

Global Resource CORP
Form S-1/A
July 14, 2009

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 14, 2009

Registration No. 333-149199

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

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933
(Amendment No. 4)

GLOBAL RESOURCE CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	2860	84-1565820
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1000 Atrium Way, Suite 100
Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054
(856) 767-5665

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Peter A. Worthington
Chief Executive Officer
Global Resource Corporation
1000 Atrium Way, Suite 100
Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054
(856) 767-5665

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement and from time to time after the effective date of this registration statement, as shall be determined by the selling stockholders identified herein.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
 (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered(4)	Amount to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price per Share	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee (5)
Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share(4(i))	11,145,225	\$2.69(1)	\$29,980,655	\$1,178.24
Warrants to Purchase Common Stock(4(ii))	3,705,867	(2)	(2)	(2)
Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share(4(iii))	3,705,867	\$4.75(3)	\$17,602,868	\$691.79
Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share(4(iv))	11,188,996	\$2.69(1)	\$30,098,399	\$1,182.87
Warrants to Purchase Common Stock(4(v))	3,908,340	(2)	(2)	(2)
Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share(4(vi))	3,908,340	\$2.75(3)	\$10,747,935	\$422.39
Warrants to Purchase Common Stock(4(vii))	1,397,600	(2)	(2)	(2)
Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share(4(viii))	1,397,600	\$2.75(3)	\$3,843,400	\$151.05
Warrants to Purchase Common Stock(4(ix))	1,397,600	(2)	(2)	(2)
Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share(4(x))	1,397,600	\$4.00(3)	\$5,590,400	\$219.70

(1) The price is estimated in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee and is based upon the average of the closing bid and ask prices of our common stock on

February 8, 2008 as reported by the Pink Sheets.

- (2) Pursuant to Rule 457(g), no separate registration fee is payable with respect to the Warrants being offered hereby since the Warrants are being registered in the same registration statement as the securities to be offered pursuant thereto.
- (3) The price is estimated in accordance with Rule 457(g) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee and is based upon the exercise price of the Warrants.
- (4) 22,334,221 shares of our common stock (the "Shares") and 10,409,407 warrants to purchase our common stock (the "Warrants") are being registered for distribution to the beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust and the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust by the Liquidating Trustee of such liquidating trusts, and 10,409,407 shares of our common stock are being registered for issuance by the Company upon exercise of the Warrants (the "Warrant Shares"), and include:
 - (i) 11,145,225 currently issued Shares (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Common Stock") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of a liquidating trust (the "Mobilestream Liquidating Trust") established in connection with the acquisition of the assets of Mobilestream Oil, Inc. by the Company;
 - (ii) 3,705,867 currently issued Warrants exercisable at \$4.75 per share (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust;
 - (iii) 3,705,867 Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Warrant Shares");
 - (iv) 11,188,996 currently issued Shares (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Common Stock") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of a liquidating trust (the "Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust") established in connection with the acquisition of the assets of Carbon Recovery Corporation by the Company;
 - (v) 3,908,340 currently issued Warrants exercisable at \$2.75 per share (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class B Warrants") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust;
 - (vi) 3,908,340 Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class B Warrants (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class B Warrant Shares");
 - (vii) 1,397,600 currently issued Warrants exercisable at \$2.75 per share (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class D Warrants") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust;
 - (viii) 1,397,600 Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class D Warrants (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class D Warrant Shares");

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(ix) 1,397,600 currently issued Warrants exercisable at \$4.00 per share (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class E Warrants") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust; and

(x) 1,397,600 Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class E Warrants (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class E Warrant Shares").

(5) The registration fee with respect to the shares has been previously paid.

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 Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. THE SELLING STOCKHOLDERS MAY NOT SELL THESE SECURITIES UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IT IS NOT SOLICITING OFFERS TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE OF THESE SECURITIES IS NOT PERMITTED.

Subject to completion
Dated July 14, 2009

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

10,409,407 Warrants

32,743,628 Shares of Common Stock

GLOBAL RESOURCE CORPORATION

This prospectus relates to (i) the distribution by the liquidating trustee of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust and the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust of 22,334,221 shares of our common stock (the "Shares") and warrants to purchase a total of 10,409,407 shares of our common stock (the "Warrants") to the beneficiaries of such liquidating trusts, (ii) the issuance of 10,409,407 shares of our common stock upon exercise of the Warrants (the "Warrant Shares") and (iii) the resale of the Shares and the Warrant Shares by the initial recipients thereof (the "Selling Stockholders").

Upon the distribution of the Shares and the issuance of the Warrant Shares, the Selling Stockholders, or their pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors-in-interest, may offer the Shares and Warrant Shares for resale on the Pink Sheets or other over-the-counter market, in isolated transactions, or in a combination of such methods of sale. They will set a fixed selling price of \$___ per share until our shares of common stock are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board and thereafter will sell at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices. The fixed price at which the Selling Stockholders will offer the Shares and Warrant Shares until such time as our shares of Common Stock are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board has been arbitrarily determined based on estimates of the price that purchasers of speculative securities, such as the Shares, will be willing to pay considering the nature and capital structure of our Company, the experience of our officers and directors and the market conditions for the sale of equity securities in similar companies and bears no relationship to the assets, earnings or book value of us, or any other objective standard of value.

Trades in shares of our common stock are reported on the Pink Sheets under the symbol "GBRC". On June 30, 2009, the last sale price of our common stock as reported on the Pink Sheets was \$1.35 per share.

We will not receive any proceeds from the distribution of the Shares and the Warrants pursuant to this prospectus, but will receive the applicable exercise price upon the issuance of Warrant Shares in the event that any Warrants are properly exercised. All net proceeds from a sale of Shares or Warrant Shares will go to the Selling Stockholder and not to us. All costs, expenses and fees in connection with the registration of the Shares, the Warrants and the Warrant Shares being offered hereby will be borne by us. Brokerage commissions and similar selling expenses, if any, attributable to the sale of shares of our common stock will be borne by the Selling Stockholders.

We have not authorized anyone to provide information different from that contained in this prospectus. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor the distribution or sale of the securities offered hereby means that information contained in this prospectus is correct after the date of this prospectus. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus. This prospectus is not an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy these securities in any circumstances under which the offer or solicitation is unlawful.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 4.

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 date of this prospectus is July __, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	1
RISK FACTORS	5
NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	13
DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS	13
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION	23
MANAGEMENT	36
EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR COMPENSATION	39
SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT	46
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS	49
MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS	55
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	56
USE OF PROCEEDS	59
DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES	60
INTEREST OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL	64
DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION ON INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES	64
ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS	65
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	65
VALIDITY OF SECURITIES	65
TRANSFER AGENT	65
EXPERTS	65
INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE	65
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	F-1

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary provides a brief overview of the key aspects of this offering. Because it is only a summary, it does not contain all of the detailed information contained elsewhere in this prospectus or in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus or included as exhibits to the registration statement that contains this prospectus. This summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. We urge you to read this entire prospectus carefully, including the risks of investing in our common stock discussed under "Risk Factors" and the financial statements and other information that is incorporated by reference into this prospectus, before making an investment decision. All references in this prospectus to "Global", "we", "us", "our", "our Company" or "the Company" refer to Global Resources Corporation.

The Company

Our business is (i) the design, manufacture and sale of machinery and equipment units for decomposing petroleum-based materials by subjecting them to microwave radiation at specifically selected frequencies for a time sufficient to at least partially decompose the materials and focused on specific applications (the "Technology"); (ii) the licensing of third parties to exploit the Technology; and (iii) the construction of plants, in conjunction with other investors, to exploit that Technology. Currently, our efforts are directed principally to the design, manufacture and sale of machinery and equipment.

We have no manufacturing capability of our own. Accordingly, we have entered into an agreement with Ingersoll Production Systems, a manufacturing facility in Rockford, Illinois, for research on and the manufacture of our machines, where the Patriot-1 was completed. The prototype is being tested initially to apply our microwave Technology to the decomposition of tires as waste and to retrieve commercially viable components therefrom in the form of carbon, liquid hydrocarbons which can be converted to electricity, and gas. We will use our prototype primarily to confirm and refine the principles that will be utilized in commercial scale operations of our Technology.

We do not research nor represent to potential customers the commercial uses or revenues they may derive from the end-products generated using our Technology. Each potential customer evaluates for itself whether the commercialization and disposition of the end products justifies the cost to purchase and install one of our machines.

We are conducting negotiations with prospective purchasers of machines, but do not have any committed orders for our equipment. We have entered into an exclusive marketing agreement with one company for a defined geographic area outside the United States. We are not presently devoting any time or funds to the construction of plants to exploit our Technology. Any such effort will require capital in excess of funds available to us, and will require us to "partner" with a company with much larger resources.

The Company is considered to be in the development stage as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 7, "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises". The Company has devoted substantially all of its efforts to business planning and development, as well as allocating a substantial portion of its time and resources in bringing its product to the market and the raising of capital.

Our principal executive office is located at 1000 Atrium Way, Suite 100, Mount Laurel, NJ 08054. Our telephone number is (856) 767-5665 and our internet address is www.globalresourcecorp.com. Trades in our common stock are reported on the Pink Sheets under the symbol "GBRC".

