Infinity SAV USA

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INTRODUCTION:

What: Build a 20 kW electric generator powered solely by permanent magnets to replace the power for house or small business.

Why: Stop Climate Change by eliminating CO2 from electric power and transportation. Cut the cost of electric power by 50% and create wealth, including for the poorest among us.

How: Starting with our working 3 kW prototype generator, we will use advanced computer engineering (FEA) to optimize the design and create a 20-kW generator that will last for 20 years, and reduce the generator size for residential and small business energy replacement.

How does the generator work? The generator is powered by permanent magnets and coils of copper wire using the Lorentz force. When a magnet approaches a coil of copper wire, it induces a like polarity in the coil (North induces North and North repels North). This repulsive force causes the generator rotor to spin and create electricity.

Physicists have no theory to explain where the energy that creates electron spin in permanent magnets comes from. **Unexplained observations absolutely always precede theory.**

VIDEOS: Company website http://www.infinitysav.us/

HISTORY VIDEO on the **Engineering** tab 2-minutes. All inventions are series of steps.
DO MAGNETS DO WORK VIDEO on the **Engineering** tab 2-minutes
WORKING PROTOTYPE VIDEO on the **Prototype** tab 3-minutes.
INVESTOR PITCHDECK VIDEO http://www.infinitysav.us/html/investment.html
12-minutes contains the full-length demo plus description of the future development path

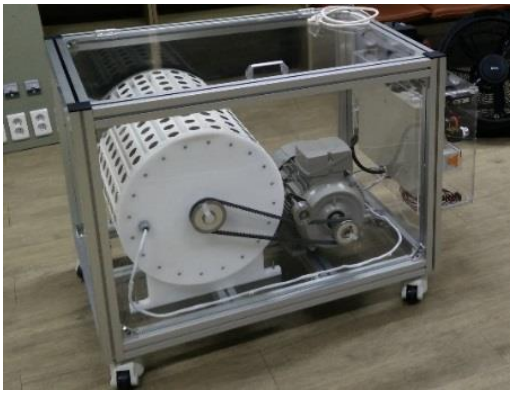
Development Budget - Phase I

Infinity SAV USA		
Months 6		
Phase I	**Use of Funds**	
	Engineering	$100,000
	Next Generation Prototype	$100,000
	Legal, IP Protection, travel, and overhead	$150,000
	Total	**$350,000**

Offering: $350,000 with Pre-Money Valuation $3M, Previous Capital $750,000, Accredited Investor only

HOW AND WHY IT WORKS:

We have a working generator prototype powered solely by permanent magnets.



Doesn't that violate the Law of Conservation of Energy?

The Law of Conservation of Energy does apply. We believe the invention is transferring energy from the Quantum mechanical spin of electrons to physical motion and then to electricity.

THE PROBLEM is that there is no device to measure the transfer of energy from the quantum realm to the physical world.

Read this very slowly so that the words and their meaning sink in:

> **Magnetism is caused by the quantum-mechanical spin of unpaired electrons.**
>
> **Electrons spin forever.**

Yes, Yes, we know electrons don't really spin but physicists say "***electrons maintain their magnetic dipole moments,"*** *and I would add –* ***forever.***

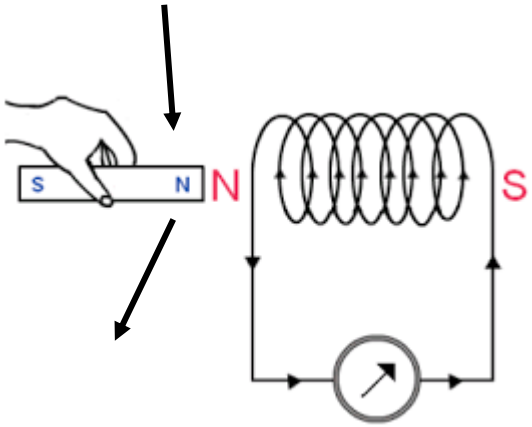
Our Invention

Our invention consists of two parts; an electric motor and white magnetic generator. The motor is used to run the magnetic generator up to 1500 RPM and then motor is disconnected from the floor power. (a car battery could be used).

After the motor is disconnected from the floor power, the magnetic generator produces all the energy and powers the electric motor, lights, a fan and a space heater.

The magnetic generator has 250 coils of bifilar of copper wire in the stator and 250 neodymium magnets in the rotor inside. When a magnet approaches a coil of copper wire, it induces a like polarity in the coil.

For Example: A magnets North pole will induce a North polarity in the coil and North repels North and that creates the motive force for the generator. This is known as the Lorentz Force.



Permanent Magnets are Permanent: Permanent magnets only lose 1% of their power in 10 years.

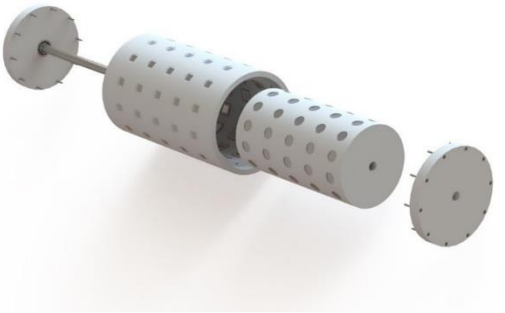
We believe it is possible to harness the well-known forces of the continuous **quantum-mechanical spin of electrons** in permanent magnets to perform useful work.

New inventions don't just appear out of thin air, they a series of steps. That is why the History Video is so very important. See 2-minute vide**o - History of Invention** on **Engineering** tab on http://www.infinitysav.us

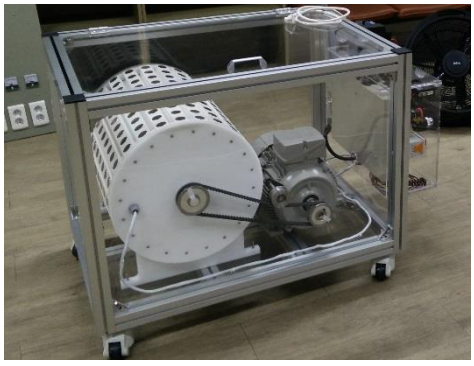
The drawing on the left of the earlier generator model shown in the History video only had 55 magnets and 55 coils, but it gives you an idea of the configuration.

Infinity SAV's current generator, shown on the right, has 250 Neodymium Magnets in the stator and 250 **bifilar** coils of copper wire in the rotor inside.

Second Prototype - parts



Current Prototype



How much energy does the prototype produce?

The full 8-minute video https://vimeo.com/213384551 shows the net production of 147 Watts (Wh) Enough energy to power two 75 watt bulbs for an hour. The generator can produce 2 kW in one hour.

Infinity SAV Generator							
		Watts	Minutes	Watt-hours Used			
Input	Electric Motor	3000	1.5	75	Wh	75	Wh
				Watts-hours Produced			
				5.5 minutes		60 minutes	
Output	LED Lights (100 x 10 watt) *	1100	5.5	101		1100	
	Heater (2 x 600 watt coils)	1200	5.5	110		1200	
	Fan	120	5.5	11		120	
	Total			**222**	**Wh**	**2420**	**Wh**
Net Output			**Net**	**147**	**Wh**	**2345**	**Wh**
* 10 watt LED bulb consumes 11 watts with transforme			video	https://vimeo.com/213384551			

The demo netted 147 Watts hours, which is enough power to light two 75-Watt bulbs for an hour.

Logic:

In the demo video the electric motor is used for 1.5 minutes to run the generator up to speed, then the magnetic generator provides all power for the same motor plus lights, a fan, and a space heater for 5.5 minutes; that demonstrates excess energy is being produced.

The Goal:

Our goal is to use modern engineering to increase the size of the generator to 20 kW and the that will last for 20 years.

Projected Generator Cost:

The projected cost of a 20 kW generator is $7000 to $11,000 installed, with a $240 annual User Fee.

In the end, it will be up to Physicists to create a New theory to explain this newly recognized energy source. The only thing we know for sure is, our generator works!

PROPOSITION:

If a magnet generator can run for 5 minutes under its own power,

then a magnet generator with proper engineering can run for 20 years.

Permanent magnets are the bridge between the quantum world of infinite energy and the physical world of limited energy. GWT 2016

THE BIG PROBLEM:

CO_2 - No Binding International Agreement and Increasing CO_2 Production:

The Paris COP-21 conference failed. UK exited the EU (BREXIT) and thereby exited the EU's commitment to CO_2 control. The CO_2 Problem is not going away. Developed nations will not agree to mandatory CO_2 limits while developing nations dramatically increase their CO_2 output. The EU commitment to CO_2 reducing will crumble. China, the largest CO_2 emitter, is planning to build 363 new coal-fired power generation plants. India is planning to double coal production and the number of power plants by 2020, and voluntary limits have not worked. The CO_2 problem, Climate Change and ocean acidification, is only going to get worse without a dramatic change. The Infinity SAV USA is that change.

The Developing World will benefit the most from Infinity by having access to clean water, refrigeration, sanitation, and electric lighting, at a price they can afford and without being negatively affected by the externalities of the developed world's CO_2 pollution. Externalities caused by man, including increasing temperatures, droughts, crop failures, lack of adequate clean water, and sea level rise, will be eliminated. The need for and cost of transmission infrastructures will be eliminated.

