Form C

Cover Page

Name of issuer:

HEVO Inc.

Legal status of issuer:

Form: Corporation
Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization: DE
Date of organization: 11/1/2011

Physical address of issuer:

147 PRINCE ST.
BROOKLYN
NEW YORK NY 11201

Website of issuer:

http://www.hevo.com

Name of intermediary through which the offering will be conducted:

Wefunder Portal LLC

CIK number of intermediary:

0001670254

SEC file number of intermediary:

007-00033

CRD number, if applicable, of intermediary:

283503

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:

7.5% of the offering amount upon a successful fundraise, and be entitled to reimbursement for out-of-pocket third party expenses it pays or incurs on behalf of the Issuer in connection with 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:

No

Type of security offered:

☐ Common Stock
☐ Preferred Stock
☐ Debt
☑ Other

If Other, describe the security offered:

Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE)

Target number of securities to be offered:

50,000

Price:

$1.00000

Method for determining price:

Pro-rated portion of the total principal value of $50,000; interests will be sold in increments of $1; each investment is convertible to one share of stock as described under Item 13.

Target offering amount:

$50,000.00

Oversubscriptions accepted:

☑ Yes
☐ No

If yes, disclose how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

☐ Pro-rata basis
☐ First-come, first-served basis
☑ Other

If other, describe how oversubscriptions will be allocated:

As determined by the issuer

Maximum offering amount (if different from target offering amount):

$3,140,000.00

Deadline to reach the target offering amount:

4/30/2023

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

Current number of employees:

9

	Most recent fiscal year-end:	Prior fiscal year-end:
Total Assets:	$1,275,550.00	$351,446.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents:	$194,323.00	$2,863.00
Accounts Receivable:	$30,701.00	$0.00
Short-term Debt:	$936,710.00	$1,082,231.00
Long-term Debt:	$1,321,896.00	$0.00
Revenues/Sales:	$69,827.00	$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold:	$114,284.00	$0.00
Taxes Paid:	$1,934.00	$1,905.00
Net Income:	($3,062,223.00)	($2,347,681.00)

Select the jurisdictions in which the issuer intends to offer the securities:

AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY, B5, GU, PR, VI, 1V

Offering Statement

Respond to each question in each paragraph of this part. Set forth each question and any notes, but not any instructions thereto, in their entirety. If disclosure in response to any question is responsive to one or more other questions, it is not necessary to repeat the disclosure. If a question or series of questions is inapplicable or the response is available elsewhere in the Form, either state that it is inapplicable, include a cross-reference to the responsive disclosure, or omit the question or series of questions.

Be very careful and precise in answering all questions. Give full and complete answers so that they are not misleading under the circumstances involved. Do not discuss any future performance or other anticipated event unless you have a reasonable basis to believe that it will actually occur within the foreseeable future. If any answer requiring significant information is materially inaccurate, incomplete or misleading, the Company, its management and principal shareholders may be liable to investors based on that information.

THE COMPANY

1. Name of issuer:

HEVO Inc.

COMPANY ELIGIBILITY

2. ☑ Check this box to certify that all of the following statements are true for the issuer.

- Organized under, and subject to, the laws of a State or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.
- Not subject to the requirement to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- Not an investment company registered or required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Not ineligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act as a result of a disqualification specified in Rule 503(a) of Regulation Crowdfunding.

- Has filed with the Commission and provided to investors, to the extent required, the ongoing annual reports required by Regulation Crowdfunding during the two years immediately preceding the filing of this offering statement (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports).
- Not a development stage company that (a) has no specific business plan or (b) has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 2: If any of these statements are not true, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.

3. Has the issuer or any of its predecessors previously failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Rule 202 of Regulation Crowdfunding?

☐ Yes ☑ No

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

4. Provide the following information about each director (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

Director	Principal Occupation	Main Employer	Year Joined as Director
Jeremy McCool	CEO	HEVO Inc	2011
Kevin Thompson	General Partner	State48 Ventures	2020
Edward Hightower	President	Lordstown Motors Corporation	2020
Wanda Lopuch	Secretary of the Board	HEVO Inc	2020
David Chait	Cofounder and Principal	Lighthouse 22 Capital Advisors LLC	2020

For three years of business experience, refer to Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

5. Provide the following information about each officer (and any persons occupying a similar status or performing a similar function) of the issuer.

Officer	Positions Held	Year Joined
Jeremy McCool	CEO	2011
Sameer Rashid	COO	2021

For three years of business experience, refer to Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 5: For purposes of this Question 5, the term officer means a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or principal financial officer, comptroller or principal accounting officer, and any person that routinely performing similar functions.

PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

6. Provide the name and ownership level of each person, as of the most recent practicable date, who is the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power.

Name of Holder	No. and Class of Securities Now Held	% of Voting Power Prior to Offering
Jeremy McCool	5,100,000 voting common stock, 111,393 series A-1 Preferred Stock	41.8

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 6: The above information must be provided as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement.

To calculate total voting power, include all securities for which the person directly or indirectly has or shares the voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of such securities. If the person has the right to acquire voting power of such securities within 60 days, including through the exercise of any option, warrant or right, the conversion of a security, or other arrangement, or if securities are held by a member of the family, through corporations or partnerships, or otherwise in a manner that would allow a person to direct or control the voting of the securities (or share in such direction or control — as, for example, a co-trustee) they should be included as being "beneficially owned." You should include an explanation of these circumstances in a footnote to the "Number of and Class of Securities Now Held." To calculate outstanding voting equity securities, assume all outstanding options are exercised and all outstanding convertible securities converted.

BUSINESS AND ANTICIPATED BUSINESS PLAN

7. Describe in detail the business of the issuer and the anticipated business plan of the issuer.

For a description of our business and our business plan, please refer to the attached Appendix A, Business Description & Plan

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 7: Wefunder will provide your company's Wefunder profile as an appendix (Appendix A) to the Form C in PDF format. The submission will include all Q&A items and "read more" links in an un-collapsed format. All videos will be transcribed.

This means that any information provided in your Wefunder profile will be provided to the SEC in *response to this question. As a result, your company will be potentially liable for misstatements and omissions in your profile under the Securities Act of 1933, which requires you to provide material information related to your business and anticipated business plan.* ***Please review your Wefunder profile carefully to ensure it provides all material information, is not false or misleading, and does not omit any information that would cause the information included to be false or misleading.***

RISK FACTORS

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 literature.

These securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not made an independent determination that these securities are exempt from registration.

8. Discuss the material factors that make an investment in the issuer speculative or risky:

> The Company has a limited operating history and lack of revenues from operations. The Company was organized in 2011 to develop and sell products and related software to charge electric vehicles. Since its inception the Company has focused on the development of this product and software and has realized minimal revenues and lacks both significant operating history and the financial resources to fully implement its business plan.
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> As such, the Company faces risks and uncertainties relating to its ability to successfully implement and expand its business plan, to expand its operations, and begin to generate (and grow) revenues from operations. The Company's ability to successfully generate significant revenues from operations is dependent on a number of factors, including its ability to develop, market, and expand the distribution of its products, applications, and related services. It is likely that the Company will encounter setbacks with its business plan. Ultimately, if the Company is unable to generate significant revenues or raise additional capital to cover its operating costs and fund future growth, the Company's results of operations and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected, and the Company could be forced to curtail or otherwise wind-up its operations.
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> After completion of the Offering, the Company will likely require additional capital to fully implement its business plan and support business growth; additional capital might not be available on favorable terms, or at all.
>
> The Company expects that its on-going operations and further implementation of its business plan will likely require substantial additional financial, operational, and managerial resources. The Company has insufficient cash on-hand, accounts receivable, or revenues from operations to fully fund the development of its business plan and operations, and other capital requirements. Even if the Company is able to raise the Maximum Offering Amount, the Company will need to raise additional funds to further develop its product offerings and expand operations. When the Company needs to obtain additional funding in the future, it may have to seek debt financing or obtain additional equity capital. Additional capital may not be available, or may only be available on terms that adversely affect existing stockholders, or that restrict Company operations. For example, if the Company raises additional funds through issuances of equity or convertible securities, existing stockholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new equity securities could have rights, preferences, and privileges superior to those of existing stockholders. There can be no assurance that financing will be available to the Company on reasonable terms, if at all. The inability to raise additional funds, either through equity or debt financing, could materially impair the Company's ability to generate revenues.
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> Global crises, such as COVID-19, can have a significant effect on our business operations and revenue projections.
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> A significant outbreak of contagious diseases, such as COVID-19, in the human population could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the United States where we principally operate, resulting in an economic downturn that could reduce the demand for our products and services and impair our business prospects, including as a result of being unable to raise additional capital on acceptable terms to us, if at all. To the extent the COVID-19 pandemic adversely affects our business and financial results, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in this Form C. The ultimate extent to which COVID-19 impacts our results 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 taken to contain it or treat its impact.

Our future growth and success are dependent upon consumers' willingness to adopt electric vehicles.

Our growth and future demand for our products is highly dependent upon the adoption by consumers of alternative fuel vehicles in general and electric vehicles in particular. The market for new energy vehicles is still rapidly evolving, characterized by rapidly changing technologies, competitive pricing and competitive factors, evolving government regulation and industry standards, and changing consumer demands and behaviors. If the market for electronic vehicles in general does not develop as expected, or develops more slowly than expected, our business, prospects, financial condition and operating results could be harmed.

We may not be able to establish supply relationships for necessary materials, components or equipment or may be required to pay more than anticipated for components or equipment, which could delay the introduction of our product and negatively impact our business.

