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

#### FORM S-1

#### REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

#### CAMP NINE, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Nevada</u>	<u>3949</u>	<u>45-5401931</u>
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
1065 Kawaiahao St Ste 2207, Honolulu, Hawaii		<u>96814</u>
(Name and address of principal executive offices)		(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to th public:	(803) 226-7944 e As soon as practicable after the o	effective date of this Registration Statement.
If any of the securities being registered on the Form are to l Securities Act of 1933, check the following box  X	be offered on a delayed or continuous	s basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the
If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an o and list the Securities Act registration statement number of		
If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier e		
If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier e		
If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursua	nt to Rule 434, check the following b	ox.ll
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accompany.	elerated filer, an accelerated filer, a no	on-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting
Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting company  X	l
Bro 520 S.	OF COMMUNICATIONS TO: own, Brown & Premsrirut Attn: Puoy Premsrirut . Fourth Street, Second Floor as Vegas, Nevada 89101	
TITLE OF EACH CLASS OF	TION OF REGISTRATION FEE PROPOSED MAXIMUM OUNT TOOFFERING PROPOSE	D MAXIMUMAMOUNT OF

(1) This price was arbitrarily determined by Camp Nine, Inc.

REGISTRATION

Common Stock

(2) Calculated on the basis of the maximum aggregate offering price of all securities being registered in accordance with Rule 457(o) of the Securities Act.

\$0.004

5,000,000

REGISTEREDSHARE(1) OFFERING PRICE(2)

\$20,000

FEE

\$2.73

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(a) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 8(a), MAY DETERMINE.

# PROSPECTUS CAMP NINE, INC. 5,000,000 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

#### **SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, Dated November 8, 2012**

This prospectus relates to our offering of 5,000,000 new shares of our common stock at an offering price of \$0.004 per share. The offering will commence promptly after the date of this prospectus and close no later than 120 days after the date of this prospectus. However, we may extend the offering for up to 90 days following the 120 day offering period. We will pay all expenses incurred in this offering. The shares are being offered by us on a "best efforts" basis and there can be no assurance that all or any of the shares offered will be subscribed. If less than the maximum proceeds are available to us, our development and prospects could be adversely affected. There is no minimum offering required for this offering to close. All funds received as a result of this offering will be immediately available to us for our general business purposes. The Maximum Offering amount is 5,000,000 shares (\$20,000).

The offering is a self-underwritten offering; there will be no underwriter involved in the sale of these securities. We intend to offer the securities through our sole officer and Director, who will not be paid any commission for such sales.

		Underwriting	
	Offering	Discounts	Proceeds to
	Price	and Commissions	Company
Per Share	\$0.004	None	\$0.004
Total (maximum offering)	\$20,000	None	\$20,000

The purchase of the securities offered through this prospectus involves a high degree of risk. See section entitled "Risk Factors" starting on page 6.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. The prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

The Date of This Prospectus is: November 8, 2012

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Because our president has only agreed to provide his services on a part-time basis, he may not be	9
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Because our president, Mr. Garcia, currently owns 100% of our outstanding common stock,	9
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Because FINRA sales practice requirements may limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our	10
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Because the price of our shares in this offering was arbitrarily determined by us, it may not reflect	10
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Because state securities laws may limit secondary trading, investors may be restricted as to the	10
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Because we will be subject to the "Penny Stock" rules once our shares are quoted on the over-the-	11
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If our shares are quoted on the over-the-counter bulletin board, we will be required to remain	11
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Because purchasers in this offering will experience immediate and substantial dilution in the net	11
tangible book value of their common stock, you may experience difficulty recovering the value of	
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#### **Summary**

#### Camp Nine, Inc.

#### The Company

We were incorporated as Camp Nine, Inc. on May 31, 2012, in the State of Nevada for the purpose of designing, manufacturing, and marketing surfboards. We are a development stage company and have not generated significant sales to date. As of August 31, 2012, we had \$18,354 in current assets and current liabilities in the amount of \$6,996. Accordingly, we had working capital of \$11,358 as of August 31, 2012. We currently have limited liquidity, and have not completed our efforts to establish a stabilized source of revenues sufficient to cover operating costs over an extended period of time. For these and other reasons, our independent auditors have raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, we will require additional financing, including the equity funding sought in this prospectus.

We are offering for sale to investors a maximum of 5,000,000 shares of our common stock at an offering price of \$0.004 per share (the "Offering"). Currently, we have limited inventory consisting of fifteen surfboards. Our business plan is to use the proceeds of this offering for the production of additional surfboards and to increase our brand awareness through advertising. However, our management has retained discretion to use the proceeds of the Offering for other uses. The minimum investment amount for a single investor is \$500 for 125,000 shares. The shares are being offered by us on a "best efforts" basis and there can be no assurance that all or any of the shares offered will be subscribed. If less than the maximum proceeds are available to us, our development and prospects could be adversely affected. There is no minimum offering required for this offering to close. The proceeds of this offering will be immediately available to us for our general business purposes. The Maximum Offering amount is 5,000,000 shares (\$20,000).

Our address is 1065 Kawaiahao St Ste 2207, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814. Our phone number is (803)226-7944. Our fiscal year end is May 31.

#### The Offering

Securities Being Offered	Up to 5,000,000 shares of our common stock.			
Offering Price	The offering price of the common stock is \$0.004 per share. There is no public market for our common stock. We cannot give any assurance that the shares offered will have a market value, or that they can be resold at the offered price if and when an active secondary market might develop, or that a public market for our securities may be sustained even if developed. The absence of a public market for our stock will make it difficult to sell your shares in our stock.			
	Upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is part, we intend to apply through FINRA to the over-the-counter bulletin board, through a market maker that is a licensed broker dealer, to allow the trading of our common stock upon our becoming a reporting entity under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. There is no guarantee that our common stock will be accepted for quotation on the over-the-counter bulletin board or that, if our common stock is so quoted, that an active market for the shares will develop.			
Minimum Number of Shares To Be Sold in This Offering	n/a			
Maximum Number of Shares To Be Sold in This Offering	5,000,000			
Securities Issued and to be Issued	23,500,000 shares of our common stock are issued and outstanding as of the date of this prospectus. Our sole officer and director, Mr. Michael Garcia, owns an aggregate of 100% of the common shares of our company and therefore have substantial control. Upon the completion of this offering, our officers and directors will own an aggregate of approximately 82.46% of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock if the maximum number of shares is sold.			
Number of Shares Outstanding After The Offering If All The Shares Are Sold	28,500,000			

Use of Proceeds	If we are successful at selling all the shares we are offering, our proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$20,000. We intend to use these proceeds to execute our business plan.
Offering Period	The shares are being offered for a period up to 120 days after the date of this Prospectus, unless extended by us for an additional 90 days.

#### **Summary Financial Information**

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2012 (audited)			
\$	8,949		
	18,354		
	6,996		
	11,358		
\$	7,941		
\$	(12,052)		
	<b>Au</b> ;		

#### **Risk Factors**

You should consider each of the following risk factors and any other information set forth herein and in our reports filed with the SEC, including our financial statements and related notes, in evaluating our business and prospects.

#### Risks Related To Our Financial Condition and Business Model

#### **Emerging Growth Company Status**

We are an "emerging growth company" as defined under the *Jumpstart our Business Startups Act* ("**JOBS Act**"). We will remain an "emerging growth company" for up to five years, or until the earliest of:

- (i) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our total annual gross revenues exceed \$1 billion,
- (ii) the date that we become a "large accelerated filer" as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which would occur if the market value of our ordinary shares that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter, or
- (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt during the preceding three year period.

As an "emerging growth company", we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies" including, but not limited to:

- not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of section 404(b) of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act* ("Sarbanes Oxley") (we also will not be subject to the auditor attestation requirements of section 404(b) as long as we are a "smaller reporting company", which includes issuers that had a public float of less than \$75 million as of the last business day of their most recently completed second fiscal quarter);
- · reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements; and
- exemptions from the requirements of holding a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

In addition, section 107 of the JOBS Act provides that an "emerging growth company" can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") for complying with new or revised accounting standards. Under this provision, an "emerging growth company" can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. However, we are choosing to "opt out" of such extended transition period and, as a result, we will comply with new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required for non-emerging growth companies. Section 107 of the JOBS Act provides that our decision to opt out of the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards is irrevocable.

Because we have limited experience manufacturing, marketing and selling our products, we may not generate significant net sales and we face a high risk of business failure.

We have only manufactured a limited number of surfboards. Additionally, our experience in marketing our products to date has consisted of informal contacts with retailers, online promotion, social media and limited print advertising. Because of our very limited experience in producing, marketing and selling our products, we can provide no assurance that we will be able to generate significant sales or net profits. We have earned limited revenues as of the date of this prospectus, and thus face a high risk of business failure.

#### Sales of our products can be seasonal, which may cause our operating results to vary from quarter to quarter.

Surfers ride waves. The most consistent and best waves are generated by storms in the Northern Hemisphere in November through February and in the Southern Hemisphere in June through September. It can be expected that most surfers will purchase surfboards during these windows, and that conversely, our sales outside of these windows will be lower.

We compete for discretionary spending with many other entertainment alternatives and are subject to factors that generally affect the recreation and leisure industry, including the current economic downturn.

Surfing is a recreational activity or sport and thus competes for discretionary spending with other types of recreational and leisure activities. Our business is also subject to factors that generally affect the recreation and leisure industries and are not within our control. Such factors include, but are not limited to, general economic conditions and changes in consumer tastes and spending habits. Consumers with a lack of disposable income may decide not to surf, which would negatively impact our business.

#### Bad or extreme weather conditions can adversely impact surfing, which in turn could reduce our revenues.

Surfing can be adversely affected by continuous bad or extreme surfing conditions and by forecasts of bad or mixed surfing conditions. Bad surfing conditions and forecasts of bad or mixed surfing conditions can reduce the number of people surfing, which in turn could lead to the purchase of fewer surfboards.

#### The seasonality of swells can magnify the impact of adverse surfing conditions or events occurring within that season.

As stated above, the most consistent and best waves are generated by storms in the Northern Hemisphere in November through February and in the Southern Hemisphere in June through September. As a result, when conditions or events described as risk factors occur during the these windows there is only a limited period of time during which the impact of those conditions or events can be mitigated. Accordingly, such conditions or events may have a disproportionately adverse effect upon our revenues.

#### If we do not obtain additional financing, our business may fail.

Our business plan calls for expenses related to manufacture of additional inventory and marketing, and other developmental costs. Our cash requirements over the current fiscal year are expected to be approximately \$30,000, consisting of approximately \$6,000 for producing surfboards, including both materials and labor, \$4,000 for marketing, and an additional \$20,000 to \$25,000 for professional fees. As of August 31, 2012, we had cash on hand in the amount of \$8,949.

We currently have limited operations, limited revenue, limited liquidity, and have not completed our effort to establish a stabilized source of revenues sufficient to cover operating costs over an extended period of time. Thus, we will be dependent, for the near future, on additional investment capital to fund operating expenses. Accordingly, we will be unable to execute on our business plan if we are unable to successfully complete this Offering at or near the maximum offering amount, which may in turn cause our business to ultimately fail.

In addition, if we are unable to achieve sales revenue sufficient to fund ongoing operations within the next 9-12 months, we may be required to seek additional financing. We currently do not have any arrangements for financing and we may not be able to obtain financing when required. Obtaining additional financing beyond the initial equity financing sought through this offering will be subject to a number of factors, including our ability to show strong early revenues and sustained sales growth. These factors may make the most desirable timing, amount, and terms or conditions of additional financing unavailable to us.

Because our sole officer and director has no business experience, we may be hindered in our ability to efficiently and competitively execute our business strategy and achieve profitability.

Our sole officer and director, Mr. Garcia, has no business experience as a manager or other executive. Mr. Garcia has created the designs for our existing products and has been primarily responsible for overseeing our manufacturing process. Our competitors, however, may have substantially more experienced management as well as greater revenue and resources. Due to more experienced management and greater overall resources, our competitors may have a significant advantage over us and we may struggle to grow our sales effectively and achieve long term profitability. In addition, Mr. Garcia has no experience managing a publicly reporting company. Accordingly, Mr. Garcia may be less effective than more experienced managers in efficiently managing our ongoing regulatory compliance obligations and in dealing with such matters as public relations, investor relations, and corporate governance.

#### If demand for our products grows, we may be unable to build the required supply in a timely and efficient manner.

We have our surfboards manufactured through a process that, while generally cost effective, may be more labor intensive than that employed by our competitors. The cost to build a basic-model table is approximately \$340 to \$430, depending on the size of the surfboard and the extent of the graphics. To date we have initially priced our surfboards at \$675; however, we have had sales in which the surfboards have sold for \$400, \$495 and \$575. Surf shops that sell our surfboards receive a 20% consignment fee off of the gross sales price. Accordingly, our manufacturing costs per surfboard are expected to be less than the anticipated retail price for the finished products. We have no full time employees and rely upon independent contractors to assist with the building process on an as-needed basis. In the event of a large upswing in sales orders, we would struggle to produce the required product in a timely and efficient fashion. Due to our limited manufacturing capacity, we may be unable to effectively and fruitfully manage a growth in sales. In addition, because some of our competitors may source their products from third parties and may be willing to reduce prices and accept lower profit margins to compete with us, our ability to obtain a cost advantage through sourcing is reduced. Although we intend for the forseeable future to focus on products custom-built to order rather than cheaply made mass-market products, competition could nonetheless cause price reductions, reduced profits or losses or loss of market share, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

### Because our auditor has issued a going concern opinion regarding our company, there is an increased risk associated with an investment in our company.

We have earned limited revenue since our inception, which makes it difficult to evaluate whether we will operate profitably. We have not attained profitable operations and are dependent upon obtaining financing or generating revenue from operations to continue operations for the immediate future. As of August 31, 2012, we had cash in the amount of \$8,949. Our future is dependent upon our ability to obtain financing or upon future profitable operations. We are currently seeking equity financing through this offering. We reserve the right to seek additional funds through private placements of our common stock and/or through debt financing. Our ability to raise additional financing is unknown. We do not have any formal commitments or arrangements for the advancement or loan of funds. For these reasons, our auditors stated in their report that they have substantial doubt we will be able to continue as a going concern. As a result, there is an increased risk that you could lose the entire amount of your investment in our company.

#### Because our offering will be conducted on a best efforts basis, there can be no assurance that we can raise the money we need.

The shares are being offered by us on a "best efforts" basis without benefit of a private placement agent. We can provide no assurance that this Offering will be completely sold out. If less than the maximum proceeds are available, our business plans and prospects for the current fiscal year could be adversely affected.

Because we will incur additional costs as the result of becoming a public company, our cash needs will increase and our ability to achieve net profitability may be delayed.

Upon effectiveness of our Registration Statement for the Offering, we will become a publicly reporting company and will be required to stay current in our filings with the SEC, including, but not limited to, quarterly and annual reports, current reports on materials events, and other filings that may be required from time to time. We believe that, as a public company, our ongoing filings with the SEC will benefit shareholders in the form of greater transparency regarding our business activities and results of operations. In becoming a public company, however, we will incur additional costs in the form of audit and accounting fees and legal fees for the professional services necessary to assist us in remaining current in our reporting obligations. We expect that, during our first year of operations following the effectiveness of our Registration Statement, we will incur additional costs for professional fees in the amount of \$20,000 to \$25,000. These additional costs will increase our cash needs and may hinder or delay our ability to achieve net profitability even after we have begun to generate revenues from sales of our products.

Because our president has only agreed to provide his services on a part-time basis, he may not be able or willing to devote a sufficient amount of time to our business operations, causing our business to fail.

Mr. Garcia, our sole officer and director and the designer and primary developer of our products, devotes 5 to 15 hours per week to our business affairs. We do not have an employment agreement with Mr. Garcia, nor do we maintain a key man life insurance policy for him. Currently, we do not have any full or part-time employees and rely upon outside contractors to assist with the construction of our products on an as-needed basis. If the demands of our business require the full business time of Mr. Garcia, it is possible that he may not be able to devote sufficient time to the management of our business, as and when needed. If our management is unable to devote a sufficient amount of time to manage our operations, our business will fail.

Because our president, Mr. Garcia, currently owns 100% of our outstanding common stock, investors may find that corporate decisions influenced by Mr. Garcia are inconsistent with the best interests of other stockholders.