Soot from cooking and heating fires is a huge unrecognized source of pollution and health problems. Our magnet generator will give the poorest people a cheap, healthy alternative to burning cow dung, coal, or wood. Save the environment and save lives.

Infinity's magnetic generators will eliminate 71% of all mankind CO_2.

Source of Manmade CO_2	Current Contribution	With Magnetic Generators
Electricity	31%	0%
Transportation	27%	7%
Industrial	21%	11%
Residential & Commercial	12%	6%
Agriculture	9%	5%
Total	**100%**	**29%**
CO_2 Eliminated	**71%**	

ELECTRICITY IS TOO EXPENSIVE TO:

- **Completely replace fossil fuels;**
- Provide clean water for everyone;
- Completely purify sewage;
- Desalinate saltwater;
- Recycle all waste materials;
- Serve small isolated communities; and,
- Provide heating, refrigeration and lighting to Third World nations.

THE SOLUTION:

Infinity generators will eliminate CO2, decrease the cost of electricity by 50% and will remove the need and costs of transmission. Our plan is to produce power where and when it is needed in the home, car, office, factories, or villages.

Infinity's goal is to reduce household energy costs from $200 per month (electric and heating) to $20 per month for Use and Service fee.

The generator will be the size of a heat pump and will power a house, small business or a village.

Our Goal:

Our goal is to do good and to create wealth for all.

WHO:

Inventor and Chairman - Andrii Slobodian, serial entrepreneur, engineer trained at Moscow Technological University with 20+ inventions and 10 patents. A lifetime of inventing energy producing technologies including a Magnet Generator, Air Conditioner, Boiler, and Smart Glass.

President – Gary Tripp, serial entrepreneur, inventor of Cloud Storage and online backup, holder of seven US patents, and a lifetime of renewable energy work, including Infinity SAV USA, Great American Energy, Water Power Inc. and PolarStar. Tripp has an MBA from University of Washington

Our team of four expert engineers who have worked together on this technology for four years.

A Little History:

Years ago, Mr. Tripp tried to build a magnet motor but failed because of lack of adequate engineering. The problem then, as now, is an engineering problem, not a problem with the laws of physics.

Since 2012, Infinity SAV and Mr. Slobodian has spent four years and $750,000 developing the magnet generator shown in the history and prototype videos. In 2016 Mr. Tripp and Mr. Slobodian joined together to use modern engineering software (Finite Element Analysis - ANSYS Maxwell or COMSOL Multiphysics), computer simulations, and massive rented computing power to engineer a generator to power an average home. Infinity SAV USA was formed to finish the engineering and testing, and bring the generator to the market.

DEVELOPMENT PATH:

We plan to retain OZEN ENGINEERING, INC. **http://www.ozeninc.com** in Sunnyvale, CA to use ANSYS Maxwell for engineering and computer simulations.

Phase I $350,000 with pre-money valuation of $3M and six months

- Engineering
- Legal, patent, travel, admin, and overhead
- Next Generation Prototype

Phase II $5 million in equity and 12 months

- Build next generation prototype test, feed results back into the engineering process.
- Rapid iterations of build, test, feed back into engineering. Repeat, Repeat, Repeat.
- Scale up prototype to 20 kW and finalize specs and materials.

Phase III $100 million in equity and 18 months

- File additional patents on the IP
- Build 1,000 generators and place in operations.
- License the IP for 5% of sales and User Fee of $0.02 per kWh including guarantee.

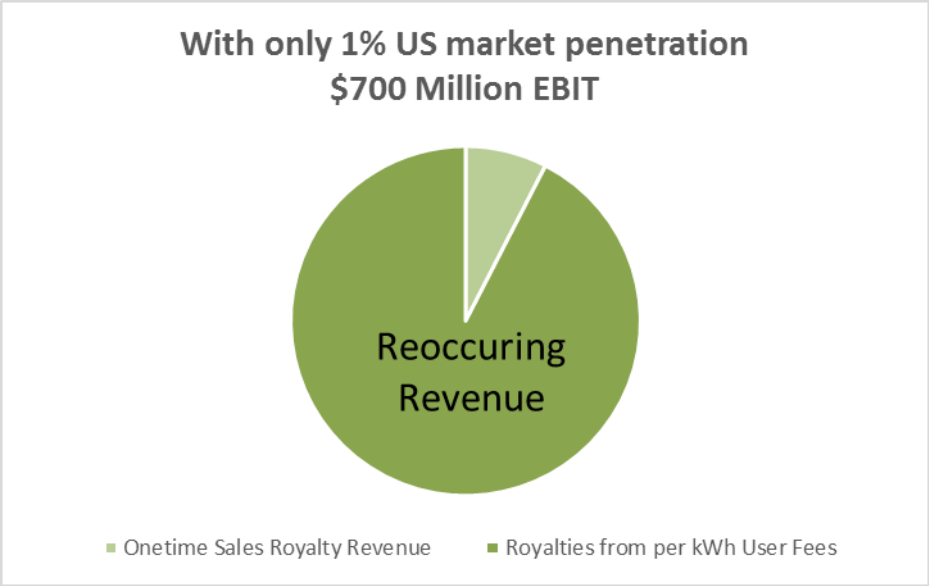
Plus Debt Financing $150 million for sold and installed generators

Debt financing for 20,000 home generators

Summary of Development Costs and Project Revenues:

Development Phases			Revenue Phases						
Phase I & II Simulations	Phase III Prototypes	Phase IV Production	Phase V Net Income from Sales, Royalties & Fees			Phase VI Net Royalty & Fee Income			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
$ 350,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 100,000,000	$ 7,091,000	$ 23,451,000	$ 60,906,000	$ 95,526,000	$ 175,806,000	$ 336,366,000	$ 730,926,000
		Debt Financing							
		$ 150,000,000							

Note: With only a 1% market penetration, 90% of the revenue is recurring revenue.



TRACTIION:

Working Prototype: Infinity SAV USA has working prototype whci produces energy using only magnets. It works every time and will run as long as bushings and other parts will last.

Katerva Award:

Infinity SAV USA has been nominated for the **Katerva Award** for **sustainable innovations** in **Clean Energy**! Katerva Award http://www.katerva.net/ is referred to as the **Nobel Prize of Sustainability**.

YouTube: Over 500,000 views and thousands and thousands of requests to purchase and hundreds of requests to become sales representatives.

Press: Several articles in Clean Tech Alliance, Future Entech, Mideast new services, and alternative energy web sites.

EV Onboard Generator Market Opportunity

Another market with great potential is the market for an onboard EV battery recharger.

Imagine an onboard generator for EVs (Electric Vehicles) power by magnets that would

1. Double the range
2. Eliminate CO2 from recharges, and
3. Save money

That is the potential of Infinity SAV USA http://www.infinitysav.us/

We have developed a generator powered solely by magnets. It is impossible, we have a working prototype.

We believe our generator does conform to the Law of Conservation of Energy. The arrangement of magnets and coils is transferring the Quantum Mechanical Spin of Electrons in magnets to physical spin and to electricity. The only problem is no one has a device that can measure the quantum energy transfer.

This generator has two immediate open and receptive markets; generators for homes to replace grid power, and smaller onboard generators to continuously recharge EV batteries. We will give a priority to the market that provides the development funds.

Uber should be interested because we can design a small on onboard generator that trickle charge an EV 24/7. We think the onboard generator would be 12 x 8 x 8 inches and cost around $1000 and last longer than the EV

The cost is not much to double the range and eliminate CO2. Imagine recharging 24/7, while driving, stopped at light, or parked for a minute or the night.

MARKETING PLAN:

Cost Comparison: Natural gas or diesel generator for continuous use costs $10,000 installed. Plus $1000 of fuel annually – plus the externalities of CO2, heat, and exhaust particulates.

Business Model:

Phase I: Sell generators directly to end users: homeowners and small businesses.
Phase II: Sell through existing heat pump retailers and electrical contractors
Phase III: The end goal is to license technology for a Manufacturer Royalty of 5% on generator or motor sales plus an end User Royalty and service fee of $0.02 per kWh.

Sales Terms:

The go-to-market generator will power an average US house (20 kW) and cost $7,000 to $10,000 installed. Infinity will finance the purchase of generators for the homeowner at the monthly electric bill rate until the generator is paid for, then decrease the rate to $0.02 per kWh. Sell generators on **Perfect Terms** for homeowner: No Money Down, No Risk, Save Money, and Save the Environment.

Financing of Generator Sales:

Infinity will provide 100% financing for the sale and installation of generators during the first two years of market development. Homeowner monthly payments will be equal to their current electrical bill. After the User License fee is paid, the monthly fee will be reduced to $0.02 per kWh. User Fee is equal to the cost and installation of the generator ($7 to $10,000).

Projected Margin During Market Introduction and Adoption Phase			
Manufacturing Cost 20 kW Generator	Costs	Sale	Profit
Generator Using Contract Manufacturing	$3,500	$4,500	$1,000
Distributor	$4,500	$6,000	$1,500
Installation		$1,000	
Homeowner Cost of User License		**$7,000**	

BUSINESS STRATEGY:

Short Term: During market introduction and adoption phase (years 4 & 5), Infinity will contract manufacture, sell and install generators to homeowners and small businesses at near breakeven to build market demand.

