

NEW JERSEY RESOURCES CORP
Form 10-Q
August 07, 2018

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

FORM 10 Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

Commission file number 001 08359

NEW JERSEY RESOURCES CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	22 2376465 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------

1415 Wyckoff Road, Wall, New Jersey 07719 (Address of principal executive offices)	732 938 1480 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act:	
Common Stock \$2.50 Par Value (Title of each class)	New York Stock Exchange (Name of each exchange on which registered)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated

Edgar Filing: NEW JERSEY RESOURCES CORP - Form 10-Q

filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer: Accelerated filer:

Non-accelerated filer: (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company:

Emerging growth company:

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes: No:

The number of shares outstanding of \$2.50 par value Common Stock as of August 3, 2018 was 88,276,811.

New Jersey Resources Corporation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>Glossary of Key Terms</u>	1
<u>Information Concerning Forward-Looking Statements</u>	3
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
ITEM 1. <u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	4
<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	8
<u>Note 1. Nature of the Business</u>	8
<u>Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>	8
<u>Note 3. Regulation</u>	14
<u>Note 4. Derivative Instruments</u>	16
<u>Note 5. Fair Value</u>	21
<u>Note 6. Investments in Equity Investees</u>	23
<u>Note 7. Earnings Per Share</u>	23
<u>Note 8. Common Stock Equity</u>	23
<u>Note 9. Debt</u>	25
<u>Note 10. Employee Benefit Plans</u>	26
<u>Note 11. Income Taxes</u>	27
<u>Note 12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities</u>	29
<u>Note 13. Business Segment and Other Operations Data</u>	31
<u>Note 14. Related Party Transactions</u>	33
<u>Note 15. Acquisition</u>	34
<u>Note 16. Disposition</u>	34
ITEM 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	35
ITEM 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	64
ITEM 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	67
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	68
ITEM 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	68
ITEM 2. <u>Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	68
ITEM 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	69
<u>Signatures</u>	70

New Jersey Resources Corporation

GLOSSARY OF KEY

TERMS

Adelphia	Adelphia Gateway, LLC
AFUDC	Allowance for Funds Used During Construction
AOCI	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
ASC	Accounting Standards Codification
ASU	Accounting Standards Update
Bcf	Billion Cubic Feet
BGSS	Basic Gas Supply Service
BPU	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
CIP	Conservation Incentive Program
CME	Chicago Mercantile Exchange
CR&R	Commercial Realty & Resources Corp.
DM	Dominion Energy Midstream Partners, L.P., a master limited partnership
DM Common Units	Common units representing limited partnership interests in DM
DRP	NJR Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan
Dths	Dekatherms
EE	Energy Efficiency
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FCM	Futures Commission Merchant
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Financial margin	A non-GAAP financial measure, which represents revenues earned from the sale of natural gas less costs of natural gas sold including any transportation and storage costs, and excludes any accounting impact from the change in the fair value of certain derivative instruments
FMB	First Mortgage Bond
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the United States
Home Services and Other	Home Services and Other Operations
ICE	Intercontinental Exchange
IEC	Interstate Energy Company, LLC
Iroquois	Iroquois Gas Transmission L.P.
ISDA	The International Swaps and Derivatives Association
ITC	Federal Investment Tax Credit
MGP	Manufactured Gas Plant
MLP	Master Limited Partnership
Moody's	Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
Mortgage Indenture	The Amended and Restated Indenture of Mortgage, Deed of Trust and Security Agreement between NJNG and U.S. Bank National Association dated as of September 1, 2014
MW	Megawatts
MWh	Megawatt Hour
NAESB	The North American Energy Standards Board
NFE	Net Financial Earnings
NJ RISE	New Jersey Reinvestment in System Enhancement
NJCEP	New Jersey's Clean Energy Program
NJDEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NJNG	New Jersey Natural Gas Company
NJNG Credit Facility	NJNG's \$250 million unsecured committed credit facility expiring in May 2019
NJR Credit Facility	NJR's \$425 million unsecured committed credit facility expiring in September 2020
NJR or The Company	New Jersey Resources Corporation

New Jersey Resources Corporation

GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS

(cont.)

NJRHS	NJR Home Services Company
Non-GAAP	Not in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the United States
NPNS	Normal Purchase/Normal Sale
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
OPEB	Other Postemployment Benefit Plans
PennEast	PennEast Pipeline Company, LLC
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PTC	Federal Production Tax Credit
RAC	Remediation Adjustment Clause
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
S&P	Standard & Poor's Financial Services, LLC
SAFE	Safety Acceleration and Facility Enhancement
SAVEGREEN	The SAVEGREEN Project®
SBC	Societal Benefits Charge
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
SREC	Solar Renewable Energy Certificate
SRL	Southern Reliability Link
Steckman Ridge	Collectively, Steckman Ridge GP, LLC and Steckman Ridge, LP
Talen	Talen Energy Marketing, LLC
Tetco	Texas Eastern Transmission
The Exchange Act	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
The Tax Act	An Act to Provide for Reconciliation Pursuant to Titles II and V of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018, previously known as The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
Trustee	U.S. Bank National Association
U.S.	The United States of America
USF	Universal Service Fund

New Jersey Resources Corporation

INFORMATION CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this report, including, without limitation, statements as to management expectations, assumptions and beliefs presented in Part I, Item 2. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” Part I, Item 3. “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk,” Part II, Item I. “Legal Proceedings” and in the notes to the financial statements are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can also be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “may,” “could,” “might,” “intend,” “expect,” “believe,” “will,” “plan,” or “should,” or comparable terminology and are made based upon management’s current expectations, assumptions and beliefs as of this date concerning future developments and their potential effect on us. There can be no assurance that future developments will be in accordance with management’s expectations, assumptions or beliefs, or that the effect of future developments on us will be those anticipated by management.