Mr. Garcia is our president, chief financial officer and sole director. He currently owns 100% of the outstanding shares of our common stock, and, upon completion of this offering, will own 82.46% of our outstanding common stock if the maximum number of shares are sold. Accordingly, he will have a significant influence in determining the outcome of all corporate transactions or other matters, including mergers, consolidations and the sale of all or substantially all of our assets, and also the power to prevent or cause a change in control. While we have no current plans with regard to any merger, consolidation or sale of substantially all of our assets, the interests of Mr. Garcia may still differ from the interests of the other stockholders.

#### Risks Related To Legal Uncertainty

#### If we are the subject of future product liability suits, our business will likely fail.

Products that have been or may be developed by us may expose us to potential liability from personal injury or property damage claims by the users of such products. We believe that our surfboards are physically safe and pose little or no risk of injury as a result of any characteristic of their physical design. Surfing is inherently dangerous though. We do not believe that, as a surfboard manufacturer, we would face any legal exposure for such damages. There can be no assurance, however, that a claim will not be brought against us in the future in an attempt to advance a novel theory of liability. We currently do not maintain product liability insurance and we may not be able to obtain such coverage in the future or such coverage may not be adequate to cover all potential claims. Moreover, even if we are able to maintain sufficient insurance coverage in the future, any successful claim could significantly harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### Risks Related To This Offering

#### If a market for our common stock does not develop, shareholders may be unable to sell their shares.

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our securities and there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the securities offered herein will develop after this offering, or, if developed, be sustained. We anticipate that, upon completion of this offering, the common stock will be eligible for quotation on the OTC Bulletin Board. If for any reason, however, our securities are not eligible for initial or continued quotation on the OTC Bulletin Board or a public trading market does not develop, purchasers of the common stock may have difficulty selling their securities should they desire to do so and purchasers of our common stock may lose their entire investment if they are unable to sell our securities.

### Because FINRA sales practice requirements may limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our stock, investors may not be able to sell their stock should they desire to do so.

In addition to the "penny stock" rules described below, FINRA has adopted rules that require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative low priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability that speculative low priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. The FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common stock, which may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in our common stock. As a result, fewer broker-dealers may be willing to make a market in our common stock, reducing a stockholder's ability to resell shares of our common stock.

### Because the price of our shares in this offering was arbitrarily determined by us, it may not reflect the actual market price for the securities.

The initial public offering price of the common stock was determined by us arbitrarily. The price is not based on our financial condition and prospects, market prices of similar securities of comparable publicly traded companies, certain financial and operating information of companies engaged in similar activities to ours, or general conditions of the securities market. The price may not be indicative of the market price, if any, for the common stock in the trading market after this offering. The market price of the securities offered herein, if any, may decline below the initial public offering price. The stock market has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. In the past, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against various companies following periods of volatility in the market price of their securities. If instituted against us, regardless of the outcome, such litigation would result in substantial costs and a diversion of management's attention and resources, which would increase our operating expenses and affect our financial condition and business operations.

### Because state securities laws may limit secondary trading, investors may be restricted as to the states in which they can sell the shares offered by this prospectus.

If you purchase shares of our common stock sold in this offering, you may not be able to resell the shares in any state unless and until the shares of our common stock are qualified for secondary trading under the applicable securities laws of such state or there is confirmation that an exemption, such as listing in certain recognized securities manuals, is available for secondary trading in such state. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in registering or qualifying our common stock for secondary trading, or identifying an available exemption for secondary trading in our common stock in every state. If we fail to register or qualify, or to obtain or verify an exemption for the secondary trading of, our common stock in any particular state, the shares of common stock could not be offered or sold to, or purchased by, a resident of that state. In the event that a significant number of states refuse to permit secondary trading in our common stock, the market for the common stock will be limited which could drive down the market price of our common stock and reduce the liquidity of the shares of our common stock and a stockholder's ability to resell shares of our common stock at all or at current market prices, which could increase a stockholder's risk of losing some or all of his investment.

### Because we do not expect to pay dividends for the foreseeable future, investors seeking cash dividends should not purchase our common stock.

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the expansion of our business. As a result, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Our payment of any future dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors after taking into account various factors, including but not limited to our financial condition, operating results, cash needs, growth plans and the terms of any credit agreements that we may be a party to at the time. Accordingly, investors must rely on sales of their own common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize their investment. Investors seeking cash dividends should not purchase our common stock.

### Because we will be subject to the "Penny Stock" rules once our shares are quoted on the over-the-counter bulletin board, the level of trading activity in our stock may be reduced.

Broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in "penny stocks" are regulated by penny stock rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on some national securities exchanges or quoted on Nasdaq). The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and, if the broker-dealer is the sole market maker, the broker-dealer must disclose this fact and the broker-dealer's presumed control over the market, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. In addition, broker-dealers who sell these securities to persons other than established customers and "accredited investors" must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. Consequently, these requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity, if any, in the secondary market for a security subject to the penny stock rules, and investors in our common stock may find it difficult to sell their shares.

### If our shares are quoted on the over-the-counter bulletin board, we will be required to remain current in our filings with the SEC and our securities will not be eligible for quotation if we are not current in our filings with the SEC.

In the event that our shares are quoted on the over-the-counter bulletin board, we will be required order to remain current in our filings with the SEC in order for shares of our common stock to be eligible for quotation on the over-the-counter bulletin board. In the event that we become delinquent in our required filings with the SEC, quotation of our common stock will be terminated following a 30 day grace period if we do not make our required filing during that time. If our shares are not eligible for quotation on the over-the-counter bulletin board, investors in our common stock may find it difficult to sell their shares.

### Because purchasers in this offering will experience immediate and substantial dilution in the net tangible book value of their common stock, you may experience difficulty recovering the value of your investment.

Purchasers of our securities in this offering will experience immediate and substantial dilution in the net tangible book value of their common stock from the initial public offering price. Dilution in net tangible book value per share represents the difference between the amount per share paid by purchasers of shares of our common stock in this offering and the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately following this offering. The dilution experienced by investors in this offering will result in a net tangible book value per share that is less than the offering price of \$0.004 per share. Such dilution may depress the value of the company's common stock and make it more difficult to recover the value of your investment in a timely manner should you chose sell your shares.

### If we undertake future offerings of our common stock, purchasers in this offering will experience dilution of their ownership percentage.

Generally, existing shareholders will experience dilution of their ownership percentage in the company if and when additional shares of common stock are offered and sold. In the future, we may be required to seek additional equity funding in the form of private or public offerings of our common stock. In the event that we undertake subsequent offerings of common stock, your ownership percentage, voting power as a common shareholder, and earnings per share, if any, will be proportionately diluted. This may, in turn, result in a substantial decrease in the per-share value of your common stock.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. We use words such as anticipate, believe, plan, expect, future, intend and similar expressions to identify such forward-looking statements. The actual results could differ materially from our forward-looking statements. Our actual results are most likely to differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements for many reasons, including the risks faced by us described in this Risk Factors section and elsewhere in this prospectus.

#### **Use of Proceeds**

The net proceeds to us from the sale of up to 5,000,000 shares of common stock offered at a public offering price of \$0.004 per share will vary depending upon the total number of shares sold. The following table summarizes, in order of priority, the anticipated application of the proceeds we will receive from this Offering if the maximum number of shares is sold:

		Amount				
	Assuming					
		Maximum	Percent of			
		Offering	Maximum			
GROSS OFFERING	\$	20,000	100.0%			
Commission 1	\$	0	0.0%			
Net Proceeds	\$	20,000	100.0%			
USE OF NET PROCEEDS						
Materials and supplies 2	\$	1,779	8.9%			
Advertising and marketing3	\$	4,000	20.0%			
Labor4	\$	4,221	21.1%			
General and Administrative5	\$	10,000	50.0%			
TOTAL APPLICATION OF NET						
PROCEEDS	\$	20,000	100.0%			

<sup>1 &</sup>lt;u>Commissions</u>: Shares will be offered and sold by us without special compensation or other remuneration for such efforts. We do not plan to enter into agreements with finders or securities broker-dealers who are members of the National Association of Securities Dealers whereby the finders or broker-dealers would be involved in the sale of the Shares to the investors. Shares will be sold directly by us, and no fee or commission will be paid.

<sup>2 &</sup>lt;u>Materials and supplies</u>: We intend to use approximately \$1,779 of the net proceeds of this Offering to purchase certain materials and supplies for use in the manufacturing of our products, consisting of blank pieces of polyurethane foam, graphics and fins for the surfboards.

- 3 <u>Advertising and marketing</u>: We intend to use approximately \$4,000 of the net proceeds of this Offering for expenses related to marketing and advertising, including print advertising, promotional t-shirts, website fees and related expenses.
- 4 <u>Labor</u>: We intend to use \$4,221 of the net proceeds of this Offering to compensate individual independent contractors who shape, and lay the fiberglass and graphics on the surfboards. It is our aim to produce approximately 14-17 surfboards from the monies we have allocated to materials and supplies (\$1,779) and in labor (\$4,221).
- 5 <u>General and Administrative</u>: A portion of the proceeds will be used to pay general administrative expenses such as phone, gasoline, office supplies, and other general overhead items. However, we anticipate that approximately that at least 80% will be used for the legal and accounting costs we expect to incur as a result of becoming a public company.

In the event that less than the maximum number of shares is sold we anticipate application of the proceeds we will receive from this Offering, in order of priority will be as follows:

		Amount		Amount			Amount		
	As	suming 75%		Α	ssuming 50%		Assuming 25%		
		of Offering	Percent		of Offering	Percent		of Offering	Percent
GROSS OFFERING	\$	15,000	100.0%	\$	10,000	100.0%	\$	5,000	100.0%
Commission	\$	0	0.0%	\$	0	0.0%	\$	0	0.0%
Net Proceeds	\$	15,000	100.0%	\$	10,000	100.0%	\$	5,000	100.0%
USE OF NET PROCEEDS									
Materials and supplies	\$	1,334	8.9%	\$	667	6.67%	\$	334	6.68%
Advertising and marketing	\$	3,000	20.0%	\$	1,750	17.5%	\$	750	15.0%
Labor	\$	3,166	21.11%	\$	1,583	15.83%	\$	916	18.32%
General and Administrative	\$	7,500	50.0%%	\$	6,000	60.0%	\$	3,000	60%
TOTAL APPLICATION O	F								
NET PROCEEDS	\$	15,000	100.0%	\$	10,000	100.0%	\$	5,000	100.0%

#### **Determination of Offering Price**

The \$0.004 per share offering price of our common stock was arbitrarily chosen by management. There is no relationship between this price and our assets, earnings, book value or any other objective criteria of value.

#### Dilution

Purchasers of our securities in this offering will experience immediate and substantial dilution in the net tangible book value of their common stock from the initial public offering price.

The historical net tangible book value as of August 31, 2012 was \$8,358 or \$0.0003557 per share. Historical net tangible book value per share of common stock is equal to our total tangible assets less total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of common stock outstanding as of August 31, 2012. Adjusted to give effect to the receipt of net proceeds from the sale of the maximum of 5,000,000 shares of common stock for \$20,000, net tangible book value will be approximately \$0.000995 per share. This will represent an immediate increase of approximately \$0.0006393 per share to existing stockholders and an immediate and substantial dilution of approximately \$0.003005 per share, or approximately 75.13%, to new investors purchasing our securities in this offering. Dilution in pro forma net tangible book value per share represents the difference between the amount per share paid by purchasers of shares of our common stock in this offering and the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately following this offering.

The following table sets forth as of August 31, 2012, the number of shares of common stock purchased from us and the total consideration paid by our existing stockholders and by new investors in this offering if new investors purchase the maximum offering, assuming a purchase price in this offering of \$0.004 per share of common stock.

_	Number	Percent	Amount
Existing Stockholders	23,500,000	82.46%	\$ 23,500
New Investors	5,000,000	17.54%	\$ 20,000
Total	28,500,000	100.00%	\$ 43,500

#### Plan Of Distribution, Terms Of The Offering

#### There Is No Current Market for Our Shares of Common Stock

There is currently no market for our shares. We cannot give you any assurance that the shares you purchase will ever have a market or that if a market for our shares ever develops, that you will be able to sell your shares. In addition, even if a public market for our shares develops, there is no assurance that a secondary public market will be sustained.

The shares you purchase are not traded or listed on any exchange. After the effective date of the registration statement, we intend to have a market maker file an application with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority to have our common stock quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board. We currently have no market maker who is willing to list quotations for our stock. Further, even assuming we do locate such a market maker, it could take several months before the market maker's listing application for our shares is approved.

The OTC Bulletin Board is maintained by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The securities traded on the Bulletin Board are not listed or traded on the floor of an organized national or regional stock exchange. Instead, these securities transactions are conducted through a telephone and computer network connecting dealers in stocks. Over-the-counter stocks are traditionally smaller companies that do not meet the financial and other listing requirements of a regional or national stock exchange.

Even if our shares are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, a purchaser of our shares may not be able to resell the shares. Broker-dealers may be discouraged from effecting transactions in our shares because they will be considered penny stocks and will be subject to the penny stock rules. Rules 15g-1 through 15g-9 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, impose sales practice and disclosure requirements on FINRA brokers-dealers who make a market in a "penny stock." A penny stock generally includes any non-NASDAQ equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share. Under the penny stock regulations, a broker-dealer selling penny stock to anyone other than an established customer or "accredited investor" (generally, an individual with net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or an annual income exceeding \$200,000, or \$300,000 together with his or her spouse) must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and must receive the purchaser's written consent to the transaction prior to sale, unless the broker-dealer or the transactions is otherwise exempt. In addition, the penny stock regulations require the broker-dealer to deliver, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prepared by the Commission relating to the penny stock market, unless the broker-dealer or the transaction is otherwise exempt. A broker-dealer is also required to disclose commissions payable to the broker-dealer and the registered representative and current quotations for the securities. Finally, a broker-dealer is required to send monthly statements disclosing recent price information with respect to the penny stock held in a customer's account and information with respect to the limited market in penny stocks.

The additional sales practice and disclosure requirements imposed upon brokers-dealers may discourage broker-dealers from effecting transactions in our shares, which could severely limit the market liquidity of the shares and impede the sale of our shares in the secondary market, assuming one develops.

#### The Offering will be Sold by Our Officer and Director

We are offering up to a total of 5,000,000 shares of common stock. The offering price is \$0.004 per share. The offering will be for a period of 120 days from the effective date and may be extended for an additional 90 days if we choose to do so. In our sole discretion, we have the right to terminate the offering at any time, even before we have sold the 5,000,000 shares. There are no specific events which might trigger our decision to terminate the offering.

The shares are being offered by us on a "best efforts" basis and there can be no assurance that all or any of the shares offered will be subscribed. If less than the maximum proceeds are available to us, our development and prospects could be adversely affected. There is no minimum offering required for this offering to close. All funds received as a result of this offering will be immediately available to us for our general business purposes.

We cannot assure you that all or any of the shares offered under this prospectus will be sold. No one has committed to purchase any of the shares offered. Therefore, we may sell only a nominal amount of shares, in which case our ability to execute our business plan might be negatively impacted. We reserve the right to withdraw or cancel this offering and to accept or reject any subscription in whole or in part, for any reason or for no reason. Subscriptions will be accepted or rejected promptly. All monies from rejected subscriptions will be returned immediately by us to the subscriber, without interest or deductions. Certificates for shares purchased will be issued and distributed by our transfer agent promptly after a subscription is accepted and "good funds" are received in our account.

If it turns out that we have not raised enough money to effectuate our business plan, we will try to raise additional funds from a second public offering, a private placement or loans. At the present time, we have not made any plans to raise additional money and there is no assurance that we would be able to raise additional money in the future. If we need additional money and are not successful, we will have to suspend or cease operations.

