

ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, INC.
Form SC 13G
February 17, 2015

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

SCHEDULE 13G
Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No. ___)*

Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.

(Name of Issuer)

Common Stock \$0.01 par value per share

(Title of Class of Securities)

00790R104

(CUSIP Number)

December 31, 2014

(Date of Event Which Requires Filing of this Statement)

Check the appropriate box to designate the rule pursuant to which this Schedule is filed:

- Rule 13d-1(b)
- Rule 13d-1(c)
- Rule 13d-1(d)

* The remainder of this cover page shall be filled out for a reporting person's initial filing on this form with respect to the subject class of securities, and for any subsequent amendment containing information which would alter disclosures provided in a prior cover page.

The information required on the remainder of this cover page shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section of the Act but shall be subject to all other provisions of the Act (however, see the Notes).

NAME OF REPORTING PERSONS

1

ASP ADS Investco, LLC (See Item 2(a))

CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP (See Instructions)

2

(a)

(b)

3

SEC USE ONLY

4

CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION

Delaware

NUMBER OF
SHARES

5

SOLE VOTING POWER

0 (See Item 4)

BENEFICIALLY
OWNED BY

6

SHARED VOTING POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

EACH
REPORTING

7

SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER

0 (See Item 4)

PERSON
WITH

8

SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

9

AGGREGATE AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW

10

(9) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES (See Instructions)

11

PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW (9)

14.3% (See Item 4)

12

TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON (See Instructions)

OO

13G

CUSIP No. 00790R104

Page 3

NAME OF REPORTING PERSONS

1

American Securities Partners V, L.P. (See Item 2(a))

CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP (See Instructions)

2

(a)

(b)

3

SEC USE ONLY

4

CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION

Delaware

NUMBER OF
SHARES

5

SOLE VOTING POWER

0 (See Item 4)

BENEFICIALLY
OWNED BY

6

SHARED VOTING POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

EACH
REPORTING

7

SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER

0 (See Item 4)

PERSON
WITH

8

SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

9

AGGREGATE AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW

10

(9) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES (See Instructions)

11

PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW (9)

14.3% (See Item 4)

12

TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON (See Instructions)

PN

NAME OF REPORTING PERSONS

1

American Securities Partners V(B), L.P. (See Item 2(a))

CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP (See Instructions)

2

(a)

(b)

3

SEC USE ONLY

4 CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION

Delaware

NUMBER OF
SHARES

5

SOLE VOTING POWER

0 (See Item 4)

BENEFICIALLY

6

SHARED VOTING POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

OWNED BY

EACH

7

SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER

0 (See Item 4)

REPORTING

PERSON

8

SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

WITH

9 AGGREGATE AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW

10 (9) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES (See Instructions)

11 PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW (9)

14.3% (See Item 4)

12 TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON (See Instructions)

PN

NAME OF REPORTING PERSONS

1

American Securities Partners V(C), L.P. (See Item 2(a))

CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP (See Instructions)

2

(a)

(b)

3

SEC USE ONLY

4

CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION

Delaware

NUMBER OF
SHARES

5

SOLE VOTING POWER

0 (See Item 4)

BENEFICIALLY
OWNED BY

6

SHARED VOTING POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

EACH
REPORTING

7

SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER

0 (See Item 4)

PERSON
WITH

8

SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

9

AGGREGATE AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW

10

(9) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES (See Instructions)

11

PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW (9)

14.3% (See Item 4)

12

TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON (See Instructions)

PN

NAME OF REPORTING PERSONS

1

American Securities Associates V, LLC (See Item 2(a))

CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP (See Instructions)

2

(a)

(b)

3

SEC USE ONLY

4

CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION

Delaware

NUMBER OF
SHARES

5

SOLE VOTING POWER

0 (See Item 4)

BENEFICIALLY
OWNED BY

6

SHARED VOTING POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

EACH
REPORTING

7

SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER

0 (See Item 4)