Recent Developments

Appointment of New Independent Accountants

On February 2, 2009, we dismissed Bagell, Josephs, Levine & Company, L.L.C. as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. On February 18, 2009, we appointed Rothstein Kass & Company, P.C. as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

Restatement of Financial Statements

On March 31, 2009, the Company's Audit Committee concluded, upon the advice of management, that its previously issued consolidated financial statements contained in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and its quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB for the periods ended March 31, June 30 and September 30, 2007 and Form 10-Q for the periods ended March 31, June 30 and September 30, 2008 will require restatement and should no longer be relied upon. The Company retained its independent registered public accounting firm Rothstein, Kass & Company, P.C. ("Rothstein, Kass"), to reaudit its historical financial statements. Such reaudits and restatements are ongoing and the initial results are reflected in the Financial Statements contained in this Prospectus. The Company intends to complete such reaudits and restatements as soon as practicable. The Company believes that the restatements and reclassifications made and intended to be made will not materially impact the ability of the Company to implement its business plan on a going-forward basis nor materially impact its current cash position, except for the payment of additional auditing and legal fees incurred in connection with the reaudits, restatements and reclassifications, as the anticipated restatements and reclassifications relate solely to non-cash charges.

Agreement with Schlumberger

On April 23, 2009, Global Heavy Oil Corporation ("Global Heavy Oil"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Joint Development Agreement (the "Collaborative Arrangement") with Schlumberger Technology Corporation and Schlumberger Holdings Limited (collectively, "Schlumberger") for the purpose of researching and developing surface upgrading, a process using microwaves to increase the gravity of heavy oil above the surface of the Earth in oilfield operations (the "products and services"). The Collaborative Arrangement is to be implemented in three distinct phases.

Demonstrations of Prototype

The Company has completed two demonstrations of our commercial prototype machine with the first demonstration taking place May 4-8, 2009 and the second demonstration taking place June 8-11, 2009. Both demonstrations included prospective customers from the United States and several foreign countries as well as partners and dignitaries and were held in our contract manufacturer's facility (Ingersoll Production Systems) in Rockford, Illinois. The demonstrations consisted of processing tire material on a continuous basis and collecting commercially viable byproducts in the form of diesel heating oil, combustible gas in the combined form of propane, butane, methane and other gases that can be used to generate electricity or be used as energy feedstock for other processes, and a high BTU carbon char.

Separation of Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Roles

On May 28, 2009, the Board of Directors of the Company voted to separate the position of Chairman of the Board from that of Chief Executive Officer of the Company in order to strengthen both the corporate governance and the management team of the Company. Consequently, the Board appointed Peter A. Worthington, a director of the Company, to the position of Interim Chairman of the Board of Directors until a permanent, independent Chairman of the Board is appointed.

Termination of Chief Executive Officer

Effective on July 6, 2009, the Company terminated the employment of Eric Swain, the then Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and removed him from the Company's Board of Directors. Effective upon Mr. Swain's removal, the Board of Directors appointed Peter A. Worthington to the position of Chief Executive Officer.

For more information on these recent developments, see “DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS – Recent Developments” beginning on page 13.

Risk Factors

An investment in the shares of our common stock or warrants involves a high degree of risk and may not be an appropriate investment for persons who cannot afford to lose their entire investment. For a discussion of some of the risks you should consider before purchasing shares of our common stock, you are urged to carefully review and consider the section entitled “Risk Factors” beginning on page 5 of this prospectus.

2

The Offering

This prospectus covers (i) the distribution by the liquidating trustee of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust and the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust of 22,334,221 shares of our common stock (the "Shares") and warrants to purchase a total of 10,409,407 shares of our common stock (the "Warrants") to the beneficiaries of such liquidating trusts, (ii) the issuance of 10,409,407 shares of our common stock upon exercise of the Warrants (the "Warrant Shares") and (iii) the resale of the Shares and the Warrant Shares by the initial recipients thereof (the "Selling Stockholders"), and include:

- (i) 11,145,225 currently issued Shares (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Common Stock") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of a liquidating trust (the "Mobilestream Liquidating Trust") established in connection with the acquisition of the assets of Mobilestream Oil, Inc. by the Company;
- (ii) 3,705,867 currently issued Warrants exercisable at \$4.75 per share (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust;
- (iii) 3,705,867 Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Warrant Shares");
- (iv) 11,188,996 currently issued Shares (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Common Stock") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of a liquidating trust (the "Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust") established in connection with the acquisition of the assets of Carbon Recovery Corporation by the Company;
- (v) 3,908,340 currently issued Warrants exercisable at \$2.75 per share (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class B Warrants") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust;
- (vi) 3,908,340 Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class B Warrants (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class B Warrant Shares");
- (vii) 1,397,600 currently issued Warrants exercisable at \$2.75 per share (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class D Warrants") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust;
- (viii) 1,397,600 Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class D Warrants (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class D Warrant Shares");
- (ix) 1,397,600 currently issued Warrants exercisable at \$4.00 per share (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class E Warrants") for distribution by a liquidating trustee to the beneficiaries of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust; and
- (x) 1,397,600 Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class E Warrants (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class E Warrant Shares").

For a complete description of the terms and conditions of our common stock and warrants, you are referred to the section in this Prospectus entitled "Description of Securities."

From time to time in this Prospectus, we refer to the shares registered under this prospectus collectively as the "Shares", the different classes of warrants we have registered collectively as the "Warrants" and the separate numbers of shares of our common stock we have registered and that are issuable upon exercise of the Warrants collectively as the "Warrant Shares."

Common stock offered	32,743,628
Warrants offered	10,409,407
Common stock outstanding before the offering (1)	63,580,703 shares
Common stock outstanding after the offering (2)	73,990,110 shares
Common Stock trading symbol (Pink Sheets)	GBRC

- (1) Based on the number of shares outstanding as of June 15, 2009, but does not include (i) 22,075,836 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase our common stock, of which 10,409,407 shares are covered by this Prospectus, (ii) 1,200,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding vested options to purchase our common stock and (iii) 7,460,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options to purchase our common stock which have not yet vested, of which 3,460,000 are subject to stockholder approval of an amendment to our stock option plan increasing the number of options authorized for issuance (of which 850,000 options will vest immediately upon approval).
- (2) Assumes the issuance of all shares of common stock offered by this Prospectus that are issuable upon the exercise of Warrants, but does not include (i) 11,666,429 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase our common stock, (ii) 1,200,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding vested options to purchase our common stock and (iii) 7,460,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options to purchase our common stock which have not yet vested, of which 3,460,000 are subject to stockholder approval of an amendment to our stock option plan increasing the number of options authorized for issuance (of which 850,000 options will vest immediately upon approval).

In connection with the Mobilestream and Carbon Recovery acquisitions described below under "BUSINESS - History of the Company", we agreed to file a registration statement covering (i) the distribution by the Liquidating Trustees of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust and the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust of the Shares and Warrants and (ii) the issuance of the Warrant Shares upon exercise of the Warrants.

Upon the distribution of the Shares and the issuance of the Warrant Shares, the initial recipients thereof, or their pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors-in-interest, may offer the Shares and Warrant Shares for resale on the Pink Sheets or other over-the-counter market, in isolated transactions, or in a combination of such methods of sale. They will set a price of \$___ per share until our shares of common stock are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board and thereafter at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices.

There is no organized market for our Warrants and we do not expect such a market to be created or developed in connection with this offering.

The offering will terminate: (i) with respect to the Shares and the Warrants, when the distributions by the Liquidating Trustees to the beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust and Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trusts are completed, and (ii) with respect to the Warrant Shares on the earlier of the dates on which the Warrants expire or all of

the Warrants are exercised and all Warrant Shares have been issued.

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any proceeds from the distribution of the Shares and the Warrants pursuant to this Prospectus, but we will receive the applicable exercise price upon the issuance of Warrant Shares in the event that any Warrants are properly exercised. If all such Warrants are properly exercised, the total proceeds we would receive is \$37,784,358.50. However, as of today's date, none of the Warrants are "in the money" and are therefore unlikely to be exercised at this time. We expect to use the proceeds, if any, that we receive from the exercise of Warrants for general working capital purposes.

RISK FACTORS

The purchase of shares of our common stock and warrants is very speculative and involves a very high degree of risk. An investment in our company is suitable only for the persons who can afford the loss of their entire investment. Accordingly, investors should carefully consider the following information about these risks, as well as other information set forth in this Prospectus, in making an investment decision with respect to our common stock and warrants. We have sought to identify what we believe to be all material risks to our business, but we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, any of such risks may be realized nor can we guarantee that we have identified all possible risks that might arise.

Risks Relating to Our Business Operations

We Have A Limited Operating History, And Investors May Not Have A Sufficient History On Which To Base An Investment Decision.

Although we were incorporated in 2000, we acquired our operating assets for our current business only in September and December 2006 and are a development stage company. Accordingly, we have a limited operating history upon which investors may evaluate our prospects for success. Investors must consider the risks and difficulties frequently encountered by early stage companies. Such risks include, without limitation, the following:

- amount and timing of operating costs and capital expenditures relating to expansion of our business, operations, and infrastructure;
- time line to develop, test, manufacture, market and sell our products;
- negotiation and implementation of strategic alliances or similar arrangements with companies with sufficient resources to support our research and manufacturing efforts;
- need for acceptance of products;
- ability to anticipate and adapt to a competitive market and rapid technological developments;
- dependence upon key personnel.

We cannot be certain our strategy will be successful or that we will successfully address these risks. In the event that we do not successfully address these risks, our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

We Are A Development Stage Company With A History Of Losses And Can Provide No Assurance Of Our Future Operating Results.

