Offering
Indie Power Storage Corp.	100.0%

Following the Offering, the Purchasers will own 0.067% of the Company if the Minimum Amount is raised and 25.0% if the Maximum Amount is raised.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

#### Operations

The Company has funded operations to date with cash advances from Indie Power Storage Corp, amounting to \$1,039,504 as of October 31, 2021. Following the Offering, we should have enough liquidity to execute our business plan until December 31, 2022. We plan on delivering a commercial EV Charging Hardware + Software solution to the market in Q1-2023. Our significant challenges are developing and marketing a viable product in a competitive environment and sourcing consistent third party manufacturers to ensure we have sufficient quantities of our product when necessary. Global supply chains continue to be a concern. Rising interest rates, high inflation and threat of another global pandemic are all threats to our ability to deliver on our proposed business plan. We expect to see increased delivery times for key products, increased labor costs and to pay higher prices for all goods and services that we procure.

Key Business Objectives: 1. Complete front end design, prototype and test EV charging solutions 2. Deliver Commercial EV Charging platform . Hardware plus software solution. 3. Increase IPS brand awareness 4. Successfully field beta test of Indie Products 5. Develop key customer relationships and achieve first sales 6. Establish service repair and maintenance contracts Key Tasks: 1. Finalize supplier agreements- price, quantity, lead times, quality, service and support 2. Onboard key staff positions- Sales & Marketing, Business Development, IT, Operations and Engineering 3. Identify and build out of Indie Global Operation Center in Houston 4. Identify and Install ERP system

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Offering proceeds are essential to our operations. We plan to use the proceeds as set forth above under "use of proceeds", which is an indispensable element of our business strategy. The Offering proceeds will have a beneficial effect on our liquidity, as we currently have \$2,000 in cash on hand which will be augmented by the Offering proceeds and used to execute our business strategy.

The Company has the following sources of capital in addition to the proceeds from the Offering: To date, 100% of the Company's funding has come from advances from Indie Power Storage Corp, which owns 100% of the outstanding common shares of the Company prior to the launch of the Regulation CF offering. The advances have no terms of repayment, and are not expected to be repaid to the parent company.

#### **Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations**

The Company does intend to make any material capital expenditures in the future. PLEASE CONSULT USE OF PROCEEDS TABLE ABOVE FOR REFERENCE

Indie Power Storage Corp, the parent company, has entered into a letter of intent ("LOI") with a Canadian Capital Pool Company to become acquired and complete a public listing on the TSX Venture Exchange. There is no guarantee that a definitive agreement will be executed and no guarantee that the parent company will complete the public listing.

#### **Material Changes and Other Information**

#### **Trends and Uncertainties**

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

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

#### THE OFFERING AND THE SECURITIES

#### The Offering

The Company is offering up to 5,000,000 of Shares of Common Stock for up to \$5,000,000.00. The Company is attempting to raise a minimum amount of \$50,000.00 in this Offering (the "Minimum Amount"). The Company must receive commitments from investors in an amount totaling the Minimum Amount by October 15, 2022 (the "Offering Deadline") in order to receive any funds. If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the Minimum Amount by the Offering Deadline, no Securities will be sold in the Offering, investment commitments will be canceled and committed funds will be returned to potential investors without interest or deductions. The Company has the right to extend the Offering Deadline at its discretion. The Company will accept investments in excess of the Minimum Amount up to \$5,000,000.00 (the "Maximum Amount") and the additional Securities will be allocated on a First-come, first-served basis .