We rely on third-party suppliers for components and equipment necessary to develop and manufacture our power stations, power pads, adapters, and chargers. We are collaborating with existing suppliers but have not yet entered into long-term supply agreements for production quantities of these materials. To the extent that we are unable to enter into commercial agreements with these suppliers on beneficial terms, or these suppliers experience difficulties ramping up their supply of materials to meet our requirements, the commercialization of our wireless charging product will be delayed. To the extent our suppliers experience any delays in providing or developing the necessary materials, we could experience delays in delivering on our timelines. We expect to incur significant costs related to procuring materials required to manufacture and assemble the various components of our wireless charging product offering. We expect to need various materials in our wireless charging product that will require us to negotiate purchase agreements and delivery lead-times on advantageous terms. We may not be able to control fluctuation in the prices for these materials or negotiate agreement with suppliers on terms that are beneficial to us. Our business depends on the continued supply of certain proprietary materials for our products. We are exposed to multiple risks relating to the availability and pricing of such materials and components. Substantial increases in the prices for our raw materials or components would increase our operating costs and negatively impact our prospects. Any disruption in the supply of components, equipment or materials could temporarily disrupt research and development activities or production of our various wireless charging products until an alternative supplier is able to supply the required material. Changes in business conditions, unforeseen circumstances, governmental changes, and other factors could result in an inability for us to obtain the components and materials and components needed for our products on a timely basis. Any disruption in the supply of components, equipment or materials could temporarily disrupt research and development activities or production of our various wireless charging products until an alternative supplier is able to supply the required material. Changes in business conditions, unforeseen circumstances, governmental changes, and other factors could result in an inability for us to obtain the components and materials and components needed for our products on a timely basis. Any of the foregoing could materially and adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

We face significant challenges in our on-going efforts to further develop and fully commercialize our electric vehicle wireless charging product and to produce it at high volumes with acceptable performance, yields and costs. The pace of development in the electric vehicle market is ultimately not predictable. Delays or failures in accomplishing particular further development objectives may delay or prevent successful commercialization of our product offering.

Developing the equipment and components necessary to meet the requirements for use, and potential wide adoption, by automotive OEMs is a difficult undertaking. We continue to attempt to refine and improve our product offering, and face significant challenges in continuing to improve and enhance the technology and components necessary to commercialize our wireless charging equipment and related technology in commercial volumes. Even if we achieve volume production of the components necessary for our wireless charging product, if the cost, performance characteristics or other specifications of our equipment and technology falls short of our targets, our sales, product pricing and margins would likely be adversely affected. In addition, any delays in the manufacturing scale-up of our wireless charging product would negatively impact our business as it will hamper our revenues and negatively impact our commercial relationships. Delays in the full commercialization of our product would materially damage our business, prospects, financial condition, operating results and brand.

If any component of the equipment necessary for our wireless charging solution fails to perform as expected, our ability to further develop, market, and sell and promote our product could be harmed.

Once commercial distribution of our wireless charging product commences, various equipment and components of the product may contain defects in design and manufacture that may cause them to not perform as expected or that may require repairs, recalls, and design changes. The equipment and components of our wireless charging product is inherently complex and incorporate technology and components that have not been used for other applications and that may contain defects and errors, particularly when first introduced. We have a limited frame of reference from which to evaluate the long-term performance of our wireless charging product. There can be no assurance that we will be able to detect and fix any defects in any component of our wireless charging prior to the sale (or other distribution) to potential consumers. If our product fails to perform as expected, we could lose design wins and customers may delay deliveries, terminate further orders or initiate product recalls, each of which could adversely affect our sales and brand and could adversely affect our business, prospects, and results of operations.

Interruptions or performance problems associated with the Company's application, technology and infrastructure may adversely affect the Company's business and operating results.

The Company's growth depends in part on the ability of existing and potential customers to utilize Company products at any time and within an acceptable amount of time. The Company may in the future experience disruptions, outages, and other performance problems due to a variety of factors, including infrastructure changes, introductions of new functionality, human or software errors, denial of service attacks, or other security related incidents. It may become increasingly difficult to maintain and improve Company performance as Company products become more complex and as user traffic increases. If Company products and applications are unavailable, or if users are unable to utilize Company products within a reasonable amount of time or at all, the Company's business would be negatively affected. To the extent that the Company is unable to upgrade its applications and systems as needed, and continually develop Company technology and architecture to accommodate actual and anticipated changes in technology, the Company's business and operating results may be adversely affected.

A failure to effectively expand the Company's marketing and sales capabilities could harm our ability to initiate and increase our customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of its products.

The Company's ability to obtain customers (and users of its product) and thereafter to increase its customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of Company applications and products will depend to a significant extent on the Company's ability to expand its marketing and sales operations. The Company plans to expand its management team and engage additional personnel, and also plans to dedicate significant resources to sales and marketing programs. All of these efforts will continue to require that the Company invest significant financial and other resources. If the Company is unable to hire, develop, and retain talented sales personnel, if its sales personnel are unable to achieve desired productivity levels in a reasonable period of time, or if the Company's sales and marketing programs are otherwise not effective, the Company's ability to increase its customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of its applications and products could be harmed.

The Company relies, in part, on third-party computer hardware, software, and applications to deliver its applications to end users, any of which could cause errors, interruptions, or failures of service which are beyond the Company's control.

The Company relies on computer hardware and software owned by third parties in order to implement and deliver certain applications and related services. Although the Company attempts to utilize products, and rely on services and components of, reputable third parties, any errors or defects in third-party hardware or software could result in errors or a failure of the Company's service which could harm its business. Interruptions in service may reduce revenue, cause the Company to issue credits or refunds, and/or cause customers to stop using the Company's SaaS platform and services, and as a result adversely affect renewal rates and the Company's ability to attract new customers. The Company's business will also be harmed if customers and potential customers believe the Company's services are unreliable.

The market in which the Company participates is competitive, more established companies have certain competitive advantages over the Company, and if the Company does not compete effectively, its operating results could be harmed.

More companies are entering into the electric vehicle space, including service providers and companies focused on charging solutions. The Company's current and prospective competitors range in size from diversified global companies with significant resources to small, specialized firms whose narrower product lines may let them be more effective in deploying technical, marketing, and financial resources. The area in which the Company competes evolves rapidly with changing and disruptive technologies, shifting user needs, and frequent introductions of new products and services. The Company's ability to become and then remain competitive depends on its success in making innovative applications that appeal to businesses and consumers. Additionally, many potential competitors enjoy substantial competitive advantages over the Company, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories and larger marketing budgets, as well as substantially greater financial, technical and other resources. In addition, many potential competitors have established marketing relationships and access to larger customer bases, and have major distribution agreements with consultants, system integrators and resellers. As a result, competitors to the Company may be able to respond more quickly and effectively than the Company can to new or changing opportunities, technologies, standards or customer requirements. The greater capabilities of potential competitors in these areas may enable them to better withstand periodic downturns in the industry and respond more quickly to consumer demands to develop new products and services. Furthermore, because of these advantages, even when the Company's applications and services are deemed to be more effective than those offered by its competitors, certain potential customers may express a hesitancy to purchase applications and services from an early stage company and instead may prefer applications and services from competitors in lieu of purchasing the Company's applications and services. For all of these reasons, the Company may not be able to compete successfully against its competitors. The Company's revenues, profitability and financial condition could be materially adversely affected as a result of the competitive nature of the industry in which the Company competes.

If the Company is unable to continually enhance its product offering, sell its products and solutions into new markets or further penetrate existing markets, its revenue may not grow as expected.

The Company's ability to increase sales will depend in large part on its ability to enhance and improve its products and solutions, from time to time to introduce new products and solutions in a timely manner, to sell into new markets and to further penetrate existing markets. The success of any enhancement or new product or solution depends on several factors, including the timely completion, introduction and market acceptance of enhanced or new solutions, the ability to attract, retain and effectively train product development, and sales and marketing personnel (among others), the ability to develop relationships with distribution partners and automobile OEMs, developers and managers, and the effectiveness of marketing programs. Any new product or solution developed may not be introduced in a timely or cost-effective manner, and may not achieve the broad market acceptance necessary to generate significant revenue. Any new markets into which the Company attempts to sell products and solutions, including new vertical markets and new regions, may not be receptive. The Company's ability to further penetrate existing markets depends on the quality of its products and solutions and the ability to design solutions to meet consumer demand. Moreover, the Company may be frequently required to enhance and update its products and solutions as a result of changing standards and technological developments, which likely will make it difficult to recover the cost of development and forces the Company to continually qualify new solutions with consumers. If the Company is unable to successfully develop new products and solutions, enhance existing solutions to meet consumer requirements, sell products and solutions into new markets or sell products and solutions to additional consumers in existing markets, its revenue may not grow as expected or it may decline.

The Company may not generate significant revenues as a result of its on-going and proposed research and development efforts.

The Company has made, and expects to continue to make, significant investments in research and development and related product opportunities. The Company intends to use a portion of the proceeds of the Offering for such purposes. High levels of expenditures for research and development could harm the Company's results of operations, especially if not offset by corresponding future revenue increases. The Company believes that it must dedicate a significant amount of resources to research and development efforts to establish and enhance a competitive position. However, it is difficult to estimate when, if ever, the Company will generate significant revenues as a result of these investments.

The Company's intellectual property rights are valuable, and any inability to protect them could reduce the value of the Company's brand image and harm its business and operating results.