We are a development stage company with no revenues from our contemplated principal business activity. We have incurred net losses and negative cash flows since inception and expect such losses and negative cash flows to continue in the foreseeable future. We currently have no product revenues, and may not succeed in developing or commercializing any products which will generate product or licensing revenues. We do not know when we will have any products on the market, and each such product will be manufactured only upon receipt of an order. In addition, the sale completion for each of our machines requires a process of testing, during which our products could fail. We may not be able to enter into agreements with one or more companies experienced in the manufacturing and marketing of complex equipment machines and, to the extent that we are unable to do so, we will not be able to market our products. Eventual profitability will depend on our success in developing, manufacturing, and marketing our products. We may never achieve profitability.

Doubt About Our Ability To Continue As A Going Concern.

Our independent certified public accountant has stated in their report included in this filing that we have suffered recurring losses and that we currently do not have any significant revenue to fund future operations which raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We have incurred substantial net losses in the amount of \$15,495,349 and \$6,578,311 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$29,770,274 for the cumulative period from July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008. We also had negative cash flows from its operations in the amount of \$5,175,036, \$2,689,445, and \$12,544,493 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively, and for the cumulative period from July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008. Additionally, we have had no revenue since inception.

Based on our current operating plan, the total cash expenditures needed for the year ending December 31, 2009 are expected to exceed our cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, aggregating approximately \$4,600,000, as of December 31, 2008. Our assessment of our cash needs may be affected by changes in our assumptions relating to our technological and engineering requirements in the development of our products as well as payroll, staff and administrative related matters.

We have completed a prototype fixed frequency microwave reactor system, named "Patriot-1", which we have used to demonstrate the decomposition of tires into diesel oil, combustible gas and carbon char. During May 4-8, 2009 and June 8-11, 2009, we provided public demonstrations of the Patriot-1 to prospects, partners and dignitaries at our outside contract manufacturer's facility (Ingersoll Production Systems) located in Rockford, Illinois. We are currently in preliminary negotiations with prospective customers for orders of our equipment. It will take us approximately twelve months to deliver a system from the time we receive an order. It is our intention that each order be accompanied by a cash deposit from the purchaser which will be recorded as deferred revenue until the equipment is shipped, installed and operating successfully at the destination site.

Our plans to address the expected cash shortfall are dependent upon our ability to raise capital or to secure significant sales orders of our system as a source of revenue. There is no guarantee that we will be able to raise enough capital or generate revenues to sustain our operations thus raising substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We can provide no assurance that additional funding will be available on a timely basis, on terms acceptable to us, or at all. In the event that we are unable to obtain such financing, we will not be able to fully develop and commercialize our technology.

Our future capital requirements will depend upon many factors, including:

- effects of commercialization activities and facility expansions if and as required;
- our ability to establish collaborative relationships;
- increases in our management, research, sales and marketing personnel;
- competing technological and market developments;
- continued progress in our research and development programs; and
- patent prosecutions.

If we cannot secure adequate financing when needed, we may be required to delay, scale back or eliminate one or more of our research and development programs or to enter into license or other arrangements with third parties to commercialize products or technologies that we would otherwise seek to develop and commercialize ourselves. In such event, our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected as we may be required to scale-back, eliminate, or delay development efforts or product introductions or enter into royalty, sales or other agreements with third parties in order to commercialize our products.

We Can Provide No Assurance Of The Successful And Timely Development Of Our Products.

Our products are at various stages of research and development. Further development and extensive testing will be required to determine their technical feasibility and commercial viability. Our success will depend on our ability to achieve scientific and technological advances and to translate such advances into reliable, commercially competitive products on a timely basis. Products that we have developed and may in the future develop are not likely to be commercially available for some time because of the time and expense in building an individual machine. The proposed development schedules for our products may be affected by a variety of factors, including technological difficulties, proprietary technology of others and changes in governmental regulation, many of which will not be

within our control. Any delay in the development, introduction, or marketing of our products could result either in such products being marketed at a time when their cost and performance characteristics would not be competitive in the marketplace or in the shortening of their commercial lives. In light of the long-term nature of our projects, the technology involved, and the other factors described elsewhere in "Risk Factors", there can be no assurance that we will be able to complete successfully the development or marketing of any new products.

We Lack The Resources And Experience Needed To Manufacture Our Products.

We currently lack the resources and experience needed to manufacture any of our products. Our ability to conduct trials and commercialize our products will depend, in part, on our ability to manufacture our products, either directly or, as currently intended, through contract manufacturers, at a competitive cost and in accordance with current good manufacturing practices and safety, environmental, health and other regulatory requirements. We anticipate that we will be required to depend on contract manufacturers or collaborative partners for the manufacturing of our products during the testing phases and intend to use contract manufacturers to produce any products we may eventually commercialize. We have identified and entered into an arrangement with one such manufacturer thus far. If we are not able to obtain or maintain contract manufacturing on commercially reasonable terms, we may not be able to conduct or complete trials of our machines or commercialize our products. We have identified multiple suppliers for most if not all of the components of our machines, although we can provide no assurance that these components will be available when needed on commercially reasonable terms.

In order to succeed, we ultimately will be required to either develop such manufacturing capabilities or to outsource manufacturing on a long-term basis to third parties. We can provide no assurance that third parties will be interested in manufacturing our products on a timely basis, on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. If we are unable to establish manufacturing capabilities either by developing our own organization or by entering into agreements with others, we may be unable to commercialize our products, which would have a material adverse effect upon our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations. Further, in the event that we are required to outsource these functions on disadvantageous terms, we may be required to pay a relatively large portion of our net revenue to these organizations, which would have a material adverse effect upon our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

In The Future, We May Rely Upon Collaborative Agreements With Large Industrial And Manufacturing Companies.

In the future, we may rely heavily on collaborative agreements with large industrial and manufacturing companies, governments, or other parties for our revenues. Our inability to obtain any one or more of these agreements, on commercially reasonable terms, or at all, or to circumvent the need for any such agreement, could cause significant delays and cost increases and materially affect our ability to develop and commercialize our products.

We Have Limited Sales, Marketing, And Distribution Capabilities. We Will Be Required To Either Develop Such Capabilities Or To Outsource These Activities To Third Parties.

We currently have limited sales, marketing and distribution capabilities. In order to succeed, we ultimately will be required to either develop such capabilities or to outsource these activities to third parties. We can provide no assurance that third parties will be interested in acting as our outsourced sales, marketing, and distribution arms on a timely basis, on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. If we are unable to establish sales, marketing, or distribution capabilities either by developing our own organization or by entering into agreements with others, we may be unable to successfully sell any products that we are able to begin to commercialize, which would have a material adverse effect upon our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations. Further, in the event that we are required to outsource these functions on disadvantageous terms, we may be required to pay a relatively large portion of our net revenue to these organizations, which would have a material adverse effect upon our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

We Rely Upon Our Patent Applications To Protect Our Technology. We May Be Unable To Protect Our Intellectual Property Rights, And We May Be Liable For Infringing The Intellectual Property Rights Of Others.

Our ability to compete effectively will depend on our ability to maintain the proprietary nature of our technologies. We currently hold several pending patent applications in the United States and corresponding patent applications filed in certain other countries covering the proposed use of microwaves for the recovery of hydrocarbons and fossil fuels. Further, we intend to rely on a combination of trade secrets and non-disclosure, and other contractual agreements and technical measures to protect our rights in our technology. We intend to depend upon confidentiality agreements with our officers, directors, employees, consultants, and subcontractors, as well as collaborative partners, to maintain the proprietary nature of our technology. These measures may not afford us sufficient or complete protection, and others may independently develop technology similar to ours, otherwise avoid our confidentiality agreements, or produce patents that would materially and adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations. We believe that our technology is not subject to any infringement actions based upon the patents of any third parties; however, our technology may in the future be found to infringe upon the rights of others. Others may assert infringement claims against us, and if we should be found to infringe upon their patents, or otherwise impermissibly utilize their intellectual property, our ability to continue to use our technology or the licensed technology could be materially restricted or prohibited. If this event occurs, we may be required to obtain licenses from the holders of this intellectual property, enter into royalty agreements, or redesign our products so as not to utilize this intellectual property, each of which may prove to be uneconomical or otherwise impossible. Licenses or royalty agreements required in order for us to use this technology may not be available on terms acceptable to us, or at all. These claims could result in litigation, which could materially adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

The patent position of petroleum extraction and decomposition technology firms is generally uncertain and involves complex legal and factual questions. We do not know whether any of our current or future patent applications will result in the issuance of any patents. Even issued patents may be challenged, invalidated or circumvented. Patents may not provide a competitive advantage or afford protection against competitors with similar technology. Competitors or potential competitors may have filed applications for, or may have received patents and may obtain additional and proprietary rights to processes competitive with ours. In addition, laws of certain foreign countries do not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as do the laws of the United States of America or Canada.

Patent litigation may occur in our industry and we cannot predict how this will affect our efforts to form strategic alliances, conduct testing or manufacture and market any products under development. If challenged, our pending patents may not be held valid. We could also become involved in interference proceedings in connection with one or more of our patent applications to determine priority of invention. If we become involved in any litigation, interference or other administrative proceedings, we will likely incur substantial expenses and the efforts of our technical and management personnel will be significantly diverted. In addition, an adverse determination could subject us to significant liabilities or require us to seek licenses that may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. We may be restricted or prevented from manufacturing and selling our products in the event of an adverse determination in a judicial or administrative proceeding or if we fail to obtain necessary licenses.