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

In order to purchase the Securities you must complete the purchase process through our intermediary, DealMaker Securities LLC (the "Intermediary"), by making a commitment to purchase by completing the Subscription Agreement. Purchaser funds will be held in escrow with Enterprise Bank until the Minimum Amount of investments is reached. Purchasers may cancel an investment commitment until forty-eight (48) hours prior to the Offering Deadline or the Closing, whichever comes first using the cancellation mechanism provided by the Intermediary. The Company will notify Purchasers when the Minimum Amount has been reached. If the Company reaches the Minimum Amount prior to the Offering Deadline, it may close the Offering at least five (5) days after reaching the Minimum Amount and providing notice to the Purchasers. If any material change (other than reaching the Minimum Amount) occurs related to the Offering prior to the Offering Deadline, the Company will provide notice to Purchasers and receive reconfirmations from Purchasers who have already made commitments. If a Purchaser does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment after a material change is made to the terms of the Offering, the Purchaser's investment commitment will be canceled and the committed funds will be returned without interest or deductions. If a Purchaser does not cancel an investment commitment before the Minimum Amount is reached, the funds will be released to the Company upon closing of the Offering and the Purchaser will receive the Securities in exchange for his or her investment. Any Purchaser funds received after the initial closing will be released to the Company upon a subsequent closing and the Purchaser will receive Securities via Electronic Certificate/PDF in exchange for his or her investment as soon as practicable thereafter.

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

The Company determined the price based on prior recent financings conducted by its parent company (the "Parent"), Indie Power Storage Corp, which owns 100% of the 15,000,000 common shares of IPS Systems Inc. The Parent company acts as a holding company and has no business operations other than general corporate administration and raising capital for the purposes of advancing funds to IPS Systems Inc to fund its operations in the USA, as well as for general corporate purposes.

The minimum amount that a Purchaser may invest in the Offering is \$500.00.

The Offering is being made through DealMaker, the Intermediary. The following two fields below sets forth the compensation being paid in connection with the Offering.

#### Commission/Fees

4.0% of the amount raised in the Offering and a flat fee of \$10,000.00.

#### Stock, Warrants and Other Compensation

N/A

#### Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for the Securities is Endeavor Trust Company.

#### The Securities

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

#### **Authorized Capitalization**

At the initial closing of this Offering (if the minimum amount is sold), our authorized capital stock will consist of (i) 75,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001000 per share, of which 15,010,000 common shares will be issued and outstanding.

#### Voting and Other Rights

Holders of basic common stock have one vote per share and may vote to elect the board of directors and on matters of corporate policy. Although shareholders have a vote, given the concentration of ownership by the founders and management, your vote will not in all likelihood have a meaningful impact on corporate matters. Common shareholders are entitled to receive dividends at the election of the board and are subordinated to creditors with respect to rights to distributions in a liquidation scenario. In the event of liquidation, common shareholders have rights to a company's assets only after creditors (including noteholders, if any) and preferred shareholders and have been paid in full in accordance with the terms of their instruments.

### Dividend Rights

Holders of common stock will share equally in any dividend declared by our board of directors, if any, subject to the rights of the holders of any outstanding preferred stock.

The Company does not intend to issue dividends in the future.

### Liquidation Rights

In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, holders of common stock would be entitled to share ratably in the Company's assets that are legally available for distribution to shareholders after payment of liabilities. If the Company has any preferred stock outstanding at such time, holders of the preferred stock may be entitled to distribution and/or liquidation preferences. In either such case, we must pay the applicable distribution to the holders of our preferred stock before we may pay distributions to the holders of common stock.

### Other Rights

Other than as set forth in any shareholder's agreements and as described elsewhere herein, the Company's shareholders have no preemptive or other rights to subscribe for additional shares. All holders of our common stock are entitled to share equally on a share-for-share basis in any assets available for distribution to common shareholders upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up. All outstanding shares are, and all shares sold in the Offering will be, when sold, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

#### Voting and Control

The Securities have the following voting rights: one vote per share

The Company does not have any voting agreements in place.

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

#### **Anti-Dilution Rights**

The Securities do not have anti-dilution rights.

#### **Restrictions on Transfer**

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Investor of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities were transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 3) as part of an Offering registered with the SEC or 4) to a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Investor, to a trust created for the benefit of a family member of the Investor or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Investor or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, equivalent, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse spousal sibling. or mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

#### **Other Material Terms**

The Company does not have the right to repurchase the Shares of Common Stock.