PERSON
WITH

8

SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

9

AGGREGATE AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW

10

(9) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES (See Instructions)

11

PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW (9)

14.3% (See Item 4)

12

TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON (See Instructions)

OO

NAME OF REPORTING PERSONS

1

American Securities LLC (See Item 2(a))

CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP (See Instructions)

2

(a)

(b)

3

SEC USE ONLY

4

CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION

Delaware

NUMBER OF
SHARES

5

SOLE VOTING POWER

0 (See Item 4)

BENEFICIALLY

6

SHARED VOTING POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

OWNED BY

EACH

7

SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER

0 (See Item 4)

REPORTING

PERSON

8

SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

WITH

9

AGGREGATE AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON

7,546,908 (See Item 4)

10

CHECK BOX IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW

(9) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES (See Instructions)

11

PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW (9)

14.3% (See Item 4)

12

TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON (See Instructions)

OO; IA

Item 1(a). Name of Issuer:

Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. (the "Issuer")

Item 1(b). Address of Issuer's Principal Executive Offices:

4640 Trueman Boulevard

Hilliard, Ohio 43026

Item 2(a). Name of Person Filing:

This statement is filed by (i) ASP ADS Investco, LLC ("ASPADS"), (ii) American Securities Partners V, L.P. ("ASP V"), (iii) American Securities Partners V(B), L.P. ("ASP V(B)"), (iv) American Securities Partners V(C), L.P. ("ASP V(C)") and, with ASP V and ASP V(B), the "Sponsors", the owners of membership interests in ASPADS, (v) American Securities Associates V, LLC ("GP"), the general partner of each Sponsor, and (vi) American Securities LLC (the "Advisor"), which provides investment advisory services to each Sponsor and the GP (each a "Reporting Person" and collectively, the "Reporting Persons").

An agreement among the Reporting Persons that this Schedule 13G is filed on behalf of each of them is attached hereto as Exhibit I.

Item 2(b). Address of Principal Business Office or, if None, Residence:

The principal business office of each of the Reporting Persons is c/o American Securities LLC, 299 Park Avenue, 34th Floor, New York, NY 10171.

Item 2(c). Citizenship:

Each of ASPADS, the GP and the Advisor is a Delaware limited liability company. Each of the Sponsors is a Delaware limited partnership.

Item 2(d). Title and Class of Securities:

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, of the Issuer (the "Common Stock")

Item 2(e). CUSIP Number:

00790R104

Item 3. If This Statement is Filed Pursuant to Rule 13d-1(b) or 13d-2(b) or (c), Check Whether the Person Filing is a:

(a) Broker or dealer registered under Section 15 of the Exchange Act

(b) Bank as defined in Section 3(a)(6) of the Exchange Act

- (c) Insurance company as defined in Section 3(a)(19) of the Exchange Act
- (d) Investment company registered under Section 8 of the Investment Company Act
- (e) An investment adviser in accordance with Rule 13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(E)
- (f) An employee benefit plan or endowment fund in accordance with Rule 13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(F)

ing company or control persocounting, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets and liabilities and commitment
e accompanying financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result if the Company is unable to continue as a going co
ate revenue, and has negative cash flows from operations, which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a go
company to continue as a going concern and appropriateness of using the going concern basis is dependent upon, among other things, ad
Company has obtained funds from its shareholders during the period ended September 30, 2014. Management believes this funding will
unding from new investors. Management believes the existing shareholders and the prospective new investors will provide the additiona
obligations as they become due, and will allow the development of its core business. There is no assurance that the Company will be a
pital.

RY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

of significant accounting policies of HyperSolar, Inc. is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The fi
sentations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to
oted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

gnition

recognizes revenue when services are performed, and at the time of shipment of products, provided that evidence of an arrangement exi
d to the customer, fees are fixed or determinable, and collection of the related receivable is reasonably assured. To date, the Company h

Equivalent

considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

es

n of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assu
ed in the accompanying financial statements. Significant estimates made in preparing these financial statements include the estimate of
s, and the deferred tax valuation allowance. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial Instruments

out fair value of financial instruments, requires disclosure of the fair value information, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, value. As of September 30, 2014, the amounts reported for cash, accrued interest and other expenses, notes payables, and derivative liabilities because of their short maturities.