Our commercial success will also depend significantly on our ability to operate without infringing the patents and other proprietary rights of third parties. Patent applications are, in many cases, maintained in secrecy until patents are issued. The publication of discoveries in the scientific or patent literature frequently occurs substantially later than the date on which the underlying discoveries were made and patent applications are filed. In the event of infringement or violation of another party's patent, we may be prevented from pursuing product development or commercialization. See "Business--Intellectual Property".

We Can Provide No Assurance That Our Products Will Obtain Regulatory Approvals At Or Prior To The Time Of Installation.

The installation of any of our products at a customer site may require the prior approval of various federal and state regulatory authorities governing such areas as the environment, hazardous waste, health and worker safety. We cannot predict with any certainty the amount of time necessary to obtain such approvals and whether any such approvals will ultimately be granted. Operational trials of our built to scale machines as opposed to laboratory scale models may reveal that one or more of our products are ineffective or unsafe, in which event further development of such products could be seriously delayed or terminated. Delays in obtaining any necessary regulatory approvals of any proposed product and failure to receive such approvals would have an adverse effect on the product's potential commercial success and on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, it is possible that a product may be found to be ineffective or unsafe due to conditions or facts which arise after development has been completed and regulatory approvals have been obtained. In this event we may be required to withdraw such product from the market. See "Business - Regulatory Issues".

We Depend Upon Our Senior Management And Skilled Personnel And Their Loss Or Unavailability Could Put Us At A Competitive Disadvantage.

We currently depend upon the efforts and abilities of our senior executives, as well as the services of other key personnel. The loss or unavailability of the services of certain of these individuals for any significant period of time could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations. We have no "Key Man" insurance policies on any of our senior executives. In addition, recruiting and retaining qualified engineering and scientific personnel to perform future research and development work will be critical to our success. Our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel may be limited. Our inability to attract and retain qualified skilled personnel would have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

Limitation Of Liability And Indemnification Of Officers And Directors.

Our officers and directors are required to exercise good faith and high integrity in our management affairs. Our Certificate of Incorporation provides, however, that our officers and directors shall have no liability to our stockholders for losses sustained or liabilities incurred which arise from any transaction in their respective managerial capacities unless they violated their duty of loyalty, did not act in good faith, engaged in intentional misconduct or knowingly violated the law, approved an improper dividend or stock repurchase, or derived an improper benefit from the transaction. Our articles and bylaws also provide for the indemnification by us of the officers and directors against any losses or liabilities they may incur as a result of the manner in which they operate our business or conduct the internal affairs, provided that in connection with these activities they act in good faith and in a manner that they reasonably believe to be in, or not opposed to, our best interests, and their conduct does not constitute gross negligence, misconduct or breach of fiduciary obligations.

Certificate of Incorporation Grants the Board of Directors the Power to Designate and Issue Additional Shares of Common and/or Preferred Stock.

Our certificate of incorporation grants our Board of Directors authority to, without any action by our stockholders, designate and issue, from our authorized capital, shares in such classes or series (including classes or series of common stock and/or preferred stock) as it deems appropriate and establish the rights, preferences, and privileges of such shares, including dividends, liquidation and voting rights. The rights of holders of classes or series of common stock or preferred stock that may be issued could be superior to the rights of the common stock offered hereby. Our board of directors' ability to designate and issue shares could impede or deter an unsolicited tender offer or takeover proposal. Further, the issuance of additional shares having preferential rights could adversely affect other rights appurtenant to the shares of common stock offered hereby. Any such issuances will dilute the percentage of ownership interest of our stockholders and may dilute our book value.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

In Recent Years, The Stock Market In General Has Experienced Periodic Price And Volume Fluctuations. This Volatility Has Had A Significant Effect On The Market Price Of Securities Issued By Many Companies For Reasons Often Unrelated To Their Operating Performance. These Broad Market Fluctuations May Adversely Affect Our Stock Price, Regardless Of Our Operating Results. The Market Price Of Our Common Stock May Fluctuate Significantly, And It May Be Difficult To Resell Your Shares Of Common Stock Or Warrants When You Want Or At Prices You Find Attractive.

The price of our common stock is quoted on the Pink Sheets and constantly changes. We expect that the market price of the common stock will continue to fluctuate. These fluctuations may result from a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include:

quarterly variations in our financial results;
operating results that vary from the expectations of management, securities analysts and investors;
changes in expectations as to our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations;
announcements by us or our competitors of material developments;
the operating and securities price performance of other companies that investors believe are comparable to us;
future sales of our equity or equity-related securities;
changes in general conditions in our industry and in the economy, the financial markets and the domestic or international political situation;
departures of key personnel; and
regulatory and intellectual property considerations.

As a result of these fluctuations, you may experience difficulty selling shares of our common stock or warrants when desired or at acceptable prices.

Future Sales Of Common Stock Or The Issuance Of Securities Senior To The Common Stock Or Convertible Into, Or Exchangeable Or Exercisable For, Common Stock Could Materially Adversely Affect The Trading Price Of The Common Stock, And Our Ability To Raise Funds In New Equity Offerings.

Future sales of substantial amounts of our common stock or other equity-related securities in the public market or privately, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect prevailing trading prices of our common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital through future offerings of equity or other equity-related securities. We can make no prediction as to the effect, if any, that future sales of shares of common stock or equity-related securities, or the availability of shares of common stock for future sale, will have on the trading price of our common stock.

Resale of Shares Offered by this Prospectus Could Adversely Affect the Market Price of Our Common Stock and Our Ability to Raise Additional Equity Capital.

The sale, or availability for sale, of common stock in the public market pursuant to this prospectus may adversely affect the prevailing market price of our common stock and may impair our ability to raise additional capital by selling equity or equity-linked securities. This prospectus covers the resale of a significant number of shares of our common stock. In fact, at the time that the registration statement that includes this prospectus is declared effective, up to 32,743,628 shares of our common stock will be made publicly available for resale. The resale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market pursuant to this offering, and afterwards, could adversely affect the market price for our common stock and make it more difficult for you to sell our shares at times and prices that you feel are appropriate. Furthermore, we expect that, because there is a large number of shares offered hereby, the selling stockholders will continue to offer shares covered by this prospectus for a significant period of time, the precise duration of which we cannot predict. Accordingly, the adverse market and price pressures resulting from this offering may continue for an extended period of time and continued negative pressure on the market price of our common stock could have a material adverse effect on our ability to raise additional equity capital.

Trading Market for Common Stock Has Limited Liquidity.

Although sales of our stock are reported on the Pink Sheets under the symbol "GBRC", the market for our common stock has limited liquidity.

Limited Market Due To Penny Stock.

Our stock differs from many stocks, in that it is considered a penny stock. The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted a number of rules to regulate penny stocks. These rules include, but are not limited to, Rules 3a51-1, 15g-1, 15g-2, 15g-3, 15g-4, 15g-5, 15g-6 and 15g-7 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Because our securities probably constitute penny stock within the meaning of the rules, the rules would apply to our securities and us. The rules may further affect the ability of owners of our stock to sell their securities in any market that may develop for them. There may be a limited market for penny stocks, due to the regulatory burdens on broker-dealers. The market among dealers may not be active. Investors in penny stock often are unable to sell stock back to the dealer that sold them the stock. The mark-ups or commissions charged by the broker-dealers may be greater than any profit a seller may make. Because of large dealer spreads, investors may be unable to sell the stock immediately back to the dealer at the same price the dealer sold the stock to the investor. In some cases, the stock may fall quickly in value. Investors may be unable to reap any profit from any sale of the stock, if they can sell it at all.

Investors should be aware that, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission Release No. 34-29093, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. These patterns include: control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer; manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases; “boiler room” practices involving high pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons; excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker-dealers; and the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the inevitable collapse of those prices with consequent investor losses.

Furthermore, the penny stock designation may adversely affect the development of any public market for our shares of common stock or, if such a market develops, its continuation. Broker-dealers are required to personally determine whether an investment in penny stock is suitable for customers. Penny stocks are securities (i) with a price of less than five dollars per share; (ii) that are not traded on a "recognized" national exchange; (iii) whose prices are not quoted on the NASDAQ automated quotation system (NASDAQ-listed stocks must still meet requirement (i) above); and (iv) of an issuer with net tangible assets less than \$2,000,000 (if the issuer has been in continuous operation for at least three years) or \$5,000,000 (if in continuous operation for less than three years), or with average annual revenues of less than \$6,000,000 for the last three years. Section 15(g) of the Exchange Act, and Rule 15g-2 of the Commission require broker-dealers dealing in penny stocks to provide potential investors with a document disclosing the risks of penny stocks and to obtain a manually signed and dated written receipt of the document before effecting any transaction in a penny stock for the investor's account. Potential investors in our common stock are urged to obtain and read such disclosure carefully before purchasing any shares that are deemed to be penny stock. Rule 15g-9 of the Commission requires broker-dealers in penny stocks to approve the account of any investor for transactions in such stocks before selling any penny stock to that investor.