We will sell the shares in this offering through our officer and Director. The officer and Director engaged in the sale of the securities will receive no commission from the sale of the shares nor will he register as a broker-dealer pursuant to Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in reliance upon Rule 3(a) 4-1. Rule 3(a) 4-1 sets forth those conditions under which a person associated with an issuer may participate in the offering of the issuer's securities and not be deemed to be a broker-dealer. Our officer and Director satisfies the requirements of Rule 3(a) 4-1 in that:

- 1. They are not subject to a statutory disqualification, as that term is defined in Section 3(a)(39) of the Act, at the time of his or her participation; and
- 2. They are not compensated in connection with their participation by the payment of commissions or other remuneration based either directly or indirectly on transactions in securities; and
- 3. They are not, at the time of their participation, an associated person of a broker- dealer; and
- 4. They meet the conditions of Paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of Rule 3(a)4-1 of the Exchange Act, in that they (A) primarily perform, or are intended primarily to perform at the end of the offering, substantial duties for or on behalf of the issuer otherwise than in connection with transactions in securities; and (B) are not brokers or dealers, or an associated person of a broker or dealer, within the preceding twelve (12) months; and (C) do not participate in selling and offering of securities for any issuer more than once every twelve (12) months other than in reliance on Paragraphs (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iii).

As long as we satisfy all of these conditions, we are comfortable that we will be able to satisfy the requirements of Rule 3(a)4-1 of the Exchange Act notwithstanding that a portion of the proceeds from this offering will be used to pay the salaries of our officer and Director.

As our officer and Director will sell the shares being offered pursuant to this offering, Regulation M prohibits the Company and its officer and Director from certain types of trading activities during the time of distribution of our securities. Specifically, Regulation M prohibits our officer and Director from bidding for or purchasing any common stock or attempting to induce any other person to purchase any common stock, until the distribution of our securities pursuant to this offering has ended.

We have no intention of inviting broker-dealer participation in this offering.

#### Offering Period and Expiration Date

This offering will commence on the effective date of this prospectus, as determined by the Securities and Exchange Commission and continue for a period of 120 days. We may extend the offering for an additional 90 days unless the offering is completed or otherwise terminated by us. Funds received from investors will be counted towards the minimum subscription amount only if the form of payment, such as a check, clears the banking system and represents immediately available funds held by us prior to the termination of the 120-day subscription period, or prior to the termination of the extended subscription period if extended by our Board of Directors.

#### **Procedures for Subscribing**

If you decide to subscribe for any shares in this offering, you must deliver a check or certified funds for acceptance or rejection. The minimum investment amount for a single investor is \$500 for 125,000 shares. All checks for subscriptions must be made payable to "Camp Nine, Inc."

#### **Right to Reject Subscriptions**

We maintain the right to accept or reject subscriptions in whole or in part, for any reason or for no reason. All monies from rejected subscriptions will be returned immediately by us to the subscriber, without interest or deductions. Subscriptions for securities will be accepted or rejected within 48 hours of our having received them.

#### **Description of Securities**

Our authorized capital stock consists of 90,000,000 shares of common stock, with a par value of \$0.001 per share, and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. As of August 31, 2012, there were 23,500,000 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding. Our shares are currently held by one (1) stockholder of record. We have not issued any shares of preferred stock.

#### **Common Stock**

Our common stock is entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders, including the election of directors. Except as otherwise required by law or provided in any resolution adopted by our board of directors with respect to any series of preferred stock, the holders of our common stock will possess all voting power. Generally, all matters to be voted on by stockholders must be approved by a majority (or, in the case of election of directors, by a plurality) of the votes entitled to be cast by all shares of our common stock that are present in person or represented by proxy, subject to any voting rights granted to holders of any preferred stock. Holders of our common stock representing fifty percent (50%) of our capital stock issued, outstanding and entitled to vote, represented in person or by proxy, are necessary to constitute a quorum at any meeting of our stockholders. A vote by the holders of a majority of our outstanding shares is required to effectuate certain fundamental corporate changes such as liquidation, merger or an amendment to our Articles of Incorporation. Our Articles of Incorporation do not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors.

Subject to any preferential rights of any outstanding series of preferred stock created by our board of directors from time to time, the holders of shares of our common stock will be entitled to such cash dividends as may be declared from time to time by our board of directors from funds available therefore.

Subject to any preferential rights of any outstanding series of preferred stock created from time to time by our board of directors, upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of shares of our common stock will be entitled to receive pro rata all assets available for distribution to such holders.

In the event of any merger or consolidation with or into another company in connection with which shares of our common stock are converted into or exchangeable for shares of stock, other securities or property (including cash), all holders of our common stock will be entitled to receive the same kind and amount of shares of stock and other securities and property (including cash). Holders of our common stock have no pre-emptive rights, no conversion rights and there are no redemption provisions applicable to our common stock.

#### **Preferred Stock**

Our board of directors may become authorized to authorize preferred shares of stock and to divide the authorized shares of our preferred stock into one or more series, each of which must be so designated as to distinguish the shares of each series of preferred stock from the shares of all other series and classes. Our board of directors is authorized, within any limitations prescribed by law and our articles of incorporation, to fix and determine the designations, rights, qualifications, preferences, limitations and terms of the shares of any series of preferred stock including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. The number of shares constituting that series and the distinctive designation of that series, which may be by distinguishing number, letter or title;
- 2. The dividend rate on the shares of that series, whether dividends will be cumulative, and if so, from which date(s), and the relative rights of priority, if any, of payment of dividends on shares of that series;
- 3. Whether that series will have voting rights, in addition to the voting rights provided by law, and, if so, the terms of such voting rights;
- 4. Whether that series will have conversion privileges, and, if so, the terms and conditions of such conversion, including provision for adjustment of the conversion rate in such events as the Board of Directors determines;
- 5. Whether or not the shares of that series will be redeemable, and, if so, the terms and conditions of such redemption, including the date or date upon or after which they are redeemable, and the amount per share payable in case of redemption, which amount may vary under different conditions and at different redemption dates;
- 6. Whether that series will have a sinking fund for the redemption or purchase of shares of that series, and, if so, the terms and amount of such sinking fund;
- 7. The rights of the shares of that series in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation, and the relative rights of priority, if any, of payment of shares of that series;
- 8. Any other relative rights, preferences and limitations of that series

#### Provisions in Our Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws That Would Delay, Defer or Prevent a Change in Control

Our articles of incorporation authorize our board of directors to issue a class of preferred stock commonly known as a "blank check" preferred stock. Specifically, the preferred stock may be issued from time to time by the Board of Directors as shares of one (1) or more classes or series. Our board of directors, subject to the provisions of our Articles of Incorporation and limitations imposed by law, is authorized to adopt resolutions; to issue the shares; to fix the number of shares; to change the number of shares constituting any series; and to provide for or change the following: the voting powers; designations; preferences; and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, qualifications, limitations or restrictions, including the following: dividend rights, including whether dividends are cumulative; dividend rates; terms of redemption, including sinking fund provisions; redemption prices; conversion rights and liquidation preferences of the shares constituting any class or series of the preferred stock.

In each such case, we will not need any further action or vote by our shareholders. One of the effects of undesignated preferred stock may be to enable the board of directors to render more difficult or to discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a tender offer, proxy contest, merger or otherwise, and thereby to protect the continuity of our management. The issuance of shares of preferred stock pursuant to the board of director's authority described above may adversely affect the rights of holders of common stock. For example, preferred stock issued by us may rank prior to the common stock as to dividend rights, liquidation preference or both, may have full or limited voting rights and may be convertible into shares of common stock. Accordingly, the issuance of shares of preferred stock may discourage bids for the common stock at a premium or may otherwise adversely affect the market price of the common stock.

#### **Dividend Policy**

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the expansion of our business. As a result, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

#### **Share Purchase Warrants**

We have not issued and do not have outstanding any warrants to purchase shares of our common stock.

#### **Options**

We have not issued and do not have outstanding any options to purchase shares of our common stock.

#### **Convertible Securities**

We have not issued and do not have outstanding any securities convertible into shares of our common stock or any rights convertible or exchangeable into shares of our common stock.

#### Nevada Anti-Takeover Laws

Nevada Revised Statutes sections 78.378 to 78.379 provide state regulation over the acquisition of a controlling interest in certain Nevada corporations unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation provide that the provisions of these sections do not apply. Our articles of incorporation and bylaws do not state that these provisions do not apply. The statute creates a number of restrictions on the ability of a person or entity to acquire control of a Nevada company by setting down certain rules of conduct and voting restrictions in any acquisition attempt, among other things. The statute is limited to corporations that are organized in the state of Nevada and that have 200 or more stockholders, at least 100 of whom are stockholders of record and residents of the State of Nevada; and does business in the State of Nevada directly or through an affiliated corporation. Because of these conditions, the statute currently does not apply to our company.

#### **Interests of Named Experts and Counsel**

No expert or counsel named in this prospectus as having prepared or certified any part of this prospectus or having given an opinion upon the validity of the securities being registered or upon other legal matters in connection with the registration or offering of the common stock was employed on a contingency basis, or had, or is to receive, in connection with the offering, a substantial interest, direct or indirect, in the registrant or any of its parents or subsidiaries. Nor was any such person connected with the registrant or any of its parents or subsidiaries as a promoter, managing or principal underwriter, voting trustee, director, officer, or employee.

Puoy Premsrirut, Esq., our independent legal counsel, has provided an opinion on the validity of our common stock.

Malone Bailey LLP, have audited our financial statements included in this prospectus and registration statement to the extent and for the periods set forth in their audit report. Malone Bailey LLP has presented their report with respect to our audited financial statements. The report of Malone Bailey LLP is included in reliance upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

#### **Description of Business**

#### **Principal Place of Business**

Our principal offices are located at 1065 Kawaiahao St Ste 2207, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814.

#### **Company Overview**

We were incorporated as Camp Nine, Inc. in the State of Nevada on May 31, 2012, for the purpose of designing, manufacturing, marketing and selling surfboards. In order to limit our liability, the actual designing, manufacturing, marketing and selling of surfboards occurs in our wholly owned subsidiary, Camp Nine, LLC, a Hawaii limited liability company. Camp Nine, LLC, was organized on May 23, 2011, in the State of Hawaii.

We currently manufacture and sell three models of surfboards, the Ace 1, Bandito and Hot Pocket. Each of these models has a variety of graphics. Surfboard graphics are the emphasis of our company, and what we use in an attempt to distinguish ourselves from other surfboard companies as most surfboards have what we regard as limited graphics. To this end, rather than simply trying to sell a surfboard, we promote our surfboards as pieces of art.

Through this offering, we are seeking funding for the purpose of increasing our inventory and marketing our surfboards and beginning to offer our products to the public in a focused effort. As we go forward with our plan of operations, our founder and executive officer, Michael Garcia, will continue to be primarily responsible for designing our surfboards, overseeing their manufacture, and marketing them for sale.

#### Surfing

The vital piece of equipment in surfing is the surfboard.

Surfboards come in a variety of sizes and shapes. The two main genuses of surfboards in the surfboard family are shortboards and longboards. As the names would imply, the distinction between a shortboard and a longboard is generally one of length. Although there is not a clear line of height demarcation, generally, shortboards are those boards which are less than 8 feet in height, while longboards are those boards that are 8 feet in height or greater. Our surfboards are considered shortboards.

Surfing is a growing sport. In 1959, it is estimated there were approximately 5,000 surfers worldwide. In 2007, the worldwide surfing population was estimated to be between 17 and 23 million. (Source: Frazier, Bart. "Better Surfing Comes with Property Rights." The Future of Freedom Foundation, Freedom Daily Posted November 1, 2007). Additionally, there are a number of contests and tours for surfing, the most prominent of which is the Association of Surfing Professionals World Tour (the "ASP Tour"). The ASP Tour has stops in North America, South America, Australia and Europe.

Our goal is to capitalize on the popularity of surfing by offering shortboard surfboards with distinct and unique graphics.

#### **Surfboard Manufacturing Process**

Our surfboards consist of polyurethane foam, fiberglass and epoxy resin. The first step in manufacturing a surfboard is to purchase a blank piece of polyurethane foam from a supplier. This piece of foam is referred to as a blank. The second step is to shape the blank into the dimensions desired for the surfboard. After the blank has been shaped to the desired dimensions, the next step is to apply an initial coat of fiberglass on the surface of the surfboard. Once the initial coat of fiberglass has been applied, then the graphics are applied to the surfboard. After the graphics have been applied to the surfboard, a coat of fiberglass and resin is applied to the surface of the surfboard.

We have independent contractors perform all of the foregoing work. The party that shapes the blank to our desired dimensions is referred to as the shaper. The party that applies the fiberglass, resin and graphics is referred to as the glasser. To date, it has taken approximately 4-6 weeks from the time we order a surfboard from our independent contractors until we receive a completed surfboard.

#### **Products and Pricing**

Within the shortboard and longboard each genus are a variety of surfboard species. We will offer "performance shortboards" and "fun shortboards". A performance shortboard is intended for those surfers who are more experienced, accomplished surfers. These parties generally have no trouble with the basics of surfing such as catching a wave, and thus want a performance surfboard that is highly maneuverable and responsive. Less accomplished surfers will generally gravitate towards the species of shortboard known as the fun shortboard. Fun shortboards are less maneuverable than performance boards once you are on the wave, but are designed to facilitate the catching of the wave. Fun shortboards are also used by all levels of surfers when the waves are too small to support performance surfing. Our current surfboard models are as follows:

- Ace 1
  - o The Ace 1 is considered a high performance shortboard and is described on our website as follows:
    - "Solid rocker for both smaller days and those with some size. The deck is slightly flatter than most carrying more volume throughout the board. The outline has a bit more forward width which also increases the volume."
  - It is available in the following heights:
    - 5'7", 5'9", 5'11", 6'1" and 6'3".
  - It is priced between \$500-\$675 depending on the height and graphics.
- Bandito
  - The Bandito is considered a medium performance shortboard and is described on our website as follows:
    - "The board's midpoint has been pushed forward giving a bit more foam up towards the nose, good for paddle power. The tail rocker somewhat resembles the rocker of a step-up board, giving the board the ability to handle well in larger more critical surf. The idea behind this board as with many of our boards is versatility and reliability."
  - It is available in the following heights:
    - 5'7", 5'9", 5'11", 6'1" and 6'3".
  - It is priced between \$500-\$675 depending on the height and graphics.
- Hot Pocket
  - The Hot Pocket is considered a fun shortboard and is described on our website as follows:
    - "The rocker is kept low similar to its retro fish ancestor, which will allows the board to paddle in with ease and be faster once you're up. The outline has less curve in the middle, thus resembling the midsection of a modern shortboard. The deck is flat like an older fish, but instead of having chunky rails, the rails are beveled into a smaller performance oriented square rail. The flat to concave deck provides a stable platform which flows well with the deep double concave underneath the back foot."
  - It is available in the following heights:
    - 5'7", 5'9", 5'11" and 6'1".
  - It is priced between \$500-\$675 depending on the height and graphics.

#### Competition

To date we have sold all of our surfboards on Oahu, Hawaii. We anticipate that all of our sales in the immediate future will also occur in on Oahu. We face a tremendous amount of competition from other surfboard manufacturers, both local and national, in this market.

The surfboard manufacturing market is characterized by a few global competitors that sell their product in every market in which surfing is popular, and local competitors that manufacturer and sell surfboards to parties in the immediate geographic vicinity in which they reside. National manufacturers enjoy the competitive advantage of brand recognition. National manufacturers achieve brand recognition by placing advertisements in national magazines such as Surfer, Surfing and Transworld Surf and sponsoring high profile surfers. Further brand recognition is gained when these high profile surfers appear in the foregoing magazines and surf videos.

Although local manufacturers enjoy brand recognition, it is not as great. Local manufacturers do possess a high degree of brand loyalty though. Local manufacturers frequently custom shape surfboards to the particular requests of their customers. If a customer is pleased with the surfboard, then they will generally return to that manufacturer when they need a new surfboard. For this same reason, national manufacturers also enjoy brand loyalty.

We do not have the resources to compete with the marketing done by national competitors. With respect to local competitors, we face the obstacle of having to move customers away from a product they know that they enjoy surfing. In attempt to overcome the obstacles presented by national and local surfboard manufacturers we have emphasized surfboard graphics.

Surfboards are generally blank except for some small decals. Conversely, our surfboards have extensive graphics and colors. We emphasize this distinction in the promotion of our surfboards by referring to them as art. We believe that by offering a substantially different aesthetic than the vast majority of our competitors, both local and national, we will attract customers who would otherwise not be interested in our product. Additionally, while we are primarily targeting customers who will use our surfboards to surf, we hope that by promoting our surfboards as art that some individuals may buy the surfboards as decorative pieces to be displayed and not surfed. At this point however, this would merely be a collateral benefit.