The Company has acquired, and expects to create, own, and maintain a wide array of intellectual property assets, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, and rights to certain domain names, which the Company believes are, or will be, among its most valuable assets. The Company has sought, and expects to seek, to protect its intellectual property assets through copyright, trade secret, trademark, and other laws of the United States, and through contractual provisions, but not through the use of patents. The efforts the Company has taken, or may take, to protect its intellectual property and proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective at stopping unauthorized use of those rights. There may be instances where the Company is not able to fully protect or utilize its intellectual property assets in a manner to maximize competitive advantages. If the Company is unable to protect its proprietary rights from unauthorized use, the value of the Company brand may be reduced. Any impairment of the Company's brand could negatively impact its business.

In addition, protecting Company intellectual property and other proprietary rights will likely be expensive and time consuming. Any unauthorized use of Company intellectual property could make it more expensive to do business and consequently harm Company operating results.

The Company may be sued by third parties for alleged infringement of their proprietary rights, which could be costly, time-consuming, and limit the Company's ability to use certain technologies in the future.

Although the Company believes it either owns or has the right to use all intellectual property and information utilized in the application that is a part of its product offering and services, as the developer of applications the Company may become subject to claims that its software and applications infringe upon the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of third parties. Any claims, with or without merit, could be time-consuming and expensive to defend, and could divert management's attention away from the execution of the Company's business plan. Moreover, any settlement or adverse judgment resulting from these claims could require the Company to pay substantial amounts or obtain a license to continue to use the disputed technology, or otherwise restrict or prohibit the Company's use of the technology. There can be no assurance that the Company would be able to obtain a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all, from the third party asserting the claim, or that the Company would be able to develop alternative technology on a timely basis, if at all, or that the Company would be able to obtain a license to use a suitable alternative technology to permit it to continue offering, and Company customers to continue using, affected products. An adverse determination also could prevent the Company from offering its applications and services to others. Infringement claims asserted against the Company may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, and financial condition.

There is no assurance that the Company will successfully implement its business plan and operations and, if successful, managing future growth.

The Company anticipates that, upon successful completion of the Offering, it will be able to continue development and improvement of its existing wireless charging product and related software and grow its pipeline of prospective customers. In addition, as the Company increases its focus on sales efforts and continues to implement its business plan, the Company may experience periods of rapid growth, including needs for increased staffing levels. Such growth may place a substantial strain on Company management, operational, financial, and other resources. The Company will need to attract, retain, train, motivate, and manage high caliber employees. Failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Failure to maintain the security of information and technology networks, including information relating to users or distributors of the Company's product could adversely affect the Company's reputation, business, results of operations, and financial condition.

The legal, regulatory, and contractual environment surrounding information security, privacy, and fraud is constantly evolving and companies that collect and retain such information are under increasing attack by cybercriminals around the world. The Company is dependent on information technology networks and systems, including the Internet, to process, transmit, and store electronic information and, in the normal course of business, the Company collects and retain certain information, including financial information, from and pertaining to our customers (and their customers). Security measures put in place by the Company cannot guarantee security, and the Company's information technology infrastructure may be vulnerable to criminal cyber-attacks or data security incidents due to employee or third party negligence, error, malfeasance, or other vulnerabilities. Cyber security attacks are increasingly sophisticated, change frequently, and often go undetected until after an attack has been launched. The Company may fail to identify these new and complex methods of attack, or fail to invest sufficient resources in security measures.

The Company is dependent on its key personnel, and the loss of any could adversely affect its business.

The Company depends on the continued performance of its management and advisory team, particularly its founder Jeremy McCool, who has contributed significantly to the Company's products and the planning and development of its business. If the Company were to lose the services of its key personnel and were unable to locate suitable replacements for such persons in a timely manner, it could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its plan of operations.

In order for the Company to compete and grow, it must attract, recruit, retain and develop the necessary personnel who have the needed experience.

Recruiting and retaining highly qualified personnel is critical to our success. These demands may require us to hire additional personnel and will require our existing management and other personnel to develop additional expertise. We face intense competition for personnel, making recruitment time-consuming and expensive. The failure to attract and retain personnel or to develop such expertise could delay or halt the development and commercialization of our product candidates. If we experience difficulties in hiring and retaining personnel in key positions, we could suffer from delays in product development, loss of customers and sales and diversion of management resources, which could adversely affect operating results. Our consultants and advisors may be employed by third parties and may have commitments under consulting or advisory contracts with third parties that may limit their availability to us, which could further delay or disrupt our product development and growth plans.

The Company is dependent upon technological improvements.

The electric vehicle market and industry is undergoing rapid technological changes with frequent introductions of new technology driven products and services. The Company's future success will depend in part upon its ability to create, maintain, and update competitive technologies that will enhance its wireless charging product. There can be no assurance that the Company's technological improvements will effectively compete with that of its competitors or that the Company will be able to effectively implement new technology-driven products and services or be successful in marketing these products and services to its customers.

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

We may 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.

Security breaches of confidential customer information, or confidential employee information may adversely affect our business.

Our business requires the collection, transmission and retention of personally identifiable information, in various information technology systems that we maintain and in those maintained by third parties with whom we contract to provide services. The integrity and protection of that data is critical to us. The information, security and privacy requirements imposed by governmental regulation are increasingly demanding. Our systems may not be able to satisfy these changing requirements and customer and employee expectations, or may require significant additional investments or time in order to do so. A breach in the security of our information technology systems or those of our service providers could lead to an interruption in the operation of our systems, resulting in operational inefficiencies and a loss of profits. Additionally, a significant theft, loss or misappropriation of, or access to, customers' or other proprietary data or other breach of our information technology systems could result in fines, legal claims or proceedings.

The use of individually identifiable data by our business, our business associates and third parties is regulated at the state, federal and international levels.

The regulation of individual data is changing rapidly, and in unpredictable ways. A change in regulation could adversely affect our business, including causing our business model to no longer be viable. Costs associated with information security – such as investment in technology, the costs of compliance with consumer protection laws and costs resulting from consumer fraud – could cause our business and results of operations to suffer materially. Additionally, the success of our online operations depends upon the secure transmission of confidential information over public networks, including the use of cashless payments. The intentional or negligent actions of employees, business associates or third parties may undermine our security measures. As a result, unauthorized parties may obtain access to our data systems and misappropriate confidential data. There can be no assurance that advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other developments will prevent the compromise of our customer transaction processing capabilities and personal data. If any such compromise of our security or the security of information residing with our business associates or third parties were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, operating results and financial condition. Any compromise of our data security may materially increase the costs we incur to protect against such breaches and could subject us to additional legal risk.

The Company is not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and may lack the financial controls and procedures of public companies.

The Company may not have the internal control infrastructure that would meet the standards of a public company, including the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. As a privately-held (non-public) Company, the Company is currently not subject to the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, and its financial and disclosure controls and procedures reflect its status as a development stage, non-public company. There can be no guarantee that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of the Company's financial and disclosure controls and procedures. If it were necessary to implement such financial and disclosure controls and procedures, the cost to the Company of such compliance could be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

Changes in federal, state or local laws and government regulation could adversely impact our business.

The Company is subject to legislation and regulation at the federal and local levels and, in some instances, at the state level. New laws and regulations may impose new and significant disclosure obligations and other operational, marketing and compliance-related obligations and requirements, which may lead to additional costs, risks of noncompliance, and diversion of our management's time and attention from strategic initiatives. Additionally, federal, state and local legislators or regulators may change current laws or regulations which could adversely impact our business. Further, court actions or regulatory proceedings could also change our rights and obligations under applicable federal, state and local laws, which cannot be predicted. Modifications to existing requirements or imposition of new requirements or limitations could have an adverse impact on our business.

We operate in a highly regulated environment, and if we are found to be in violation of any of the federal, state, or local laws or regulations applicable to us, our business could suffer.

We are also subject to a wide range of federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The violation of these or future requirements or laws and regulations could result in administrative, civil, or criminal sanctions against us, which may include fines, a cease and desist order against the subject operations or even revocation or suspension of our license to operate the subject business. As a result, we may incur capital and operating expenditures and other costs to comply with these requirements and laws and regulations.

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.

Affiliates of the Company, including officers, directors and existing shareholders of the Company, may invest in this Offering and their funds will be counted toward the Company achieving the Minimum Amount.

There is no restriction on affiliates of the Company, including its officers, directors and existing shareholders, investing in the Offering. As a result, it is possible that if the Company has raised some funds, but not reached the Minimum Amount, affiliates can contribute the balance so that there will be a closing. The Minimum Amount is typically intended to be a protection for investors and gives investors confidence that other investors, along with them, are sufficiently interested in the Offering and the Company and its prospects to make an investment of at least the Minimum Amount. By permitting affiliates to invest in the offering and make up any shortfall between what nonaffiliate investors have invested and the Minimum Amount, this protection is largely eliminated. Investors should be aware that no funds other than their own and those of affiliates investing along with them may be invested in this Offering.

State and federal securities laws are complex, and the Company could potentially be found to have not complied with all relevant state and federal securities law in prior offerings of securities.

The Company has conducted previous offerings of securities and may not have complied with all relevant state and federal securities laws. If a court or regulatory body with the required jurisdiction ever concluded that the Company may have violated state or federal securities laws, any such violation could result in the Company being required to offer rescission rights to investors in such offering. If such investors exercised their rescission rights, the Company would have to pay to such investors an amount of funds equal to the purchase price paid by such investors plus interest from the date of any such purchase. No assurances can be given the Company will, if it is required to offer such investors a rescission right, have sufficient funds to pay the prior investors the amounts required or that proceeds from this Offering would not be used to pay such amounts. In addition, if the Company violated federal or state securities laws in connection with a prior offering and/or sale of its securities, federal or state regulators could bring an enforcement, regulatory and/or other legal action against the Company which, among other things, could result in the Company having to pay substantial fines and be prohibited from selling securities in the future.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the merits of the Securities or the terms of the Offering, nor does it pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any Offering document or literature.