This procedure requires the broker-dealer to (i) obtain from the investor information concerning his financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives; (ii) reasonably determine, based on that information, that transactions in penny stocks are suitable for the investor and that the investor has sufficient knowledge and experience as to be reasonably capable of evaluating the risks of penny stock transactions; (iii) provide the investor with a written statement setting forth the basis on which the broker-dealer made the determination in (ii) above; and (iv) receive a signed and dated copy of such statement from the investor, confirming that it accurately reflects the investor's financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives. Compliance with these requirements may make it more difficult for the Company's stockholders to resell their shares to third parties or to otherwise dispose of them.

The Trading Price Of Our Common Stock May Decrease Due To Factors Beyond Our Control.

The trading price of our common stock will be subject to significant fluctuations in response to numerous factors, including:

- Variations in anticipated or actual results of operations;
- Announcements of new products or technological innovations by us or our competitors;
- Changes in earnings estimates of operational results by analysts;
- Results of product demonstrations;
- Inability of market makers to combat short positions on the stock;
- Inability of the market to absorb large blocks of stock sold into the market;
- Comments about us or our markets posted on the Internet.

Moreover, the stock market from time to time has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which have particularly affected the market prices for emerging growth companies and which often have been unrelated to the operating performance of the companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. If our stockholders sell substantial amounts of their common stock in the public market, the price of our common stock could fall. These sales also might make it more difficult for us to sell equity or equity related securities in the future at a price we deem appropriate.

We Pay No Dividends.

We have never declared nor paid cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain any earnings for funding growth however these plans may change depending upon capital raising requirements.

Sarbanes-Oxley and Federal Securities Laws Reporting Requirements Can Be Expensive.

As a public reporting company, we are subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as the information and reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and other federal securities laws. The costs of compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and of preparing and filing annual and quarterly reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC, and furnishing audited reports to shareholders, are significant and may increase in the future.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements used in this Prospectus, in filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), in the Company's press releases or other public or stockholder communications, or made orally with the approval of an authorized executive officer of the Company that utilize the words or phrases "would be," "will allow," "intends to," "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimate," "project," or similar expressions speaking to anticipated actions, results or projections in the future speak only as of the date made, are based on certain assumptions and expectations which may or may not be valid or actually occur, and which involve various risks and uncertainties. The Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance on any such statements and that the Company's actual results for future periods could differ materially from those anticipated or projected. For a discussion of some of the factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements, please read carefully the information under "RISK FACTORS" beginning on page 5.

Unless otherwise required by applicable law, the Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements to reflect occurrences, developments, unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statement.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Introduction

The business plan of Global Resource Corporation ("GRC", "Global", the "Company", "we", "us" or "our") is to research, develop and market the business of decomposing petroleum-based materials by subjecting them to a fixed-frequency microwave radiation (the "Technology") at specifically selected frequencies for a time sufficient to at least partially decompose the materials, converting the materials into hydrocarbons and fossil fuels from sources such as tires, oil shale, coal, automotive shredded residue, municipal solid waste, waste oil streams, etc.

The Company's business goals for exploitation of the Technology are as follows:

1. The design, manufacture and sale of machinery and equipment units, embodying the Technology.
2. The ownership and operation of plants to use the Technology in conjunction with other investors.
3. The formation of joint venture relationships with established companies.

The Company is considered to be in the development stage as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 7, "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises". The Company has devoted substantially all of its efforts to business planning and development, as well as allocating a substantial portion of its time and resources in bringing its product to the market and the raising of capital. The Company has not commenced any commercial operations as of June 15, 2009.

Recent Developments

The following recent developments occurred after December 31, 2008:

Appointment of New Independent Accountants

On February 2, 2009, we dismissed Bagell, Josephs, Levine & Company, L.L.C. as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. On February 18, 2009, we appointed Rothstein Kass & Company, P.C. as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

Restatement of Financial Statements

On March 31, 2009, the Company's Audit Committee concluded, upon the advice of management, that its previously issued consolidated financial statements contained in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and its quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB for the periods ended March 31, June 30 and September 30, 2007 and Form 10-Q for the periods ended March 31, June 30 and September 30, 2008 will require restatement and should no longer be relied upon. The Company's decision to restate was made in connection with comment letters received from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in connection with the Company's filings of Registration Statements on Form S-1, including amendments thereto, in 2008. The issues raised by the SEC included the presentation of certain transactions reported in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2007. The Audit Committee discussed with its independent registered public accounting firm, Rothstein, Kass & Company, P.C. ("Rothstein, Kass"), these matters and concluded that the Company should restate its consolidated financial statements for years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and have Rothstein, Kass reaudit its historical financial statements and, accordingly, the Company retained Rothstein, Kass to conduct such reaudits.

Such reaudits and restatements are ongoing and the initial results are reflected in the Financial Statements contained in this Prospectus. The Company intends to complete such reaudits and restatements as soon as practicable.

The Company believes that the restatements and reclassifications made and intended to be made will not materially impact the ability of the Company to implement its business plan on a going-forward basis nor materially impact its current cash position, except for the payment of additional auditing and legal fees incurred in connection with the reaudits, restatements and reclassifications, as the anticipated restatements and reclassifications relate solely to non-cash charges.

Retirement of Chief Operating Officer

On April 17, 2009, Wayne J. Koehl retired as an employee with the Company from the position of Chief Operating Officer.

Agreement with Schlumberger

On April 23, 2009, Global Heavy Oil Corporation ("Global Heavy Oil"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Joint Development Agreement (the "Collaborative Arrangement") with Schlumberger Technology Corporation and Schlumberger Holdings Limited (collectively, "Schlumberger") for the purpose of researching and developing surface upgrading, a process using microwaves to increase the gravity of heavy oil above the surface of the Earth in oilfield operations (the "products and services"). The Collaborative Arrangement is to be implemented in three distinct phases as follows:

Phase I: Research and development, including the testing of the products and services for the heavy oil field use.

Phase II: Design and testing of a prototype device or system to deliver the products and services as a prelude to their commercial exploitation.

Phase III: Upon full satisfaction of Phase II objectives, Global Heavy Oil and Schlumberger will enter into a joint venture for the commercial exploitation of the products and services.

In consideration of Global's exclusive license of its intellectual property in the heavy oil field of use, Global Heavy Oil will receive \$600,000 (\$300,000 was received thirty days after the execution of the Collaborative Arrangement and \$300,000 payable on the first anniversary of the Collaborative Arrangement). Additionally, within 30 days of the

commencement of Phase II, Global Heavy Oil will receive a one-time \$1,000,000 engineering fee from Schlumberger. Pursuant to the Collaborative Arrangement, Global Heavy Oil will have the right to acquire up to a 40% interest in the joint venture.

Demonstrations of Prototype

The Company has completed two demonstrations of our commercial prototype machine with the first demonstration taking place May 4-8, 2009 and the second demonstration taking place June 8-11, 2009. Both demonstrations included prospective customers from the United States and several foreign countries as well as partners and dignitaries and were held in our contract manufacturer's facility (Ingersoll Production Systems) in Rockford, Illinois. The demonstrations consisted of processing tire material on a continuous basis and collecting commercially viable byproducts in the form of diesel heating oil, combustible gas in the combined form of propane, butane, methane and other gases that can be used to generate electricity or be used as energy feedstock for other processes, and a high BTU carbon char. The make-up of the byproducts was verified by independent certified laboratories and the byproducts were valued based on oil and energy indexes as well as an independent commodity marketing company specializing in the sale of oils and char byproducts. The Company believes the demonstrations were successful.

Separation of Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Roles

On May 28, 2009, the Board of Directors of the Company voted to separate the position of Chairman of the Board from that of Chief Executive Officer of the Company in order to strengthen both the corporate governance and the management team of the Company, enabling the Chairman to better focus on corporate governance and the Chief Executive Officer to better focus on the rapid advancement of the Company's technology applications and product development and commercialization. Consequently, the Board appointed Peter A. Worthington, a director of the Company, to the position of Interim Chairman of the Board of Directors until a permanent, independent Chairman of the Board is appointed.

Termination of Chief Executive Officer

Effective on July 6, 2009, the Company terminated the employment of Eric Swain, the then Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and removed him from the Company's Board of Directors. Effective upon Mr. Swain's removal, the Board of Directors appointed Peter A. Worthington to the position of Chief Executive Officer.

Background and Nature of Business

Prior to our acquisition of the assets and development stage business of Carbon Recovery Corporation ("Carbon Recovery" or "CRC") on September 22, 2006, and the subsequent acquisition of the assets of Mobilestream Oil, Inc. on December 31, 2006, we had been a shell corporation since approximately December 15, 2005. Our business history prior to September 22, 2006 may be found at "BUSINESS-History of the Company."

We are a development stage company with three provisional patent applications and two utility patent applications pending in the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") and approximately ten corresponding foreign patent applications pending in commercially relevant countries. Our patent applications cover our variable frequency microwave technology for recovering hydrocarbons and fossil fuels from sources including shale deposits, tar sands, capped oil wells, waste oil streams and tires. The process uses specific frequencies of microwave radiation to extract oils and alternative petroleum products from a variety of these unconventional hydrocarbon sources. Our patent applications also cover certain medical applications.

With the acquisition of (i) the assets and (ii) the development stage business from Carbon Recovery, our business became that of Carbon Recovery. That business was, and continues to be: (i) the design, manufacture and sale of machinery and equipment units embodying the technology; (ii) the ownership and operation of plants using the Technology, in conjunction with other investors; and (iii) formation of Joint-Venture relationships with established companies with the goal of further exploiting the Technology.