#### Seasonal Business

Surfers ride waves. The most consistent and best waves are generated by storms in the Northern Hemisphere in November through February and in the Southern Hemisphere in June through September. It can be expected that most surfers will purchase surfboards during these windows, and that conversely, our sales outside of these windows will be lower than during these windows.

#### **Subsidiaries**

We own 100% of Camp Nine, LLC, a Hawaii limited liability company.

#### **Intellectual Property**

We have registered the domain name of our primary website, campnine.com. In addition, we have filed with the Hawaii Secretary of State 1) a trade name reservation for Camp Nine Board Line Hawaii and 2) a trade mark reservation Camp Nine Hawaii and our logo. In the future we intend to file federal trademark registrations for "Camp Nine Hawaii".

#### **Regulatory Matters**

We are unaware of and do not anticipate having to expend significant resources to comply with any governmental regulations applicable to our planned operations. We are subject to the laws and regulations which are generally applicable to business operations, such as business licensing requirements, income taxes and payroll taxes.

#### **Employees**

We have no other employees other than our sole officer and director, Michael Garcia. Mr. Garcia is our President, CEO, CFO, and sole member of the Board of Directors. Mr. Garcia oversees all responsibilities in the areas of corporate administration, product design and manufacture, and marketing. Additional individuals may be engaged as independent contractors to assist in our manufacturing process on an as-needed basis. As our planned operations commence and as we begin to generate revenues, we may expand our current management in the future to retain skilled directors, officers, and employees with experience relevant to our business focus.

#### **Environmental Laws**

We have not incurred and do not anticipate incurring any expenses associated with environmental laws.

#### **Description of Property**

We do not own any real property. We maintain our corporate office at 1065 Kawaiahao St Ste 2207, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814.

#### **Legal Proceedings**

We are not currently a party to any legal proceedings. We are not aware of any pending legal proceeding to which any of our officers, directors, or any beneficial holders of 5% or more of our voting securities are adverse to us or have a material interest adverse to us.

Our agent for service of process in Nevada is Nevada Agency and Transfer Company, 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 880, Reno, Nevada 89501.

#### Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

#### No Public Market for Common Stock

There is presently no public market for our common stock. We anticipate making an application for trading of our common stock on the over the counter bulletin board upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. We can provide no assurance that our shares will be traded on the bulletin board, or if traded, that a public market will materialize.

The Securities Exchange Commission has adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Penny stocks are generally equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00, other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the NASDAQ system, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the Commission, that: (a) contains a description of the nature and level of risk in the market for penny stocks in both public offerings and secondary trading;(b) contains a description of the broker's or dealer's duties to the customer and of the rights and remedies available to the customer with respect to a violation to such duties or other requirements of Securities' laws; (c) contains a brief, clear, narrative description of a dealer market, including bid and ask prices for penny stocks and the significance of the spread between the bid and ask price;(d) contains a toll-free telephone number for inquiries on disciplinary actions;(e) defines significant terms in the disclosure document or in the conduct of trading in penny stocks; and;(f) contains such other information and is in such form, including language, type, size and format, as the Commission shall require by rule or regulation.

The broker-dealer also must provide, prior to effecting any transaction in a penny stock, the customer with; (a) bid and offer quotations for the penny stock;(b) the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction;(c) the number of shares to which such bid and ask prices apply, or other comparable information relating to the depth and liquidity of the market for such stock; and (d) a monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account.

In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules; the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written acknowledgment of the receipt of a risk disclosure statement, a written agreement to transactions involving penny stocks, and a signed and dated copy of a written suitability statement.

These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the trading activity in the secondary market for our stock if it becomes subject to these penny stock rules. Therefore, because our common stock is subject to the penny stock rules, stockholders may have difficulty selling those securities.

#### **Holders of Our Common Stock**

Currently, we have one (1) holder of record of our common stock.

#### **Rule 144 Shares**

None of our common stock is currently available for resale to the public under Rule 144.

In general, under Rule 144 as currently in effect, a person who has beneficially owned shares of a company's common stock for at least one year is entitled to sell within any three month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1. one percent of the number of shares of the company's common stock then outstanding; or
- 2. the average weekly trading volume of the company's common stock during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on form 144 with respect to the sale.

Sales under Rule 144 are also subject to manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about the company.

Under Rule 144(k), a person who is not one of the company's affiliates at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least two years, is entitled to sell shares without complying with the manner of sale, public information, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144.

#### **Stock Option Grants**

To date, we have not granted any stock options.

#### Dividends

There are no restrictions in our articles of incorporation or bylaws that prevent us from declaring dividends. The Nevada Revised Statutes, however, do prohibit us from declaring dividends where after giving effect to the distribution of the dividend:

- 1. we would not be able to pay our debts as they become due in the usual course of business, or;
- 2. our total assets would be less than the sum of our total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed to satisfy the rights of shareholders who have preferential rights superior to those receiving the distribution.

We have not declared any dividends and we do not plan to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future.

#### **Financial Statements**

#### Index to Financial Statements:

#### Audited Financial Statements:

- F-1 Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
- F-2 Balance Sheet as of August 31, 2012, and August 31, 2011;
- F-3 Statement of Operations for the year ended August 31, 2012, From Inception on May 23, 2011 Through August 31, 2011 and From Inception on May 23, 2011 Through August 31, 2012;
- F-4 Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) as of August 31, 2012
- F-5 Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended August 31, 2012, From Inception on May 23, 2011 Through August 31, 2011 and From Inception on May 23, 2011 Through August 31, 2012
- F-6 Notes to Financial Statements;

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors Camp Nine, Inc. Honolulu, Hawaii

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Camp Nine, Inc. ("the Company"), as of August 31, 2012 and 2011 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year ended August 31, 2012 and the period from May 23, 2011 (inception) through August 31, 2011 and 2012. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatements. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of August 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its consolidated operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended August 31, 2012 and the period from May 23, 2011 (inception) through August 31, 2011 and 2012 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company incurred losses from operations for fiscal 2012 and the period from May 23, 2011 through August 31, 2011, and has a working capital deficit as of August 31, 2012. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

MALONEBAILEY, LLP www.malonebailey.com Houston, Texas November 8, 2012

(A Development Stage Company) Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Aı	ugust 31, 2012	A	ugust 31, 2011
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT ASSETS				
	Φ.	0.040	Φ.	2011
Cash	\$	8,949	\$	3,014
Inventory		6,405		6,896
Other Current Asset		3,000	_	<u> </u>
T . 10				0.040
Total Current Assets		18,354	_	9,910
TOTAL ACCETTS				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,354	\$	9,910
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	6,996		
Total Current Liabilities		6,996		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred stock: \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized,				
no shares issued or outstanding				
Common stock: \$0.001 par value, 90,000,000 shares authorized,				
23,500,000 and 10,000,000 shares issued and outstanding,				
respectively		23,500		10,000
Deficit accumulated during the development stage		(12,142)		(90)
Total Stockholders' Equity		11,358		9,910
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	18,354	\$	9,910

(A Development Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Operations

				From	From		
			Inception		Inception		
		For the	o	n May 23,		May 23,	
				2011		2011	
	Y	ear Ended		Through	Т	Through	
	Α	ugust 31,	August 31,		August 31,		
	2012		2011		2012		
REVENUES	\$	7,941	\$		\$	7,941	
COST OF GOODS SOLD		5,799				5,799	
GROSS MARGIN		2,142				2,142	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Advertising and promotion		4,727		_		4,727	
Loss on impairment of inventory		377		_		377	
General and administrative		9,090		90		9,180	
						<u> </u>	
Total Operating Expenses		14,194		90		14,284	
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(12,052)		(90)		(12,142)	
				, i			
NET LOSS	\$	(12,052)	\$	(90)		(12,142)	
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER COMMON			_				
SHARE	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)			
	Ф	(0.00)	φ	(0.00)	_		
	_		_		_		
BASIC AND DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE							
NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES							
OUTSTANDING	_1	6,311,475	_	6,200,000	_		

#### (A Development Stage Company) Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity

			Additional		Total
	Common Stock		Paid-in	Accumulated	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Equity
Balance at inception on May 23, 2011	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Common stock issued for cash at \$0.001 per share	10,000,000	10,000	_	_	10,000
Net loss for the period from inception					
through August 31, 2011				(90)	(90)
Balance, August 31, 2011	10,000,000	10,000	_	(90)	9,910
Common stock issued for cash at					
\$0.001 per share	13,500,000	13,500	_	_	13,500
Net loss for the year ended August 31, 2012				(12,052)	(12,052)
Balance, August 31, 2012	23,500,000	\$ 23,500	<u>\$</u>	\$ (12,142)	\$ 11,358

(A Development Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	_	For the Year Ended August 31, 2012	20	From Inception on May 23, 2011 Through August 31, 2011		From Inception on May 23, 2011 Through August 31, 2012	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:	\$	(12,052)	\$	(90)	\$	(12,142)	
activities.							
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:							
Inventory		491		(6,896)		(6,405)	
Other receivable		(3,000)				(3,000)	
Accounts payable	_	6,996	_			6,996	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(7,565)		(6,986)		(14,551)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock		13,500		10,000		23,500	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		13,500		10,000		23,500	
NET INCREASE IN CASH		5,935		3,014		8,949	
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		3,014					
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$	8,949	\$	3,014	\$	8,949	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION							
CASH PAID FOR:							
Interest	\$		\$		\$		
Income Taxes	\$	_	\$		\$	_	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2012 and 2011

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Camp Nine, Inc. and Subsidiary ("the Company") is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. On May 31, 2012, Camp Nine, Inc. ("the Parent") entered into an Acquisition Agreement with Camp Nine, LLC and the member of Camp Nine, LLC ("the Subsidiary"), subject to customary closing conditions. All conditions for closing were satisfied or waived and the transaction closed on May 31, 2012.

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Acquisition Agreement, 23,500,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company were issued to the sole member of Camp Nine, LLC, in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding membership units of the Subsidiary. As a result of the transaction, Camp Nine, LLC became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent and the sole member of the Subsidiary became the controlling shareholder of the Company. For accounting purposes, the Subsidiary is considered the accounting acquirer, and the historical Balance Sheets, Statements of Operations, and Statements of Cash Flow of the Subsidiary are presented as those of the Company. The historical equity information is that of Camp Nine, LLC, the accounting acquiree.

#### Organization and Line of Business

The Parent was incorporated on May 31, 2012 in the State of Nevada. The Subsidiary was incorporated on May 23, 2011 in the state of Hawaii. The Company is a manufacturer and retailer of surfboards and related accessories.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reportable amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and other securities with an original maturity of 90 days or less. As of August 31, 2012 and 2011, cash balances totaled \$8,949 and \$3,014, respectively.

#### Inventory

In accordance with ASC 605 "Inventory Pricing," the Company's inventory is valued at the lower of cost (the purchase price, including additional fees) or market based on using the entire value of inventory. Inventories are determined based on the first-in first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory consists of raw materials, finished goods held for sale and work in progress. As of August 31, 2012 and 2011, inventory consisted of the following:

	A	ugust 31, 2012	A	ugust 31, 2011
Raw materials	\$	_	\$	_
Finished goods		6,405		6,896
Work in process				
Subtotal		6,405		6,896
Reserve for Obsolescence		_		_
Total	\$	6,405	\$	6,896

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2012 and 2011

#### Loss Per Share

The Company computes net earnings (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, Earnings Per Share, which requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive. There were no dilutive financial instruments issued or outstanding for the year ended August 31, 2012 and the period from inception thru August 31, 2011.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company records sales when a firm sales agreement is in place, delivery has occurred, and collectability of the fixed or determinable sales price is reasonably assured. If customer acceptance of products is not assured, the Company records sales only upon formal customer acceptance.

#### **Advertising Costs**

The Company classifies expenses for advertising as general and administrative expenses. The Company incurred advertising costs of \$4,727 and \$-0- during the periods ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### Income Taxes

Potential benefits of income tax losses are not recognized in the accounts until realization is more likely than not. The Company has adopted ASC 740 "Accounting for Income Taxes" as of its inception. Pursuant to ASC 740, the Company is required to compute tax asset benefits for net operating losses carried forward. The potential benefits of net operating losses have not been recognized in this financial statement because the Company cannot be assured it is more likely than not it will utilize the net operating losses carried forward in future years.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

The Company has evaluated recent accounting pronouncements and their adoption has not had or is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### **NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principle, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has accumulated deficit of \$12,142 as of August 31, 2012. The Company currently has limited liquidity, and has not completed its efforts to establish a stabilized source of revenues sufficient to cover operating costs over an extended period of time.

Management anticipates that the Company will be dependent, for the near future, on additional investment capital to fund operating expenses. The Company intends to position itself so that it may be able to raise additional funds through the capital markets. In light of management's efforts, there are no assurances that the Company will be successful in this or any of its endeavors or become financially viable and continue as a going concern.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2012 and 2011

#### NOTE 3 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The sole member of the Subsidiary contributed cash of \$10,000 and \$13,500 during the periods ended August 31, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

On May 31, 2012, the Company's board of directors and majority shareholder approved the Company's articles of incorporation for authorized capital stock consisting of 90,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock also with a par value of \$0.001. On the same day, the Company issued 23,500,000 restricted common shares to the sole member of the Subsidiary in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding membership units. These shares were valued at \$23,500, which is the total amount of contributions made by the sole owner. The Company accounted for the recapitalization of the subsidiary membership interests retrospectively.

As of August 31, 2012 and 2011, there were 23,500,000 and 10,000,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively, and no shares of preferred stock were issued or outstanding.

#### **NOTE 4 – INCOME TAXES**

The Company follows ASC 740, under which deferred income taxes reflect the net effect of (a) temporary difference between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial purposes and the amounts used for income tax reporting purposes, and (b) net operating loss carry-forwards. No net provision for refundable Federal income tax has been made in the accompanying statement of loss because no recoverable taxes were paid previously. Similarly, no deferred tax asset attributable to the net operating loss carry-forward has been recognized, as it is not deemed likely to be realized. At August 31, 2012, the Company had an unused net operating loss carryover approximating \$3,000 that is available to offset future taxable income, which expires beginning in 2031.

The cumulative tax effect at the expected rate of 34 percent of significant items comprising our net deferred tax amount is as follows:

31, August 31,
18 \$ 31)
18) (31)
_ \$

#### **Plan of Operations**

#### Forward-Looking Statements

Management's statements contained in this portion of the prospectus are not historical facts and are forward-looking statements. Factors which could have a material adverse affect on the operations and future prospects of the Company on a consolidated basis include, but are not limited to, those matters discussed under the section entitled "Risk Factors," above. Such risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements.

#### **Current Inventory and Product Development**

Currently, we have inventory of 15 surfboards consisting of:

- 7 of the Ace 1
- 3 of the Bandito
- 5 of the Hot Pocket

Over the next three to six months, we plan to manufacture additional surfboards and to increase our saleable inventory to approximately twenty nine to thirty two surfboards. We will continue to feature the three models, the Ace 1, Hot Pocket and Bandito, but will likely incorporate different graphic designs. During the coming months, our surfboards will continue to be designed by our sole officer and director, Michael Garcia.

We plan to finance our planned manufacture of additional inventory through the use of cash on hand as well as funds to be raised in the current offering. The purchase of additional materials, consisting of blank pieces of polyurethane foam, graphics and fins for the surfboards, will be required. In addition, we will require funds to compensate independent contractors who will assist in the production process on an asneeded basis. Generally, the independent contractors used will be the party that shapes the blank piece of polyurethane foam into a surfboard and the individual that lays the fiberglass, graphics and resin on the surfboard. Our budget for these expenses is as follows:

<ul><li>Raw materials and</li></ul>	
supplies	\$ 1,779
■ Labor	\$ 4,221
Total	\$ 6,000

Using the \$6,000 budget above, we expect to produce approximately fourteen to seventeen new surfboards. Our immediate goal is to supplement our current stock of surfboards. Once we have increased our stock of surfboards, then we intend to increase our print advertising. It is our hope that the increased advertising and will lead to increase demand which we hope to be able to meet with our larger inventory.

#### **Marketing Efforts**

To date our marketing efforts have consisted of a website, campnine.com, displaying our surfboards in retail stores, social media, advertising boards for sale on craigslist.org and print advertising.