ASC Topic 820 as of January 1, 2008 for financial instruments measured as fair value on a recurring basis. ASC Topic 820 defines fair value as measuring fair value in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and expands disclosures about fair

R, INC.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED

30, 2014

RY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Instruments (Continued)

defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the reporting date. ASC Topic 820 established a three-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy consists of three levels: the highest priority is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). These tiers include:

- Level 1: Inputs that are observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2: Inputs that are observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

We measure certain financial instruments at fair value on a recurring basis. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
measured at fair value	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Liability	5,914,220	-	-	5,914,220
Assets measured at fair value	\$5,914,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,914,220

is a reconciliation of the derivative liability for which Level 3 inputs were used in determining the approximate fair value:

Balance as of July 1, 2014	\$8,667,274
Derivative liabilities issued	652,187
Convertible notes payable	(514,656)
Change in fair value of derivative liability	(2,890,585)
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$5,914,220

Calculations

dictates the calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to basic earnings per share but is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had exercised their conversion rights and common shares were dilutive. No shares for the convertible notes were used in the calculation of the loss per share as they were all anti-dilutive. Diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share for the period ended September 30, 2014, as the inclusion of any potential shares would have no effect due to the Company generating a loss. As of September 30, 2014, 250,000 options and 329,574,354 in shares issuable from convertible notes were included in this calculation.

uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to assets and liabilities carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on provisions of applicable tax law. The measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance for the amount of tax benefits that, based on available evidence, is not expected to be realized.

Compensation

Payment applies to transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services and also applies to liabilities arising from stock options that are to follow a fair value of those equity instruments. The Company will be required to follow a fair value approach using an option pricing model, such as the Black-Scholes option valuation model, at the date of a stock option grant. The deferred compensation calculated under the fair value method will be amortized over the respective vesting period of the stock option.

	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
beginning of period	250,000	\$ 0.04
	-	-
	-	-
ended	-	-
end of period	250,000	\$ 0.04
at the end of period	250,000	\$ 0.04
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period		\$ -

CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES

In 2013, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement for the sale of a 10% convertible promissory note entered into for the extension of the aggregate principal amount of \$127,841. The lender converted \$85,500 of the note leaving a remaining balance of \$42,341 as of September 30, 2013. The note is convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at a price equal to the lesser of \$0.009 or 50% of the lowest trade price after the effective date of the note on November 5, 2013, and was extended for six months to May 5, 2014. On May 9, 2014, the note was extended to May 9, 2015.

In 2013, the Company received funds of \$15,000 in consideration for issuance of a securities purchase agreement entered into for the sale of convertible promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$100,000. The Company received additional advances in the aggregate amount of \$85,000 in 2013, for a total of \$100,000. The notes are convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at a price equal to a variable conversion price of the lesser of a) fifty percent (50%) of the lowest trading price after the effective date of each respective advance or b) the lowest conversion price offered in any financing occurring before or after the date of each respective advance. The note matured, and each advance was extended for another six months. On January 9, 2014, the note was extended to January 9, 2015.

R, INC.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED

30, 2014

TIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES (Continued)

16, 2013, the Company received funds of \$26,000 in consideration for issuance of a securities purchase agreement entered into for the sale of common stock of the Company in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$100,000. The Company received additional advances in the amount of \$74,000. The note is convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at a price equal to a variable conversion price of the lesser of \$0.0048 (50%) of the lowest trading price after the effective date of each respective advance. The note matured on May 16, 2014, and was extended. The Company recorded amortization of debt discount, which was recognized as interest expense in the amount of \$6,437 during the three months ended