You should not rely on the fact that our Form C is accessible through the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's EDGAR filing system as an approval, endorsement or guarantee of compliance as it relates to this Offering. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not reviewed this Form C, nor any document or literature related to this Offering.

The Company's management may have broad discretion in how the Company uses the net proceeds of the Offering.

Unless the Company has agreed to a specific use of the proceeds from the Offering, the Company's management will have considerable discretion over the use of proceeds from the Offering. You may not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used appropriately.

The Company has the right to limit individual Investor commitment amounts based on the Company's determination of an Investor's sophistication.

The Company may prevent any Investor from committing more than a certain amount in this Offering based on the Company's determination of the Investor's sophistication and ability to assume the risk of the investment. This means that your desired investment amount may be limited or lowered based solely on the Company's determination and not in line with relevant investment limits set forth by the Regulation CF rules. This also means that other Investors may receive larger allocations of the Offering based solely on the Company's determination.

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 Target Offering Amount even after the Offering Deadline stated herein is reached. While you have the right to cancel your investment in the event the Company extends the Offering Deadline, if you choose to reconfirm your investment, 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 Target Offering Amount, at which time it will be returned to you without interest or deduction, or the Company receives the Target Offering Amount, at which time it will be released to the Company to be used as set forth herein. Upon or shortly after the release of such funds to the Company, the Securities will be issued and distributed to you.

The Company may also end the Offering early.

If the Target Offering Amount is met after 21 calendar days, but before the Offering Deadline, the Company can end the Offering by providing notice to Investors at least 5 business days prior to the end of the Offering. This means your failure to participate in the Offering in a timely manner, may prevent you from being able to invest in this Offering – it also means the Company may limit the amount of capital it can raise during the Offering by ending the Offering early.

The Securities will not be freely tradable under the Securities Act until one year from the initial purchase date.

Although the Securities may be tradable under federal securities law, state securities regulations may apply, and each Investor should consult with their attorney. You should be aware of the long-term nature of this investment. There is not now and likely will not ever be a public market for the Securities. Because the Securities have not been registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state or foreign jurisdiction, the Securities 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 Securities may also adversely affect the price that you might be able to obtain for the Securities in a private sale. Investors should be aware of the long-term nature of their investment in the Company. Each Investor in this Offering will be required to represent that they are purchasing the Securities for their own account, for investment purposes and not with a view to resale or distribution thereof.

Investors will not have voting rights, even upon conversion of the Securities and will grant a Lead Investor broad power and authority to act on their behalf.

Investors will not become equity holders until the Company decides to convert the Securities into "CF Shadow Securities" (the type of equity securities issuable upon conversion of the Securities) or until there is a change of control or sale of substantially all of the Company's assets.

Investors will not have an ownership claim to the Company or to any of its assets or revenues for an indefinite amount of time and depending on when and how the Securities are converted, the Investors may never become equity holders of the Company. Investors will not become equity holders of the Company unless the Company receives a future round of financing great enough to trigger a conversion and the Company elects to convert the Securities into CF Shadow Securities. The Company is under no obligation to convert the Securities into CF Shadow Securities. In certain instances, such as a sale of the Company or substantially all of its assets, an initial public offering or a dissolution or bankruptcy, the Investors may only have a right to receive cash, to the extent available, rather than equity in the Company. Further, the Investor may never become an equity holder, merely a beneficial owner of an equity interest, should the Company or the Nominee decide to move the Crowd SAFE or the securities issuable thereto into a custodial relationship.

Investors will not have voting rights, even upon conversion of the Securities into CF Shadow Securities.

Investors will not have the right to vote upon matters of the Company even if and when their Securities are converted into CF Shadow Securities (the occurrence of which cannot be guaranteed). Upon such conversion, the CF Shadow Securities will have no voting rights and, in circumstances where a statutory right to vote is provided by state law, the CF Shadow Security holders or the party holding the CF Shadow Securities on behalf of the Investors are required to enter into a proxy agreement with its designee to vote their CF Shadow Securities with the majority of the holder(s) of the securities issued in the round of equity financing that triggered the conversion right. For example, if the Securities are converted in connection with an offering of Series B Preferred Stock, Investors would directly or beneficially receive CF Shadow Securities in the form of shares of Series B-CF Shadow Preferred Stock and such shares would be required to be subject to a proxy that allows a designee to vote their shares of Series B-CF Shadow Preferred Stock consistent with the majority of the Series B Preferred Stockholders. Thus, Investors will essentially never be able to vote upon any matters of the Company unless otherwise provided for by the Company.

Investors will not be entitled to any inspection or information rights other than those required by law.

Investors will not have the right to inspect the books and records of the Company or to receive financial or other information from the Company, other than as required by law. Other security holders of the Company may have such rights. Regulation CF requires only the provision of an annual report on Form C and no additional information. Additionally, there are numerous methods by which the Company can terminate annual report obligations, resulting in no information rights, contractual, statutory or otherwise, owed to Investors. This lack of information could put Investors at a disadvantage in general and with respect to other security holders, including certain security holders who have rights to periodic financial statements and updates from the Company such as quarterly unaudited financials, annual projections and budgets, and monthly progress reports, among other things.

Investors will be unable to declare the Security in "default" and demand repayment.

Unlike convertible notes and some other securities, the Securities do not have any "default" provisions upon which Investors will be able to demand repayment of their investment. The Company has ultimate discretion as to whether or not to convert the Securities upon a future equity financing and Investors have no right to demand such conversion. Only in limited circumstances, such as a liquidity event, may Investors demand payment and even then, such payments will be limited to the amount of cash available to the Company.

The Company may never elect to convert the Securities or undergo a liquidity event and Investors may have to hold the Securities indefinitely.

The Company may never conduct a future equity financing or elect to convert the Securities if such future equity financing does occur. In addition, the Company may never undergo a liquidity event such as a sale of the Company or an initial public offering. If neither the conversion of the Securities nor a liquidity event occurs, Investors could be left holding the Securities in perpetuity. The Securities have numerous transfer restrictions and will likely be highly illiquid, with no secondary market on which to sell them. The Securities are not equity interests, have no ownership rights, have no rights to the Company's assets or profits and have no voting rights or ability to direct the Company or its actions.

Equity securities acquired upon conversion of the Securities may be significantly diluted as a consequence of subsequent equity financings.

The Company's equity securities will be subject to dilution. The Company intends to issue additional equity to employees and third-party financing sources in amounts that are uncertain at this time, and as a consequence holders of equity securities resulting from the conversion of the Securities will be subject to dilution in an unpredictable amount. Such dilution may reduce the Investor's control and economic interests in the Company. The amount of additional financing needed by the Company will depend upon several contingencies not foreseen at the time of this Offering. Generally, additional financing (whether in the form of loans or the issuance of other securities) will be intended to provide the Company with enough capital to reach the next major corporate milestone. If the funds received in any additional financing are not sufficient to meet the Company's needs, the Company may have to raise additional capital at a price unfavorable to their existing investors, including the holders of the Securities. The availability of capital is at least partially a function of capital market conditions that are beyond the control of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to accurately predict the future capital requirements necessary for success or that additional funds will be available from any source. Failure to obtain financing on favorable terms could dilute or otherwise severely impair the value of the Securities. In addition, the Company has certain equity grants and convertible securities outstanding. Should the Company enter into a financing that would trigger any conversion rights, the converting securities would further dilute the equity securities receivable by the holders of the Securities upon a qualifying financing.

Equity securities issued upon conversion of the Securities may be substantially different from other equity securities offered or issued by the Company at the time of conversion.

In the event the Company decides to exercise the conversion right, the Company will convert the Securities into equity securities that are materially different from the equity securities being issued to new investors at the time of conversion in many ways, including, but not limited to, liquidation preferences, dividend rights, or anti-dilution protection. Additionally, any equity securities issued at the Conversion Price (as defined in the Crowd SAFE agreement) shall have only such preferences, rights, and protections in proportion to the Conversion Price and not in proportion to the price per share paid by new investors receiving the equity securities. Upon conversion of the Securities, the Company may not provide the holders of such Securities with the same rights, preferences, protections, and other benefits or privileges provided to other investors of the Company. The foregoing paragraph is only a summary of a portion of the conversion feature of the Securities; it is not intended to be complete, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Crowd SAFE agreement, which is attached as Exhibit C.

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

The Offering price was not established in a competitive market. We have arbitrarily set the price of the Securities with reference to the general status of the securities market and other relevant factors. The Offering price for the Securities should not be considered an indication of the actual value of the Securities and is not based on our asset value, net worth, revenues or other established criteria of value. We cannot guarantee that the Securities can be resold at the Offering price or at any other price.

In the event of the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, Investors will not be treated as debt holders and therefore are unlikely to recover any proceeds.

In the event of the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company, the holders of the Securities that have not been converted will be entitled to distributions as described in the Securities. This means that such holders will only receive distributions once all of the creditors and more senior security holders, including any holders of preferred stock, have been paid in full. Neither holders of the Securities nor holders of CF Shadow Securities can be guaranteed any proceeds in the event of the dissolution or bankruptcy of the Company.

While the Securities provide mechanisms whereby holders of the Securities would be entitled to a return of their purchase amount upon the occurrence of certain events, if the Company does not have sufficient cash on hand, this obligation may not be fulfilled.