Mid Term: Sell, install, and service through existing third-party heat pump retailer and electrical contractors.

Long Term: Infinity (5+ years) revenue will come from licensing royalties.
Manufacturer Royalty - 5% of sales
User Royalty – $0.02 per kWh including maintenance

UTILITY OF THE FUTURE: ***Distributed Energy Resources (DER) with autonomous distributed generators powered by magnets.***

Manufacture User Royalty Incentive:

$0.01 per kWh of the $0.02 User Royalty will go to the manufacturer to provide maintenance and guarantee of the generator. Based on the service records for heat pumps, if the manufacturer builds a quality product, the maintenance and guarantee fee should create 50% profit for the manufacturer. This will be an incentive for the manufacturer to produce a reliable quality product.

Market Size:

US market for single-family homes, mobile homes, and small businesses is 100 million generators. The projections assume only a 1.5% penetration in the US market in 10 years.

Marketing:

A generator that produces cheap electricity but no CO2, no heat or pollution will have an army of ecowarriors as foot soldiers. Our job is to mobilize these ecowarriors to evangelize about everyone's duty to save the environment and save money.

We will advertise through **Environmental Group** newsletters, email lists, and web sites.

We believe the BIG environmental groups can be convinced to spread the word by giving them a sneak peek of the generator and personalized updates on the progress and plans.

Infinity's generator is an easy sale! **Save Money and Save the Environment.**

Our job is to get the word out and to make the decision to buy the generator as easy as possible – no risk & no money down & save the environment.

We will use existing heating, air conditioner, and electrical contractors to sell, install and service the generators.

We will License the technology to all comers; all manufacturers of furnaces, air conditioners, generators, motors, and cars. These Licensees will have their own established distribution chains and will advertise to drive adoption of their brand.

Getting the first word out:

1. Do sneak peek demonstrations to influencers;
2. Sneak peeks to media - papers, radio and TV;
3. Public displays (one per state - truck mounted);
4. Mailing lists of Environmental Groups (paid or free);
5. Direct contact with heat pump and air conditioner sales installation companies and electrical contractors.

We will create public awareness through TV and public demonstrations of the generator running and providing power.

I personally would like to see trucks with generators in every state, giving public demonstrations and visiting the heat pump venders and contractors.

Telephone and Internet order system:

We will use telephone order takers to answer questions and pass the sales to local retailer/installers. When the market matures we will turn to Video explanations and a phone system that automatically switches the caller to service providers in their area. "Just enter your Zip Code and be redirected to local generator provider."

Company Website:

Infinity website should contain videos including a layman's explanation of how the generator works, installation, in service operations, and testimonials should be simple and personal.

Branding:

At the beginning of the commercialization phase we will hire banding and media experts to create a name and a way to get it into everyone's conversation.

That should not be hard with everyone's willingness to talk about Climate Change and environmental issues. Saving money is nice too and will be the real driver of adoption. People can only dream of $20 a month utility bills.

Radio or TV Ad.

The mother or father wakes up (maybe both at the same time) and says, "I just had a crazy dream that we could save the environment and save money." "Me too" the spouse says. Cut to green landscaping, the Infinity SAV generator, and a rabbit or a bird, or both.

Pricing:

Assuming most people are motivated by both saving money and saving the environment, the price (License Fee) must be able to be amortized in less than 10 years. The reason for the 10-year threshold is most people are not motivated to buy a reduced cost that starts longer than 10 years in the future. The current projected price is $7,000, we believe the maximum threshold price for mass sales and distribution is $11,000.

Development Cost:

Infinity SAV USA - Development Budget

		20 kW Generators		
Phase I	Engineering and Computer Simulations - Proof of Concept	Prototype	$ 350,000	
Phase II	Prototyping, Engineering, and Funding	10	$ 5,000,000	
Phase III	Preproduction Scale Up	1,000	$ 100,000,000	
	Total for Early Start			**$ 105,350,000**
Phase IV	**Debt Financing for Sold and Installed Generators**	20,000		**$ 150,000,000**

Development Cost Comparison:

The design cost of Tesla Model S was $400 million and 6 years.

Infinity Generator Design Costs:

The design, engineering, prototyping, and testing cost for Infinity generator is projected to be $105 million and take 3 years.

Royalty Model:

The goal is to license the technology to all comers, including car manufacturers, for 5% of magnet generator and motor sales, plus a user royalty of 1 cent per kWh, plus 1 cent per kWh for service and maintenance provided by local service companies or garages, in the case of cars.

Economics:

Average US homeowner pays $0.11 per kWh or about $1500 to $3000 of electricity and gas per year.

Infinity SAV's 20-kW generator should cost $7000 installed plus User Fee of $0.02 per kWh or $200 to $300 per year. Infinity SAV's generator will completely replace a homeowner's electrical and gas bill and be paid off in 5 or less years.

By comparison a 20-kW natural gas continuous use generator costs retail about $10,000 plus fuel costs of $1,000 per year.

No Risk Adoption Plan:

To make the adoption of Infinity's generator we will offer No Risk plan.

- No Money Down.
- No Installation costs.
- Generator installed as a backup generator – switch ON or switch OFF.
- Pay just your normal electric bill until the generator is paid for (est. 5 years).
- Then pay only a Use Fee of $0.02 per kWh including maintenance contract.

Go-To-Market - Residential Market - Sell carbon free green generators for homes:

Infinity's generator will replace current line power from their local utility and will be installed like a backup generator allowing the owner to switch back to line power at any moment with the flip of switch. Residential users will pay nothing down, then they will pay their past average power bill until the unit is paid for. After that they will pay only the user royalty of $0.01 per kWh and $0.01 per kWh for service. Use heat pump installers and local electricians for installation and service.

Generator Size:

Residential generators for a single house should about the size of a heat pump and require servicing at the same frequency as a heat pump (once every 10 years).

Infinity's generator could be installed anywhere because there is no heat, no exhaust, and no CO2. Generators can be installed on floors of office or apartment buildings.

The generator could be installed on roofs, in basements, in spare rooms, or outside.

Proposed Generator Size

Heat Pump Size

What is the Market

This disruptive technology will require the replacement of every generator and every engine and every electric motor everywhere.

This will be the most disruptive technology since fire.

USA Market numbers only:

- Generators for 100 million detached homes and small businesses;
- Replacement of 250 million internal combustion vehicles engines; and,
- Replacement of 2 billion electric motors.

Phase I:

Direct sales - Infinity will manufacture and sell residential 20-kW generators for the homes and small businesses.

Phase II:

Sell generators through third parties.

Phase III:

Infinity will license the technology to manufacturers of generators, electric motors, and to car manufacturers to replace internal combustion engines.

Market is too Big

The worldwide market is too large and diverse for any single company, so Infinity will quickly transition from selling generators to licensing the technology for 5% magnet generator and motor sales, plus a user royalty of 1 cent per kWh and 1 cent per kWh for service or about $20 per month.

License Technology

- As soon as possible, license technology to all comers;
- Prioritize for the greatest good;
- Royalty of 5% on the sale of generators and motors; plus,
- **Continuing revenue stream** from user royalty of $0.01 per kWh; and
- **Service Contract** from user maintenance fee of $0.01 per kWh

Free Personal Use

Infinity SAV USA will allow royalty free use of the IP for personal use.

Marketing Budget

Target environmental groups, governments, potential licensees, and end users with **Save the World and Save Money** message. Estimated initial PR budget is $20 to $40 million.

Infinity will incentivize heat pump and AC sales and service companies and electricians with markups on sales, commissions, installation work and maintenance contacts to be the local sales force.

Home and Small Business Units:

Fist generator will be for homes, small businesses, and underdeveloped communities and will be smaller than a heat pump and will cost less.

Subunits of Larger Businesses:

Since there is no heat, not exhaust, and no CO2, the generators could be installed on floors of high-rise office buildings, apartments, or sections of manufacturing floor.

Remote Locations:

There are many remote locations where fuel or electrical grid is not available. Cell towers and water pump stations are just a few. Disaster preparedness and military applications are also ideal opportunities for this technology. The military is a huge consumer of portable generators.

Farms and agricultural electrical uses, such as irrigation, are forced to use gas or diesel generators or PTO to power pumps. Infinity SAV generators would be a cheaper and easily portable power source for agriculture uses. Often the difference between profit and loss of a farmer is the cost of fuel. Our generator would fix that.

International Market:

Developed Countries:

All big cities everywhere have greater needs and motivations than US market, because electrical power prices are higher and heating and cooking are often provided by air choking coal and oil fires. Beijing is a good example. Adoption of our technology is a health issue and an economic issue.

Government will likely force citizens of these large polluted cities to switch to electric cars, busses and trucks that are best powered by Infinity's generators. Cities will likely force all heating and cooking to be electric. Electricity from an Infinity SAV generator is cheaper that coal or wood. **People will naturally select the cheapest and cleanest power source**.

Underdeveloped Countries:

In underdeveloped regions with or without transmission infrastructure, the need for cheap power is the greatest, including electricity for:

Refrigeration to preserve food;
Cooking that eliminates smoke from burning coal, dung or wood;
Lighting to extend the hours for work and study;
Pumping clean water in and sewage out;
Power for farms, industrial and home uses; and,
Transportation electric cycles, cars and trucks.