14, the Company received funds of \$30,000 in consideration for issuance of a securities purchase agreement entered into for the sale of common stock of the Company in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$100,000. On April 15, 2014, the lender and borrower agreed to amend the note to increase the aggregate principal amount to \$150,000. The Company received additional advances in the amount of \$120,000 for an aggregate sum of \$150,000. The note is convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at a price equal to a variable conversion price of the lesser of \$0.0048 per share or fifty percent (50%) of the lowest trading price after the effective date of each respective advance. The note matured six (6) months from the effective dates of each respective advance. On September 4, 2014, the note was extended. The Company recorded amortization of debt discount, which was recognized as interest expense in the amount of \$68,222 during the three months ended

14, the Company received funds of \$50,000 in consideration for issuance of a securities purchase agreement entered into for the sale of common stock of the Company in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$100,000. The Company received additional advances in the amount of \$150,000 for an aggregate sum of \$200,000. The note is convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at a price equal to a variable conversion price of the lesser of \$0.0048 (50%) of the lowest trading price after the effective date of each respective advance. The note matures six (6) months from the effective dates of each respective advance. The Company recorded amortization of debt discount, which was recognized as interest expense in the amount of \$37,808 during the three months ended

5 provides guidance applicable to convertible debt issued by the Company in instances where the number into which the debt can be converted is based on the stock price on the date of conversion. When a convertible debt converts at a discount to market based on the stock price on the date of conversion, ASC Topic 815 requires that the conversion feature of the convertible debt be bifurcated from the host contract and recorded at their fair value. In accounting for derivatives under ASC 815, the Company recorded a liability representing the estimated present value of the conversion feature considering the historic volatility of the Company's stock price and the imputed interest associated with the embedded derivative. The discount is amortized over the life of the convertible debt, and the derivative is recorded on the balance sheet and income statement according to stock price fluctuations.

DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

The convertible notes issued and described in Note 5 do not have fixed settlement provisions because their conversion prices are not fixed. The convertible notes are classified as derivative liabilities to be re-measured at the end of every reporting period with the change in value reported in the statement of income. The outstanding fair value of the derivative liabilities amounted to \$8,667,274.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, approximately \$30,000 convertible notes were converted. As a result of the conversion of these notes, the Company recognized a net gain of \$514,656 due to the extinguishment of the corresponding derivative liability. Furthermore, during the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recognized a net gain of \$2,853,054 to account for the change in fair value of the derivative liabilities. At September 30, 2014, the fair value of the derivative liabilities was \$8,914,220.

In determining the fair market value of the derivative liability for the embedded conversion, the Company used Black Scholes option valuation model. The assumptions used in the Black Scholes valuation of the derivative are as follows:

Interest rate	0.03% - 0.13%
Volatility factor	133.84% - 318.08%
Average expected option life	3 months - 1 year
Dividend yield	None

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events as of the date of the financial statements pursuant to ASC TOPIC 855, and reported the following:

On October 27, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement for research consulting with a contract period from November 1, 2014 through October 31, 2015.

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

Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the information in this discussion may contain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including capital needs, business strategy and expectations. Any statements that are not of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. In some cases you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "expect," "plan," "intend," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," or "continue", the negative of the terms or other similar words. Forward-looking statements in this Report may also include references to anticipated sales volume and product margins, efforts aimed at strengthening relationships with customers, other business development activities, anticipated financial performance, business prospects and similar matters. Actual results may differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements. In evaluating these statements, you should consider various factors, including the risks included from time to time in other reports or registration statements filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements. We disclaim any liability for these statements, or disclose any difference between actual results and those reflected in these statements.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Form 10-Q to "we," "us," "our," or the "Company" refer to Hypersolar, Inc.

By mimicking the photosynthetic process that plants use to harness the power of the sun to create energy molecules, we are developing a novel solar-powered process of photosynthesis to separate hydrogen from water. On November 15, 2011, we filed a patent application to protect the intellectual property of this process for producing renewable hydrogen and natural gas using sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide.