We caution readers that the expectations, assumptions and beliefs that form the basis for forward-looking statements regarding customer growth, customer usage, qualifications for ITCs, PTCs and SRECs, future rate case proceedings, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, capital requirements, future capital expenditures, market risk, effective tax rate and other matters for fiscal 2018 and thereafter include many factors that are beyond our ability to control or estimate precisely, such as estimates of future market conditions, the behavior of other market participants and changes in the debt and equity capital markets. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, assumptions and beliefs include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Item 1A. Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, as well as the following:

- risks associated with our investments in clean energy projects, including the availability of regulatory and tax incentives, the availability of viable projects, our eligibility for ITCs and PTCs, the future market for SRECs and electricity prices and operational risks related to projects in service;
- our ability to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals, land-use rights, electric grid connection (in the case of clean energy projects) and/or financing for the construction, development and operation of our unregulated energy investments, pipeline transportation systems and NJNG and Midstream’s infrastructure projects, including SRL, NJ RISE, PennEast and Adelpia, in a timely manner;
- risks associated with acquisitions and the related integration of acquired assets with our current operations;
- volatility of natural gas and other commodity prices and their impact on NJNG customer usage, NJNG’s BGSS incentive programs, our Energy Services segment operations and on our risk management efforts;
- the level and rate at which NJNG’s costs and expenses are incurred and the extent to which they are approved for recovery from customers through the regulatory process, including through future base rate case filings;
- the impact of a disallowance of recovery of environmental-related expenditures and other regulatory changes;
- the performance of our subsidiaries;
- operating risks incidental to handling, storing, transporting and providing customers with natural gas;
- access to adequate supplies of natural gas and dependence on third-party storage and transportation facilities for natural gas supply;
- the regulatory and pricing policies of federal and state regulatory agencies;
- timing of qualifying for ITCs due to delays or failures to complete planned solar projects and the resulting effect on our effective tax rate and earnings;
- the results of legal or administrative proceedings with respect to claims, rates, environmental issues, gas cost prudence reviews and other matters;
- risks related to cyberattacks or failure of information technology systems;
- changes in rating agency requirements and/or credit ratings and their effect on availability and cost of capital to our Company;

our ability to comply with current and future regulatory requirements;
the impact of volatility in the equity and credit markets on our access to capital;
the impact to the asset values and resulting higher costs and funding obligations of our pension and postemployment benefit plans as a result of potential downturns in the financial markets, lower discount rates, revised actuarial assumptions or impacts associated with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act;
commercial and wholesale credit risks, including the availability of creditworthy customers and counterparties, and liquidity in the wholesale energy trading market;
accounting effects and other risks associated with hedging activities and use of derivatives contracts;
our ability to optimize our physical assets;
any potential need to record a valuation allowance for our deferred tax assets;
changes to tax laws and regulations;
weather and economic conditions;
our ability to comply with debt covenants;
demographic changes in our service territory and their effect on our customer growth;
the impact of natural disasters, terrorist activities and other extreme events on our operations and customers;
the costs of compliance with present and future environmental laws, including potential climate change-related legislation;
environmental-related and other uncertainties related to litigation or administrative proceedings;
risks related to our employee workforce; and
risks associated with the management of our joint ventures and partnerships, and investment in a master limited partnership.

While we periodically reassess material trends and uncertainties affecting our results of operations and financial condition in connection with the preparation of management's discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition contained in our Quarterly and Annual Reports on Form 10-Q and Form 10-K, respectively, we do not, by including this statement, assume any obligation to review or revise any particular forward-looking statement referenced herein in light of future events.

New Jersey Resources Corporation
Part I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	Nine Months Ended June 30,
(Thousands, except per share data)	2018	2017

OPERATING REVENUES

• Currency exchange rate fluctuations and our ability to manage these fluctuations.

- Foreign exchange controls that might prevent us from repatriating cash earned in countries outside the U.S.

- Import and export requirements that may prevent us from shipping products or providing services to a particular market and may increase our operating costs.
 - Potentially adverse tax consequences.
 - Higher costs associated with doing business internationally.
- Different employee/employer relationships and the existence of workers' councils and labor unions.

In addition, compliance with complex foreign and U.S. laws and regulations that apply to our international operations increases our cost of doing business in international jurisdictions and could expose us or our employees to fines and penalties. These numerous and sometimes conflicting laws and regulations include import and export requirements, content requirements, trade restrictions, tax laws, sanctions, internal and disclosure control rules, data privacy requirements, labor relations laws, U.S. laws such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and local laws prohibiting corrupt payments to governmental officials. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in fines, criminal sanctions against us, our officers or our employees, prohibitions on the conduct of our business and damage to our reputation. Although we have policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with these laws, there can be no assurance that our employees, contractors or agents will not violate our policies. Any such violations could include prohibitions on our ability to offer our products and services to one or more countries, and could also materially damage our reputation, our brand, our international expansion efforts, our ability to attract and retain employees, our business and our operating results.

We are subject to increased regulatory scrutiny that may negatively impact our business.

The growth of our company and our expansion into a variety of new fields implicate a variety of new regulatory issues and may subject us to increased regulatory scrutiny, particularly in the U.S., Europe and Asia. Moreover, our competitors have employed and will likely continue to employ significant resources to shape the legal and regulatory regimes in countries where we have significant operations. Legislators and regulators may make legal and regulatory changes, or interpret and apply existing laws, in ways that make our products less useful to our users, require us to incur substantial costs, or change our business practices. These changes or increased costs could negatively impact our business.