#### Website.

Customers can view the surfboard models and 1) purchase them directly from us via the website or 2) locate a surf shop that carries our surfboards. Under the Board Models tab, individuals can view all of the types of board models and dimensions. Customers can also take a look at our existing boards for sale, and the dimensions and graphics of each, under the Shop tab. We also offer a list of the surf shops that carry our surfboards and pictures, length and cost of the surfboards at the surf shop. In addition to our product information the website has a photo gallery page and a blog page with announcements on regarding upcoming sales on surfboards and placement of the surfboards in the surf shops. Our President, Michael Garcia designed the website and maintains it. We pay approximately \$100 to maintain the website.

#### Retail Surf Shops.

We currently have our surfboards in three surf shops, Surf Garage Surf Shop, Drift Surf and Diamond Head Surfboards all of which are in Honolulu, Hawaii. The surfboards are offered for sale in these surf shops on a consignment basis. To date we have provided the surf shops 20% of the gross sales price of each board. Although this lowers our return on each surfboard, we believe that having the surfboard on display increases our overall product and brand awareness in the local surf community and increases the chance of the surfboard being sold.

#### Social Media.

We have both a facebook page, CampNine BoardLine, and a twitter account, @campnine.com. Our Facebook page has almost 600 friends. We attempt to regularly post product available for sale and direct people to our website for further product information. We have over 450 followers and almost 2,000 people following us on our twitter account. We attempt to direct people to our website by advising them of new posts on our blog. Currently, there is no charge from either Facebook or Twitter to maintain a webpage or account, respectively.

#### Craigslist.

We post our surfboards for sale on the craigslist.org page for Hawaii. The posts generally provide a link to our website, a picture of the board for sale, its cost and dimensions. If a model is for sale at one of the retail surf shops that is carrying our product, then we generally provide the location of the surf shop as well. Currently, there is no charge for advertising surfboards for sale on craigslist.org.

#### Print Advertising.

Our surfboards were listed in Freesurf Spring Board Buyer's Guide. The cost for this was \$700. This is the extent of our print advertising to date. We hope to increase our exposure with additional print advertising. However, this will be contingent on our ability to raise additional funds.

#### T Shirts.

In order to promote our visibility, we printed 50 t-shirts with our name and logo. These will be given to surf shop owners, parties that purchase surfboards, and may be given away at surf contests.

#### Significant Equipment

We do not intend to purchase any significant equipment for the next twelve months.

#### Results of Operations for the Year ended August 31, 2012

We generated \$7,941, \$0 and \$7,941 in revenue for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 and for the period from May 23, 2011 (Date of Inception) through August 31, 2012, respectively.

Our cost of goods sold for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 and for the period from May 23, 2011 (Date of Inception) through August 31, 2012, were \$5,799, \$0 and \$5,799, respectively.

Our operating expenses for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 and for the period from May 23, 2011 (Date of Inception) through August 31, 2012, were \$14,194, \$90 and \$14,284, respectively.

The operating expenses for the year ended August 31, 2012, consisted of general and administrative fees of \$9,090, advertising and promotion costs of \$4,727 and impairment of inventory of \$377. The operating expense for the year ended August 31, 2011, consisted of general and administrative fees of \$90. The primary operating expenses for the period from May 23, 2011 (Date of Inception) through August 31, 2012, consisted of general and administrative fees of \$9,180, advertising and promotion costs of \$4,727 and impairment of inventory of \$377.

We recorded a net loss of \$12,052, \$90 and \$12,142 for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 and for the period from May 23, 2011 (Date of Inception) through August 31, 2012, respectively.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of August 31, 2012, we had total current assets of \$18,354, consisting of cash in the amount of \$8,949, other receivables of \$3,000, and inventory and supplies in the amount of \$6,405. We had current liabilities of \$6,996 as of August 31, 2012. Accordingly, we had working capital of \$11,358 as of August 31, 2012.

Operating activities used \$7,565 in cash for the year ended August 31, 2012. Financing Activities during the year ended August 31, 2012, generated \$13,500 in cash.

As outlined above, we expect to spend approximately \$10,000 toward the implementation of our business plan, not including professional fees and expenses. As of August 31, 2012, we had \$8,949 in cash. The success of our business plan therefore depends on raising funds through the current offering. If the maximum offering is sold, we should have sufficient cash to carry out our business plan for the next six to nine months. If substantially less than the maximum offering is sold, however, our ability to execute on our immediate business plan will be impaired.

Our ability to operate beyond the next six to nine months is contingent upon us obtaining additional financing and/or upon realizing relatively significant sales and revenue growth over the course of the current fiscal year. Until we are able to sustain our ongoing operations through sales revenue, we intend to fund operations through debt and/or equity financing arrangements, which may be insufficient to fund our capital expenditures, working capital, or other cash requirements. We do not have any formal commitments or arrangements for the sales of stock or the advancement or loan of funds at this time. There can be no assurance that such additional financing will be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all.

In addition to the funds required for the implementation of our business plan, we expect to spend approximately \$20,000 to \$25,000 per year in accounting and legal expenses as a result of our becoming a public company. A portion of the proceeds from this Offering (approximately \$10,000, if the maximum offering is subscribed) have been allocated toward such expenses. In the event that the maximum offering is subscribed, this portion of the offering proceeds, together with unallocated cash on hand, should be sufficient to meet our expected legal and accounting expenses for the first three quarters of our fiscal year beginning August 31, 2012. In the event that substantially less than the maximum offering is received, or in the event that sales revenues are insufficient to fund our required legal and accounting expenses beyond the first three quarters of the current fiscal year, our sole officer and controlling shareholder, Michael Garcia, has committed to fund our legal and accounting compliance expenses through additional infusions of equity or debt capital. We anticipate that Mr. Garcia will fund any shortfall we may experience in funds available to pay future legal and accounting compliance expenses and we do not currently expect to solicit additional outside investment in the form of debt or equity for that purpose.

#### **Table of Contents**

#### **Going Concern**

Our accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principle, which contemplate our continuation as a going concern. However, we have accumulated deficit of \$12,142 as of August 31, 2012. Additionally, we currently have limited liquidity, and haves not completed our efforts to establish a stabilized source of revenues sufficient to cover operating costs over an extended period of time.

We anticipate that we will be dependent, for the near future, on additional investment capital to fund operating expenses. We intend to position ourselves so that we may be able to raise additional funds through the capital markets. In light of our efforts, there are no assurances that we will be successful in this or any of our endeavors or become financially viable and continue as a going concern.

#### **Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of August 31, 2012, there were no off balance sheet arrangements.

#### **Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants**

We have had no changes in or disagreements with our accountants.

#### **Directors and Executive Officers**

Our executive officers and directors and their respective ages as of October 16, 2012 are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	Position(s) and Office(s) Held
Michael Garcia	35	President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer,
		and Director

Set forth below is a brief description of the background and business experience of each of our current executive officers and directors.

Michael Garcia. Mr. Garcia works with a real estate development firm in Honolulu, Hawaii where he handles the social media and information technology for the firm. Mr. Garcia creates the design dimensions and graphics for our surfboards and oversees the process of designing and manufacturing our surfboards. There are no other items of specific professional experience, qualification or skills that led to his appointment as our sole officer and director

#### **Directors**

Our bylaws authorize no less than one (1) director. We currently have one Director.

#### **Term of Office**

Our Directors are appointed for a one-year term to hold office until the next annual general meeting of our shareholders or until removed from office in accordance with our bylaws. Our officers are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until removed by the board.

#### Significant Employees

We have no significant employees other than our sole officer and director.

#### **Executive Compensation**

#### **Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

The Company presently not does have employment agreements with any of its named executive officers and it has not established a system of executive compensation or any fixed policies regarding compensation of executive officers. Due to financial constraints typical of those faced by a development stage business, the company has not paid any cash and/or stock compensation to its named executive officers

As our business and operations expand and mature, we expect to develop a formal system of compensation designed to attract, retain and motivate talented executives.

#### **Summary Compensation Table**

The table below summarizes all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to each named executive officer for our last two completed fiscal years for all services rendered to us.

SUMMARY COMPI	ENSATION TARLE

						Non-Equity	Nonqualified		
Name and				Stock	Option	Incentive Plan	Deferred	All Other	
principal		Salary	Bonus	Awards	Awards	Compensation	Compensation	Compensation	Total
position	Year	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	Earnings (\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Michael	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garcia,	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
President,									
CEO, CFO,									
and director									

#### Narrative Disclosure to the Summary Compensation Table

Our named executive officer does not currently receive any compensation from the Company for his service as an officer of the Company.

#### **Outstanding Equity Awards At Fiscal Year-end Table**

The table below summarizes all unexercised options, stock that has not vested, and equity incentive plan awards for each named executive officer outstanding as of the end of our last completed fiscal year.

#### OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

	0	PTION AWA	RDS				STOCK	AWARD	S
									Equity
								Equity	Incentive
								Incentive	Plan
							Market	Plan	Awards:
							Value	Awards:	Market or
			Equity				of	Number	Payout
			Incentive			Number	Shares	of	Value of
			Plan			of	or	Unearned	l Unearned
			Awards:			Shares	Shares	Shares,	Shares,
	Number of	Number of	Number of			or Shares	s of	Shares or	Shares or
	Securities	Securities	Securities			of	Stock	Other	Other
	Underlying	Underlying	Underlying			Stock	That	Rights	Rights
	Unexercise	dUnexercised	Unexercise	dOption	Option	That	Have	That	That
	Options	Options	Unearned	Exercise	e Expiration	nHave	Not	Have	Have Not
	(#)	(#)	Options	Price	Date	Not	Vested	Not	Vested
Name	Exercisable	Unexercisable	e(#)	(\$)		Vested	(\$)	Vested	(#)
						(#)		(#)	
Michael Garcia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **Compensation of Directors Table**

The table below summarizes all compensation paid to our directors for our last completed fiscal year.

#### DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

	Fees			Non-Equity	Non-Qualified		
	Earned			Incentive	Deferred	All	
	or	Stock	Option	Plan	Compensation	Other	
	Paid in	Awards	Awards	Compensation	Earnings	Compensation	Total
	Cash	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Name	(\$)						
Michael Garcia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Narrative Disclosure to the Director Compensation Table

Our directors do not currently receive any compensation from the Company for their service as members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth, as of May 31, 2012, the beneficial ownership of our common stock by each executive officer and director, by each person known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of the our common stock and by the executive officers and directors as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, all shares are owned directly and the percentage shown is based on 23,500,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding on May 31, 2012.

		Amount of	
	Name and address	beneficial	Percent
Title of class	of beneficial owner	ownership	of class
Common	Michael Garcia 1065 Kawaiahao St., Ste 2207, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814	23,500,000	100%
Common	Total all executive officers and directors	23,500,000	100%
Common	5% Shareholders		
	None		

As used in this table, "beneficial ownership" means the sole or shared power to vote, or to direct the voting of, a security, or the sole or shared investment power with respect to a security (i.e., the power to dispose of, or to direct the disposition of, a security). In addition, for purposes of this table, a person is deemed, as of any date, to have "beneficial ownership" of any security that such person has the right to acquire within 60 days after such date.

The persons named above have full voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated. Under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, a person (or group of persons) is deemed to be a "beneficial owner" of a security if he or she, directly or indirectly, has or shares the power to vote or to direct the voting of such security, or the power to dispose of or to direct the disposition of such security. Accordingly, more than one person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the same security. A person is also deemed to be a beneficial owner of any security, which that person has the right to acquire within 60 days, such as options or warrants to purchase our common stock

#### Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

To date, we have not adopted a stock option plan or other equity compensation plan and have not issued any stock, options, or other securities as compensation.

#### Disclosure of Commission Position of Indemnification for Securities Act Liabilities

In accordance with the provisions in our articles of incorporation, we will indemnify an officer, director, or former officer or director, to the full extent permitted by law.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act") may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by us of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of us in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, we will, unless in the opinion of our counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

#### **Certain Relationships and Related Transactions**

Except as set forth below, none of our directors or executive officers, nor any proposed nominee for election as a director, nor any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, shares carrying more than 5% of the voting rights attached to all of our outstanding shares, nor any members of the immediate family (including spouse, parents, children, siblings, and in-laws) of any of the foregoing persons has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since our incorporation or in any presently proposed transaction which, in either case, has or will materially affect us.

1. On May 31, 2012, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with our founder and sole officer and director, Michael Garcia. Under the agreement, we issued Mr. Garcia 23,500,000 shares of common stock in exchange for his one hundred percent (100%) membership interest in Camp Nine, LLC, a Hawaii limited liability company.

#### **Available Information**

We have filed a registration statement on form S-1 under the Securities Act of 1933 with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the shares of our common stock offered through this prospectus. This prospectus is filed as a part of that registration statement, but does not contain all of the information contained in the registration statement and exhibits. Statements made in the registration statement are summaries of the material terms of the referenced contracts, agreements or documents of the company. We refer you to our registration statement and each exhibit attached to it for a more detailed description of matters involving the company, and the statements we have made in this prospectus are qualified in their entirety by reference to these additional materials. You may inspect the registration statement, exhibits and schedules filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D.C. Copies of all or any part of the registration statement may be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F. Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20549. Please Call the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference rooms. The Securities and Exchange Commission also maintains a Web Site at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy Statements and information regarding registrants that files electronically with the Commission. Our registration statement and the referenced exhibits can also be found on this site.

If we are not required to provide an annual report to our security holders, we intend to still voluntarily do so when otherwise due, and will attach audited financial statements with such report.

## Dealer Prospectus Delivery Obligation

Until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, all dealers that effect transactions in these securities whether or not participating in this offering may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers' obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

#### Part II

#### **Information Not Required In the Prospectus**

#### Item 13. Other Expenses Of Issuance And Distribution

The estimated costs of this offering are as follows:

Securities and Exchange Commission	
registration fee	\$ 2.73
Federal Taxes	\$ 0
State Taxes and Fees	\$ 0
Listing Fees	\$ 0
Printing and Engraving Fees	\$ 700
Transfer Agent Fees	\$ 500
Accounting fees and expenses	\$ 5,000
Legal fees and expenses	\$ 5,000
Total	\$ 11,202.73

All amounts are estimates, other than the Commission's registration fee.

We are paying all expenses of the offering listed above.

#### Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Our officers and directors are indemnified as provided by the Nevada Revised Statutes and our bylaws.

Under the governing Nevada statutes, director immunity from liability to a company or its shareholders for monetary liabilities applies automatically unless it is specifically limited by a company's articles of incorporation. Our articles of incorporation do not contain any limiting language regarding director immunity from liability. Excepted from this immunity are:

- 1. a willful failure to deal fairly with the company or its shareholders in connection with a matter in which the director has a material conflict of interest;
- 2. a violation of criminal law (unless the director had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was lawful or no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful);
- 3. a transaction from which the director derived an improper personal profit; and
- 4. willful misconduct.

#### **Table of Contents**

Our bylaws provide that we will indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent not prohibited by Nevada law; provided, however, that we may modify the extent of such indemnification by individual contracts with our directors and officers; and, provided, further, that we shall not be required to indemnify any director or officer in connection with any proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person unless:

- 1. such indemnification is expressly required to be made by law;
- 2. the proceeding was authorized by our Board of Directors;
- 3. such indemnification is provided by us, in our sole discretion, pursuant to the powers vested us under Nevada law; or;
- 4. such indemnification is required to be made pursuant to the bylaws.

Our bylaws provide that we will advance to any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he is or was a director or officer, of the company, or is or was serving at the request of the company as a director or executive officer of another company, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, prior to the final disposition of the proceeding, promptly following request therefore, all expenses incurred by any

director or officer in connection with such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such person to repay said amounts if it should be determined ultimately that such person is not entitled to be indemnified under our bylaws or otherwise.

Our bylaws provide that no advance shall be made by us to an officer of the company, except by reason of the fact that such officer is or was a director of the company in which event this paragraph shall not apply, in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, if a determination is reasonably and promptly made: (a) by the board of directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the proceeding, or (b) if such quorum is not obtainable, or, even if obtainable, a quorum of disinterested directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, that the facts known to the decision-making party at the time such determination is made demonstrate clearly and convincingly that such person acted in bad faith or in a manner that such person did not believe to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the company.

#### Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On May 31, 2012, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with our founder and sole officer and director, Michael Garcia. Under the agreement, we issued Mr. Garcia 23,500,000 shares of common stock in exchange for his one hundred percent (100%) membership interest in Camp Nine, LLC, a Hawaii limited liability company. valued at \$23,500. These shares were issued pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and are restricted shares as defined in the Securities Act. We did not engage in any general solicitation or advertising.