Upon the occurrence of certain events, as provided in the Securities, holders of the Securities may be entitled to a return of the principal amount invested. Despite the contractual provisions in the Securities, this right cannot be guaranteed if the Company does not have sufficient liquid assets on hand. Therefore, potential Investors should not assume a guaranteed return of their investment amount.

There is no guarantee of a return on an Investor's investment.

There is no assurance that an Investor will realize a return on their investment or that they will not lose their entire investment. For this reason, each Investor should read this Form C and all exhibits carefully and should consult with their attorney and business advisor prior to making any investment decision.

Our future success depends on the efforts of a small management team. The loss of services of the members of the management team may have an adverse effect on the company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in attracting and retaining other personnel we require to successfully grow our business.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 8: Avoid generalized statements and include only those factors that are unique to the issuer. Discussion should be tailored to the issuer's business and the offering and should not repeat the factors addressed in the legends set forth above. No specific number of risk factors is required to be identified.

The Offering

USE OF FUNDS

9. What is the purpose of this offering?

The Company intends to use the net proceeds of this offering for working capital and general corporate purposes, which includes the specific items listed in Item 10 below. While the Company expects to use the net proceeds from the Offering in the manner described above, it cannot specify with certainty the particular uses of the net proceeds that it will receive from from this Offering. Accordingly, the Company will have broad discretion in using these proceeds.

10. How does the issuer intend to use the proceeds of this offering?

If we raise: **$50,000**

Use of Proceeds: Operating Expenses (legal, admin, leases, etc) (32.5%), Salaries and Benefits (60%), Wefunder Intermediary Fees (7.5%)

If we raise: **$3,140,000**

Use of Proceeds: Production costs (20%), General Capital Expenditures (11%), Operating Expenses (legal, admin, leases, etc) (11.5%), Salaries and Benefits (50%), Wefunder Intermediary Fees (7.5%)

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 10: An issuer must provide a reasonably detailed description of any intended use of proceeds, such that investors are provided with an adequate amount of information to understand how the offering proceeds will be used. If an issuer has identified a range of possible uses, the issuer should identify and describe each probable use and the factors the issuer may consider in allocating proceeds among the potential uses. If the issuer will accept proceeds in excess of the target offering amount, the issuer must describe the purpose, method for allocating oversubscriptions, and intended use of the excess proceeds with similar specificity. Please include all potential uses of the proceeds of the offering, including any that may apply only in the case of oversubscriptions. If you do not do so, you may later be required to amend your Form C. Wefunder is not responsible for any failure by you to describe a potential use of offering proceeds.

DELIVERY & CANCELLATIONS

11. How will the issuer complete the transaction and deliver securities to the investors?

Book Entry and Investment in the Co-Issuer. Investors will make their investments by investing in interests issued by one or more co-issuers, each of which is a special purpose vehicle ("SPV"). The SPV will invest all amounts it receives from investors in securities issued by the Company. Interests issued to investors by the SPV will be in book entry form. This means that the investor will not receive a certificate representing his or her investment. Each investment will be recorded in the books and records of the SPV. In addition, investors' interests in the investments will be recorded in each investor's "Portfolio" page on the Wefunder platform. All references in this Form C to an Investor's investment in the Company (or similar phrases) should be interpreted to include investments in a SPV.

12. How can an investor cancel an investment commitment?

NOTE: Investors may cancel an investment commitment until 48 hours prior to the deadline identified in these offering materials.

The intermediary will notify investors when the target offering amount has been met. If the issuer reaches the target offering amount prior to the deadline identified in the offering materials, it may close the offering early if it provides notice about the new offering deadline at least five business days prior to such new offering deadline (absent a material change that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmation of the investment commitment).

If an investor does not cancel an investment commitment before the 48-hour period prior to the offering deadline, the funds will be released to the issuer upon closing of the offering and the investor will receive securities in exchange for his or her investment.

If an investor does not reconfirm his or her investment commitment after a material change is made to the offering, the investor's investment commitment will be cancelled and the committed funds will be returned.

An Investor's right to cancel. An Investor may cancel his or her investment commitment at any time until 48 hours prior to the offering deadline.

If there is a material change to the terms of the offering or the information provided to the Investor about the offering and/or the Company, the Investor will be provided notice of the change and must re-confirm his or her investment commitment within five business days of receipt of the notice. If the Investor does not reconfirm, he or she will receive notifications disclosing that the commitment was cancelled, the reason for the cancellation, and the refund amount that the investor is required to receive. If a material change occurs within five business days of the maximum number of days the offering is to remain open, the offering will be extended to allow for a period of five business days for the investor to reconfirm.

If the Investor cancels his or her investment commitment during the period when cancellation is permissible, or does not reconfirm a commitment in the case of a material change to the investment, or the offering does not close, all of the Investor's funds will be returned within five business days.

Within five business days of cancellation of an offering by the Company, the Company will give each investor notification of the cancellation, disclose the reason for the cancellation, identify the refund amount the Investor will receive, and refund the Investor's funds.

The Company's right to cancel. The Investment Agreement you will execute with us provides the Company the right to cancel for any reason before the offering deadline.

If the sum of the investment commitments from all investors does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the time of the offering deadline, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.

Ownership and Capital Structure

THE OFFERING

13. Describe the terms of the securities being offered.

To view a copy of the SAFE you will purchase, please see
Appendix B, Investor Contracts.
The main terms of the SAFEs are provided below.

The SAFEs. We are offering securities in the form of a Crowd Simple Agreement for Future Equity ("SAFE"),
which provides Investors the right to certain shares of the Company's **Capital Stock.**

The "Discount" is 15%.
The "Valuation Cap" is $50,000,000

Equity Financing.

(i) If an Equity Financing occurs before this instrument terminates in accordance with Sections 1(b)-(d) ("First Equity Financing"), the Company shall promptly notify the Investor of the closing of the First Equity Financing and of the Company's discretionary decision to either (1) continue the term of this Crowd SAFE without converting the Purchase Amount to Capital Stock; or (2) issue to the Investor a number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of the Capital Stock (whether Preferred Stock or another class issued by the Company) sold in the First Equity Financing. The number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of such Capital Stock shall equal the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Purchase Amount by (y) the applicable Conversion Price (such applicable Conversion Price, the "First Equity Financing Price").

(ii) If the Company elects to continue the term of this Crowd SAFE past the First Equity Financing and another Equity Financing occurs before the termination of this Crowd SAFE in accordance with Sections 1(b)-(d) (each, a "Subsequent Equity Financing"), the Company shall promptly notify the Investor of the closing of the Subsequent Equity Financing and of the Company's discretionary decision to either (1) continue the term of this Crowd SAFE without converting the Investor's Purchase Amount to Capital Stock; or (2) issue to the Investor a number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of the Capital Stock (whether Preferred Stock or another class issued by the Company) sold in the Subsequent Equity Financing. The number of shares of the CF Shadow Series of such Capital Stock shall equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Purchase Amount by (y) the First Equity Financing Price.

Liquidity Event.

(i) If there is a Liquidity Event before the termination of this instrument and before any Equity Financing, the Investor must select, at its option, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice (whether actual or constructive), either (1) to receive a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (or a lesser amount as described below) or (2) to receive from the Company a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Purchase Amount (or a lesser amount as described below) divided by the Liquidity Price.

(ii) If there is a Liquidity Event after one or more Equity Financings have occurred but before the termination of this instrument, the Investor must select, at its option, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice (whether actual or constructive), either (1) to receive a cash payment equal to the Purchase Amount (or a lesser amount as described below) or (2) to receive from the Company a number of shares of the most recent issued Capital Stock (whether Preferred Stock or another class issued by the Company) equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the First Equity Financing Price. Shares of Capital Stock granted in connection therewith shall have the same liquidation rights and preferences as the shares of Capital Stock issued in connection with the Company's most recent Equity Financing.

(iii) If there are not enough funds to pay the Investor and holders of other Crowd SAFEs (collectively, the "Cash-Out Investors") in full, then all of the Company's available funds will be distributed with equal priority and pro rata among the Cash-Out Investors in proportion to their Purchase Amounts. In connection with this Section 1(b), the Purchase Amount (or a lesser amount as described below) will be due and payable by the Company to the Investor immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of the Liquidity Event.

"CF Shadow Series" shall mean a non-voting series of Capital Stock that is otherwise identical in all respects to the shares of Capital Stock (whether Preferred Stock or another class issued by the Company) issued in the relevant Equity Financing (e.g., if the Company sells Series A Preferred Stock in an Equity Financing, the Shadow Series would be Series A-CF Preferred Stock), except that: (i) CF Shadow Series shareholders shall have no voting rights and shall not be entitled to vote on any matter that is submitted to a vote or for the consent of the stockholders of the Company; and
(ii) CF Shadow Series shareholders have no information or inspection rights, except with respect to such rights deemed not waivable by laws.

Dissolution Event.

If there is a Dissolution Event before this instrument terminates in accordance with Sections 1(a) or 1(b), subject to the preferences applicable to any series of Preferred Stock, the Company will distribute its entire assets legally available for distribution with equal priority among the (i) Investors (on an as converted basis based on a valuation of Common Stock as determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors at the time of Dissolution Event), (ii) all other holders of instruments sharing in the assets of the Company at the same priority as holders of Common Stock upon a Dissolution Event and (iii) and all holders of Common Stock.

Securities Issued by the SPV

Instead of issuing its securities directly to investors, the Company has decided to issue its securities to the SPV, which will then issue interests in the SPV to investors. The SPV has been formed by Wefunder Admin, LLC and is a co-issuer with the Company of the securities being offered in this offering. The Company's use of the SPV is intended to allow investors in the SPV to achieve the same economic exposure, voting power, and ability to assert State and Federal law rights, and receive the same disclosures, as if they had invested directly in the Company. The Company's use of the SPV will not result in any additional fees being charged to investors.