To the extent our revenues are paid in foreign currencies, and currency exchange rates become unfavorable, we may lose some of the economic value of the revenues in U.S. dollar terms.

As we expand our international operations, more of our customers may pay us in foreign currencies. Conducting business in currencies other than U.S. dollars subjects us to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. If the currency exchange rates were to change unfavorably, the value of net receivables we receive in foreign currencies and later convert to U.S. dollars after the unfavorable change would be diminished. This could have a negative impact on our reported operating results. Hedging strategies, such as forward contracts, options and foreign exchange swaps related to transaction exposures, that we may implement to mitigate this risk may not reduce or completely offset our exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. Additionally, hedging programs expose us to risks that could adversely affect our financial results, including the following:

- We have limited experience in implementing or operating hedging programs. Hedging programs are inherently risky and we could lose money as a result of poor trades.
- We may be unable to hedge currency risk for some transactions or match the accounting for the hedge with the exposure because of a high level of uncertainty or the inability to reasonably estimate our foreign exchange exposures.

- We may be unable to acquire foreign exchange hedging instruments in some of the geographic areas where we do business, or, where these derivatives are available, we may not be able to acquire enough of them to fully offset our exposure.
- We may determine that the cost of acquiring a foreign exchange hedging instrument outweighs the benefit we expect to derive from the derivative, in which case we would not purchase the derivative and would be exposed to unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates.
 - Significant fluctuations in foreign exchange rates could greatly increase our hedging costs.

The effects of the recent global economic crisis may impact our business, operating results or financial condition. The recent global economic crisis has caused disruptions and extreme volatility in global financial markets and increased rates of default and bankruptcy and has impacted levels of consumer spending. These macroeconomic developments could negatively affect our business, operating results or financial condition in a number of ways. For example, current or potential customers such as the automotive industry may delay or decrease spending with us or may not pay us or may delay paying us for previously purchased products and services. In addition, if consumer spending continues to decrease, this may result in fewer computer sales which will have a direct impact on our sales revenue. Finally, if the banking system or the financial markets continue to deteriorate or remain volatile, our corporate and individual lenders and investors may be impacted which could adversely affect our ability to secure capital necessary to continue our operations.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

Our Common Stock price may be volatile, which could result in substantial losses for individual stockholders. The market price for the Company's Common Stock is volatile and subject to wide fluctuations in response to factors, including the following, some of which are beyond its control, which means its market price could be depressed and could impair its ability to raise capital:

- actual or anticipated variations in its quarterly operating results;
- announcements of technological innovations or new products or services by the Company or its competitors;
- changes in financial estimates by securities analysts;
- conditions or trends relating to the thermal management cooling technology;
- changes in the economic performance and/or market valuations of other electromechanical and thermal management related companies;
- conditions or trends relating to the marketing, sale or distribution of electromechanical components and industrial controls to OEM manufacturing customers;
- changes in the economic performance and/or market valuations of other electromechanical components and industrial controls related companies;
 - additions or departures of key personnel;
 - fluctuations of the stock market as a whole.
- Announcements about our earnings that are not in line with expectations.
- Announcements by our competitors of their earnings that are not in line with expectations.
 - The volume of shares of common stock available for public sale.
 - Sales of stock by us or by our stockholders.
- Short sales, hedging and other derivative transactions on shares of our common stock.

In addition, the stock market in general, and the market for technology companies in particular, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies. These broad market and industry factors may seriously harm the market price of our common stock, regardless of our actual operating performance.

Our Certificate of Incorporation limits director liability, thereby making it difficult to bring any action against them for breach of fiduciary duty.

The Company is a Colorado corporation. As permitted by Colorado law, the Company's Articles of Incorporation limits the liability of directors to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of a director's fiduciary duty, with certain exceptions. These provisions may discourage shareholders from bringing suit against a director for breach of fiduciary duty and may reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation brought by shareholders on behalf of the Company against a director.

We may be unable to meet its future capital requirements.

The Company is dependent on receipt of additional capital to effectively execute its business plan. If adequate funds are not available to the Company on favorable terms, the Company will not be able to develop new products or enhance existing products in response to competitive pressures, which could affect its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company cannot be certain that additional financing will be available to it on favorable terms when required, or at all. If the Company raises additional funds through the issuance of equity, equity-related or debt securities, such securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the rights of its common stock and its stockholders may experience additional dilution.

Penny stock regulations may impose certain restrictions on marketability of our stock.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") has adopted regulations which generally define a "penny stock" to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) of less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. As a result, the Company's Common Stock is subject to rules that impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell such securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally those with assets in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000, or \$300,000 together with their spouse). For transactions covered by these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchase of such securities and have received the purchaser's written consent to the transaction prior to the purchase. Additionally, for any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require the delivery, prior to the transaction, of a risk disclosure document mandated by the Commission relating to the penny stock market. The broker-dealer must also disclose the commission payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities 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. Finally, monthly statements must be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks. Consequently, the "penny stock" rules may restrict the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities.

For the foreseeable future, the Company's securities will likely have a trading price of less than \$5.00 per share and will not be traded on any exchanges; therefore, we will be subject to Penny Stock Rules. As a result of the aforesaid rules regulating penny stocks, the market liquidity for our securities could be severely adversely affected by limiting the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of shareholders to sell their securities in the secondary market.

We have never paid dividends on our Common Stock and do not expect to pay any in the foreseeable future. Preferred Shares impose restrictions on our ability to pay Common Stock dividends.