One application of the process utilizes the technology to decompose waste tires into their components of carbon ash, scrap steel, and hydrocarbon liquid and gas. When the waste tires are processed, we recover carbon ash which has residual energy value; i.e. it can be used for the production of electricity. The hydrocarbon liquid is not truly "oil". A tire is manufactured from hydrocarbons (60%), and rubber and steel (40% together). The hydrocarbons used to make a tire are "process oil". This process oil is a refined product, but with our technology it is broken into a gas which is then partially liquified. The precise composition of the resulting condensed liquid is not known but it has been tested and has a BTU content comparable to heating oil and we believe that it can be sold for fuel, though it may potentially require additional refining.

The tire decomposition process involves a series of steps including repeated break down of the materials into smaller components to fit the machine size and repeated exposure of the materials to the microwave process at temperatures and for time periods applicable to this kind of material.

In October 2008, we completed a prototype fixed frequency microwave reactor system, named "Patriot-1", at the Ingersoll Production Systems facility in Rockford, Illinois.

The Company has completed two demonstrations of our commercial prototype machine with the first demonstration taking place May 4-8, 2009 and the second demonstration taking place June 8-11, 2009. Both demonstrations included prospective customers from the United States and several foreign countries as well as partners and dignitaries and were held in our contract manufacturer's facility (Ingersoll Production Systems) in Rockford, Illinois. The demonstrations consisted of processing tire material on a continuous basis and collecting commercially viable byproducts in the form of diesel heating oil, combustible gas in the combined form of propane, butane, methane and other gases that can be used to generate electricity or be used as energy feedstock for other processes, and a high BTU carbon char. The make-up of the byproducts was verified by independent certified laboratories and the byproducts were valued based on oil and energy indexes as well as an independent commodity marketing company specializing in the sale of oils and char byproducts. The Company believes the demonstrations were successful.

We are currently in preliminary negotiations with prospective customers for orders of our equipment. It will take us approximately twelve months to deliver a system from the time we receive an order. It is our intention that each order be accompanied by a cash deposit from the purchaser which will be recorded as deferred revenue until the equipment is shipped, installed and operating successfully at the destination site.

We will also use the prototype to confirm and refine the principles that will be utilized in commercial scale operations of our technology and to test various feedstocks, materials that can benefit from the application of our technology, prior to releasing processes for production. The prototype will also be used on a limited basis to show customers that the process works as applied to a specific feedstock and is viable for commercialization.

There are other potential applications for our microwave technology covered by the pending patents. These include:

1. Reduction of hydrocarbons in drilling cuttings to permit on-site disposal;
2. Volatilization of heavy or slurry oil;
3. Recovery of oil from oil shale and oil sands; and
4. Medical applications.

Each potential application will require additional testing and refinement in the laboratory, creation and design of equipment that will use the technology to recover hydrocarbons from these alternate sources, the construction of test units that are sufficiently large to determine whether the application works on a large scale and has commercial value, securing orders for the manufacture of machines designed to implement the process, and the manufacture, sale and distribution of such equipment. Currently, we do not have adequate funds available to take these steps for any of these alternate applications. Therefore, our ability to expand our business in any such direction will depend upon our success in finding joint venture or strategic alliance partners to underwrite these activities, or licensees with the resources to develop these applications while paying us royalties and similar fees. There can be no assurance that we will succeed.

We do not research nor represent to potential customers the commercial uses or revenues they may derive from the end-products generated using our technology. Each potential customer evaluates for itself whether the commercialization and disposition of the end products justifies the cost to purchase and install one of our machines.

We have begun our marketing efforts in various industry sectors. We have hired dedicated sales and marketing personnel. We have submitted several proposals to build one or more forms of microwave reactor tire processing machines with varying processing speeds.

We have entered into an exclusive marketing agreement with one company for a defined geographic area outside the United States. We intend to actively seek other marketing agreements with partners who have demonstrable economic and marketing contact resources. Each agreement will be limited in the type of equipment and process that is the subject of the exclusive arrangement, geographical area, duration and commissions or other payment terms for sourcing potential customers for our equipment. Under each agreement, a representative will be paid only from the proceeds we receive from an actual sale or lease transaction.

We also intend to consider the development of additional machines and equipment using our core technology in areas outside of the tire recycling industry, but we will require the assistance of outside capital equity investments on a large scale, or we will need to align ourselves with joint venture or strategic alliance partners in order to have the funds available to exploit these other potential applications.

As an additional, but not complete, alternative we may enter into strategic alliances joint ventures and similar arrangements for the development, testing, construction, marketing and sale of our machines. In each such arrangement we will be required to share our revenues from sale of our products with the other party to the

arrangement. The methods, terms and amounts of these arrangements may vary greatly for each such transaction.

Number of Employees

In June 2008 we hired three employees who conduct research and development activities on the prototype at the premises we use from Ingersoll Production Systems in Rockford, Illinois. We also estimate another increase in the number of our employees in the next twelve months. The increase is expected mostly in marketing and sales and operations as we start to market our machines for a variety of purposes. The expected increase in the number of employees in the next twelve months will be proportional to the number of orders received.

As of June 15, 2009, we had a total of 14 employees, all of which were full-time employees. We also use independent contractors to fulfill certain functions.

Customers; Suppliers

As of June 15, 2009, we had no customers and were therefore not dependent on any single customer. As discussed immediately below, we outsource manufacturing and, as of June 15, 2009, Ingersoll Production Systems was the sole supplier of such manufacturing services and we are therefore currently dependent on our continued relationship with Ingersoll Production Systems, the loss of which would have a material adverse impact on us.

Manufacturing Outsourcing

We do not have our own factory site nor the equipment, personnel and funds required to manufacture the machines designed to implement applications of our pending patents technology. Accordingly, our strategy is to enter into manufacturing agreements with companies that have the physical sites, manpower and financial strength to manufacture our equipment to our specifications.

We have entered into a joint cooperation agreement with Ingersoll Production Systems in Rockford, Illinois. Under our agreement, Ingersoll will build a piece of equipment against payment in stages which will be linked to the payments we receive from a customer under a purchase agreement. The agreement also grants us discounts based on larger units orders. Subject to our obligations under the cooperation agreement, we will seek to develop similar arrangements with other manufacturers.

In October 2008, we completed a prototype fixed frequency microwave reactor system, named "Patriot-1", at the Ingersoll Production Systems facility. The prototype has been used to demonstrate the applicability of our microwave technology to the decomposition of tires as waste and to retrieve commercially viable components therefrom in the form of carbon, liquid hydrocarbons which can be converted to electricity, and gas.

Joint Ventures and Strategic Alliances

We currently have limited funds available to pursue research and development of our technology in other potential areas of application. These additional applications require the investment of large amounts of capital over extended time periods to investigate, refine and eventually develop the correct techniques for the use of microwave technology for the relevant application, build test units to evaluate the viability of the techniques on a large scale, determine the commercial usefulness of the application, and develop a sales and marketing force with expertise in the intended area of use. Accordingly, our strategy will be to negotiate collaborative agreements with large industrial and manufacturing companies, governments, or other parties to pursue opportunities in these areas of application.

Marketing and Distribution Arrangements

We currently have one full time sales person, one full time marketing director and several part time consultants for the sale, marketing and distribution of our products. We intend to increase our sales force during the next twelve months

by hiring at least 3-5 sales persons. If we cannot expand our own sales and marketing personnel, then we will be required to partly outsource these activities to third parties. Currently, we do not have any discussions or plans underway to do so, and we do not know what terms and conditions may be required to obtain this assistance from third party sales organizations.

Intellectual Property

We currently have three utility patent applications pending in the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") and approximately ten corresponding utility patent applications pending in international patent offices in commercially relevant countries. The Company's patent applications cover its proprietary microwave technology for recovering hydrocarbons and fossil fuels from sources such as tires, oil shale, capped wells, shale deposits, and waste oil streams. The process uses specific frequencies of microwave radiation to extract oils and alternative petroleum products from a variety of these unconventional hydrocarbon sources. Our patent applications also cover certain medical applications of our technology. We rely on a combination of trade secrets, non-disclosure and other contractual agreements and technical measures to protect our rights in our technology. We maintain confidentiality agreements with our officers, directors, employees, consultants, and subcontractors, as well as collaborative partners, to maintain the proprietary nature of our technology. We believe that our technology is not subject to any infringement actions based upon the patents of any third parties.

We do not currently have any trademark or service mark protection other than that available at common-law, if any. We intend to file appropriate applications for protection upon receipt of funds allocated to that purpose.

Regulatory Issues

At this time, there are no direct federal or state certification or regulatory requirements for our products, except for the requirement that all our equipment conform to regulations for microwave devices. We are not aware of any pending federal or state legislation which would introduce regulatory requirements that would negatively impact or impede the manufacture, sale and distribution of our equipment in the United States or elsewhere.

There will be federal, state and local environmental, health and hazardous substance regulations that will apply at each location at which one of our machines is installed. It is not possible to discuss the variety of these regulations in detail; however, we believe that the design of our equipment for the decomposition of hydrocarbons for the applications in which they are currently being marketed--namely waste tires--will protect the environment from any harmful releases or waste products.

Wholly apart from any regulatory requirements, we will maintain product liability insurance for our products as a condition of our ability to market them. Our purchase agreements will require our customers to maintain adequate amounts of product liability insurance naming us as an additional insured.