Just like cell phones replaced landlines and PCs replaced mainframe computers, Infinity will replace fossil fuel generated power, central production, and distribution.

Anytime anywhere power is needed.

The problem is not the fundamental laws of physics - the problem is <u>engineering</u>.

IMAGINE

Imagine the World after Infinity:

- Where no CO2 is produced in the production of electric energy;
- Where magnet motors replace internal combustion engines for transportation;
- Where it is economic to desalinate sea water instead of draining our rivers and lakes;
- Where it is possible to power a nation without damming our rivers and killing fish;
- Where the poorest people on earth can have clean water, lights, and access to refrigeration that saves food and lives;
- Where every wheel on every car and truck produces and uses its own energy;
- Where heating and cooling can be provided without consuming natural resources;
- Where the environment is not sacrificed to make room for our energy needs;
- Where it is as cheap to recycle as it is to produce new; and,
- Where the cost is only 2 cent per kWh.

Imagine a world where the average US household pays only $240 per year for electricity, heating, and air conditioning, instead of $2,500.

Imagine a world where one heat pump sized generator can power a home or a small village for 20 years.

Imagine a world without air pollution or Climate Change.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Goal:

The Solution to the problem is to use Infinity's working prototype plus modern engineering, computer simulations, and massive rented computational power to design a 20-kW residential generator.

How:

By using modern engineering (FEA software **ANSYS Maxwell with electromagnetism suite or COMSOL Multiphysics)**, and by renting computing power to run simulations on every possible magnet motor configuration. We will simulate magnetic motor designs with varying number of arrays of magnets and coils at varying angles and distances to produce the most electricity and minimize cost and complexity Machine Intelligence (aka AI - also rented) will be applied to look for variables or combinations of variables that have not been considered or simulated. Google's TensorFlow may be used to graph the fields of an imbalanced magnetic field system. Once a motor design passes the simulation tests, we will move to a small-scale proof of concept demonstrations. The proof of concept lessons and metrics from the test will be fed back into the simulation model for as many rapid iterations as it takes. A successful simulation and proof of concept model will lead to scaling up the model and feedback loop to scale models at 5%, 10%, 40% and eventually to 100% residential scale of 20 kW.

What is the engineering challenge?

The barrier to the development of a permanent magnet motor the uses apposing like pole magnets is overcoming the known problems of cogging, which we believe we have, by creating a permanently unbalanced arrangement of magnet and coils. We know the problem, now all we must do is use advanced computer aided engineering to solve the problem.

In the past, the biggest barrier has been trial and error development paths.

The barrier has been inadequate engineering caused by limitations on the number of calculation and simulations that can be economically run.

Engineering Firm:

I have interviewed and chosen Ozen Engineering to do the Proof of Concept engineering for this project. http://www.ozeninc.com/ansys-consulting/. I chose Ozen because they just successfully completed a Magnetic Motor Design (PMAC electric motor). Metin Ozen, PhD, owner and lead engineer, told me that FEA design simulations would be within 2 - 5% of actual performance. I also chose them because they are in Sunnyvale, CA near San Francisco and Silicon Valley.

Ozen is a well-known and respected engineering consulting firm that also teaches ANSYS software, to engineers, including from Tesla. Ozen specializes in FEA, including Physics, Permanent Magnet Motors, Electric Motors, Dynamics/Rotating Machines, Electromagnetic, Near and Far Field Radiation, Electromechanical, Fatigue & Reliability, Parametric Design Optimization, Magnet Design, MEMS, Renewable Energy, and Wireless Communication.

Ozen uses ANSYS Maxwell engineering software with electromagnetism suite. It is the very best Finite Element Analysis (FEA) engineering software in the world for computer simulations and mapping the electromagnetic fields / force lines. We will test millions of different angles and configurations for a magnet motor, including one using the Lorentz Force. It is the only way to design a magnetic motor. Trial and Error development is just that Trial and Error. I have been there and done that. I first worked on magnet motors 30 years ago but my experiments failed because of the lack of adequate engineering and computer power.

Design and Testing Methodology:

- **Finite Element Analysis (FEA)** to define the parameters for simulations;
- **Machine Intelligence** (AI) to add workable solutions to engineering problems;
- **Infinite Computing** (rented computing power) to run simulations on designs and variables;
- **3D printing** to prototype the best designs;
- **Rapid iterations** to prototype and bench test the best designs;
- Feed results back into the simulation models for Alpha Designs;
- Test and feed results back into simulations again and again;
- Create Beta Design - demonstrate and test reliability and energy production; and,
- Incrementally scale up design prototypes to full scale.

Preproduction:

- Scale up design in increments, test, rerun simulations to fixes for problems;
- Step increase the scale for next test model, repeat in increased scale;
- Produce limited production full-scale models and test real-life conditions; and,
- Fix problems and test again.

Milestones and Internal Goals:

- Minimum Viable Product (MVP) - Not perfection.
- MVP prototype must only:
  - start consistently,
  - run continuously for hours,
  - produce usable amount of electricity, and,
  - be reproducible.
- **Infinity SAV** already has a working prototype that meets all the conditions for MVP
- As we progress beyond the MVP, we will focus on:
  - Target size of 20 kW
  - Reliability – last 20 years and a 10-year maintenance cycle like a heat pump.
  - Simplicity and elegance of design.
  - Compact size, minimum weight and form factor.
  - Plug and play replacement parts.
  - Cost containment.
  - Internet reporting of usage/billing information and operational date needed to indicate service is needed prior any breakdown or repair call.

Production Level:

- Build single purpose robotic / CAM production line for 20 kW generator for homes.
- Residential generators will be connected in the same manner as a backup or standby generator, so that home power source can easily and safely be switched back to line power, if desired.
- Units will contain connectivity (WIFI or Cell) to automatically report monthly usage (kWh) for billing, as well as, alerts for repair needs.
- Initial industrial generators will be sized (MW) to be trailer mounted for delivery to customer sites.

Development Timeline:

6 months - use ANSYS or COMSOL for FEA engineering and computer simulations, file additional patents, and produce next generation prototype;
6 months - assemble team, refine the design and rerun computer simulations, several iterations, and file patents;
12 months - prototyping and feedback results into the design cycle;
12 months - produce beta models for testing and customer demonstrations;
6 months - manufacture, deliver, install, test on site, and start producing electricity;
Note: some periods overlap.

36 months - delivery of first production units to market.

Cost to Development:

Infinity SAV USA - Development Budget

		20 kW Generators		
Phase I	Engineering and Computer Simulations - Proof of Concept	Prototype	$ 350,000	
Phase II	Prototyping, Engineering, and Funding	10	$ 5,000,000	
Phase III	Preproduction Scale Up	1,000	$ 100,000,000	
	Total for Early Start			**$ 105,350,000**
Phase IV	**Debt Financing for Sold and Installed Generators**	20,000		**$ 150,000,000**

Development Cost Comparison:

- **Going to the Moon:** It will cost less than it cost to go to the moon, but with more human benefit. (It cost $140 billion in 2017 dollars and 8 years to go to the moon.)
- **Designing Tesla Model S:** It will cost less than developing the Tesla Model S, but with benefits for every person on Earth. (It cost $400 million and six years to design the Model S.)
- **Stopping Climate Change:** Infinity SAV USA will take $105 million and three years to bring a magnet generator to market that will stop Climate Change.

WHO ARE THE FOUNDERS:

Inventor - Andrii Slobodian

Serial entrepreneur, engineer trained at Moscow Technological University with 20+ inventions and 10 patents. Andrii's entire life has been devoted to building/inventing things he could see and other just could not. Among his many inventions are:

Magnetic Generator
Air Conditioner
Cost Saving SAV key
New Induction Boiler
Magnetic Boiler
Induction radiator
Cavitator
Magnetic Heater
Smart Glass

Business - Gary Tripp:

Serial Entrepreneur and Inventor: Founder and CEO of seven companies, including four renewable energy companies. Inventor of Cloud Storage, online backup and energy recovery technologies. Holder of seven US patents. Full list in Exhibit E of Executive Summary. Education: MBA from University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

Tripp first conceived of this approach to produce energy in 1986, as did many others before and after. Full of optimism and in love with the idea of how this type of energy could transform the world for the better, he built several small models to demonstrate the principal. But he was unable to keep the motor running and from balancing out and stalling. This was an engineering problem called cogging that can now be solved.

The solution is to use modern engineering to advance our existing working prototype to a commercial product.

Tripp says:

"There is only one truly renewable natural resource and that is mans' imagination."

SOCIAL REWARDS:

The value of stopping Climate Change for 7 billion persons is so great, it can't be estimated or truly appreciated.

The value of decreasing the cost of electricity by 50% for 7 billion persons can be measured in part by the lives saved with clean water and clean air.

FINANCIAL REWARDS

The financial rewards can best be measured by the:

- Increased standards of living.
- Increased productivity.
- Eliminating pollution.
- Avoiding the cost of Climate Change for all 7 Billion Persons.
- Create wealth for the shareholders of Infinity

TRIPLE BENEFIT:

1. **Environmental Return**: stopping Climate Change is the greatest gift we can give to future generations.

2. **Economic Return**: or the world and especially the poorest among us, will be better off with cheap power.