A potential purchaser should not expect to receive a return on their investment in the form of dividends on our Common Stock. The Company has never paid cash dividends on its Common Stock and the Company does not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. Our ability to pay dividends on our Common Stock is restricted by the terms of our agreements with the holders of our Series A and Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. As of November 16, 2009, the Company has 50,543 Series A Convertible Preferred shares outstanding and no Series B Convertible Preferred shares outstanding. In the past, the Company has fulfilled its dividend obligations on the Series A and Series B Convertible Preferred Stock through a combination of the issuance of additional shares of its Series A Convertible Preferred and/or Common Stock and cash payments.

On December 31, 2008 dividends payable for the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was \$5,054. Holders of the Company's Series B Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to annual dividends of \$1.00 per share. As of this filing, all Series B Convertible Preferred Stock had been converted to common shares.

Substantial sales of our Common Stock could cause our stock price to rapidly decline.

The market price of our Common Stock may fall rapidly and significantly due to sales of our Common Stock from other sources such as:

- Common Stock underlying the conversion rights of our Series A and Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.
 - Common Stock underlying the exercise of outstanding options and warrants.
- Common Stock, which are available for resale under Rule 144 or are otherwise freely tradable and which are not subject to lock-up restrictions.
 - Common Stock available on the secondary market.
- Pledging stock to hedge funds or other corporate lenders as security to borrow money could result in short selling, encumbrance, stock pledge, transfer or sale to procure a hedge against adverse market conditions.

Any sale of substantial amounts of our Common Stock in the public market, or the perception that these sales might occur, whether as a result of the sale of Common Stock received by shareholders upon conversion of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, exercise of outstanding warrants or options or otherwise, could lower the market price of our Common Stock. Furthermore, substantial sales of our Common Stock in a relatively short period of time could have the effect of depressing the market price of our Common Stock and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities.

The covenants with our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock shareholders restrict our ability to incur debt outside the normal course, acquire other businesses, pay dividends on our Common Stock, sell assets or issue our securities without the consent of holders of a majority of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding. Such arrangements may adversely affect our future operations or may require us to make additional concessions to the holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in order to enter into transactions or take actions management deems beneficial and in the best interests of the holders of our Common Stock.

Note conversions could result in dilution of common stock

The conversion of outstanding promissory notes may result in substantial dilution to the interests of other holders of common stock, since the investors may ultimately convert and sell the full amount issuable on conversion under the notes. To the extent the selling stockholders convert their notes and then sell their common stock into the market, the common stock price may decrease due to the additional shares in the market. As of September 30, 2009, \$1,300,000 principal of outstanding promissory notes and 12% per annum simple interest accruing thereon are convertible to equity. \$1,000,000 of these convertible promissory notes plus the interest accruing thereon are convertible at a floating per share price based at 80% of the average closing bid price 10 days preceding conversion date. There is, however, a \$0.20 per share minimum conversion price, which means that there is a maximum number of 5,000,000 shares related to the principal conversion plus an additional amount related to interest accrued at the time of conversion that the company may be obligated to issue related to the conversion of the \$1,000,000 of convertible promissory notes. The remaining \$300,000 of outstanding convertible promissory notes plus the interest accrued thereon are convertible at \$0.25 per share, which means that there is a maximum number of 1,200,000 shares related to the principal conversion plus an additional amount related to the interest accrued at the time of conversion that the Company may be obligated to issue related to the conversion of the \$300,000 of convertible promissory notes. Additionally, as a portion of the CUI, Inc. asset purchase consideration, the Company has outstanding a \$17,500,000 convertible promissory note that accrues annual simple interest at a rate of 1.7% which could convert to Company common stock at a per share conversion of \$0.25. The convertible \$17,500,000 promissory note is convertible to the equivalent of 70,000,000 shares plus an additional amount related to the interest accrued at the time of conversion that the Company may be obligated to issue.

In May 2009, Waytronx and a debt holder, IED, Inc., agreed to amend the \$17,500,000 convertible promissory note related to the acquisition of CUI, Inc. by reducing the conversion rate from \$0.25 to \$0.07 per share to reflect the stock price for the ten day trailing average preceding April 24, 2009, the date of the agreement. The agreement specifically retains the total maximum convertible shares at 70,000,000 as stated in the original Note. This amendment effectively reduces the Note principal from \$17,500,000 to \$4,900,000.

Downward pressure on the stock price could encourage short selling

The significant downward pressure on the price of the common stock as the selling stockholders convert and sell material amounts of common stock could encourage short sales by the selling stockholders or others. This could place significant downward pressure on the price of the common stock.

In finance, short selling or “shorting” is a way to profit from the decline in price of a security, such as stock or bond. A short sale is generally a sale of a stock you do not own. Investors who sell short believe the price of the stock will fall. If the price drops, you can buy the stock at the lower price and make a profit. If the price of the stock rises and you buy it back later at the higher price, you will incur a loss.

When you sell short, your brokerage firm loans you the stock. The stock you borrow comes from either the firm’s own inventory, the margin account of another of the firm’s clients or another brokerage firm. As with buying stock on margin, you are subject to the margin rules. Other fees and charges may apply. If the stock you borrow pays a dividend, you must pay the dividend to the person or firm making the loan.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Shares covered by this prospectus will be sold by the selling shareholders as principals for their own account. We will not receive any proceeds from sales of any shares by selling shareholders. All sales proceeds will be received by the selling stockholders.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

This prospectus relates to the offer and sale from time to time by directors, officers and/or other employees and consultants, who may be considered our "affiliates", of up to 1,500,000 shares of our common stock which may be acquired pursuant to our 2008 Equity Incentive Plan the names of whom are not known by the Registrant at the time of filing this Form S-8 Registration Statement. As the names and amounts of securities to be reoffered become known, the Registrant shall supplement this reoffer prospectus with that information as required by Rule 424(b) (section 230.424(b)). We will not receive any of the proceeds from sales by the selling shareholders.