The SPV has been organized and will be operated for the sole purpose of directly acquiring, holding and disposing of the Company's securities, will not borrow money and will use all of the proceeds from the sale of its securities solely to purchase a single class of securities of the Company. As a result, an investor investing in the Company through the SPV will have the same relationship to the Company's securities, in terms of number, denomination, type and rights, as if the investor invested directly in the Company.

Voting Rights

If the securities offered by the Company and those offered by the SPV have voting rights, those voting rights may be exercised by the investor or his or her proxy. The applicable proxy is the Lead Investor, if the Proxy (described below) is in effect.

Proxy to the Lead Investor

The SPV securities have voting rights. With respect to those voting rights, the investor and his, her, or its transferees or assignees (collectively, the "Investor"), through a power of attorney granted by Investor in the Investor Agreement, has appointed or will appoint the Lead Investor as the Investor's true and lawful proxy and attorney (the "Proxy") with the power to act alone and with full power of substitution, on behalf of the Investor to: (i) vote all securities related to the Company purchased in an offering hosted by Wefunder Portal, and (ii) execute, in connection with such voting power, any instrument or document that the Lead Investor determines is necessary and appropriate in the exercise of his or her authority. Such Proxy will be irrevocable by the Investor unless and until a successor lead investor ("Replacement Lead Investor") takes the place of the Lead Investor. Upon notice that a Replacement Lead Investor has taken the place of the Lead Investor, the Investor will have five (5) calendar days to revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked within the 5-day time period, it shall remain in effect.

Restriction on Transferability

The SPV securities are subject to restrictions on transfer, as set forth in the Subscription Agreement and the Limited Liability Company Agreement of Wefunder SPV, LLC, and may not be transferred without the prior approval of the Company, on behalf of the SPV.

14. Do the securities offered have voting rights?

☐ Yes
☑ No

15. Are there any limitations on any voting or other rights identified above?

See the above description of the Proxy to the Lead Investor.

16. How may the terms of the securities being offered be modified?

Any provision of this instrument may be amended, waived or modified only upon the written consent of either (i) the Company and the Investor, or (ii) the Company and the majority of the Investors (calculated based on the Purchase Amount of each Investors Crowd SAFE).

Pursuant to authorization in the Investor Agreement between each Investor and Wefunder Portal, Wefunder Portal is authorized to take the following actions with respect to the investment contract between the Company and an investor:

1. Wefunder Portal may amend the terms of an investment contract, provided that the amended terms are more favorable to the investor than the original terms; and
2. Wefunder Portal may reduce the amount of an investor's investment if the reason for the reduction is that the Company's offering is oversubscribed.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED:

The securities being offered may not be transferred by any purchaser of such securities during the one year period beginning when the securities were issued, unless such securities are transferred:

1. to the issuer;
2. to an accredited investor;
3. as part of an offering registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; or
4. to a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser or other similar circumstance.

NOTE: The term "accredited investor" means any person who comes within any of the categories set forth in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D, or who the seller reasonably believes comes within any of such categories, at the time of the sale of the securities to that person.

The term "member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent" includes a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the purchaser, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

DESCRIPTION OF ISSUER'S SECURITIES

17. What other securities or classes of securities of the issuer are outstanding? Describe the material terms of any other outstanding securities or classes of securities of the issuer.

Class of Security	Securities (or Amount) Authorized	Securities (or Amount) Outstanding	Voting Rights
Series A-1			

Preferred Stock	10,000,000	6,189,369	Yes
Non-voting Common Stock	10,000,000	1,030,417	No
Common Stock	20,000,000	6,278,966	Yes

Class of Security	Securities Reserved for Issuance upon Exercise or Conversion
Warrants:	
Options:	5,000,000

Describe any other rights:

The Series A-1 Preferred Stock has:

(a) Right to receive dividends equal to pro rata share payable when declared (non-cumulative)

(b) Liquidation Preference of 1.5 times original issue price ("OIP") of $1.45 per share;

(c) Right to convert into Common Stock at any time at a 1:1 conversion ratio;

(d) Automatic conversion into Common Stock upon $50 million in gross proceeds raised by the Company in a public offering at no less than four times the OIP of $1.45 per share;

(e) Additional rights exist for Anti-Dilution via pro rata participation in future rounds

18. How may the rights of the securities being offered be materially limited, diluted or qualified by the rights of any other class of security identified above?

The holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company could limit the Investor's rights in a material way. For example, those interest holders could vote to change the terms of the agreements governing the Company's operations or cause the Company to engage in additional offerings (including potentially a public offering).

These changes could result in further limitations on the voting rights the Investor will have as an owner of equity in the Company, for example by diluting those rights or limiting them to certain types of events or consents.

To the extent applicable, in cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional equity, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

Based on the risk that an Investor's rights could be limited, diluted or otherwise qualified, the Investor could lose all or part of his or her investment in the securities in this offering, and may never see positive returns.

Additional risks related to the rights of other security holders are discussed below, in Question 20.

19. Are there any differences not reflected above between the securities being offered and each other class of security of the issuer?

No.

20. How could the exercise of rights held by the principal shareholders identified in Question 6 above affect the purchasers of the securities being offered?

As holders of a majority-in-interest of voting rights in the Company, **the shareholders** may make decisions with which the Investor disagrees, or that negatively affect the value of the Investor's securities in the Company, and the Investor will have no recourse to change these decisions. The Investor's interests may conflict with those of other investors, and there is no guarantee that the Company will develop in a way that is optimal for or advantageous to the Investor.

For example, **the shareholders** may change the terms of the articles of incorporation for the company, change the terms of securities issued by the Company, change the management of the Company, and even force out minority holders of securities. **The shareholders** may make changes that affect the tax treatment of the Company in ways that are unfavorable to you but favorable to them. They may also vote to engage in new offerings and/or to register certain of the Company's securities in a way that negatively affects the value of the securities the Investor owns. Other holders of securities of the Company may also have access to more information than the Investor, leaving the Investor at a disadvantage with respect to any decisions regarding the securities he or she owns.

In cases where the rights of holders of convertible debt, SAFES, or other outstanding options or warrants are exercised, or if new awards are granted under our equity compensation plans, an Investor's interests in the Company may be diluted. This means that the pro-rata portion of the Company represented by the Investor's securities will decrease, which could also diminish the Investor's voting and/or economic rights. In addition, as discussed above, if a majority-in-interest of holders of securities with voting rights cause the Company to issue additional stock, an Investor's interest will typically also be diluted.

21. How are the securities being offered being valued? Include examples of methods for how such securities may be valued by the issuer in the future, including during subsequent corporate actions.

The offering price for the securities offered pursuant to this Form C has been determined arbitrarily by the Company, and does not necessarily bear any relationship to the Company's book value, assets, earnings or other generally accepted valuation criteria. In determining the offering price, the Company did not employ investment banking firms or other outside organizations to make an independent appraisal or evaluation. Accordingly, the offering price should not be considered to be indicative of the actual value of the securities offered hereby.

The initial amount invested in a SAFE is determined by the investor, and we do not guarantee that the SAFE will be converted into any particular number of **shares of Preferred Stock**. As discussed in Question 13, when we engage in an offering of equity interests involving **Preferred Stock**, Investors may receive a number of shares of **Preferred Stock** calculated as either (i) the total value of the Investor's investment, divided by the price of the **Preferred Stock** being issued to new Investors, or (ii) if the valuation for the company is more than the Valuation Cap, the amount invested divided by the quotient of (a) the Valuation Cap divided by (b) the total amount of the Company's capitalization at that time.

Because there will likely be no public market for our securities prior to an initial public offering or similar liquidity event, the price of the **Preferred Stock** that Investors will receive, and/or the total value of the Company's capitalization, will be determined by our **board of directors**. Among the factors we may consider in determining the price of **Preferred Stock** are prevailing market conditions, our financial information, market valuations of other companies that we believe to be comparable to us, estimates of our business potential, the present state of our development and other factors deemed relevant.

In the future, we will perform valuations of our **stock (including both common stock and Preferred Stock)** that take into account, as applicable, factors such as the following:

- unrelated third party valuations;
- the price at which we sell other securities in light of the relative rights, preferences and privileges of those securities;
- our results of operations, financial position and capital resources;
- current business conditions and projections;
- the marketability or lack thereof of the securities;
- the hiring of key personnel and the experience of our management;
- the introduction of new products;
- the risk inherent in the development and expansion of our products;
- our stage of development and material risks related to our business;
- the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a sale of our company given the prevailing market conditions and the nature and history of our business;
- industry trends and competitive environment;
- trends in consumer spending, including consumer confidence;
- overall economic indicators, including gross domestic product, employment, inflation and interest rates; and
- the general economic outlook.

We will analyze factors such as those described above using a combination of financial and market-based methodologies to determine our business enterprise value. For example, we may use methodologies that assume that businesses operating in the same industry will share similar characteristics and that the Company's value will correlate to those characteristics, and/or methodologies that compare transactions in similar securities issued by us that were conducted in the market.

22. What are the risks to purchasers of the securities relating to minority ownership in the issuer?

An Investor in the Company will likely hold a minority position in the Company, and thus be limited as to its ability to control or influence the governance and operations of the Company.

The marketability and value of the Investor's interest in the Company will depend upon many factors outside the control of the Investor. The Company will be managed by its officers and be governed in accordance with the strategic direction and decision-making of its Board Of Directors, and the Investor will have no independent right to name or remove an officer or member of the Board Of Directors of the Company.