3. **Investor Return**: creating wealth for those who took the chance and made the world a better place for all.

IMAGINE:

Imagine a world where every machine and every wheel produces and uses its own power.

Imagine a world were human CO2 production is cut by 70%, where clean water is affordable for everyone, and where it is cheaper and easier to recycle than it is to produce new.

Let us change the world and create wealth for all,
including the poorest among us.

Fund Raising Round

Infinity SAV USA Incorporated is raising $350,000 with a Pre-money Valuation $3 Million.
$750,000 has been previously invested by founders.
Only suitable for Accredited Investors.
See https://www.fundable.com/infinity-sav-usa
or contact Infinity SAV USA Incorporated directly.

Risk

Purchase of debt or equity from Infinity SAV USA Incorporation cares substantial risk and is only appropriate for Accredited Investors.

All financial projections, including costs, sales, and projected revenues are forward looking cannot be relied.

PitchDeck:

If you are interested in investing, please see the **Investor PitchDeck**
http://www.infinitysav.us/html/investment.html

Questions: Please contact Gary Tripp at 1-206-383-2245 Gary@InfinitySAV.us

EXHIBIT A - FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND GENERATOR SALES

Infinity SAV USA

			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Development Costs												
Phase I	**Engineering and Computer Simulations - Proof of Concept**		$ 350,000									
Phase II	**Prototyping, Engineering, and Funding**			$ 5,000,000								
Phase III	**Preproduction Scale Up**				$ 100,000,000							
Total Capital Investment - Equity			$ 350,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 100,000,000							
Debt					$ 150,000,000							
Sales Units - 20 kW												
	Beginning Units			-	-	1,000	6,000	21,000	81,000	141,000	261,000	501,000
	Infinity Unit Sales			-	1,000	5,000	15,000	30,000				
	Third Party Sales							30,000	60,000	120,000	240,000	600,000
	Total Units			-	1,000	6,000	21,000	81,000	141,000	261,000	501,000	1,101,000
Phase V	**Production - Capital Cost of Production Generators**			Sales by Infinity	Sales by Infinity	Sales by Infinity	Sales by Infinity	Both Infinity & Licensees	Sales by Licensees	Sales by Licensees	Sales by Licensees	Sales by Licensees
	20 kW Generators Sales			-	1,000	5,000	15,000	60,000	60,000	120,000	240,000	600,000
	Generator Sales Price			$ -	$ 6,000	$ 6,000	$ 6,000	$ 6,000	$ 6,000	$ 6,000	$ 6,000	$ 6,000
	Total Licensee Sales							$ 180,000,000	$ 360,000,000	$ 720,000,000	$ 1,440,000,000	$ 3,600,000,000
	Gross Revenue											
	Direct Sales		$6,000	$ -	$ 6,000,000	$ 30,000,000	$ 90,000,000	$ 180,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Installation Fee		$1,000	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 15,000,000	$ 30,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Sales Royalty		5%					$ 9,000,000	$ 18,000,000	$ 36,000,000	$ 72,000,000	$ 180,000,000
	User Fee per kWh	11,000	$ 0.01	$ -	$ 550,000	$ 3,850,000	$ 14,850,000	$ 39,600,000	$ 122,100,000	$ 221,100,000	$ 419,100,000	$ 881,100,000
	Maintenance Fee per kWh	11,000	$ 0.01	$ -	$ 550,000	$ 3,850,000	$ 14,850,000	$ 39,600,000	$ 122,100,000	$ 221,100,000	$ 419,100,000	$ 881,100,000
	Total Revenue			$ -	$ 8,100,000	$ 42,700,000	$ 134,700,000	$ 298,200,000	$ 262,200,000	$ 478,200,000	$ 910,200,000	$ 1,942,200,000
	Operating Costs											
	Cost of Units Sold	**$3,900**	65%	$ -	$ 3,900,000	$ 19,500,000	$ 58,500,000	$ 117,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	
	Installation Costs			$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 15,000,000	$ 30,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Maintenance		100%	$ -	$ 550,000	$ 3,850,000	$ 14,850,000	$ 39,600,000	$ 122,100,000	$ 221,100,000	$ 419,100,000	$ 881,100,000
	Development		5%			$ 2,135,000	$ 6,735,000	$ 14,910,000	$ 13,110,000	$ 23,910,000	$ 45,510,000	$ 97,110,000
	Promotion		5%			$ 2,135,000	$ 6,735,000	$ 14,910,000	$ 13,110,000	$ 23,910,000	$ 45,510,000	$ 97,110,000
	Overhead		5%	$ -	$ 405,000	$ 2,135,000	$ 6,735,000	$ 14,910,000	$ 13,110,000	$ 23,910,000	$ 45,510,000	$ 97,110,000
	Legal		2%			$ 854,000	$ 2,694,000	$ 5,964,000	$ 5,244,000	$ 9,564,000	$ 18,204,000	$ 38,844,000
	Total Operating Costs			$ -	$ 5,855,000	$ 35,609,000	$ 111,249,000	$ 237,294,000	$ 166,674,000	$ 302,394,000	$ 573,834,000	$ 1,211,274,000
	Net Operating Revenue			$ -	$ 2,245,000	$ 7,091,000	$ 23,451,000	$ 60,906,000	$ 95,526,000	$ 175,806,000	$ 336,366,000	$ 730,926,000

At a 1% market penetration, 80% of Net Revenue comes reoccurring revenue – User Royalies.

EXHIBIT B - DEVELOPMENT BUDGET

Infinity SAV USA

Months	**6**					
Phase I	**Engineering and Computer Simulations - Proof of Concept**					
	FEA Proof of Concept Engineering and Simulations			$	30,000	
	Engineering Optimization			$	30,000	
	Prototype(s)			$	100,000	
	Provisional Patent Filing, Legal and Overhead			$	15,000	
	Fund Raising for Phase II			$	5,000	
	Staff, Travel, and Overhead for six months			$	60,000	
	Admininstration			$	50,000	
	Salaries for 4 people for six months			$	60,000	
	Total for Phase I					**$ 350,000**
Months	**12**					
Phase II	**Prototyping, Engineering, and Funding**	Units	Cost			
	Prototype Building	10	$ 50,000	$	500,000	
	Engineering & Testing			$	2,000,000	
	Legal and US Utility Patents			$	500,000	
	Fund Raising for Phase III			$	400,000	
	Staff, Travel, and Overhead			$	1,000,000	
	Contingency Fund			$	600,000	
	Total for Phase II					**$ 5,000,000**
Months	**19 to 36**					
Phase III	**Preproduction Scale Up**	Units	Cost			
	Home Generator Units	1000	$20,000	$	20,000,000	
	Installation and Service	1000	$10,000	$	10,000,000	
	Engineering			$	5,000,000	
	Legal, Additional US Utility Patents, and International Patent (PTC)			$	5,000,000	
	Staff and Overhead			$	10,000,000	
	Advertising and Promotion			$	40,000,000	
	Contingency Fund			$	10,000,000	
	Total for Phase III					**$ 100,000,000**
	Total Development Cost - Equity					**$ 105,350,000**

	Debt Financing					
Year 3	**Debt Financing for Sold and Installed Generators**					
Phase IV		Units	Cost			
	Home Generator Units for US	10,000	$6,000	$	60,000,000	
	Installation and Service in US		$1,000	$	10,000,000	
	Home Generator Units for Foreign	10,000	$6,000	$	60,000,000	
	Installation and Service in Foreign		$1,000	$	10,000,000	
	Administration			$	10,000,000	
	Debt					**$ 150,000,000**

EXHIBIT C

Andrii Slobodian, Chairman of the Board, Inventor and Founder:

Andrii is an engineer trained at Moscow Technological University and who demonstrated excess energy from an early invention before students and professors.

He has with 20+ inventions and 10 Russian patents including;

Magnetic Air-conditioner,

New Induction Boiler,

Magnetic Boiler,

Magnetic Heater, and

Smart Glass.

Many of his inventions are shown on his original web site

EXHIBIT D **Gary Tripp: Entrepreneur and Inventor – A Brief History**

Entrepreneur: Co-Founder and President of Infinity SAV USA has a working magnetic generator. 2016 - 2017

Entrepreneur: Founder and CEO: 7 Billion Persons Solution. Working to develop a magnet generator. 2016

Entrepreneur: Founder and CEO: Great American Energy, geothermal energy developer. 2005 to 2017

Inventor: CO2 to Fuel/ Butanol. Fuel cell run backwards. Patent Pending 2009

Entrepreneur: Founder and CEO: 360 Powered, search engine using agent programs at web site. 1999-2002

Inventor: Computer network search and indexing.

- **US Patent 6,516,337 "**Sending to a central indexing site meta data from a computer network"
- **US Patent 6,675,205 "**Peer-to-peer automated anonymous asynchronous file sharing"
- **US Patent 6,976,053** "Using agents to create a computer index of contents"
- **US Patent 6,983,322 "**System for discrete parallel processing of queries and updates"
- **US Patent 7,032,000 "**Peer-to-peer automated anonymous asynchronous file sharing,"
- **US Patent 7,133,870 "**Index cards on network hosts for searching, rating, ranking**,** document"
- **US Patent RE42,051 E "**Peer-to-peer" reissued with 31 new claims added.