On May 15, 2008, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a resolution creating the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan and authorizing 1,500,000 shares of Common Stock as 2008 Equity Incentive Plan common stock to be reserved for the plan and to be issued and distributed according to the terms of the plan. On September 29, 2009, at the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders the shareholders adopted a proposal to amend the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan to increase by 1,500,000 the number of common shares issuable under the plan from 1,500,000 presently authorized to 3,000,000 common shares. It is the second tranche of 1,500,000 shares that is included in this Reoffer Prospectus.

The Equity Incentive Plan is intended to: (a) provide incentive to employees of the Company and its affiliates to stimulate their efforts toward the continued success of the Company and to operate and manage the business in a manner that will provide for the long-term growth and profitability of the Company; (b) encourage stock ownership by employees, directors and independent contractors by providing them with a means to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company by acquiring shares of Stock or to receive compensation which is based upon appreciation in the value of Stock; and (c) provide a means of obtaining and rewarding employees, directors, independent contractors and advisors.

The Equity Incentive Plan provides for the issuance of incentive stock options (ISOs) to any individual who has been employed by the Company for a continuous period of at least six months. The Equity Incentive Plan also provides for the issuance of Non Statutory Options (NSOs) to any employee who has been employed by the Company for a continuous period of at least six months, any director, or consultant to the Company. The Board shall determine the exercise price per share in the case of an ISO at the time an option is granted and such price shall be not less than the fair market value or 110% of fair market value in the case of a ten percent or greater stockholder. In the case of an NSO, the exercise price shall not be less than the fair market value of one share of stock on the date the option is granted. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, ISO's and NSOs granted under the Equity Incentive Plan have a maximum duration of 10 years.

BENEFICIAL INTEREST

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock as of the date of this filing by: (i) each shareholder known by us to be the beneficial owner of 5% or more of the outstanding common stock, (ii) each of our directors and executives and (iii) all directors and executive officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, we believe that the beneficial owners of the common stock listed below, based on information furnished by such owners, have sole investment and voting power with respect to such shares, subject to community property laws where applicable. Shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options and warrants that are currently exercisable or that will become exercisable within 60 days of filing this document have been included in the table.

BENEFICIAL INTEREST TABLE

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Common Stock		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock		Series C Convertible Preferred Stock		Percent of All Voting Securities (4)
	Number	Percent of Class (2)	Number	Percent of Class (3)	Number	Percent of Class	
Colton Melby (5)	8,944,744	5.29%	-	*	-	*	5.29%
William J. Clough (6)	5,780,288	3.42%	-	*	-	*	3.42%
Thomas A. Price (7)	5,293,000	3.13%	-	*	-	*	3.13%
Sean P. Rooney (8)	377,377	*	-	*	-	*	*
Corey Lambrechy (9)	243,000	*	-	*	-	*	*
Matthew M McKenzie (10)	1,403,080	*	-	*	-	*	*
Daniel N. Ford (11)	1,792,090	1.06%	-	*	-	*	1.06%
Bradley J. Hallock (12)	9,055,639	5.36%	-	*	-	*	5.36%
Walter/Whitney Miles (13)	10,000,000	5.92%	-	*	-	*	5.92%
Kjell Qvale (14)	19,302,135	11.42%	-	*	-	*	11.42%
Jmames McKenzie (15)	62,929,300	37.22%	-	*	-	100.00%	37.22%
Jerry Ostrin	-	*	45,000	93.67%	-	*	*
Barry Lezak	-	*	3,043	6.33%	-	*	*
Officers, Directors, Executives as Group	23,833,579	14.10%	-	*	-	*	14.10%

* Less than 1 percent

(1) Except as otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner is c/o Waytronx, Inc., 20050 SW 112th Avenue, Tualatin, Oregon 97062.

(2) Calculated on the basis of 169,056,165 shares of common stock issued, issuable and outstanding at November 16, 2009 except that shares of common stock underlying options and warrants exercisable within 60 days of the date hereof are deemed to be outstanding for purposes of calculating the beneficial ownership of securities of the holder of such options or warrants. This calculation excludes shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of Series A Preferred Stock.

- (3) Calculated on the basis of 50,543 shares of Series A Preferred Stock issued and outstanding at November 16, 2008.
- (4) Calculated on the basis of an aggregate of 169,056,165 shares of common stock with one vote per share and 50,543 shares of Series A Preferred Stock with one vote per share issued and outstanding at November 16, 2009; shares of common stock underlying options and warrants do not have voting privileges.
- (5) Colton Melby's securities are held in the name of a partnership in which he owns a controlling interest. Mr. Melby's common stock includes an option to purchase 243,000 common shares and 400,000 shares underlying a warrant issued as consideration for a letter of credit guarantee which warrant vests: fifty percent at the May 15, 2008 date of issuance, twenty five percent at the one year anniversary and twenty five percent at the two year anniversary. Should the underlying debt be satisfied or all, or any portion, of the letter of credit be released prior to any vesting, then any remaining warrant shares shall not vest. Mr. Melby is Chairman of the Board of Directors.

(6) Mr. Clough's common stock includes 3,640,485 common shares he has the right to purchase pursuant to a warrant and 1,358,303 options to purchase common shares. Mr. Clough is a Director and CEO/President of Waytronx, Inc. and CEO of CUI, Inc.