Hydrogen is the lightest and abundant chemical element, constituting roughly 75% of the universe's chemical elemental mass (Palmer, D. (13 September 2009). [NASA](#)). However, naturally occurring elemental hydrogen is relatively rare on earth and hydrogen gas is most often produced using fossil fuels, mainly from the steam reforming of natural gas and is usually employed near its production site, with the two largest uses being crude oil refining and ammonia production, mostly for the fertilizer market. We are developing what we believe is a cleaner and greener way to produce hydrogen.

One of the many industrial uses of hydrogen, one of the most intriguing uses, is for fuel cells for transportation. A fuel cell is a device that converts hydrogen fuel into electricity through a chemical reaction with oxygen or another oxidizing agent, using hydrogen as the most common fuel. In 2009, Toyota announced plans to develop hydrogen vehicles including Toyota, Honda, Hyundai, and BMW. Source:

www.eia.doe.gov/cleanenergy/cleanenergy.cfm?search=Hydrogen_Fuel_Cell)

In 2014 the first Hyundai fuel cell vehicles (FCEV's) rolled onto U.S. soil marking the first delivery of mass-produced fuel cell hydrogen vehicles.

www.usnews.com/story/news/energy/2014/05/20/hyundai-fuel-cell-cars-arrive-in-us

Our research is centered on developing a low-cost and submersible hydrogen production particle that can split water molecules under the sun, emulating photosynthesis. Each particle is a complete hydrogen generator that contains a novel high voltage solar cell bonded to chemical catalysts by a proprietary process. We are striving to reach an open circuit voltage (OCV) goal of 1.5 to effectively split the water molecules to produce hydrogen with our technology. We have announced that we had reached open circuit voltage of 1.2. We are currently working on increasing the OCV to 1.5 and building a larger scale production technology.

rtunity

a number of applications from chemical processing, petroleum recovery and refining, metal production and fabrication, aerospace, and f
st demand for hydrogen are petroleum refineries for hydrocracking and ammonia production for fertilizer. Transportation fuel is an eme
an enormous potential in the future. We believe fuel cell technology will be the major growth driver of hydrogen in the future as many
such as Honda, Hyundai, BMW and Toyota bring hydrogen powered cars to market.

duction is a large and growing industry Market size of global hydrogen production was estimated to be 53 million metric tons in 2010, o
thant hydrogen and rest with captive production (Markets and Markets Research; Hydrogen Generation Market). With decreasing sulfur
ing crude oil quality and rising demand of hydrogen operated fuel cell applications, global hydrogen production volume is forecasted to
rate of 5.6% from 2011 to 2016. The hydrogen production market in terms of value was estimated to be approximately \$82 billion in 20
rch; Hydrogen Generation Market)

nting Policies

and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in a
principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates a
ted amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basi
ding those related to impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, deferred tax assets and fair value computation usin
model. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions, such as the trading value of our common stock
ash flows, that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the
ilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or cor
r estimates, including those for the above-described items, are reasonable.

gnition

product sales is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, such as when a purchase order or contract is received from
fixed, title to the goods has changed and there is a reasonable assurance of collection of the sales proceeds. We obtain written purchase
for a specified amount of product at a specified price and consider delivery to have occurred at the time of shipment. Revenue is recogn
erve for estimated sales returns, which is reflected as a reduction of revenue at the time of revenue recognition.

tes

with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management utilizes estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting of revenues and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates and assumptions relate to recording net revenue, collectibility of receivables, impairment of tangible and intangible assets, accruals, income taxes, inventory realization, stock-based compensation expense, Black-Scholes option pricing and other factors. Management believes it has exercised reasonable judgment in deriving these estimates. Consequently, a change in conditions could affect these estimates.

Financial Instruments

Cash, accounts payable, accrued interest, and note payable are stated at cost which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Adopted a recently issued accounting pronouncement during the three months ended September 30, 2014, as disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements in this report.

Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2014, we had a working capital deficit of \$6,622,177 as compared to \$9,262,871 as of June 30, 2014. This decrease in working capital was due primarily to an increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and convertible notes, offset with a decrease in non-cash derivatives.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$115,795 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and \$73,040 for the prior period ended September 30, 2014. The change in cash used by operating activities was primarily due to a decrease in prepaid expenses, and accrued expenses, with an increase in accounts payable, depreciation expense, and amortization of debt discount. The Company is in its development stage and has had no revenues.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was \$2,000, compared to \$2,020 for the prior period ended September 30, 2014.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended September 30, 2014 was \$100,000 and \$82,500 for the prior period ended September 30, 2014. Financing activities was due to equity financing with convertible notes through private placements during the current period.

The financial statements as of September 30, 2014 have been prepared under the assumption that we will continue as a going concern for the year ending December 31, 2014. Our independent auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, in their report dated September 23, 2014, on our financial statements, included an explanatory paragraph expressing substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern without additional capital becoming available. Our ability to continue as a going concern ultimately is dependent upon our ability to obtain additional equity or debt financing, attain further operating efficiencies and, ultimately, generate sufficient cash flow. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Our current cash balance as of October 31, 2014 will fund our operations for the next sixty days as we continue working to develop a prototype and raise sufficient financing. As a result of our inability to raise sufficient financing in our third fiscal quarter, our CEO and certain vendors have not been fully compensated for their services. We are seeking further financing through the sales of our securities. The sale of additional equity securities could result in additional dilution to our stockholders. The sale of additional debt securities would result in increased debt service obligations and could result in operating and financing covenants that would restrict our operations. There is no assurance that financing will be available in amounts and on terms acceptable to us, or at all. To the extent that additional capital is raised through the sale of convertible debt securities, the issuance of these securities could result in further dilution to our stockholders. If we are unable to obtain sufficient financing, we may be forced to curtail our operations.

OPERATION AND FINANCING NEEDS

operation within the next twelve months is to further research, develop, and protect our technology.

consultants and academic institutions, we are working towards our goal of open-circuit voltage of 1.5 volts in our self-contained particles. We will be looking to add further expertise to our team in the near future.

work on our self-contained particles, we will be working on the system side of the H2 Generator and production unit and larger prototypes.

needs consist of general operating expenses, sponsorship agreements with academic institutions, patent prosecution and IP protection and

Comparisons for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2013.

Expenses

Expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were \$117,313 and \$152,321 for the prior period ended September 30, 2013. The expenses consisted primarily of the research and development cost. The decrease was due to a reduction in cost associated with outside consultants.

Other Income and (Expenses)

Other income and (expenses) for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were \$2,726,568 and \$(1,508,185) for the prior period ended September 30, 2013. Other income and (expenses) was the result of an increase in net gain on change in fair value of the derivative instruments of \$4,253,067, and interest income of \$4,789, and interest expense of \$3,525. The net increase in other income and (expenses) was due to the gain in change in derivative liabilities.

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, our net gain was \$2,609,255 as compared to a net loss of \$(1,660,506) for the prior period September 30, 2013. The net gain was related primarily to other income and (expenses) due to non-cash cost associated with the derivatives. The Company has not recognized any other income and (expenses) related to the derivatives.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Internal Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based upon this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is: (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the applicable requirements, and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change to our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

OTHER INFORMATION

Legal Proceedings

Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on September 21, 2014.

Registered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the three months ended September 30, 2014 the Company issued 19,214,090 shares of common stock upon conversion of promissory notes in the amount of \$19,214,090 in principal, plus \$3,625 in accrued interest.

The Company relied on an exemption pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended in connection with the sale and issuances of common stock described above.

Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Other Safety Disclosures

Other Information

ibits

Description

Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Hypersolar, Inc., pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Hypersolar, Inc., furnished pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 10 of Title 18 of the United States Code as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

XBRL Instance Document

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

ith

requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned

**HYPERSOLAR,
INC.**

2014 By: /s/ Timothy Young
Timothy Young
Chief Executive
Officer and
Acting Chief
Financial Officer
(Principal
Executive Officer
and
Principal Financial
and Accounting
Officer)