Inventor: TrippFlow – extracting energy while decompressing natural gas – Patent Pending. 2009

Inventor: TrippStill – using geothermal fluids to make fresh water and energy in one continuous process. Patent Pending. 2008

Entrepreneur: Founder and CEO: $15 PC Service based computing, like cell phones, with Java apps. 1998

Inventor: Service based computing based on Tripp's Byte Magazine article August 1996, Page 32 "Free PC".

Entrepreneur: Founder: Driveway First automatic online backup and retrieval service. 1990 - 2000

Inventor: Cloud Storage and Online Data Back Backup. Driveway used agent program to backup files to data center with drag and drop retrieval. Before software patents were allowed. 1990

Inventor: Theory of Non-Resistant Physics - creating energy by using permanent magnets. 1988

Entrepreneur: CEO - PolarStar. Energy developer in China - hydroelectric and cogeneration power plant. 1996

Entrepreneur: Partner in B/T Enterprises - gold mining, 130 mineral claims now leased to Kensington Gold Mine outside Juneau, Alaska USA. Gold production from these claims is expected to start in 2018. 1985

Entrepreneur: CEO - Water Power Inc. Hydroelectric developer in WA & geothermal in Nevada. 1982 - 1986

Entrepreneur: CEO - Tripp Inc. Real estate development, condos and retail. 1980 to 1986

Entrepreneur: CEO - NCC Investment. Real Estate development. 1978 to 1980

Entrepreneur: Partner - Tropical Fish Hut. A small chain of pet stores in SF and Oakland, CA**.** 1976 - 1978

Entrepreneur: Owner - Tripp System. Manufactured, sold and installed residential burglar alarms. 1970

Inventor: Solid-state burglar alarm. 1970

Builder: Built a heat pump from old refrigerator parts for 8th grade science fair. 1960

Education: MBA 1970 from University of Washington, Seattle, WA. Retired CPA

EXHIBIT E

Answers to Objections:

Why have permanent magnet generators not made it to the market before now?

These experiments have not made it to the market because of:

- People have been told it is impossible;
- Anyone who tries is branded a fraud;
- Lack of a way to reconcile Classical Physics and Quantum Mechanics;
- The experts (engineers and physicists) say it is impossible;
- Confusion about the difference between Closed Systems and Open Systems
- Trial and error development process;
- Lack of adequate engineering and computing power;
- Organized opposition from private parties and governments with invested interests in the current fossil industry;
- Fear of possible frauds; and,
- Lack of funding**.**

Use of Funds.

Over $200k of the $350k raise goes to third party engineers, prototype builders and attorneys for work that directly benefits the Intellectual Property / Invention. Inventors will only be paid travel and living expenses.

Infinity can rule out fraud, because Infinity will first have the generator tested by a third party, engineering firm, Ozen Engineering. Ozen will also create the plans and specs for the next generator prototype.

If the Magnet Generator is possible;

1. Why hasn't someone like GE done this before?
   ANSWER:
   a. All the experts say it is impossible and no employee wants to risk their job by backing something that could fail.
   b. The physics theory about Closed and Open Systems is not well understood or developed.

2. Every PhD and engineer you ask will say it is impossible, because it violates their agreed-to rules about how the universe works:
   a. It violates the Laws of Thermodynamics.
   b. It violates the law of Conservation of Energy.
   c.

ANSWER: There is ***No Grand Unified Theory of Everything*** - there is a lot we don't know, including how electrons spin forever without violating the Conservations of Energy. Yes, Yes, I know electrons don't really spin. But electrons do ***maintain their magnetic dipole moments forever*** and that requires energy. There is no answer where that energy comes from.

THE PROBLEM is that there is no device to measure the transfer of energy from the quantum realm to the physical world.

3. Some will say the cost of replacing the magnets will outweigh the energy produced.
   ANSWER: Magnets will last for 100 years. Have you ever heard of someone taking their Nissan Leaf in to have the magnets replaced? No? Neither have I.

4. Others will say, it is all a fraud, just trying to get money from rubes like you.
   ANSWER: We will use Ozen Engineering, a respected and independent third-party engineering firm, to test and optimize the Infinity SAV generator design.

5. And if someone says magnets don't do work,
   ANSWER: YES, and I offer the following V Gate experiments as proof.

   Do Magnets Do Work 1.5 minutes
   https://vimeo.com/207029875

EXHIBIT F – OFFERING MEMORANDUM – DRAFT

OFFERING MEMORANDUM FOR INFINITY SAV USA INCORPORATED CONVERTIBLE DEBT

INVESTMENT RISK

THE CONVERTIBLE DEBT OFFERED HEREBY ARE HIGHLY SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND SHOULD NOT BE PURCHASED BY ANYONE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THE LOSE THE MONEY LENT. (SEE "RISK FACTORS") THE CONVERTIBLE DEBT ARE BEING OFFERED WITHOUT REGISTRATION IN RELIANCE UPON EXEMPTIONS FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT") AND REGULATION D PROMULGATED THEREUNDER. THIS MEMORANDUM HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS MEMORANDUM. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. THE STATEMENTS IN THIS MEMORANDUM THAT MAY BE CONSIDERED FORWARD LOOKING ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES THAT COULD CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE PROJECTED, INCLUDING UNCERTAINTIES IN THE MARKET, PRICING, COMPETITION AND OTHER RISKS DETAILED HEREIN. THE SHARES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE 1933 ACT, AND THE APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM.

JURISDICTIONAL ADVICE

FOR RESIDENTS OF ALL STATES: INFINITY SAV USA INCORPORATED is State of Washington corporation.

THE OFFERING MEMORANDUM OR THE CONVERTIBLE DEBT HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE AND ARE BEING OFFERED AND SOLD IN RELIANCE UPON EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF SAID ACT AND SUCH LAWS. THE CONVERTIBLE DEBT ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER SAID ACT AND SUCH LAWS PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WOULD BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME. THE CONVERTIBLE DEBT HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR ANY OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITY, NOR HAVE ANY OF THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES PASSED UPON OR ENDORSED THE MERITS OF THIS OFFERING OR THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE MEMORANDUM. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS UNLAWFUL.

Direct sales or homeowner financing will be slower and more difficult and will cause the Company's projections of sales and profit to likely not be met.

The Company's management and board of directors have very limited experience running such a company and will have rely heavily on new hires and third-party consultants to help manage and guide the Company.

The Company is engaged in A new and unproven business and the use of a new unproven business model. Such new ventures present a high risk of not being successful.

If the Company is not successful in designing a generator that can reliably produce power at a competitive price or if the company underestimates the cost of manufacturing, sales, maintenance, and customer service, the company could fail and the investors could lose their total investment.

RISK FACTORS

The CONVERTIBLE DEBT offered hereby are highly speculative and involve a high degree of risk. Each prospective investor should carefully consider the following risk factors before making an investment decision.

This EXECUTIVE SUMMARY contains forward looking statements and information that is based on management's belief as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. When used in this Offering Memorandum or the Executive Summary, words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect” and depending on the context, “will,” “intends” and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward looking statements. Such statements reflect the Company's current assumptions with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and further assumptions, including the specific risk factors described herein. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, believed, estimated or expected.

The Company is in its developmental stage and has no operating history.

The Company was incorporated in November 2016. The business plan of the Company plans to develop an electric Generator power by permanent magnets. The Company has no operating history upon which an evaluation of its business plan or its performance and prospects can be made. The Company has no revenues, has experienced losses and negative cash flow. The business and prospects of the Company must be considered in the light of the risks encountered by companies in their start-up stages of development, particularly companies in a new and unproven market. The technology used in the Generator is unproven and has no basis in generally accepted physics. The Company's generator technology appears to violated the laws of thermal dynamics and the universally accepted Law of Conservation of Energy. Some of the other risks are related to the Company's ability to:

1. Engineer a Generator powered solely by permanent magnet that produces a usable surplus energy;
2. Engineer a Generator that will be a cost effective replacement for residential power from the grid;
3. Engineer a market ready Generator designed to replace home electrical energy provided by the grid;
4. Engineer a generator that is simple to install and maintain;
5. Engineer a generator that will have a 20+ year life and service cycle similar to a heat pump;

6. Raise vast amounts of additional capital needed to fund manufacturing and marketing and customer financing of the Generator;
7. Overcome the consumers' concern that the Generator might not produce enough energy to replace electricity from the grid;
8. Convince the consumer that the Generator will save them money;
9. Convince the consumer that the Generator will produce CO2 free electricity;
10. Reduce or eliminate the consumers risk in the transaction;
11. Overcome the consumers' concern about the reliability of Generator ;
12. Overcome the consumers' concern about the Company's financial ability to stand behind its guarantee;
13. Respond to competitive developments from both direct and indirect alternatives to the Company's Generator;
14. Find a reliable contract manufacture to build the generators;
15. Find and train third party sales and service organizations similar to those used by the heat pump manufacturers and electrical contractors;
16. Arranging consumer financing for the generator sales;
17. Effectively respond to any new regulatory or legal challenges to the manufacture, installation, or use of the Generators;
18. Defend against claims of infringement of third parties intellectual property;
19. Attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel, and
20. Implement a continuing development and innovation program to advance the Generator technology.