#### TAX MATTERS

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

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

POTENTIAL INVESTORS WHO ARE NOT UNITED STATES RESIDENTS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX IMPLICATIONS OF ANY INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY, AS WELL AS THE TAXATION OF SUCH INVESTMENT BY THEIR COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE. FURTHERMORE, IT SHOULD BE ANTICIPATED THAT DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE COMPANY TO SUCH FOREIGN INVESTORS MAY BE SUBJECT TO UNITED STATES WITHHOLDING TAX.

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

#### TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

#### **Related Person Transactions**

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

The Company has the following transactions with related persons:

Related Person/Entity	Steve Tolen
Relationship to the Company	Former Director
Total amount of money involved	\$75,000.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	As part of the asset purchase agreement, shareholders of IPS DE ultimately received, on a pro-rata basis based on 16,500,000, shares of Indie Power Storage .Corp. Steve Tolen's allocation of the 16.5M shares is 3,617,144 common shares of Indie Power Storage Corp.
Benefits or compensation received by Company	IPS DE sold assets, and transferred \$293,152 of select liabilities, to IPS Systems Inc. and its parent company Indie Power Storage Corp. in consideration for 16,500,000 common shares.
Description of the transaction	The Company's acquired the assets (physical assets and parents) of Indie Power Systems Inc ("IPS DE"), which was founded by Steve Tolen, the former CEO and Director of the Company.

#### Property, Goods or Services

#### Securities

Related Person/Entity Zayn Kalyan
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Relationship to the Company	Director
Total amount of money involved	\$22,000.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	
Benefits or compensation received by Company	Zayn Kalyan subscribed for the common shares of Indie Power Storage Corp for a total of \$22,000 CAD cash.
Description of the transaction	Zayn Kalyan, through a company he has control over, subscribed for 2,000,000 founders shares at \$0.001 per common share of Indie Power Storage Corp., as well as 1,000,000 common shares at \$0.02 CAD per common share.

#### Rent

Related Person/Entity	Michael Townsend
Relationship to the Company	President and Director of the Parent Company
Total amount of money involved	\$2,500.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	Altus Capital Partners Inc. receives \$2,500 per month for rent, as of June, 2022
Benefits or compensation received by Company	
Description of the transaction	The parent company, Indie Power Storage Corp., rents office space from Altus Capital Partners Inc., which is a company wholly owned by a Director of the parent company. There is not set term for the office rent, and payments are made on a month-to-month basis for approximately \$2,500 CAD per month.

### **Conflicts of Interest**

The Company has engaged in the following transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations and its securityholders:

#### **Current Business Dealings**

Related Person/Entity	Zayn Kalyan and Bern Leonard
Relationship to the Company	Director and CEO/Director
Total amount of money involved	\$23,000.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	
Benefits or compensation received by Company	\$23,000 CAD investment in Indie Power Storage Corp.
Description of the transaction	Bern Leonard and Zayn Kalyan own equity in Indie Power Storage Corp. Zayn Kalyan also charges consulting fees to Indie Power Storage Corp.

Related Person/Entity Zayn Kalyan
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Relationship to the Company	Director
Total amount of money involved	-\$5,000.00
Benefits or compensation received by related person	\$5,000 (plus GST) monthly consulting fees.
Benefits or compensation received by Company	
Description of the transaction	Zayn Kalyan charges consulting fees to Indie Power Storage Corp for his management services provided on an ongoing basis.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Bad Actor Disclosure**

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

#### SIGNATURE

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

/s/Bern Leonard
(Signature)
Bern Leonard
(Name)
CEO, Director
(Title)

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

/s/Bern Leonard
(Signature)
Bern Leonard
(Name)
СЕО
(Title)
9/13/22
(Date)
/s/Zayn Kalyan
(Signature)
Zayn Kalyan
(Name)
Director
(Title)
9/13/22
(Date)

#### Instructions.

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

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

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

### **EXHIBITS**

- Financial Statements Exhibit A
- Exhibit B
- Video Transcript Subscription Agreement Business Plan Exhibit C
- Exhibit D

### EXHIBIT A

### Financial Statements

### EXHIBIT B

Video Transcript

## EXHIBIT C

### Subscription Agreement

### EXHIBIT D

Business Plan