Following the Investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the Investor in the Company. The Investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured.

The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the Investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the Investor's interest in the Company.

23. What are the risks to purchasers associated with corporate actions, including additional issuances of securities, issuer repurchases of securities, a sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer or transactions with related parties?

Additional issuances of securities. Following the Investor's investment in the Company, the Company may sell interests to additional investors, which will dilute the percentage interest of the Investor in the Company. The Investor may have the opportunity to increase its investment in the Company in such a transaction, but such opportunity cannot be assured. The amount of additional financing needed by the Company, if any, will depend upon the maturity and objectives of the Company. The declining of an opportunity or the inability of the Investor to make a follow-on investment, or the lack of an opportunity to make such a follow-on investment, may result in substantial dilution of the Investor's interest in the Company.

Issuer repurchases of securities. The Company may have authority to repurchase its securities from shareholders, which may serve to decrease any liquidity in the market for such securities, decrease the percentage interests held by other similarly situated investors to the Investor, and create pressure on the Investor to sell its securities to the Company concurrently.

A sale of the issuer or of assets of the issuer. As a minority owner of the Company, the Investor will have limited or no ability to influence a potential sale of the Company or a substantial portion of its assets. Thus, the Investor will rely upon the executive management of the Company and the Board of Directors of the Company to manage the Company so as to maximize value for shareholders. Accordingly, the success of the Investor's investment in the Company will depend in large part upon the skill and expertise of the executive management of the Company and the Board of Directors of the Company. If the Board Of Directors of the Company authorizes a sale of all or a part of the Company, or a disposition of a substantial portion of the Company's assets, there can be no guarantee that the value received by the Investor, together with the fair market estimate of the value remaining in the Company, will be equal to or exceed the value of the Investor's initial investment in the Company.

Transactions with related parties. The Investor should be aware that there will be occasions when the Company may encounter potential conflicts of interest in its operations. On any issue involving conflicts of interest, the executive management and Board of Directors of the Company will be guided by their good faith judgement as to the Company's best interests. The Company may engage in transactions with affiliates, subsidiaries or other related parties, which may be on terms which are not arm's-length, but will be in all cases consistent with the duties of the management of the Company to its shareholders. By acquiring an interest in the Company, the Investor will be deemed to have acknowledged the existence of any such actual or potential conflicts of interest and to have waived any claim with respect to any liability arising from the existence of any such conflict of interest.

24. Describe the material terms of any indebtedness of the issuer:

Convertible Note

Issue date	10/06/21
Amount	$500,000.00
Interest rate	4.0% per annum
Discount rate	20.0%
Uncapped Note	Yes
Maturity date	10/06/23

The company owes employees deferred salary. $39,000 is owed to Sameer Rashid and $118,854.58 to Jeremy McCool.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION 24: name the creditor, amount owed, interest rate, maturity date, and any other material terms.

25. What other exempt offerings has the issuer conducted within the past three years?

Offering Date	Exemption	Security Type	Amount Sold	Use of Proceeds
2/2020	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	$1,505,167	General operations
2/2021	Section 4(a)(2)	Preferred stock	$3,833,917	General operations
10/2021	Section 4(a)(2)	Convertible Note	$500,000	General operations
2/2022	Regulation D, Rule 506(c)	SAFE	$2,105,131	General operations
7/2022	Regulation Crowdfunding	SAFE	$1,851,080	General operations

26. Was or is the issuer or any entities controlled by or under common control with the issuer a party to any transaction since the beginning of the issuer's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transaction, where the amount involved exceeds five percent of the aggregate amount of capital raised by the issuer in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act during the preceding 12- month period, including the amount the issuer seeks to raise in the current offering, in which any of the following persons had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest:

1. any director or officer of the issuer;
2. any person who is, as of the most recent practicable date, the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power;
3. if the issuer was incorporated or organized within the past three years, any promoter of the issuer;
4. or (4) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons.

☑ Yes
☐ No

For each transaction specify the person, relationship to issuer, nature of interest in transaction, and amount of interest.

Effective February 28, 2022, a license agreement between Jeremy McCool ("Licensor") and HEVO ended. The Licensor had leased a property located at 472 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, New York 11215 (the "Building") pursuant to a Lease Agreement dated March 26, 2021. Under the terms of the License Agreement, the Licensor had granted to HEVO a non-exclusive license to enter upon, access and use the Building for general office use as well as use as a temporary residence for employees of the Company. The license agreement had provided for HEVO to pay to the Licensor the same rate at which Licensor paid pursuant to the Lease Agreement. HEVO has no further obligations under the License Agreement.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, accrued expenses included unpaid employee compensation totaling $260,594 and $180,846, respectively.

The company owes employees deferred salary. $39,000 is owed to Sameer Rashid and $118,854.58 to Jeremy McCool.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 26: The term transaction includes, but is not limited to, any financial transaction, arrangement or relationship (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness) or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships.

Beneficial ownership for purposes of paragraph (2) shall be determined as of a date that is no more than 120 days prior to the date of filing of this offering statement and using the same calculation described in Question 6 of this Question and Answer format.

The term "member of the family" includes any child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the person, and includes adoptive relationships. The term "spousal equivalent" means a cohabitant occupying a relationship generally equivalent to that of a spouse.

Compute the amount of a related party's interest in any transaction without regard to the amount of the profit or loss involved in the transaction. Where it is not practicable to state the approximate amount of the interest, disclose the approximate amount involved in the transaction.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ISSUER

27. Does the issuer have an operating history?

☑ Yes
☐ No

28. Describe the financial condition of the issuer, including, to the extent material, liquidity, capital resources and historical results of operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this offering. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis, including information regarding the strategy and plans for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the "Risk Factors" section for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis.

Overview

HEVO is building the global wireless charging standard for electric vehicles—providing users with a simple charging experience and a complete, integrated EV transportation app.

Over the coming years, we expect to meaningfully contribute to the growth and development of the EV ecosystem, and we anticipate generating revenue in excess of $500MM within five years. Forward looking projections cannot be guaranteed.

All patents are held by HEVO Inc.

Milestones

HEVO Inc. was incorporated in the State of Delaware in November 2011.

Since then, we have:

- Wireless EV charging system meeting UL and SAE standards
- Tier 1 agreement paves way for software installation on thousands of EVs
- Robust IP portfolio featuring 21 patent families
- Successful pilots with major global auto and energy companies
- Efficient cost structure, significantly below all competitors
- Revenue projected (not guaranteed) to exceed $500M by 2027

Historical Results of Operations

- *Revenues & Gross Margin.* For the period ended December 31, 2021, the Company had revenues of $69,827 compared to the year ended December 31, 2020, when the Company had revenues of $0.
- *Assets.* As of December 31, 2021, the Company had total assets of $1,275,550, including $194,323 in cash. As of December 31, 2020, the Company had $351,446 in total assets, including $2,863 in cash.
- *Net Loss.* The Company has had net losses of $3,062,223 and net losses of $2,347,681 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.
- *Liabilities.* The Company's liabilities totaled $2,258,606 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and $1,082,231 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

To-date, the company has been financed with $118,930 in debt, $157854.58 in deferred salaries, $3,833,917 in equity, $2,005,167 in convertibles, $3,956,211 in SAFEs, and $2.4M in grant funding.

After the conclusion of this Offering, should we hit our minimum funding target, our projected runway is 3 months before we need to raise further capital.

We plan to use the proceeds as set forth in this Form C under "Use of Funds". We don't have any other sources of capital in the immediate future.

We will likely require additional financing in excess of the proceeds from the Offering in order to perform operations over the lifetime of the Company. We plan to raise capital in 12 months. Except as otherwise described in this Form C, we do not have additional sources of capital other than the proceeds from the offering. Because of the complexities and uncertainties in establishing a new business strategy, it is not possible to adequately project whether the proceeds of this offering will be sufficient to enable us to implement our strategy. This complexity and uncertainty will be increased if less than the maximum amount of securities offered in this offering is sold. The Company intends to raise additional capital in the future from investors. Although capital may be available for early-stage companies, there is no guarantee that the Company will receive any investments from investors.

Runway & Short/Mid Term Expenses

HEVO Inc. cash in hand is $218,000, as of September 2022. Over the last three months, revenues have averaged $25,000/month, cost of goods sold has averaged $22,500/month, and operational expenses have averaged $175,000/month, for an average burn rate of $172,500 per month. Our intent is to be profitable in approximately three years.

We have raised about $3M of capital since the start of the year.

After the close of this round we believe that we will have bookings, some of which will generate revenue over the course of three years. While we believe that we'll generate $10M of bookings next year, we may not actually produce the full value of those bookings for a few years. After the close of the raise our expectation is that expenses will go up as we invest in OpEx, production tools, and hiring. Expenses may double within 3 months of the raise.

We anticipate that we think that we will need to raise $75,000,000 in total to reach a break even point. Our plan is to raise every 24 months. Although not guaranteed, we may raise institutional money in the future.

We have angel investors that we could approach for additional funding if needed. To cover short-term burn we may take additional investments offline, and collect on outstanding invoices.