Everything in the Company's projections relies on the Company successfully developing a Generator powered by permanent magnets. If the Company is unable to develop a Generator powered by permanent manages, then the Company will fail and any investment in the Company will be totally lost. If and when the Company is successful in developing a generator, the Company plans to patent its technology, license its technology to third party manufacturers for 5% of sales plus end users license fee of $0.02 per kWh after cost of generator is amortized by the homeowners monthly electric bill. Since the Company is in the development stage all projections are totally speculative. The Company has no operating history on the basis of which management can predict cost of Generators or the market acceptance. This leaves management little basis on which to forecast future demand for the Generators, operating costs, and market acceptance.

There are no assurances that the Company can develop the planned Generator or successfully address the other challenges, including marketing, delivery, installation and maintenance. If it is unsuccessful, the Company will fail and any and all investment will be lost.

The future generator costs and expense levels of the Company are based on estimates of planned operations and future revenues rather than experience. It is impossible to accurately forecast future revenues, expenses, or profits, because the business of the Company is new and unproven. If the Company is successful in designing the Generator but underestimates the cost of the Generator or the cost of bring the Generator to market, the company will have difficult time raising additional capital and may fail for lack of funding. There is no assurance that even if the Company is successful in developing the Generator and acquiring the needed funding, that it will have the management skills and other resources needed to successfully bring the Generator to market. There is no proof that the market will accept the Generator or the conditions and fees associated with its user fees. As a result, any projections of the Company's future sales, revenues, expenses, and profits are pure speculation and cannot be relied on.

The Company will be dependent on key personnel, consultants, third party manufacturing, and contract service providers.

The success of the Company depends on its ability to identify, hire, train and retain highly qualified engineers, sales and marketing, managerial and technical personnel. In addition, as the Company develops and introduces new products, it will need to hire additional personnel. Currently, competition for personnel with the required knowledge, skill and experiences is intense, and the Company may not be able to attract, assimilate or retain such personnel. The inability to attract and retain the necessary managerial, technical and sales and marketing personnel could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

The Company's management does not have experience managing a company of this size or complexity. The Company is in a new industry with no comparable companies or industry operating statistics on which to make projects.

Additionally, the Company depends and will continue to depend upon the services and products of certain engineering firms, prototyping and testing firms, consultants, contractors, contract manufacturers, and other service providers in order to successfully pursue the business plan of the Company. As part of our normal operations, the Company will purchase, license or lease software, hardware, computer networking equipment, digital manufacturing software, digital milling machines, test equipment and products from third party commercial vendors. There may be delays in the supply chain of key parts and materials that will adversely affect the Company's ability to meet delivery dates and demand for the Generators. The equipment and software may not operate as intended causing delays and lost productivity. The loss or delay of these products, suppliers, and services could result in delays in the sale of our Generators until equivalent technology or supplies are found, if available, are identified, procured and integrated, and these delays could result in lost revenues. Some of the key components of our Generators may only be available from sole or limited sources. Further, to the extent that the suppliers from the Company purchases these materials and parts increases their prices, the gross margins of the Company are likely to be negatively impacted. If the supply chain of parts and materials is delayed or interrupted, the Company may be subject to material adverse effects on its business, results of manufacturing, operations, installation, service, and financial condition of the Company.

The Company must manage its growth. If the initial response to the Company's Generator exceeds the Company's capacity to manufacture and install the Generators in a timely and efficient manner, then the Company must expand its operations accordingly and swiftly. Significant delays may damage the Company's reputation and long terms success in the market. Management of the Company believes that establishing reliability and dependability requires the Company to:

1. Test the Generator for significant lengths of time and under normal and extreme interior and external conditions as well as varying load levels (high, normal and none);
2. Develop a system to provide immediate service for Generator and a supply chain of replacement parts for immediate installation;
3. Develop a network of third parties sales, installation, and repair representatives from the heat pump industry and electrical contractors;
4. Allow third party sales representative to compete and establish a market based pricing for the sales and installation of the Generator;
5. Establish a competitive network of service providers to provide maintenance and repair that maintains provides Generator users with rapid cost free service; and,

6. Establish the third party service and maintenance provider network that provides the best service possible.

The Company plans to move from manufacturing, selling, and installing to royalty model based a large number of licensees manufacturing, selling and installing, while the Company collects royalties for sales and kWh generated and workings on developing the next generation of generator. This is all highly speculative. There is no proof that third parties will want to license the technology or that they are willing to pay the 5% royalty fee proposed.

To be able to expand its operations in a cost-effective or timely manner and increase the overall market acceptance of the Generator in this manner, the Company will need additional capital and technical and managerial human resources. These additional resources may not be available to the Company (SEE THE SECTION BELOW REGARDING ADDITIONAL CAPITAL NEEDS AND THE SECTION ABOVE REGARDING DEPENDENCY ON PERSONNEL). Failure of the Company to timely and efficiently expand its operations and successfully achieve the six requirements listed above could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

Competition:

There is currently no direct competition for the Company's Generator which can reliably produce electricity 24/7 for $0.02 per kWh and zero CO2. The Company's presence and any success will generate competition from many different and unknown sources. If the Company fails to respond to competition with both innovation and marketing strategies it will lose market share and may fail.

The Company is developing a generator based on new technology. The Company's success will spawn new competition from large existing companies and from new companies. The Company cannot anticipate what new technologies will be developed or how they will affect the market. It is possible that some new company or new unknown technology might make the Company's technology obsolete or uncompetitive. New technology might make the Company uncompetitive in the market place and cause it to fail and go out of business.

Governmental Regulations and Legal Uncertainties.

Currently the Company is not subject to direct federal, state or local government regulation that is not applicable to businesses generally. The management of the Company believes that this condition is likely to change. As government adopts new laws and regulations, the Company will have to adapt. These uncertainties pose risks to the Company that can result in unforeseen consequences that could increase costs and materially and adversely affect the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

There are few laws on the independent production and use of electricity but that could change.

Currently, only a small body of law concerns independent production of electricity in residential and commercial settings when the source of electricity is not connected to the grid. The Company has no plans to connect it Generators to the grid or sell surplus power to the grid, but future regulations could negatively affect the Company or its customers. The business of the Company is the independent production and local use of electrical, any regulation or restriction on the independent production and use of electricity would likely have negative effect on the Company and its business model.

Existing governmental and independent producers of electricity will likely use their considerable economic and political power to try to restrict the Company's sale and deployment of Generators and its production and sale electricity.

They may try to use the question of operational safety and the health and environmental effects of electromagnetic fields in an attempt to restrict and regulate the Company's Generator.

Use of Internet or cellular networks for billing and maintenance monitoring.

The Company plans to use internet WiFi connections or cellular networks to monitor it Generators' operational conditions, kWh usage, and for billing. All these uses are currently permitted but if the regulations were changed the Company and its operations would be adversely affected.

Evolving government tax regulations may affect sale of electricity.

Tax authorities will likely tax the sale of electricity as a commodity and will likely contend that the Company's royalty fees are the sale of electricity subject to sales or commodity taxes. Unless these tax can be passed on to the end user, this will have a small but negative effect on net revenues.

New Government Regulations.

The energy industry is a highly regulated industry and Company could be directly affected by the state and federal laws and regulatory requirements. New regulations could adversely affect the Company's ability to continue operations and its profitability. No one can accurately forecast what political or economic pressure will be brought to bear on the Company and this new industry. New regulations, restrictions, licensing requirement, fees, and taxes would adversely affect the Company's financial position and its ability to continue in operations.

Foreign governmental regulation and restriction on the independent production of electricity.

Foreign governmental may restrict or prohibit the independent production of electricity. Foreign governments could regulated independent production of electricity as utility, require lengthy and costly registration process and permits. Governments could also impose large fees, taxes, or restrictions on the independent production of electricity that would have negative impact the Company's business model and its profitability.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL WILL BE REQUIRED.

Management believes existing capital resources of the Company, including the net proceeds from this offering, will be sufficient only to complete initial development and testing of the Company's Generator.

Management anticipated the Company will need three more rounds of equity financing and one round debt financing to complete the Generator and to successfully deploy it into the market.

CURRENT ROUND

Phase I	Engineering, Computer Simulations, Next Generation Prototyping

FUTURE ROUNDS

Phase II	Preproduction Prototyping Scale Up, Engineering, and Funding

Phase IV Production and Market Development

DEBT

Phase V Debt Financing for Sold and Installed Generators

In order complete the development of the Generator and to remain in operation, substantial additional capital will be necessary in order to engineer the prototype, scale up the prototype to production size, to develop the market and manufacture the Generators. Additional debt financing will be needed to finance the sold and installed Generators. Funds will also be used to conduct advertising campaigns for the Generators, purchase the additional equipment required for expanded operation, and provide sufficient working capital to operate on a full scale operations.

There is no assurance that the Company will be able to raise the additional capital that will be required. Furthermore, any equity or debt financings, if available at all, may be on terms which are not favorable to the Company (and therefore its shareholders) and, in the case of a new equity offering by the Company, existing shareholders will be diluted unless they purchase their proportionate part of the equity offering. If adequate capital is not available on economically viable terms and conditions, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition will be materially, adversely affected.

The Company will be dependent on third parties.