### Item 16. Exhibits

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Number</u>	
3.1	Articles of Incorporation
3.2	<u>By-laws</u>
5.1	Opinion of Opinion of Puoy Premsrirut, Esq., with consent to use
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

#### Item 17. Undertakings

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

- 1. To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
  - i. To include any propectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
  - ii. To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement
  - iii. To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;
- 2. That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- 3. To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
- 4. That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:
  - Each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.
- 5. That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities: The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:
  - i. Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;
  - ii. Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;
  - iii. The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and
  - iv. Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.
- 6. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized in the City of Honolulu, State of Hawaii, on November 9, 2012.

CAMP NINE, INC.

By: /s/ Michael Garcia

Michael Garcia

Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer, and sole Director

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: <u>/s/ Michael Garcia</u>
Michael Garcia
Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer
Principal Accounting Officer, and sole Director

ROSS MILLER Secretary of State 206 North Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701-4299 (775) 684 5708

Website: secretary of state. biz

# **Articles of Incorporation** (PURSUANT TO NRS 78)

(This document was filed electronically)

USE BLACK INK ONLY-DO NOT HIGHLIGHT

ABOVE SPACE IF FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1.	Name of Corporation:	CAMP NINE, INC.					
2.	Resident Agent for Service of Process: (check only one box)	✓ Commercial Registered Agent: <b>NEVADA AGENCY AND TRANSFER COMPANY</b> ☐ Noncommercial Registered Agent <b>OR</b> ☐ Office or Position with Entity					
		Name of Noncommerical Reg Officer or Other Position with		ame of	Title of		
		Street Address	City	State	Zip		
		Mailing Address (if different from street address)	City	State	Zip		
3.	Authorized Stock: (number of shares corporation authorized to issue)	Number of shares with par value: 100,000,000	Par value: <b>\$0.001</b>	Numb shares par va	without		
4.	Names &	1. MICHAEL G. GARCIA					
	Addresses of Board of Directors/Trustees:	Name 1065 KAWAIAHAO ST., STE 2207	HONOLULU	ні	96814		
	(each Director/Trustee must be a natural person at least 18 years of age; attached additional pages if	Street Address	City	ST	Zip Code		
	more than two directors trustees)	Name					
		Street Address	City	ST	Zip Code		
5.	Purpose: (optional-see instructions)	The purpose of this Corporati	ion shall be:				
6.	Name, Address and Signature of	MICHAEL G. GARCIA		/S/ M	ICHAEL		
	Incorporator.				ARCIA		
	(attach additional page if there is more than 1 incorporator)	Name 1065 KAWAIAHAO ST., STE 2207	HONOLULU	Signa <b>HI</b>	96814		
		Street Address	City	ST	Zip Code		
7.	Certificate of Acceptance of	I hereby accept appointment a	as Resident Agent for	r the abo	ove named		
	Appointment of Resident Agent:	corporation.  NEVADA AGENCY AND  COMPANY	Č	5/31/2			
		Authorized Signature of R.A. or On Behalf of Date R.A. Company					

#### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

#### **CAMP NINE, INC**

#### ARTICLE I NAME

The name of the corporation shall be Camp Nine, Inc (hereinafter, the "Corporation").

## ARTICLE II REGISTERED OFFICE

The initial office of the Corporation shall be 1065 Kawaiahao St., Ste 2207, Honolulu, HI 96814. The initial registered agent of the Corporation shall be Nevada Agency and Transfer Company at 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 880, Reno, NV 89501. The Corporation may, from time to time, in the manner provided by law, change the resident agent and the registered office within the State of Nevada. The Corporation may also maintain an office or offices for the conduct of its business, either within or without the State of Nevada.

#### ARTICLE III CAPITAL STOCK

Section 1. *Authorized Shares*. The aggregate number of shares which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is one hundred million (100,000,000) shares, consisting of two classes to be designated, respectively, "Common Stock" and "Preferred Stock," with all of such shares having a par value of \$.001 per share. The total number of shares of Common Stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is ninety million (90,000,000) shares. The total number of shares of Preferred Stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is ten million (10,000,000) shares. The Preferred Stock may be issued in one or more series, each series to be appropriately designated by a distinguishing letter or title, prior to the issuance of any shares thereof. The voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions, and relative, participating, optional and other rights, and the qualifications, limitations, or restrictions thereof, of the Preferred Stock shall hereinafter be prescribed by resolution of the board of directors pursuant to Section 3 of this Article III.

#### Section 2. Common Stock.

- (a) Dividend Rate. Subject to the rights of holders of any Preferred Stock having preference as to dividends and except as otherwise provided by these Articles of Incorporation, as amended from time to time (hereinafter, the "Articles") or the Nevada Revised Statues (hereinafter, the "NRS"), the holders of Common Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by the board of directors out of assets legally available therefor.
- (b) *Voting Rights*. Except as otherwise provided by the NRS, the holders of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock shall be entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock. No holder of shares of Common Stock shall have the right to cumulate votes.
- (c) Liquidation Rights. In the event of liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, subject to the prior rights of holders of Preferred Stock to share ratably in the Corporation's assets, the Common Stock and any shares of Preferred Stock which are not entitled to any preference in liquidation shall share equally and ratably in the Corporation's assets available for distribution after giving effect to any liquidation preference of any shares of Preferred Stock. A merger, conversion, exchange or consolidation of the Corporation with or into any other person or sale or transfer of all or any part of the assets of the Corporation (which shall not in fact result in the liquidation of the Corporation and the distribution of assets to stockholders) shall not be deemed to be a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation.

- (d) No Conversion, Redemption, or Preemptive Rights. The holders of Common Stock shall not have any conversion, redemption, or preemptive rights.
- (e) Consideration for Shares. The Common Stock authorized by this Article shall be issued for such consideration as shall be fixed, from time to time, by the board of directors.

#### Section 3. Preferred Stock.

- (a) Designation. The board of directors is hereby vested with the authority from time to time to provide by resolution for the issuance of shares of Preferred Stock in one or more series not exceeding the aggregate number of shares of Preferred Stock authorized by these Articles, and to prescribe with respect to each such series the voting powers, if any, designations, preferences, and relative, participating, optional, or other special rights, and the qualifications, limitations, or restrictions relating thereto, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing: the voting rights relating to the shares of Preferred Stock of any series (which voting rights, if any, may be full or limited, may vary over time, and may be applicable generally or only upon any stated fact or event); the rate of dividends (which may be cumulative or noncumulative), the condition or time for payment of dividends and the preference or relation of such dividends to dividends payable on any other class or series of capital stock; the rights of holders of Preferred Stock of any series in the event of liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation; the rights, if any, of holders of Preferred Stock of any series to convert or exchange such shares of Preferred Stock of such series for shares of any other class or series of capital stock or for any other securities, property, or assets of the Corporation or any subsidiary (including the determination of the price or prices or the rate or rates applicable to such rights to convert or exchange and the adjustment thereof, the time or times during which the right to convert or exchange shall be applicable, and the time or times during which a particular price or rate shall be applicable); whether the shares of any series of Preferred Stock shall be subject to redemption by the Corporation and if subject to redemption, the times, prices, rates, adjustments and other terms and conditions of such redemption. The powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights may be made dependent upon any fact or event which may be ascertained outside the Articles or the resolution if the manner in which the fact or event may operate on such series is stated in the Articles or resolution. As used in this section "fact or event" includes, without limitation, the existence of a fact or occurrence of an event, including, without limitation, a determination or action by a person, government, governmental agency or political subdivision of a government. The board of directors is further authorized to increase or decrease (but not below the number of such shares of such series then outstanding) the number of shares of any series subsequent to the issuance of shares of that series. Unless the board of directors provides to the contrary in the resolution which fixes the characteristics of a series of Preferred Stock, neither the consent by series, or otherwise, of the holders of any outstanding Preferred Stock nor the consent of the holders of any outstanding Common Stock shall be required for the issuance of any new series of Preferred Stock regardless of whether the rights and preferences of the new series of Preferred Stock are senior or superior, in any way, to the outstanding series of Preferred Stock or the Common Stock.
- (b) Certificate. Before the Corporation shall issue any shares of Preferred Stock of any series, a certificate of designation setting forth a copy of the resolution or resolutions of the board of directors, and establishing the voting powers, designations, preferences, the relative, participating, optional, or other rights, if any, and the qualifications, limitations, and restrictions, if any, relating to the shares of Preferred Stock of such series, and the number of shares of Preferred Stock of such series authorized by the board of directors to be issued shall be made and signed by an officer of the corporation and filed in the manner prescribed by the NRS.

Section 4. *Non-Assessment of Stock.* The capital stock of the Corporation, after the amount of the subscription price has been fully paid, shall not be assessable for any purpose, and no stock issued as fully paid shall ever be assessable or assessed, and the Articles shall not be amended in this particular. No stockholder of the Corporation is individually liable for the debts or liabilities of the Corporation.

# ARTICLE IV DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 1. *Number of Directors*. The members of the governing board of the Corporation are styled as directors. The board of directors of the Corporation shall be elected in such manner as shall be provided in the bylaws of the Corporation. The board of directors shall consist of at least one (1) individual and not more than thirteen (13) individuals. The number of directors may be changed from time to time in such manner as shall be provided in the bylaws of the Corporation.

Section 2. *Initial Directors*. The name and post office box or street address of the director(s) constituting the initial board of directors is:

Name Address

Michale G. 1065 Kawaiahao St., Ste 2207, Honolulu, HI 96814

Garcia

Section 3. *Limitation of Liability*. The liability of directors and officers of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the NRS. If the NRS is amended to further eliminate or limit or authorize corporate action to further eliminate or limit the liability of directors or officers, the liability of directors and officers of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the NRS, as so amended from time to time.

Section 4. Payment of Expenses. In addition to any other rights of indemnification permitted by the laws of the State of Nevada or as may be provided for by the Corporation in its bylaws or by agreement, the expenses of officers and directors incurred in defending any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit or proceeding (including without limitation, an action, suit or proceeding by or in the right of the Corporation), whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, involving alleged acts or omissions of such officer or director in his or her capacity as an officer or director of the Corporation or member, manager, or managing member of a predecessor limited liability company or affiliate of such limited liability company or while serving in any capacity at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, agent, member, manager, managing member, partner, or fiduciary of, or in any other capacity for, another corporation or any partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, shall be paid by the Corporation or through insurance purchased and maintained by the Corporation or through other financial arrangements made by the Corporation, as they are incurred and in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceeding, upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the officer or director to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that he or she is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation. To the extent that an officer or director is successful on the merits in defense of any such action, suit or proceeding, or in the defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, the Corporation shall indemnify him or her against expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with the defense. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in the bylaws, no director or officer may be indemnified for expenses incurred in defending any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit or proceeding (including without limitation, an action, suit or proceeding by or in the right of the Corporation), whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, that such director or officer incurred in his or her capacity as a stockholder, including, but not limited to, in connection with such person being deemed an Unsuitable Person (as defined in Article VII hereof).

Section 5. *Repeal And Conflicts*. Any repeal or modification of Sections 3 or 4 above approved by the stockholders of the Corporation shall be prospective only, and shall not adversely affect any limitation on the liability of a director or officer of the Corporation existing as of the time of such repeal or modification. In the event of any conflict between Sections 3 or 4 above and any other Article of the Articles, the terms and provisions of Sections 3 or 4 above shall control.

# ARTICLE V COMBINATIONS WITH INTERESTED STOCKHOLDERS

At such time, if any, as the Corporation becomes a "resident domestic corporation", as that term is defined in NRS 78.427, the Corporation shall not be subject to, or governed by, any of the provisions in NRS 78.411 to 78.444, inclusive, as may be amended from time to time, or any successor statute.

## ARTICLE VI BYLAWS

The board of directors is expressly granted the exclusive power to make, amend, alter, or repeal the bylaws of the Corporation pursuant to NRS 78.120.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused these articles of incorporation to be executed in its name by its Incorporator on May 29, 2012.

/s/ Michael G. Garcia Michael G. Garcia

# BY-LAWS OF CAMP NINE, INC.

#### (A NEVADA CORPORATION)

#### **ARTICLE I**

#### **OFFICES**

**Section 1. Registered Office.** The registered office of the corporation in the State of Nevada shall be at such place as the board shall resolve.

**Section 2. Other Offices.** The corporation shall also have and maintain an office or principal place of business at such place as may be fixed by the Board of Directors, and may also have offices at such other places, both within and without the State of Nevada as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the corporation may require.

#### **ARTICLE II**

#### CORPORATE SEAL

**Section 3. Corporate Seal.** The corporate seal shall consist of a die bearing the name of the corporation and the inscription, "Corporate Seal-Nevada." Said seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

#### **ARTICLE III**

#### STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS

**Section 4. Place of Meetings.** Meetings of the stockholders of the corporation shall be held at such place, either within or without the State of Nevada, as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors, or, if not so designated, then at the office of the corporation required to be maintained pursuant to Section 2 hereof.

## **Section 5. Annual Meeting.**

(a) The annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation, for the purpose of election of directors and for such other business as may lawfully come before it, shall be held on such date and at such time as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(b) At an annual meeting of the stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the meeting. To be properly brought before an annual meeting, business must be: (A) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (B) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, or (C) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by a stockholder. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the corporation. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the sixtieth (60th) day nor earlier than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that no annual meeting was held in the previous year or the date of the annual meeting has been changed by more than thirty (30) days from the date contemplated at the time of the previous year's proxy statement, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so received not earlier than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the sixtieth (60th) day prior to such annual meeting or, in the event public announcement of the date of such annual meeting is first made by the corporation fewer than seventy (70) days prior to the date of such annual meeting, the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the corporation. A stockholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting: (i) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, (ii) the name and address, as they appear on the corporation's books, of the stockholder proposing such business, (iii) the class and number of shares of the corporation which are beneficially owned by the stockholder, (iv) any material interest of the stockholder in such business and (v) any other information that is required to be provided by the stockholder pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"), in his capacity as a proponent to a stockholder proposal. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in order to include information with respect to a stockholder proposal in the proxy statement and form of proxy for a stockholder's meeting, stockholders must provide notice as required by the regulations promulgated under the 1934 Act. Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, no business shall be conducted at any annual meeting except in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph (b). The chairman of the annual meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare at the meeting that business was not properly brought before the meeting and in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (b), and, if he should so determine, he shall so declare at the meeting that any such business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted.

(c) Only persons who are confirmed in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph (c) shall be eligible for election as directors. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors of the corporation may be made at a meeting of stockholders by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or by any stockholder of the corporation entitled to vote in the election of directors at the meeting who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this paragraph (c). Such nominations, other than those made by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, shall be made pursuant to timely notice in writing to the Secretary of the corporation in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section 5. Such stockholder's notice shall set forth (i) as to each person, if any, whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director: (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of such person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of such person, (c) the class and number of shares of the corporation which are beneficially owned by such person, (D) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the stockholder and each nominee and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the nominations are to be made by the stockholder, and (E) any other information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the 1934 Act (including without limitation such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement, if any, as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected); and (ii) as to such stockholder giving notice, the information required to be provided pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section 5. At the request of the Board of Directors, any person nominated by a stockholder for election as a director shall furnish to the Secretary of the corporation that information required to be set forth in the stockholder's notice of nomination which pertains to the nominee. No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the corporation unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph (c). The chairman of the meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare at the meeting that a nomination was not made in accordance with the procedures prescribed by these Bylaws, and if he should so determine, he shall so declare at the meeting, and the defective nomination shall be disregarded.

(d) For purposes of this Section 5, "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

#### Section 6. Special Meetings.

- (a) Special meetings of the stockholders of the corporation may be called, for any purpose or purposes, by (i) the Chairman of the Board of Directors, (ii) the Chief Executive Officer, or (iii) the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of authorized directors (whether or not there exist any vacancies in previously authorized directorships at the time any such resolution is presented to the Board of Directors for adoption), and shall be held at such place, on such date, and at such time, as the Board of Directors shall determine.
- (b) If a special meeting is called by any person or persons other than the Board of Directors, the request shall be in writing, specifying the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted, and shall be delivered personally or sent by registered mail or by tele-graphic or other facsimile transmission to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, or the Secretary of the corporation. No business may be transacted at such special meeting otherwise than specified in such notice. The Board of Directors shall determine the time and place of such special meeting, which shall be held not less than thirty-five (35) nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of the receipt of the request. Upon determination of the time and place of the meeting, the officer receiving the request shall cause notice to be given to the stockholders entitled to vote, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of these Bylaws. If the notice is not given within sixty (60) days after the receipt of the request, the person or persons requesting the meeting may set the time and place of the meeting and give the notice. Nothing contained in this paragraph (b) shall be construed as limiting, fixing, or affecting the time when a meeting of stockholders called by action of the Board of Directors may be held.