(7) Mr. Price's shares include an option to purchase 243,000 common shares and 700,000 shares underlying a warrant issued as consideration for a letter of credit guarantee which warrant vests: fifty percent at the May 15, 2008 date of issuance, twenty five percent at the one year anniversary and twenty five percent at the two year anniversary. Should the underlying debt be satisfied or all, or any portion, of the letter of credit be released prior to any vesting, then any remaining warrant shares shall not vest. Mr. Price is a Director.

(8) Mr. Rooney's shares include options to purchase 243,000 common shares. Mr. Rooney is a Director.

(9) Mr. Lambrecht's shares include options to purchase 243,000 common shares. Mr. Lambrecht is a Director.

(10) Mr. McKenzie's common stock ownership is through his ownership of an interest in a convertible promissory note that he may convert to common stock after May 15, 2009 representing 707,071 common shares and options to purchase 696,009 common shares. Mr. McKenzie is a Director and is President and COO of CUI, Inc.

(11) Mr. Ford's common stock ownership is through his ownership of an interest in a convertible promissory note that he may convert to common stock after May 15, 2009 representing 1,414,141 common shares and options to purchase 377,949 common shares. Mr. Ford is CFO of Waytronx, Inc. and CUI, Inc.

(12) Mr. Hallock's common stock includes 2,100,000 common shares he has the right to purchase pursuant to a warrant, 271,099 shares he has the right to purchase pursuant to options and 73,500 shares owned by his IRA account. Mr. Hallock is Executive Vice President of Waytronx, Inc.

(13) Mr. and Mrs. Miles' 10,000,000 common stock ownership is comprised of direct entitlement shares (8,750,000 shares) and related party management (1,250,000 shares) held by their four sons: Jeffrey, Joseph, Matthew and Scott, 312,500 shares each.

(14) All common stock is owned by Kjell H. Qvale Survivors Trust. Mr. Qvale's common stock includes 5,000,000 shares he has the right to purchase pursuant to a convertible promissory note, 302,135 shares underlying two warrants and 4,000,000 shares underlying a warrant issued as consideration for a letter of credit guarantee which warrant vests: fifty percent at the May 15, 2008 date of issuance, twenty five percent at the one year anniversary and twenty five percent at the two year anniversary. Should the underlying debt be satisfied or all, or any portion, of the letter of credit be released prior to any vesting, then any remaining warrant shares shall not vest.

(15) James McKenzie's common stock includes 62,929,300 shares related to his ownership in the \$4,900,000 convertible note (convertible at \$0.07 per share) related to the CUI, Inc. acquisition.

We relied upon Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration for the issuance of the above securities.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling stockholders and any of their pledgees, donees, assignees and transferees may sell any or all of the shares of common stock for value from time to time under this reoffer prospectus in one or more transactions on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board or any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the common stock is traded, in a negotiated transaction or in a combination of such methods of sale, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at prices otherwise negotiated. The selling stockholders will act independently of us in making decisions with respect to the timing, manner and size of each sale. The selling stockholders may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
 - purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
 - an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
 - privately negotiated transactions;
 - underwritten offerings;
 - short sales;
- agreements by the broker-dealer and a selling stockholder to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
 - a combination of any such methods of sale; and
 - any other method permitted by applicable law.

The selling stockholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, under Section 4(1) of the Securities Act or directly to us in certain circumstances rather than under this reoffer prospectus.

Unless otherwise prohibited, the selling stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions in connection with distributions of the shares or otherwise. In such transactions, broker-dealers or financial institutions may engage in short sales of the shares in the course of hedging the position they assume with a selling stockholder. The selling stockholders may also engage in short sales, puts and calls, forward-exchange contracts, collars and other transactions in our securities or derivatives of our securities and may sell or deliver shares in connection with these trades. If a selling stockholder sells shares short, he or she may redeliver the shares to close out such short positions. The selling stockholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or financial institutions which require the delivery to the broker-dealer or the financial institution of the shares. The broker-dealer or financial institution may then resell or otherwise transfer such shares pursuant to this reoffer prospectus. In addition, the selling stockholder may loan his or her shares to broker-dealers or financial institutions who are counterparties to hedging transactions and the broker-dealers, financial institutions or counterparties may sell the borrowed shares into the public market. A selling stockholder may also pledge shares to his or her brokers or financial institutions and under the margin loan the broker or financial institution may, from time to time, offer and sell the pledged shares. To our knowledge, no selling stockholder has entered into any agreements, understandings or arrangements with any underwriters, broker-dealers or financial institutions regarding the sale of his or her shares other than ordinary course brokerage arrangements, nor are we aware of any underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with the proposed sale of shares by a selling stockholder.

The selling stockholders and any broker-dealers that participate in the distribution of the common stock may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act, and any commissions received by them and any profit on the resale of the common stock sold by them may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. All selling and other expenses incurred by the selling stockholders will be borne by the selling stockholders.

There is no assurance that the selling stockholders will sell all or any portion of the shares of common stock offered.

We will pay all expenses in connection with this offering and will not receive any proceeds from sales of any common stock by the selling stockholders.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of the common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Johnson, Pope, Bokor, Ruppel & Burns, LLP, of Clearwater, Florida.

EXPERTS

Our financial statements as of December 31, 2008 and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 appearing in this Prospectus and registration statement have been audited by Webb & Company, P. A., Boynton Beach, Florida, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, as set forth in their report appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon the report given on the authority of the firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Colorado General Corporation Act provides that each existing or former director and officer of a corporation may be indemnified in certain instances against certain liabilities which he or she may incur, inclusive of fees, costs and other expenses incurred in connection with such defense, by virtue of his or her relationship with the corporation or with another entity to the extent that such latter relationship shall have been undertaken at the request of the corporation; and may have advanced such expenses incurred in defending against such liabilities upon undertaking to repay the same in the event an ultimate determination is made denying entitlement to indemnification. The Company's bylaws incorporate the statutory form of indemnification by specific reference.