The projections above are forward looking and cannot be guaranteed.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 28: The discussion must cover each year for which financial statements are provided. For issuers with no prior operating history, the discussion should focus on financial milestones and operational, liquidity and other challenges. For issuers with an operating history, the discussion should focus on whether historical results and cash flows are representative of what investors should expect in the future. Take into account the proceeds of the offering and any other known or pending sources of capital. Discuss how the proceeds from the offering will affect liquidity, whether receiving these funds and any other additional funds is necessary to the viability of the business, and how quickly the issuer anticipates using its available cash. Describe the other available sources of capital to the business, such as lines of credit or required contributions by shareholders. References to the issuer in this Question 28 and these instructions refer to the issuer and its predecessors, if any.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

29. Include financial statements covering the two most recently completed fiscal years or the period(s) since inception, if shorter:

Refer to Appendix C, Financial Statements

I, Jeremy McCool, certify that:

(1) the financial statements of HEVO Inc. included in this Form are true and complete in all material respects ; and

(2) the tax return information of HEVO Inc. included in this Form reflects accurately the information reported on the tax return for HEVO Inc. filed for the most recently completed fiscal year.

Jeremy McCool
CEO

STAKEHOLDER ELIGIBILITY

30. With respect to the issuer, any predecessor of the issuer, any affiliated issuer, any director, officer, general partner or managing member of the issuer, any beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the issuer's outstanding voting equity securities, any promoter connected with the issuer in any capacity at the time of such sale, any person that has been or will be paid (directly or indirectly) remuneration for solicitation of purchasers in connection with such sale of securities, or any general partner, director, officer or managing member of any such solicitor, prior to May 16, 2016:

(1) Has any such person been convicted, within 10 years (or five years, in the case of issuers, their predecessors and affiliated issuers) before the filing of this offering statement, of any felony or misdemeanor:

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(2) Is any such person subject to any order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act that, at the time of filing of this offering statement, restrains or enjoins such person from engaging or continuing to engage in any conduct or practice:

- i. in connection with the purchase or sale of any security? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ii. involving the making of any false filing with the Commission? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- iii. arising out of the conduct of the business of an underwriter, broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser, funding portal or paid solicitor of purchasers of securities? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(3) Is any such person subject to a final order of a state securities commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); a state authority that supervises or examines banks, savings associations or credit unions; a state insurance commission (or an agency or officer of a state performing like functions); an appropriate federal banking agency; the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or the National Credit Union Administration that:

- i. at the time of the filing of this offering statement bars the person from:
  - A. association with an entity regulated by such commission, authority, agency or officer? ☐ Yes ☑ No
  - B. engaging in the business of securities, insurance or banking? ☐ Yes ☑ No
  - C. engaging in savings association or credit union activities? ☐ Yes ☑ No

  ii. constitutes a final order based on a violation of any law or regulation that prohibits fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive conduct and for which the order was entered within the 10-year period ending on the date of the filing of this offering statement? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(4) Is any such person subject to an order of the Commission entered pursuant to Section 15(b) or 15B(c) of the Exchange Act or Section 203(e) or (f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement:

  i. suspends or revokes such person's registration as a broker, dealer, municipal securities dealer, investment adviser or funding portal? ☐ Yes ☑ No

  ii. places limitations on the activities, functions or operations of such person? ☐ Yes ☑ No

  iii. bars such person from being associated with any entity or from participating in the offering of any penny stock? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(5) Is any such person subject to any order of the Commission entered within five years before the filing of this offering statement that, at the time of the filing of this offering statement, orders the person to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation or future violation of:

  i. any scienter-based anti-fraud provision of the federal securities laws, including without limitation Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, Section 15(c)(1) of the Exchange Act and Section 206(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or any other rule or regulation thereunder? ☐ Yes ☑ No

  ii. Section 5 of the Securities Act? ☐ Yes ☑ No

(6) Is any such person suspended or expelled from membership in, or suspended or barred from association with a member of, a registered national securities exchange or a registered national or affiliated securities association for any act or omission to act constituting conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade?

☐ Yes ☑ No

(7) Has any such person filed (as a registrant or issuer), or was any such person or was any such person named as an underwriter in, any registration statement or Regulation A offering statement filed with the Commission that, within five years before the filing of this offering statement, was the subject of a refusal order, stop order, or order suspending the Regulation A exemption, or is any such person, at the time of such filing, the subject of an investigation or proceeding to determine whether a stop order or suspension order should be issued?

☐ Yes ☑ No

(8) Is any such person subject to a United States Postal Service false representation order entered within five years before the filing of the information required by Section 4A(b) of the Securities Act, or is any such person, at the time of filing of this offering statement, subject to a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged by the United States Postal Service to constitute a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false representations?

☐ Yes ☑ No

If you would have answered "Yes" to any of these questions had the conviction, order, judgment, decree, suspension, expulsion or bar occurred or been issued after May 16, 2016, then you are NOT eligible to rely on this exemption under Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: Final order means a written directive or declaratory statement issued by a federal or state agency, described in Rule 503(a)(3) of Regulation Crowdfunding, under applicable statutory authority that provides for notice and an opportunity for hearing, which constitutes a final disposition or action by that federal or state agency.

No matters are required to be disclosed with respect to events relating to any affiliated issuer that occurred before the affiliation arose if the affiliated entity is not (i) in control of the issuer or (ii) under common control with the issuer by a third party that was in control of the affiliated entity at the time of such events.

OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

31. In addition to the information expressly required to be included in this Form, include:

- (1) any other material information presented to investors; and
- (2) such further material information, if any, as may be necessary to make the required statements, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

The Lead Investor. As described above, each Investor that has entered into the Investor Agreement will grant a power of attorney to make voting decisions on behalf of that Investor to the Lead Investor (the "Proxy"). The Proxy is irrevocable unless and until a Successor Lead Investor takes the place of the Lead Investor, in which case, the Investor has a five (5) calendar day period to revoke the Proxy. Pursuant to the Proxy, the Lead Investor or his or her successor will make voting decisions and take any other actions in connection with the voting on Investors' behalf.

The Lead Investor is an experienced investor that is chosen to act in the role of Lead Investor on behalf of Investors that have a Proxy in effect. The Lead Investor will be chosen by the Company and approved by Wefunder Inc. and the identity of the initial Lead Investor will be disclosed to Investors before Investors make a final investment decision to purchase the securities related to the Company.

The Lead Investor can quit at any time or can be removed by Wefunder Inc. for cause or pursuant to a vote of investors as detailed in the Lead Investor Agreement. In the event the Lead Investor quits or is removed, the Company will choose a Successor Lead Investor who must be approved by Wefunder Inc. The identity of the Successor Lead Investor will be disclosed to Investors, and those that have a Proxy in effect can choose to either leave such Proxy in place or revoke such Proxy during a 5-day period beginning with notice of the replacement of the Lead Investor.

The Lead Investor will not receive any compensation for his or her services to the SPV. The Lead Investor may receive compensation if, in the future, Wefunder Advisors LLC forms a fund ("Fund") for accredited investors for the purpose of investing in a non-Regulation Crowdfunding offering of the Company. In such as circumstance, the Lead Investor may act as a portfolio manager for that Fund (and as a supervised person of Wefunder Advisors) and may be compensated through that role.

Although the Lead Investor may act in multiple roles with respect to the Company's offerings and may potentially be compensated for some of its services, the Lead Investor's goal is to maximize the value of the Company and therefore maximize the value of securities issued by or related to the Company. As a result, the Lead Investor's interests should always be aligned with those of Investors. It is, however, possiblethat in some limited circumstances the Lead Investor's interests could diverge from the interests of Investors, as discussed in section 8 above.

Investors that wish to purchase securities related to the Company through Wefunder Portal must agree to give the Proxy described above to the Lead Investor, provided that if the Lead Investor is replaced, the Investor will have a 5-day period during which he or she may revoke the Proxy. If the Proxy is not revoked during this 5-day period, it will remain in effect.

Tax Filings. In order to complete necessary tax filings, the SPV is required to include information about each investor who holds an interest in the SPV, including each investor's taxpayer identification number ("TIN") (e.g., social security number or employer identification number). To the extent they have not already done so, each investor will be required to provide their TIN within the earlier of (i) two (2) years of making their investment or (ii) twenty (20) days prior to the date of any distribution from the SPV. If an investor does not provide their TIN within this time, the SPV reserves the right to withhold from any proceeds otherwise payable to the Investor an amount necessary for the SPV to satisfy its tax withholding obligations as well as the SPV's reasonable estimation of any penalties that may be charged by the IRS or other relevant authority as a result of the investor's failure to provide their TIN. Investors should carefully review the terms of the SPV Subscription Agreement for additional information about tax filings.

INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION 30: If information is presented to investors in a format, media or other means not able to be reflected in text or portable document format, the issuer should include:
(a) a description of the material content of such information;
(b) a description of the format in which such disclosure is presented; and
(c) in the case of disclosure in video, audio or other dynamic media or format, a transcript or description of such disclosure.

ONGOING REPORTING

32. The issuer 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 each fiscal year covered by the report.

33. Once posted, the annual report may be found on the issuer's website at:

http://www.hevopower.com/invest

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

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

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Business Description & Plan

Appendix B: Investor Contracts

- SPV Subscription Agreement
  - HEVO Crowd SAFE

Appendix C: Financial Statements

- Financials 1

Appendix D: Director & Officer Work History

- David Chait
- Edward Hightower
- Jeremy McCool
- Kevin Thompson
- Sameer Rashid
- Wanda Lopuch

Appendix E: Supporting Documents

Signatures

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

The following documents will be filed with the SEC:

Cover Page XML

Offering Statement (this page)

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- Wanda Lopuch

Appendix E: Supporting Documents

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.

HEVO Inc.

By

Jeremy McCool

Founder & CEO

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 and Transfer Agent Agreement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

David Chait

Director
10/17/2022

Wanda R. Lopuch

Director, Chair of Nom.,Gov &ESG Com
10/17/2022

Jeremy McCool

Founder & CEO
10/17/2022

The Form C must 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.