History of the Company

The Company was organized as a Colorado corporation on March 28, 2000 under the name "Email Mortgage.Com, Incorporated" ("Email Mortgage Com"). Its business focus was the marketing of first and second mortgages, principally through its website. The Company was not successful with that business and in 2002 it discontinued those operations, liquidated its loan inventory, and paid off its then existing liabilities. On August 14, 2002, Email Mortgage Com changed its state of domicile from Colorado to Nevada by merging itself into a Nevada corporation named Mariner Health Care, Inc. (formed June 17, 2002) and simultaneously changed its name to "Advanced Healthcare Technologies, Inc." ("Advanced Healthcare"). Under that name, the Company first owned and operated a subsidiary named "Advanced Hyperbaric Industries, Inc." ("Advanced Hyperbaric") which engaged in the manufacture and marketing of rigid extremity hyperbaric chambers and a sacral patch device, both of which utilized oxygen therapy for the treatment of open sores and wounds, including bedsores. On December 4, 2003, the Company acquired a 100% interest in "NutraTek LLC" ("NutraTek") which was engaged in the research and development of nutritional dietary supplements, functional food products and natural sweeteners, which products were manufactured by non-related third parties. On March 31, 2004, as a consequence of the NutraTek acquisition, the Company spun off and sold the intellectual properties and oxygen therapy products and business of Advanced Hyperbaric in exchange for

the assumption of Advanced Hyperbaric's liabilities. On June 30, 2004 the former President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and majority stockholder sold his interest in the Company to an unrelated third party. In connection with that sale and change in control, the Company's operating subsidiary, Nutratak was spun off to the selling majority stockholder and the purchaser determined to change the business of the Company to that of a business development company. On September 10, 2004, the Company changed its name to its current "Global Resource Corporation". On September 17, 2004, the Company filed a notice with the SEC electing to be regulated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The intent was to focus on acquiring interests in portfolio companies doing business in the energy sector.

While operating as a BDC, and seeking energy-related portfolio companies, on January 11, 2005 the Company acquired a 50% interest in Well Renewal, LLC ("Well Renewal"), an entity which managed and operated approximately 30 oil wells in Oklahoma by utilizing a nitrogen and carbon dioxide gas injection unit to "pump up" and re-pressurize the wells to increase oil output. In December 2005 we assigned our Well Renewal ownership interest to Transnix Global Corporation in settlement of sums past due under a \$137,900 8% debenture we issued to Transnix.

The Company filed a notice withdrawing its BDC election on December 20, 2005, at which point the Company became a "development stage company" and a shell corporation until September 22, 2006 when it acquired the assets of Carbon Recovery Corporation in the Recapitalization Transaction described below.

On June 7, 2006, an unrelated third party acquired the Restated and Amended Debenture owned by Transnix Global Corporation, which represented the balance of the indebtedness by the Company to Transnix in the principal amount of \$102,345 and accrued interest of \$16,274. In conjunction with the assignment of the Debenture, all of the Company's then directors (Messrs. Caldwell, Ferandell, Jordan, Mangiarelli and van Adelsberg) and the Company's sole officer, Richard Mangiarelli, resigned. Contemporaneously, Mary K. Radomsky was elected as a director and as the sole officer of the Company and began negotiations for the acquisition of the assets of Carbon Recovery Corporation.

Careful Sell

Careful Sell was a Delaware limited liability company formed and managed by Mr. Frank G. Pringle, our former Chairman, President and CEO. Mr. Pringle and his spouse, a former director of the Company, owned all of the limited liability interests of Careful Sell. Careful Sell was the owner of all rights to the inventions of Mr. Pringle. In February 2005, prior to the Company's acquisition of CRC's assets described below under "Our Purchase of the Assets of Carbon Recovery Corporation", CRC formalized a prior intended agreement with Careful Sell (the "February 2005 Agreement"). The February 2005 Agreement transferred from Careful Sell to CRC the rights to commercialize such inventions and to operate and use the related processes and apparatus to make, sell, use and otherwise dispose of products which may be processed utilizing the inventions. As consideration, CRC issued Careful Sell 37,500,000 shares of its common stock and agreed to pay Careful Sell royalty payments in perpetuity that varied with the use made of the intellectual property and the revenues received by CRC. The February 2005 Agreement superseded a prior agreement not formalized between CRC and the managing members of Careful Sell in 2002. In January 2006, Careful Sell merged into PSO Enterprises, Inc., a Delaware corporation, which in turn merged into Mobilestream Oil, Inc. during February 2006. As a result, Mobilestream acquired the rights that had been those of Careful Sell under the 2005 Agreement and the royalties, if any, payable under the 2005 Agreement would be payable by CRC to Mobilestream.

Our Purchase of the Assets of Carbon Recovery Corporation

On or about July 26, 2006, we entered into a plan and agreement of reorganization (the "CRC Acquisition Agreement") with Carbon Recovery Corporation, a New Jersey corporation formed on July 19, 2002 ("Carbon Recovery" or "CRC"), pursuant to which we agreed to purchase substantially all of the assets of, and assume certain specified liabilities of, Carbon Recovery, in exchange for the consideration described below. The acquisition was completed on September 22, 2006 (the "CRC Acquisition Closing"). At the time of the acquisition, Carbon Recovery was controlled by Mobilestream Oil, Inc. ("Mobilestream") which in turn was controlled by Frank G. Pringle, our former Chairman until November 12, 2008 and our former President and Chief Executive Officer until August 13, 2008.

At the CRC Acquisition Closing, we assumed certain specified liabilities of CRC and issued 48,688,996 shares of our common stock (including 37,500,000 shares issued to Mobilestream representing Mobilestream's ownership of the identical number of shares of CRC common stock) to CRC for substantially all of the assets of CRC. The assets of CRC included an exclusive license, carried at a zero dollar book value, from Mobilestream to utilize the patent pending application for the use of the Technology. As part of the transaction, we also issued to CRC 3,908,340 Class B warrants, 1,397,600 Class D warrants and 1,397,600 Class E warrants (collectively, the "CRC Acquisition Warrants") to purchase shares of our common stock and to replace the identical number and classes of outstanding warrants of CRC.

The Class B and Class D warrants have an exercise price of \$2.75 and the Class E warrants have an exercise price of \$4.00. All of the CRC Acquisition Warrants were originally scheduled to expire at different times in 2007 and 2008. However, on September 21, 2007, the Board of Directors extended the expiration date of the CRC Acquisition Warrants to December 31, 2007, and on December 31, 2007, the expiration date was further extended until December 31, 2008. In November 2008, the Board of Directors amended the expiration date to 120 days subsequent to the effective date of a successful registration statement filed with the SEC covering the CRC Acquisition Warrants. As of June 15, 2009, the Company had not had such a registration statement declared effective. In July 2009, the Company amended the expiration date of the CRC Acquisition Warrants to March 31, 2010.

Our acquisition of CRC's assets pursuant to the CRC Acquisition Agreement was accounted for as a reverse merger (recapitalization) with CRC being deemed the accounting acquirer for accounting purposes and Global being deemed the legal acquirer.

The parties to the CRC Acquisition Agreement intended that our acquisition of the assets of Carbon Recovery be treated as a "C" reorganization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended (the "IRC"). No Carbon Recovery stockholder was a party to the CRC Acquisition Agreement.

In order to clarify, restate and memorialize the ownership and licensure of the intellectual property previously licensed to Carbon Recovery by Careful Sell (which, by the time of the CRC Acquisition Closing, had been merged into Mobilestream), contemporaneous with the CRC Acquisition Closing, Mobilestream, Mr. Pringle and his wife, Lois Augustine Pringle, executed a combined technology license agreement (the "Combined Technology License Agreement"). The Combined Technology License Agreement confirmed (i) Mobilestream as the sole owner of the licensed intellectual property, and (ii) the exclusive license of the intellectual property by Mobilestream to Carbon Recovery. In the same agreement, Carbon Recovery assigned all of its interest in the intellectual property license to the Company and the Company agreed to pay to Mobilestream the royalty payments that CRC was previously obligated to pay to Mobilestream under the February 2005 Agreement. The Company's royalty obligations under the Combined Technology License Agreement ended when the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of Mobilestream as described below under "Our Purchase of the Assets of Mobilestream Oil, Inc."

Upon the CRC Acquisition Closing, CRC's sole assets were the shares and warrants we issued to CRC at the CRC Acquisition Closing (the "CRC Acquisition Consideration"). For federal income tax reasons and in order to avoid treatment as an inadvertent investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, CRC determined to liquidate and dissolve immediately upon the CRC Acquisition Closing and to deposit all its assets (consisting, at that point, solely of the CRC Acquisition Consideration) in a liquidating trust (the "CRC Liquidating Trust") pursuant to a liquidating trust agreement (the "CRC Liquidating Trust Agreement") entered into with Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co., Inc. ("Olde Monmouth"), our transfer agent, and pursuant to which Olde Monmouth agreed to act as the liquidating trustee (the "CRC Liquidating Trustee"). The beneficiaries of the CRC Liquidating Trust are the stockholders of CRC. The CRC Acquisition Consideration must be held in the liquidating trust indefinitely until it can all be distributed to the beneficiaries of the CRC Liquidating Trust pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. In connection with the CRC Liquidating Trust Agreement, we agreed that we would file a registration statement for the resale of the shares of our common

stock and warrants (and the shares underlying them) issued as part of the CRC Acquisition Consideration and for the resale of the shares underlying the CRC Acquisition Warrants. Further, unless the shares underlying the CRC Acquisition Warrants have been so registered, the CRC Liquidating Trustee may serve written demand on us that they be so registered. As of December 31, 2008 and through the date of this filing, the Company has not had a registration statement covering the shares underlying the CRC Acquisition Warrants declared effective by the SEC.