A corporation may not eliminate liability: (i) for acts or omissions involving intentional misconduct or knowing and culpable violations of law; (ii) for acts or omissions that the individual believes to be contrary to the best interests of the corporation or its shareholders or that involve the absence of good faith on the part of the individual; (iii) for any transaction from which the individual derived an improper personal benefit; (iv) for acts or omissions involving a reckless disregard for the individual's duty to the corporation or its shareholders when the individual was aware or should have been aware of a risk of serious injury to the corporation or its shareholders; (v) for acts or omissions that constitute an unexcused pattern of inattention that amounts to any abdication of the individual's duty to the corporation or its shareholders; or (vii) for improper distribution to shareholders and loans to directors and officers. Also, a corporation may not eliminate liability for any act or omission occurring prior to the date on which the corporation authorizes indemnification of its directors, officers, employees and agents.

The above discussion of our Articles of Incorporation and the General Corporation Law of Colorado is only a summary and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of each of the foregoing.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities may be invoked to disclaim liability for damages arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act of 1934 (collectively, the "Acts"), as amended, it is the position of the Securities and Exchange Commission that such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Acts and are therefore, unenforceable.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Registration Statement on Form S-8. This Prospectus, which is a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information included in the registration statement. Some information is omitted, and you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits. With respect to references made in this prospectus to any contract, agreement or other document of ours, such references are not necessarily complete and you should refer to the exhibits attached to the Registration Statement for copies of the actual contract, agreement or other document. You may review a copy of the Registration Statement, including exhibits, at the Securities and Exchange Commission's public reference room at Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 or Citicorp Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661. The public may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800- SEC-0330. We will also file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy any reports, statements or other information on file at the public reference rooms. You can also request copies of these documents, for a copying fee, by writing to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our Securities and Exchange Commission filings and the registration statement can also be reviewed by accessing the Securities and Exchange Commission's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, which contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You should rely only on the information provided in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer to sell, nor soliciting an offer to buy, these securities in any jurisdiction where that would not be permitted or legal. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sales made hereunder after the date of this prospectus shall create an implication that the information contained herein or our affairs have not changed since the date hereof.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The following documents that we filed with the SEC are incorporated herein by reference:

- (a) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 filed with the Commission March 31, 2009.
- (b) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ending September 30, 2009 filed with the Commission on November 13, 2009.
- (c) Definitive Proxy Statement on Form 14A filed with the Commission on August 10, 2009
- (d) Pre Effective Post Effective Amendment No. 1 to Form S-3 filed with the Commission on August 17, 2009.
- (e) All documents subsequently filed by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act, prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment which indicates that all securities offered have been sold or which deregisters all securities then remaining unsold, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this registration statement and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents.

We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a copy of this reoffer prospectus is delivered a copy of any or all documents incorporated by reference into this reoffer prospectus except the exhibits to such documents, unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference in such documents. You may request copies by writing Waytronx, Inc., 20050 SW 112th Avenue, Tualatin, Oregon 97062.

PART II

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Item 3. Incorporation of Documents by Reference

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this reoffer prospectus the information that we file with the SEC in other documents. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to other documents that contain that information. The information may include documents filed after the date of this prospectus which update and supersede the information you read in this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the following documents listed below, except to the extent information in those documents is different from the information contained in this prospectus, and all future documents filed with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, until we terminate the offering of these shares. The Company filed with the Commission:

- (a) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 filed with the Commission March 31, 2009.
- (b) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ending September 30, 2009 filed with the Commission on November 13, 2009.
- (c) Definitive Proxy Statement on Form 14A filed with the Commission on August 10, 2009
- (d) Pre Effective Post Effective Amendment No. 1 to Form S-3 filed with the Commission on August 17, 2009.
- (e) All documents subsequently filed by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act, prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment which indicates that all securities offered have been sold or which deregisters all securities then remaining unsold, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this registration statement and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents.

You may request a copy of these documents, at no cost, by written request to: Waytronx, Inc., 20050 SW 112th Avenue, Tualatin, Oregon 97062, phone (503) 612-2300.

Item 4. Description of Securities

This prospectus relates to the offer and sale from time to time by directors, officers and/or other employees and consultants, who may be considered our "affiliates", of up to 1,500,000 shares of our common stock which may be acquired pursuant to our 2008 Equity Incentive Plan. Our Common Stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board (OTCBB) under the trading symbol "WYNX.OB".

On May 15, 2008, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a resolution creating the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan and authorizing 1,500,000 shares of Common Stock as 2008 Equity Incentive Plan common stock to be reserved for the plan and to be issued and distributed according to the terms of the plan. These initial 1,500,000 shares were included in a Form S-8 registration statement that was filed with the Commission July 25, 2008. On September 29, 2009, at the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholders adopted a proposal to amend the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan to increase by 1,500,000 the number of common shares issuable under the plan from 1,500,000 presently authorized to 3,000,000 common shares. It is the second tranche of 1,500,000 shares that is included in this Reoffer Prospectus.