Section 7. Notice of Meetings. Except as otherwise provided by law or the Articles of Incorporation, written notice of each meeting of stockholders shall be given not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting, such notice to specify the place, date and hour and purpose or purposes of the meeting. Notice of the time, place and purpose of any meeting of stockholders may be waived in writing, signed by the person entitled to notice thereof, either before or after such meeting, and will be waived by any stockholder by his attendance thereat in person or by proxy, except when the stockholder attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Any stockholder so waiving notice of such meeting shall be bound by the proceedings of any such meeting in all respects as if due notice thereof had been given.

Section 8. Quorum. At all meetings of stockholders, except where otherwise provided by statute or by the Articles of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, the presence, in person or by proxy duly authorized, of the holder or holders of not less than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of a quorum, any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned, from time to time, either by the chairman of the meeting or by vote of the holders of a majority of the shares represented thereat, but no other business shall be transacted at such meeting. The stockholders present at a duly called or convened meeting, at which a quorum is present, may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, all action taken by the holders of a majority of the votes cast, excluding abstentions, at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be valid and binding upon the corporation; provided, however, that directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors. Where a separate vote by a class or classes or series is required, except where otherwise provided by the statute or by the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a majority of the outstanding shares of such class or classes or series, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter and, except where otherwise provided by the statute or by the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the affirmative vote of the majority (plurality, in the case of the election of directors) of the votes cast, including abstentions, by the holders of shares of such class or classes or series shall be the act of such class or cl

Section 9. Adjournment and Notice of Adjourned Meetings. Any meeting of stockholders, whether annual or special, may be adjourned from time to time either by the chairman of the meeting or by the vote of a majority of the shares casting votes, excluding abstentions. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

**Section 10. Voting Rights.** For the purpose of determining those stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of the stockholders, except as otherwise provided by law, only persons in whose names shares stand on the stock records of the corporation on the record date, as provided in Section 12 of these Bylaws, shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders. Every person entitled to vote shall have the right to do so either in person or by an agent or agents authorized by a proxy granted in accordance with Nevada law. An agent so appointed need not be a stockholder. No proxy shall be voted after three (3) years from its date of creation unless the proxy provides for a longer period.

**Section 11. Joint Owners of Stock.** If shares or other securities having voting power stand of record in the names of two (2) or more persons, whether fiduciaries, members of a partnership, joint tenants, tenants in common, tenants by the entirety, or otherwise, or if two (2) or more persons have the same fiduciary relationship respecting the same shares, unless the Secretary is given written notice to the contrary and is furnished with a copy of the instrument or order appointing them or creating the relationship wherein it is so provided, their acts with respect to voting shall have the following effect: (a) if only one (1) votes, his act binds all; (b) if more than one (1) votes, the act of the majority so voting binds all; (c) if more than one (1) votes, but the vote is evenly split on any particular matter, each faction may vote the securities in question proportionally. If the instrument filed with the Secretary shows that any such tenancy is held in unequal interests, a majority or even-split for the purpose of subsection (c) shall be a majority or even-split in interest.

Section 12. List of Stockholders. The Secretary shall prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at said meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting, either at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place shall be specified in the notice of the meeting, or, if not specified, at the place where the meeting is to be held. The list shall be produced and kept at the time and place of meeting during the whole time thereof and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present.

**Section 13. Action Without Meeting.** No action shall be taken by the stockholders except at an annual or special meeting of stockholders called in accordance with these Bylaws, or by the written consent of the stockholders setting forth the action so taken and signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote upon were present and voted.

#### Section 14. Organization.

(a) At every meeting of stockholders, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or, if a Chairman has not been appointed or is absent, the President, or, if the President is absent, a chairman of the meeting chosen by a majority in interest of the stockholders entitled to vote, present in person or by proxy, shall act as chairman. The Secretary, or, in his absence, an Assistant Secretary directed to do so by the President, shall act as secretary of the meeting.

(b) The Board of Directors of the corporation shall be entitled to make such rules or regulations for the conduct of meetings of stockholders as it shall deem necessary, appropriate or convenient. Subject to such rules and regulations of the Board of Directors, if any, the chairman of the meeting shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are necessary, appropriate or convenient for the proper conduct of the meeting, including, without limitation, establishing an agenda or order of business for the meeting, rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present, limitations on participation in such meeting to stockholders of record of the corporation and their duly authorized and constituted proxies and such other persons as the chairman shall permit, restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof, limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants and regulation of the opening and closing of the polls for balloting on matters which are to be voted on by ballot. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with rules of parliamentary procedure.

#### ARTICLE IV

#### **DIRECTORS**

Section 15. Number and Qualification. The authorized number of directors of the corporation shall be not less than one (1) nor more than thirteen (13) as fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors; provided that no decrease in the number of directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent directors. Directors need not be stockholders unless so required by the Articles of Incorporation. If for any cause, the directors shall not have been elected at an annual

meeting, they may be elected as soon thereafter as convenient at a special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose in the manner provided in these Bylaws.

**Section 16. Powers.** The powers of the corporation shall be exercised, its business conducted and its property controlled by the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise provided by statute or by the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 17. Election and Term of Office of Directors. Members of the Board of Directors shall hold office for the terms specified in the Articles of Incorporation, as it may be amended from time to time, and until their successors have been elected as provided in the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 18. Vacancies. Unless otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation, any vacancies on the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other causes and any newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors, shall unless the Board of Directors determines by resolution that any such vacancies or newly created directorships shall be filled by stockholder vote, be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, even though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors. Any director elected in accordance with the preceding sentence shall hold office for the remainder of the full term of the director for which the vacancy was created or occurred and until such director's successor shall have been elected and qualified. A vacancy in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist under this Bylaw in the case of the death, removal or resignation of any director.

Section 19. Resignation. Any director may resign at any time by delivering his written resignation to the Secretary, such resignation to specify whether it will be effective at a particular time, upon receipt by the Secretary or at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. If no such specification is made, it shall be deemed effective at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. When one or more directors shall resign from the Board of Directors, effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective, and each director so chosen shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the director whose place shall be vacated and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

**Section 20. Removal.** Subject to the Articles of Incorporation, any director may be removed by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the Corporation then entitled to vote, with or without cause.

#### Section 21. Meetings.

- (a) Annual Meetings. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately after the annual meeting of stockholders and at the place where such meeting is held. No notice of an annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be necessary and such meeting shall be held for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such other business as may lawfully come before it.
- (b) Regular Meetings. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in the office of the corporation required to be maintained pursuant to Section 2 hereof. Unless otherwise restricted by the Articles of Incorporation, regular meetings of the Board of Directors may also be held at any place within or without the state of Nevada which has been designated by resolution of the Board of Directors or the written consent of all directors.
- (c) Special Meetings. Unless otherwise restricted by the Articles of Incorporation, special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time and place within or without the State of Nevada whenever called by the Chairman of the Board, the President or any two of the directors.
- (d) Telephone Meetings. Any member of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
- (e) Notice of Meetings. Notice of the time and place of all special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be orally or in writing, by telephone, facsimile, email or sms text message, during normal business hours, at least twenty-four (24) hours before the date and time of the meeting, or sent in writing to each director by first class mail, charges prepaid, at least three (3) days before the date of the meeting. Notice of any meeting may be waived in writing at any time before or after the meeting and will be waived by any director by attendance thereat, except when the director attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.
- (f) Waiver of Notice. The transaction of all business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, however called or noticed, or wherever held, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the directors not present shall sign a written waiver of notice. All such waivers shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

#### Section 22. Quorum and Voting.

- (a) Unless the Articles of Incorporation requires a greater number and except with respect to indemnification questions arising under Section 43 hereof, for which a quorum shall be one-third of the exact number of directors fixed from time to time in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, a quorum of the Board of Directors shall consist of a majority of the exact number of directors fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation provided, however, at any meeting whether a quorum be present or otherwise, a majority of the directors present may adjourn from time to time until the time fixed for the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors, without notice other than by announcement at the meeting.
- (b) At each meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present, all questions and business shall be determined by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present, unless a different vote be required by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws.
- **Section 23. Action Without Meeting.** Unless otherwise restricted by the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing, and such writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee.

**Section 24. Fees and Compensation.** Directors shall be entitled to such compensation for their services as may be approved by the Board of Directors, including, if so approved, by resolution of the Board of Directors, a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, for attendance at each regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors and at any meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee, or otherwise and receiving compensation therefor.

#### Section 25. Committees.

(a) Executive Committee. The Board of Directors may by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board of Directors appoint an Executive Committee to consist of one (1) or more members of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee, to the extent permitted by law and provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, including without limitation the power or authority to declare a dividend, to authorize the issuance of stock and to adopt a certificate of ownership and merger, and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to amending the Articles of Incorporation (except that a committee may, to the extent authorized in the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of shares of stock adopted by the Board of Directors fix the designations and any of the preferences or rights of such shares relating to dividends, redemption, dissolution, any distribution of assets of the corporation or the conversion into, or the exchange of such shares for, shares of any other class or classes or any other series of the same or any other class or classes of stock of the corporation or fix the number of shares of any series of stock or authorize the increase or decrease of the shares of any series), adopting an agreement of merger or consolidation, recommending to the stockholders the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the corporation's property and assets, recommending to the stockholders a dissolution of the corporation or a revocation of a dissolution, or amending the bylaws of the corporation.

- (b) Other Committees. The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board of Directors, from time to time appoint such other committees as may be permitted by law. Such other committees appointed by the Board of Directors shall consist of one (1) or more members of the Board of Directors and shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the resolution or resolutions creating such committees, but in no event shall such committee have the powers denied to the Executive Committee in these Bylaws.
- (c) Term. Each member of a committee of the Board of Directors shall serve a term on the committee coexistent with such member's term on the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, subject to the provisions of subsections (a) or (b) of this Bylaw may at any time increase or decrease the number of members of a committee or terminate the existence of a committee. The membership of a committee member shall terminate on the date of his death or voluntary resignation from the committee or from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may at any time for any reason remove any individual committee member and the Board of Directors may fill any committee vacancy created by death, resignation, removal or increase in the number of members of the committee. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee, and, in addition, in the absence or disqualification of any member of a committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member.
- (d) Meetings. Unless the Board of Directors shall otherwise provide, regular meetings of the Executive Committee or any other committee appointed pursuant to this Section 25 shall be held at such times and places as are determined by the Board of Directors, or by any such committee, and when notice thereof has been given to each member of such committee, no further notice of such regular meetings need be given thereafter. Special meetings of any such committee may be held at any place which has been determined from time to time by such committee, and may be called by any director who is a member of such committee, upon written notice to the members of such committee of the time and place of such special meeting given in the manner provided for the giving of written notice to members of the Board of Directors of the time and place of special meetings of the Board of Directors. Notice of any special meeting of any committee may be waived in writing at any time before or after the meeting and will be waived by any director by attendance thereat, except when the director attends such special meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. A majority of the authorized number of members of any such committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of those present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of such committee.

**Section 26. Organization.** At every meeting of the directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or, if a Chairman has not been appointed or is absent, the President, or if the President is absent, the most senior Vice President, or, in the absence of any such officer, a chairman of the meeting chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall preside over the meeting. The Secretary, or in his absence, an Assistant Secretary directed to do so by the President, shall act as secretary of the meeting.

#### ARTICLE V

#### **OFFICERS**

Section 27. Officers Designated. The officers of the corporation shall include, if and when designated by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, one or more Vice Presidents, the Secretary, the Chief Financial Officer, the Treasurer, the Controller, all of whom shall be elected at the annual organizational meeting of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may also appoint one or more Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurers, Assistant Controllers and such other officers and agents with such powers and duties as it shall deem necessary. The Board of Directors may assign such additional titles to one or more of the officers as it shall deem appropriate. Any one person may hold any number of offices of the corporation at any one time unless specifically prohibited therefrom by law. The salaries and other compensation of the officers of the corporation shall be fixed by or in the manner designated by the Board of Directors.

#### Section 28. Tenure and Duties of Officers.

- (a) General. All officers shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed at any time by the Board of Directors. If the office of any officer becomes vacant for any reason, the vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors.
- (b) Duties of Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall perform other duties commonly incident to his office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time. If there is no President, then the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall also serve as the Chief Executive Officer of the corporation and shall have the powers and duties prescribed in paragraph (c) of this Section 28.

- (c) Duties of President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and at all meetings of the Board of Directors, unless the Chairman of the Board of Directors has been appointed and is present. Unless some other officer has been elected Chief Executive Officer of the corporation, the President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and officers of the corporation. The President shall perform other duties commonly incident to his office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time.
- (d) Duties of Vice Presidents. The Vice Presidents may assume and perform the duties of the President in the absence or disability of the President or whenever the office of President is vacant. The Vice Presidents shall perform other duties commonly incident to their office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time.
- (e) Duties of Secretary. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors and shall record all acts and proceedings thereof in the minute book of the corporation. The Secretary shall give notice in conformity with these Bylaws of all meetings of the stockholders and of all meetings of the Board of Directors and any committee thereof requiring notice. The Secretary shall perform all other duties given him in these Bylaws and other duties commonly incident to his office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time. The President may direct any Assistant Secretary to assume and perform the duties of the Secretary in the absence or disability of the Secretary, and each Assistant Secretary shall perform other duties commonly incident to his office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time.
- (f) Duties of Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall keep or cause to be kept the books of account of the corporation in a thorough and proper manner and shall render statements of the financial affairs of the corporation in such form and as often as required by the Board of Directors or the President. The Chief Financial Officer, subject to the order of the Board of Directors, shall have the custody of all funds and securities of the corporation. The Chief Financial Officer shall perform other duties commonly incident to his office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time. The President may direct the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer, or the Controller or any Assistant Controller to assume and perform the duties of the Chief Financial Officer in the absence or disability of the Chief Financial Officer, and each Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer and each Controller and Assistant Controller shall perform other duties commonly incident to his office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time.

**Section 29. Delegation of Authority.** The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officer or agent, notwithstanding any provision hereof.

**Section 30. Resignations.** Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors or to the President or to the Secretary. Any such resignation shall be effective when received by the person or persons to whom such notice is given, unless a later time is specified therein, in which event the resignation shall become effective at such later time. Unless otherwise specified in such notice, the acceptance of any such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation shall be without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract with the resigning officer.

**Section 31. Removal.** Any officer may be removed from office at any time, either with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors in office at the time, or by the unanimous written consent of the directors in office at the time, or by any committee or superior officers upon whom such power of removal may have been conferred by the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE VI

# EXECUTION OF CORPORATE INSTRUMENTS AND VOTING OF SECURITIES OWNED BY THE CORPORATION

**Section 32. Execution of Corporate Instrument.** The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, determine the method and designate the signatory officer or officers, or other person or persons, to execute on behalf of the corporation any corporate instrument or document, or to sign on behalf of the corporation the corporate name without limitation, or to enter into contracts on behalf of the corporation, except where otherwise provided by law or these Bylaws, and such execution or signature shall be binding upon the corporation.

Unless otherwise specifically determined by the Board of Directors or otherwise required by law, promissory notes, deeds of trust, mortgages and other evidences of indebtedness of the corporation, and other corporate instruments or documents requiring the corporate seal, and certificates of shares of stock owned by the corporation, shall be executed, signed or endorsed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or the President or any Vice President, and by the Secretary or Treasurer or any Assistant Secretary or Assistant Treasurer. All other instruments and documents requiting the corporate signature, but not requiring the corporate seal, may be executed as aforesaid or in such other manner as may be directed by the Board of Directors.

All checks and drafts drawn on banks or other depositaries on funds to the credit of the corporation or in special accounts of the corporation shall be signed by such person or persons as the Board of Directors shall authorize so to do.

Unless authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors or within the agency power of an officer, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or for any amount.