The Company is dependent on third party suppliers, manufacturers, sales representatives, installer, maintenance contactors, and internet providers. If any on these third party providers fails to perform or underperform, the Company will likely fail to provide the service it has offered, its reputation will suffer and revenues will suffer a decrease.

The quarterly financial results of the Company are subject to significant fluctuations.

The quarterly operating results of the Company may fluctuate widely due to many factors. The projected levels of expense of the Company are based in part on management's expectations of future revenues which may vary significantly. Management has planned the business operations of the Company based on increased revenues and if the revenues of Company do not increase faster than its expenses, the business, results or operations and financial condition of the Company will be materially and adversely affected. Other factors that may adversely affect the quarterly operating results of the Company include:

1. The announcement or introduction of new or enhanced sites, services and products by the Company or its competitors;
2. General economic conditions and economic conditions specific to the Internet and Internet online commerce;
3. A decline in the use of Internet online services and consumer acceptance of the Internet and commercial online services for the purchase of business and consumer products and services such as those offered by the Company through its hosting facility;
4. The ability to upgrade and develop the systems and infrastructure of the Company and to attract new personnel in a timely and effective manner;
5. The level of traffic on the Web sites of the customers and other sites that refer traffic to the Web site of the customers;
6. Technical difficulties, and system downtime in either the systems or infrastructure of the Company or its services providers, and Internet brownouts;
7. The amount and timing of operating costs and capital expenditures relating to expansion of the business, operations and infrastructure of the Company;

8. Governmental regulations (present and future); and
9. Advertising, Sales and Marketing expenses.

Operating results likely to be affected by seasonal fluctuations.

Management expects the business of the Company to experience seasonal fluctuations especially demand for electricity increase in the hot and cold months of the year. The demand for maintenance and service will fluctuations and will likely to cause in the operating results of the Company to increase and could have a material adverse effect on its business, operating results and financial condition.

Intense competition is anticipated.

The market for the carbon free and renewable electric power is currently only served by solar and wind. Most of the wind sources are large centralized utility based, while the solar is split between small roof top panels and large utility based solar farms. Company's Generators will provide cheap reliable clean electricity 24/7/365.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RISK

There is additional risk and uncertainty because the Company has not applied for patent protection for its Generator technology and the decision whether to do so in the future in undecided. The company may be unable or be barred in the future from applying for patent protect and any right to the intellectual property may be lost. The intellectual property may be successfully claimed by an unknown third party. This new technology will spark a flood of new innovations, some of which will likely be successful in producing excess energy from new an unknown sources that will directly compete with the Company.

The Company believes that the first company to market with a successful generator will likely have a dominate market position. The Company plans to license its technology to all comes and thereby create a strong market position.

There are currently no companies currently offering a competing generator that can run 24/7 without consumption of hydrocarbons or relying on batteries to supplement variable energy sources. Some companies are trying to combine wind or solar with battery storage. These combined systems are very expensing and would not be competitive with the Company's Generator.

There are many large international companies that will likely try to find technology to compete with the Company. The Company plans to offer licenses to all companies wanting to manufacture, sell and/or install generators based on the Company's technology. The Company plans to charge the 5% royalty fees

If the business model of the Company gains acceptance and attracts the attention of competitors, it may experience pressure to decrease its fees, which could adversely affect the revenues and gross margin of the Company. If Company is unable to successfully meet this price and competition, the business and financial condition of the Company could be materially and adversely affected.

The Company hopes to build strong brand loyalty.

The Company believes that being first to market with reliable Generator will assure it name recognition and brand loyalty

Management believes that brand name recognition is of great importance to the sustainability of the Company. As more companies try to enter the market with new technologies that compete with the Generator brand recognition and loyalty will increase. A failure by the Company to develop its brand name would have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company. Individual third party companies who license the Company's technology will likely establish their own brand. The Company plans to require it name and logo appear on all products containing its technology just like "Intel".

The Company is vulnerable to interruptions of its internet communications systems.

Billing and monitoring operation of its generators will be done over WiFi. If large section of the internet were to go down, then the Company would be unable to monitor operations, be altered of problems, dispatch repair personnel, or do real time monthly billing. If the Internet is down or unavailable, the Company can send paper bills for the average usage and rely on the homeowner to report malfunctions or outages. Any disruption in internet service would degrade service, increase costs, and cause the Company to underperform and possibly lose money. The Company anticipates that interruptions will occur in the future and plans to operate without Internet during those period or where internet is unavailable. In the event that the Company experiences significant system disruptions, the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company would be materially and adversely affected. The ability of the Company to provide its customers with remote monitoring and timely repair services when needed, and automated billing would be compromised and adversely affect the homeowner and the Company financial and operations sustainability. The Company could rely on the more expensive cellar networks billing and operational information in a worst case scenario.

Misappropriation of the Intellectual Property and proprietary rights of the Company could impair the competitive position of the Company.

The success of the Company will depend upon its proprietary technology, which the Company will or has filed for patent protection. The legal protections available to the Company can afford limited protection, and these means of protecting the intellectual property of the Company may be inadequate. The Company relies and will continue to rely on patent, trademark, trade secret and copyright laws, confidentiality agreements and technical measures to protect its intellectual property. The Company cannot assure that the steps taken by it will prevent misappropriation of its technology or that the agreements entered into for that purpose will be enforceable. Effective trademark, service mark, copyright and trade secret protection may not be available in every jurisdiction in which the Company plans to operate. The intellectual property of the Company may be subject to even greater risk in foreign jurisdictions, as the laws of many countries do not protect intellectual property to the same extent as the laws of the United States. As part of its confidentiality procedures, the Company generally will enter into agreements with its employees and consultants and limit access to its trade secrets and technology. The Company cannot assure or assume, however, that former employees will not seek to start or enhance other competing products or services to the detriment of the Company, its business, results of operations and financial condition. Nevertheless, management believes that the technical and

creative skills of its personnel, continued development of its proprietary systems and technology, brand name recognition and development are more essential in establishing and maintaining a competitive market position.

Despite efforts to protect its proprietary rights, unauthorized persons may attempt to copy aspects of its products or services or to obtain and use information that the Company regards as proprietary. Policing unauthorized use of its proprietary rights is difficult and requires constant attention. We may be required to spend significant resources to monitor and police our intellectual property rights. We may not be able to detect infringement and may lose our competitive position in the market before we are able to ascertain any such infringement. In addition, competitors may design around our proprietary technology or develop competing technologies.

Intellectual property litigation has prevalent. Such litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce the intellectual property rights of the Company, to protect its trade secrets, to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others or to defend against claims of infringement by the Company. Other companies, including competitors, may obtain patents or other proprietary rights that would prevent, limit or interfere with the ability of the Company to make, use or sell its products and services. Any such litigation by or against the Company, whether the claims are valid or not, could result in the Company incurring substantial costs and diversion of resources, including the attention of senior management. If the Company is unsuccessful in such legal proceedings, the Company could be subjected to significant damages; be required to license technology that is critical to the operations of the Company, if a license is available at a cost which the Company can pay; or be required to develop replacement technologies at substantial cost to the Company in money and time. Any of these results could materially and adversely affect the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company. The Company has broad discretion in the use of the offering proceeds.

The Company has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of this offering.

Currently, the Company intends to apply the net proceeds of this offering toward development of its hosting systems and related technology and to marketing and brand name development. There can be no assurance that determinations ultimately made by the Company relating to the specific allocation of the net proceeds will permit the Company to achieve its business objective.

The independent electrical generator market is new, and our business will suffer if the market does not develop as we expect.

The independent electrical generator market is new and may not grow or be sustainable. Potential customers may choose not to purchase Generators services due to concerns about security, reliability, cost or system availability. It is possible that our Generators may never achieve market acceptance. We currently have no customers and no experience with the Generators' acceptance by the market. In addition, we have not yet produced or delivered generators to customers. If the market for generators does not develop, or develops more slowly that we expect, we may not achieve significant market acceptance; the rate of our revenue growth, if any, may decline; and the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company will be materially and adversely affected.

Our success depends on customers willingness support CO2 reduction and make decisions on cost of electricity.

There are no acceptance and historical use rates. Factors that may affect Generator usage include:

- Total cost of electricity to the consumer;
- Reliability of the Generators;
- Perceived value of reducing CO2;
- Reluctance to change from the grid power they are familiar with; and
- Reluctance to adopt new business licensing rates and methods.

If acceptance of Generators does not increase at the rates projected, results of operations could be harmed.

Our actual results could differ from forward-looking statements in this Offering Memorandum.

This Offering Memorandum contains forward-looking statements based on current expectations which involve risks and uncertainties. The actual results could differ materially from these anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including the risk factors set forth above and elsewhere in the Offering Memorandum. The cautionary statements made in this Offering Memorandum should be read as being applicable to all forward-looking statements wherever they appear in this Offering Memorandum.

INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

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THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND EMAILS CONTAINS FORWARD LOOKING PROJECTIONS WHICH CANNOT BE VERIFIED.

THE INVESTOR ASSERTS THEY HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOOD THE RISKS OUTLINED IN THE OFFERING MEMORANDUM AND SO SIGNIFY BY SIGNING THE MEMORANDUM.

The investor asserts that they have read and understood the risks outlined in the Memorandum.

Investor Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____