The Company currently has authorized 325,000,000 common shares \$0.001 par value and 10,000,000 preferred shares \$0.001 par value. Of the 10,000,000 authorized preferred shares, 5,000,000 shares have been designated as Series A Convertible Preferred, 30,000 shares have been designated as Series B Convertible Preferred and 10,000 shares have been designated as Series C Convertible Preferred. As of November 16, 2009, the Company's outstanding shares consisted of 169,056,165 issued, issuable and outstanding shares of common stock, 50,543 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock and no shares of Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. As of November 16, 2009, the Company had in excess of 3,000 shareholders of record.

The description of the Company's capital stock does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified by its Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, amendments thereto, including the Certificates of Designation for its Series A, Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock and by the provisions of applicable Colorado law. The Company's transfer agent is Computershare Trust Company, Inc., 350 Indiana Street, Suite 800, Golden, Colorado 80401.

The holders of Common Stock and Series A and Series C Convertible Preferred are entitled to one vote per share and holders of Series B Convertible Preferred shares are entitled to one thousand votes per share for all purposes and do not have cumulative voting rights. There is a restriction on the payment of any common stock dividends because any cumulative preferred stock dividends are required to be paid prior to the payment of any common stock dividends. Also, the retained earnings of the Company would be restricted upon an involuntary liquidation by the cumulative unpaid preferred dividends to the preferred stockholders and for the \$1.00 per share Series A and \$240 per share Series B liquidation preferences. No shares of Series B Convertible Preferred are outstanding as of the date of this prospectus. Holders of the Company's Common Stock do not have any pre-emptive or other rights to subscribe for or purchase additional shares of capital stock, no conversion rights, redemption or sinking-fund provisions.

The Company has not paid any dividends on its common stock since inception. The Company expects to continue to retain all earnings generated by its operations for the development and growth of its business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends to its common shareholders in the foreseeable future. The payment of future dividends on the common stock and the rate of such dividends, if any, will be determined by the Company's Board of Directors in light of its earnings, financial condition, capital requirements and other factors.

Item 5. Interest of Named Experts and Counsel.

Michael T. Cronin, Esq., of the law firm of Johnson, Pope, Bokor, Ruppel & Burns, P.A., has provided legal services and advice to the Company in connection with a variety of corporate and securities matters, including the registrant's compliance with the periodic reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and general legal consulting and advice on a variety of matters. Neither Mr. Cronin nor his law firm has been employed on a contingent basis at anytime.

Item 6. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

The Colorado General Corporation Act provides that each existing or former director and officer of a corporation may be indemnified in certain instances against certain liabilities which he or she may incur, inclusive of fees, costs and other expenses incurred in connection with such defense, by virtue of his or her relationship with the corporation or with another entity to the extent that such latter relationship shall have been undertaken at the request of the corporation; and may have advanced such expenses incurred in defending against such liabilities upon undertaking to repay the same in the event an ultimate determination is made denying entitlement to indemnification. The Company's bylaws incorporate the statutory form of indemnification by specific reference.

A corporation may not eliminate liability: (i) for acts or omissions involving intentional misconduct or knowing and culpable violations of law; (ii) for acts or omissions that the individual believes to be contrary to the best interests of the corporation or its shareholders or that involve the absence of good faith on the part of the individual; (iii) for any transaction from which the individual derived an improper personal benefit; (iv) for acts or omissions involving a reckless disregard for the individual's duty to the corporation or its shareholders when the individual was aware or should have been aware of a risk of serious injury to the corporation or its shareholders; (v) for acts or omissions that constitute an unexcused pattern of inattention that amounts to any abdication of the individual's duty to the corporation or its shareholders; or (vi) for improper distribution to shareholders and loans to directors and officers. Also, a corporation may not eliminate liability for any act or omission occurring prior to the date on which the corporation authorizes indemnification of its directors, officers, employees and agents.

The above discussion of our Articles of Incorporation and the General Corporation Law of Colorado is only a summary and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of each of the foregoing.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities may be invoked to disclaim liability for damages arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act of 1934 (collectively, the "Acts"), as amended, it is the position of the Securities and Exchange Commission that such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Acts and are therefore, unenforceable.

Item 7. Exemption from Registration Claimed.

Not Applicable.

Item 8. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
5.11	Opinion and consent of Johnson, Pope, Bokor, Ruppel & Burns, LLP, filed herewith.
23.31	Consent of Webb & Company, P.A., Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, filed herewith.
23.51	Consent of Johnson, Pope, Bokor, Ruppel & Burns, LLP, included in Exhibit 5.1.
99.12	Form S-8 filed with the Commission on July 25, 2008.
99.22	2008 Waytronx, Inc. Employee Incentive Plan attached as an exhibit to Form S-8 filed with the Commission on July 25, 2008

Footnotes to Exhibits:

1	Filed herewith.
2	Incorporated by reference herewith.

Item 9. Undertakings.

Undertakings Relating to Delayed or Continuous Offerings of Securities.

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, 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 the 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.

Undertaking Relating to the Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement 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.

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 requirement of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-8 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Tualatin, State of Oregon on November 18, 2009.

Waytronx, Inc.

By: /s/ William J. Clough
 William J. Clough,
 President/CEO

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.

Name	Title	Date
/s/ William J. Clough William J. Clough	CEO/Pres./Director	November 18, 2009.
/s/ Daniel N. Ford Daniel N. Ford	CFO	November 18, 2009.
/s/ Matthew M. McKenzie Matthew M. McKenzie	Director	November 18, 2009.
/s/ Corey Lambrecht Corey Lambrecht	Director	November 18, 2009.
/s/ Thomas A. Price Thomas A. Price	Director	November 18, 2009.
/s/ Colton Melby Colton Melby	Director	November 18, 2009.
/s/ Sean P. Rooney Sean P. Rooney	Director	November 18, 2009.