**Section 33. Voting of Securities Owned by the Corporation.** All stock and other securities of other corporations owned or held by the corporation for itself, or for other parties in any capacity, shall be voted, and all proxies with respect thereto shall be executed, by the person authorized so to do by resolution of the Board of Directors, or, in the absence of such authorization, by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, or any Vice President.

#### ARTICLE VII

#### SHARES OF STOCK

Section 34. Form and Execution of Certificates. Certificates for the shares of stock of the corporation shall be in such form as is consistent with the Articles of Incorporation and applicable law. Every holder of stock in the corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by or in the name of the corporation by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or the President or any Vice President and by the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, certifying the number of shares owned by him in the corporation. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be facsimiles. In case any officer, transfer agent, or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature

has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent, or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued with the same effect as if he were such officer, transfer agent, or registrar at the date of issue. Each certificate shall state upon the face or back thereof, in full or in summary, all of the powers, designations, preferences, and rights, and the limitations or restrictions of the shares authorized to be issued or shall, except as otherwise required by law, set forth on the face or back a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional, or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights. Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated stock, the corporation shall send to the registered owner thereof a written notice containing the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates pursuant to this section or otherwise required by law or with respect to this section a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, the rights and obligations of the holders of certificates representing stock of the same class and series shall be identical.

Section 35. Lost Certificates. A new certificate or certificates shall be issued in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore issued by the corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen, or destroyed. The corporation may require, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a new certificate or certificates, the owner of such lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate or certificates, or his legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require or to give the corporation a surety bond in such form and amount as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed.

#### Section 36. Transfers.

- (a) Transfers of record of shares of stock of the corporation shall be made only upon its books by the holders thereof, in person or by attorney duly authorized, and upon the surrender of a properly endorsed certificate or certificates for a like number of shares.
- (b) The corporation shall have power to enter into and perform any agreement with any number of stockholders of any one or more classes of stock of the corporation to restrict the transfer of shares of stock of the corporation of any one or more classes owned by such stockholders in any manner not prohibited by the Nevada Revised Statutes ("N.R.S."), Chapter 78.

#### Section 37. Fixing Record Dates.

- (a) In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.
- (b) In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than sixty (60) days prior to such action. If no record date is filed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

Section 38. Registered Stockholders. The corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Nevada.

#### ARTICLE VIII

#### OTHER SECURITIES OF THE CORPORATION

Section 39. Execution of Other Securities. All bonds, debentures and other corporate securities of the corporation, other than stock certificates (covered in Section 34), may be signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President or any Vice President, or such other person as may be authorized by the Board of Directors, and the corporate seal impressed thereon or a facsimile of such seal imprinted thereon and attested by the signature of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, or the Chief Financial Officer or Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer; provided, however, that where any such bond, debenture or other corporate security shall be authenticated by the manual signature, or where permissible facsimile signature, of a trustee under an indenture pursuant to which such bond, debenture or other corporate security shall be issued, the signatures of the persons signing and attesting the corporate seal on such bond, debenture or other corporate security may be the imprinted facsimile of the signatures of such persons. Interest coupons appertaining to any such bond, debenture or other corporate security, authenticated by a trustee as aforesaid, shall be signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the corporation or such other person as may be authorized by the Board of Directors, or bear imprinted thereon the facsimile signature of such person. In case any officer who shall have signed or attested any bond, debenture or other corporate security, or whose facsimile signature shall appear thereon or on any such interest coupon, shall have ceased to be such officer before the bond, debenture or other corporate security so signed or attested shall have been delivered, such bond, debenture or other corporate security nevertheless may be adopted by the corporation and issued and delivered as though the person who signed the same or whose facsimile signature shall have been used thereon had not ceased to be such officer of the corporation.

#### **ARTICLE IX**

#### **DIVIDENDS**

**Section 40. Declaration of Dividends.** Dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, if any, may be declared by the Board of Directors pursuant to law at any regular or special meeting. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the capital stock, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation.

**Section 41. Dividend Reserve.** Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board of Directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the corporation, or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall think conducive to the interests of the corporation, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

#### ARTICLE X

#### FISCAL YEAR

Section 42. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE XI

#### INDEMNIFICATION

#### Section 43. Indemnification of Directors, Executive Officers, Other Officers, Employees and Other Agents.

- (a) Directors Officers. The corporation shall indemnify its directors and officers to the fullest extent not prohibited by N.R.S. Chapter 78; provided, however, that the corporation may modify the extent of such indemnification by individual contracts with its directors and officers; and, provided, further, that the corporation shall not be required to indemnify any director or officer in connection with any proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person unless (i) such indemnification is expressly required to be made by law, (ii) the proceeding was authorized by the Board of Directors of the corporation, (iii) such indemnification is provided by the corporation, in its sole discretion, pursuant to the powers vested in the corporation under N.R.S. Chapter 78 or (iv) such indemnification is required to be made under subsection (d).
- (b) Employees and Other Agents. The corporation shall have power to indemnify its employees and other agents as set forth in N.R.S. Chapter 78.
- (c) Expense. The corporation shall advance to any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he is or was a director or officer, of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director or executive officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, prior to the final disposition of the proceeding, promptly following request therefor, all expenses incurred by any director or officer in connection with such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such person to repay said mounts if it should be determined ultimately that such person is not entitled to be indemnified under this Bylaw or otherwise.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise determined pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Bylaw, no advance shall be made by the corporation to an officer of the corporation (except by reason of the fact that such officer is or was a director of the corporation in which event this paragraph shall not apply) in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, if a determination is reasonably and promptly made (i) by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the proceeding, or (ii) if such quorum is not obtainable, or, even if obtainable, a quorum of disinterested directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, that the facts known to the decision-making party at the time such determination is made demonstrate clearly and convincingly that such person acted in bad faith or in a manner that such person did not believe to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation.

- (d) Enforcement. Without the necessity of entering into an express contract, all rights to indemnification and advances to directors and officers under this Bylaw shall be deemed to be contractual rights and be effective to the same extent and as if provided for in a contract between the corporation and the director or officer. Any right to indemnification or advances granted by this Bylaw to a director or officer shall be enforceable by or on behalf of the person holding such right in any court of competent jurisdiction if (i) the claim for indemnification or advances is denied, in whole or in part, or (ii) no disposition of such claim is made within ninety (90) days of request therefor. The claimant in such enforcement action, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting his claim. In connection with any claim for indemnification, the corporation shall be entitled to raise as a defense to any such action that the claimant has not met the standard of conduct that make it permissible under N.R.S. Chapter 78 for the corporation to indemnify the claimant for the amount claimed. In connection with any claim by an officer of the corporation (except in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that such officer is or was a director of the corporation) for advances, the corporation shall be entitled to raise a defense as to any such action clear and convincing evidence that such person acted in bad faith or in a manner that such person did not believe to be in or not opposed in the best interests of the corporation, or with respect to any criminal action or proceeding that such person acted without reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was lawful. Neither the failure of the corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because he has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in N.R.S. Chapter 78, nor an actual determination by the corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel or its stockholders) that the claimant has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct. In any suit brought by a director or officer to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, the burden of proving that the director or officer is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this Article XI or otherwise shall be on the corporation.
- (e) Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights conferred on any person by this Bylaw shall not be exclusive of any other right which such person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in his official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding office. The corporation is specifically authorized to enter into individual contracts with any or all of its directors, officers, employees or agents respecting indemnification and advances, to the fullest extent not prohibited by N.R.S. Chapter 78.
- (f) Survival of Rights. The rights conferred on any person by this Bylaw shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or other agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

- (g) Insurance. To the fullest extent permitted by N.R.S. Chapter 78, the corporation, upon approval by the Board of Directors, may purchase insurance on behalf of any person required or permitted to be indemnified pursuant to this Bylaw.
- (h) Amendments. Any repeal or modification of this Bylaw shall only be prospective and shall not affect the rights under this Bylaw in effect at the time of the alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that is the cause of any proceeding against any agent of the corporation.
- (i) Saving Clause. If this Bylaw or any portion hereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the corporation shall nevertheless indemnify each director and officer to the full extent not prohibited by any applicable portion of this Bylaw that shall not have been invalidated, or by any other applicable law.
  - (j) Certain Definitions. For the purposes of this Bylaw, the following definitions shall apply:
- (i) The term "proceeding" shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, the investigation, preparation, prosecution, defense, settlement, arbitration and appeal of, and the giving of testimony in, any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative.
- (ii) The term "expenses" shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, court costs, attorneys' fees, witness fees, fines, amounts paid in settlement or judgment and any other costs and expenses of any nature or kind incurred in connection with any proceeding.
- (iii) The term the "corporation" shall include, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, and employees or agents, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent or another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under the provisions of this Bylaw with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as he would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued.
- (iv) References to a "director," "executive officer," "officer," "employee," or "agent" of the corporation shall include, without limitation, situations where such person is serving at the request of the corporation as, respectively, a director, executive officer, officer, employee, trustee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise.
- (v) References to "other enterprises" shall include employee benefit plans; references to "fines" shall include any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to an employee benefit plan; and references to "serving at the request of the corporation" shall include any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation which imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director, officer, employee, or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan, its participants, or beneficiaries; and a person who acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner "not opposed to the best interests of the corporation" as referred to in this Bylaw.

#### ARTICLE XII

#### NOTICES

#### Section 44. Notices.

- (a) Notice to Stockholders. Whenever, under any provisions of these Bylaws, notice is required to be given to any stockholder, it shall be given in writing, timely and duly deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to his last known post office address as shown by the stock record of the corporation or its transfer agent.
- (b) Notice to directors. Any notice required to be given to any director may be given by the method stated in subsection (a), by telephone, facsimile, email or by sms text message, except that such notice other than one which is delivered personally shall be sent to such address as such director shall have filed in writing with the Secretary, or, in the absence of such filing, to the last known post office address of such director.
- (c) Affidavit of Mailing. An affidavit of mailing, executed by a duly authorized and competent employee of the corporation or its transfer agent appointed with respect to the class of stock affected, specifying the name and address or the names and addresses of the stockholder or stockholders, or director or directors, to whom any such notice or notices was or were given, and the time and method of giving the same, shall in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained.
- (d) Time Notices Deemed Given. All notices given by mail, as above provided, shall be deemed to have been given as at the time of mailing, and all notices given by facsimile, telex or telegram shall be deemed to have been given as of the sending time recorded at time of transmission.
- (e) Methods of Notice. It shall not be necessary that the same method of giving notice be employed in respect of all directors, but one permissible method may be employed in respect of any one or more, and any other permissible method or methods may be employed in respect of any other or others.
- (f) Failure to Receive Notice. The period or limitation of time within which any stockholder may exercise any option or right, or enjoy any privilege or benefit, or be required to act, or within which any director may exercise any power or right, or enjoy any privilege, pursuant to any notice sent him ill the manner above provided, shall not be affected or extended in any manner by the failure of such stockholder or such director to receive such notice.
- (g) Notice to Person with Whom Communication Is Unlawful. Whenever notice is required to be given, under any provision of law or of the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of the corporation, to any person with whom communication is unlawful, the giving of such notice to such person shall not be require and there shall be no duty to apply to any governmental authority or agency for a license or permit to give such notice to such person. Any action or meeting which shall be taken or held without notice to any such person with whom communication is unlawful shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. In the event that the action taken by the corporation is such as to require the filing of a certificate under any provision of N.R.S. Chapter 78, the certificate shall state, if such is the fact and if notice is required, that notice was given to all persons entitled to receive notice except such persons with whom communication is unlawful.

(h) Notice to Person with Undeliverable Address. Whenever notice is required to be given, under any provision of law or the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of the corporation, to any stockholder to whom (i) notice of two consecutive annual meetings, and all notices of meetings or of the taking of action by written consent without a meeting to such person during the period between such two consecutive annual meetings, or (ii) all, and at least two, payments (if sent by first class mail) of dividends or interest on securities during a twelve-month period, have been mailed addressed to such person at his address as shown on the records of the corporation and have been returned undeliverable, the giving of such notice to such person shall not be required. Any action or meeting which shall be taken or held without notice to such person shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. If any such person shall deliver to the corporation a written notice setting forth his then current address, the requirement that notice be given to such person shall be reinstated. In the event that the action taken by the corporation is such as to

require the filing of a certificate under any provision of N.R.S. Chapter 78, the certificate need not state that notice was not given to persons to whom notice was not required to be given pursuant to this paragraph.

#### ARTICLE XIII

#### **AMENDMENTS**

#### Section 45. Amendments.

The Board of Directors shall have the sole power to adopt, amend, or repeal Bylaws as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

#### ARTICLE XIV

#### LOANS TO OFFICERS

Section 46. Loans to Officers. The corporation may lend money to, or guarantee any obligation of, or otherwise assist any officer or other employee of the corporation or of its subsidiaries, including any officer or employee who is a Director of the corporation or its subsidiaries, whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, such loan, guarantee or assistance may reasonably be expected to benefit the corporation. The loan, guarantee or other assistance may be with or without interest and may be unsecured, or secured in such manner as the Board of Directors shall approve, including, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the corporation. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to deny, limit or restrict the powers of guaranty or warranty of the corporation at common law or under any statute.

#### ARTICLE XV

#### **BOARD OF ADVISORS**

Section 47. Board of Advisors. The Board of Directors, in its discretion, may establish a Board of Advisors consisting of individuals who may or may not be stockholders or directors of the corporation. The purpose of the Board of Advisors would be to advise the officers and directors of the corporation with respect to such matters as such officers and directors shall choose, and any other such matters which the members of such Board of Advisors deem appropriate in furtherance of the best interest of the corporation. The Board of Advisors shall meet on such basis as the members thereof may determine. The Board of Directors may eliminate the Board of Advisors at any time. No member of the Board of Advisors, nor the Board of Advisors itself, shall have any authority within the corporation or any decision making power and shall be merely advisory in nature. Unless the Board of Directors determines another method of appointment, the President shall recommend possible members to the Board of Directors, who shall approve or reject such appointments.

Declared and certified as the Bylaws of Camp Nine, Inc. on May 29, 2011.

Signature of Officer: /s/ Michael G. Garcia

Name of Officer: Michael G. Garcia

Position of Officer: President, Secretary and Treasurer

#### LAW OFFICE

# Brown, Brown & Premsrirut

AN ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

JAY H. BROWN, ESQ. DAVID I. BROWN, ESQ. PUOY K. PREMSRIRUT, ESQ.

520 SOUTH FOURTH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101-6520

November 7, 2012

TELEPHONE (702) 384-5563 FACSIMILE (702) 385-1752 EMAIL: puoy@brownlawlv.com

Camp Nine, Inc. 1065 Kawaiahao St Ste 2207, Honolulu, Hawaii

Re: Camp Nine, Inc., Registration Statement on Form S-1

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have acted as counsel for Camp Nine, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the registration statement on Form S-1 (the "Registration Statement") to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), relating to the offering of 5,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

In rendering the opinion set forth below, I have reviewed: (a) the Registration Statement and the exhibits attached thereto; (b) the Company's Articles of Incorporation; (c) the Company's Bylaws; (d) certain records of the Company's corporate proceedings as reflected in its minute books; (e) the Certification of Officer issued from Michael Garcia, President and CEO of the Company; and (f) such statutes, records and other documents as we have deemed relevant. In my examination, I have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, and conformity with the originals of all documents submitted to us as copies thereof. In addition, I have made such other examinations of law and fact, as I have deemed relevant in order to form a basis for the opinion hereinafter expressed.

Based upon the foregoing, and the I am of the opinion that the 5,000,000 shares of common stock to be sold by the Company will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable when issued by the Company if the consideration for the shares described in the prospectus is received by the Company.

This opinion is based on Nevada general corporate law, including the statutory provisions, all applicable provisions of the Nevada constitution and reported judicial decisions interpreting those laws.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Puoy Premsrirut
Puoy Premsrirut, Esq.

## CONSENT

I HEREBY CONSENT to the use of my opinion in connection with the Form S-1 Registration Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as counsel for the registrant, Camp Nine, Inc.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Puoy Premsrirut
Puoy Premsrirut, Esq.



#### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation in this Registration Statement on Form S-1 of our report dated November 8,2012 with respect to the audited financial statements of Camp Nine, Inc. for the years ended August 31,2012 and 2011.

We also consent to the references to us under the heading "Experts" in such Registration Statement.

/s/ MaloneBailey, LLP www.malone-bailey.com Houston, Texas

November 9, 2012