Our Purchase of the Assets of Mobilestream Oil, Inc.

On December 31, 2006, we acquired the assets of Mobilestream Oil, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Mobilestream"), pursuant to a plan and agreement of reorganization dated November 28, 2006 (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Agreement") between the Company and Mobilestream. Mobilestream was a development stage company which owned certain proprietary technology and related custom software for the use of microwaves to break down petroleum-based products, such as used tires, into their component parts, and capturing those components in usable form for resale. At the closing of the purchase of Mobilestream's assets (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Closing"), we (i) acquired all of the Technology and (ii) assumed Mobilestream's liabilities, which were minimal.

The Mobilestream assets we acquired consisted of (i) the then three patents pending for the Technology carried at a book value of zero, (ii) approximately \$1,678,000 of cash and (iii) approximately \$149,000 of fixed assets. Mobilestream also owned 37,500,000 shares of our own common stock (acquired in connection with our purchase of the assets of CRC) which were cancelled as part of the transaction. Further, at the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing, the Combined Technology License Agreement was terminated by virtue of the merger of the interests of the licensor and the licensee thereunder.

At the time of the Mobilestream acquisition, Mobilestream was controlled by Frank G. Pringle, our then Chairman, President and CEO. At that time, Mr. Pringle had an approximately 86% ownership interest in Mobilestream.

The parties to the Mobilestream Acquisition Agreement intended that the acquisition of Mobilestream would qualify as a "D" Reorganization under Section 368(a)(1)(D) of the IRC. No Mobilestream stockholder was a party to the Mobilestream Acquisition Agreement.

At the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing, we issued (i) 11,145,225 shares of our Common Stock to Mobilestream (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Common Stock"); (ii) 35,236,188 shares of our 2006 Series of Convertible Preferred Stock (or "Preferred Stock A") to Frank G. Pringle, the sole holder of the 2006 Series of Mobilestream Preferred Stock; and (iii) 27,205,867 common stock purchase warrants (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants") to purchase shares of our common stock on the basis of one Mobilestream Acquisition Warrant for each three shares of either Mobilestream common stock or preferred stock, exercisable at \$4.75 per share for a period ending on December 31, 2007. 23,500,000 of the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants were issued directly to Frank G. Pringle and were subsequently cancelled on October 23, 2007. The remainder of the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants were issued to Mobilestream. On December 31, 2007, the Board of Directors extended the expiration date of the outstanding Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants to December 31, 2008. In November 2008, the Board of Directors amended the expiration date of the outstanding Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants to 120 days subsequent to the effective date of a successful registration statement filed with the SEC covering the outstanding Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants. As of June 15, 2009, the Company had not had such a registration statement declared effective. In July 2009, the Company amended the expiration date of the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants to March 31, 2010.

As stated above, at the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing, we issued 35,236,188 shares of our Preferred Stock A to Frank G. Pringle, the sole holder of the 2006 Series of Mobilestream Preferred Stock. At the time of issuance, each share of Preferred Stock A was entitled to two votes per share and each was convertible into two shares of our Common Stock. In October 2007, the terms of conversion of our Preferred Stock A were changed from two shares of our Common Stock for each share of Preferred Stock A to half of one share of our Common Stock for each share of our Preferred Stock A. On June 25, 2008, Mr. Pringle converted 1,791,064 shares of Preferred Stock A into 895,532 shares of our Common Stock. On August 13, 2008, Mr. Pringle converted an additional 33,440,124 shares of Preferred Stock A into 16,720,062 shares of our Common Stock and sold 6,600,000 shares of our Common Stock back to the Company for \$1,650,000. The remaining 5,000 shares of Preferred Stock A, then held by a person related to Mr. Pringle, were converted into 2,500 shares of our Common Stock on January 6, 2009.

Upon the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing, Mobilestream's sole assets were the shares and warrants we issued to Mobilestream at and in connection with the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Consideration", excluding the 23,500,000 Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants issued directly to Frank Pringle which were subsequently cancelled and the Preferred Stock A which has since been converted into shares of our Common Stock). For federal income tax reasons and in order to avoid treatment as an inadvertent investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, Mobilestream determined to liquidate and dissolve immediately upon the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing and to deposit all its assets (consisting, at that point, solely of the Mobilestream Acquisition Consideration) in a liquidating trust (the "Mobilestream Liquidating Trust") pursuant to a liquidating trust agreement (the "Mobilestream Liquidating Trust Agreement") entered into with Olde Monmouth and pursuant to which Olde Monmouth agreed to act as the liquidating trustee (the "Mobilestream Liquidating Trustee"). The beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust are the stockholders of Mobilestream. The Mobilestream Acquisition Consideration must be held in the liquidating trust indefinitely until it can all be distributed to the beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. In connection with the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust Agreement, we agreed that we would file a registration statement for the resale of the shares of our common stock and warrants (and the shares underlying them) issued as part of the Mobilestream Acquisition Consideration. Further, unless the shares underlying the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants have been so registered, the Mobilestream Liquidating Trustee may serve written demand on us that they be so registered. As of December 31, 2008 and through the date of this filing, the Company has not had a registration statement covering the shares underlying the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants declared effective by the SEC.

Properties

On September 22, 2006, we acquired substantially all the assets of CRC, prior to which we had no material assets. The assets of CRC included an exclusive license, valued as a zero value asset, that it had from Mobilestream to exploit a patent pending application for the use fixed-frequency microwave radiation for decomposing petroleum-based materials.

On December 31, 2006, we acquired the assets of Mobilestream. The Mobilestream assets we acquired consisted of (i) the then three patents pending for the Technology carried at a book value of zero, (ii) approximately \$1,678,000 of cash and (iii) approximately \$149,000 of fixed assets.

The Company has three separate real property lease agreements. The Company leased office space in New Jersey under a lease agreement that commenced June 1, 2006, the monthly lease payments were \$5,000 per month and the lease expired on May 31, 2009. The Company also leases manufacturing space in Rockford, Illinois under a lease agreement that commenced May 1, 2008, the monthly lease payments are \$2,703 per month and the lease expires on April 30, 2010. In October 2008, the Company entered into a new lease for new corporate headquarters office space in New Jersey, and a deposit of \$47,500 was made in October 2008. The Company moved into the 5,124 square feet of office space in March of 2009. The lease is for five years with monthly payments beginning at \$6,567 per month and the lease expires April 2014. With all leases, the Company is required to pay property taxes, utilities, insurance and other costs relating to the leased facilities.

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the cumulative period July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008 was approximately \$85,000, \$60,000, and \$248,000, respectively.

Legal Proceedings

As of June 15, 2009, we are not a party to any pending legal proceeding and our property is not subject to any pending legal proceeding, and no such proceedings are known to the Company to be threatened or contemplated against it.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

Statements used in this Prospectus, in filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), in the Company's press releases or other public or stockholder communications, or made orally with the approval of an authorized executive officer of the Company that utilize the words or phrases "would be," "will allow," "intends to," "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimate," "project," or similar expressions speaking to anticipated actions, results or projections in the future speak only as of the date made, are based on certain assumptions and expectations which may or may not be valid or actually occur, and which involve various risks and uncertainties, such as those set forth above under "Risk Factors". The Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance on any such statements and that the Company's actual results for future periods could differ materially from those anticipated or projected.

Unless otherwise required by applicable law, the Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements to reflect occurrences, developments, unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statement.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included as part of this Prospectus.

Overview

Our business is (i) the design, manufacture and sale of machinery and equipment units for decomposing petroleum-based materials by subjecting them to microwave radiation at specifically selected frequencies for a time sufficient to at least partially decompose the materials and focused on specific applications (the "Technology"); (ii) the licensing of third parties to exploit the Technology; and (iii) the construction of plants, in conjunction with other investors, to exploit that Technology. Currently, our efforts are directed principally to the design, manufacture and sale of machinery and equipment.

In October 2008, we completed our first commercial prototype machine that uses our Technology for decomposing tires, the Patriot-1. Although we anticipated completion of the prototype earlier in 2008, there were several factors that contributed to the delay we experienced. These included: delays in delivery of klystron microwave tubes, changes in the design of the prototype, and changes in the conveying procedures for the material. The Company will continue to test and refine the features of the prototype for use with tires and other "feedstocks", i.e. materials that would amenable to the Company's Technology. The Company will work with prospective customers to create systems for the manipulation of large amounts of tires to be processed through a machine.

We have no manufacturing capability of our own. Accordingly, we have entered into an agreement with Ingersoll Production Systems, a manufacturing facility in Rockford, Illinois, for research on and the manufacture of our machines, where the Patriot-1 was completed. The prototype is being tested initially to apply our microwave Technology to the decomposition of tires as waste and to retrieve commercially viable components therefrom in the form of carbon, liquid hydrocarbons which can be converted to electricity, and gas. We will use our prototype primarily to confirm and refine the principles that will be utilized in commercial scale operations of our technology. We also will use it to test various feedstocks, materials that can benefit from the application of our Technology, prior to releasing processes for production. The prototype will also be used on a limited basis to show customers that the process works as applied to a specific feedstock and is viable for commercialization.

The Company has completed two demonstrations of our commercial prototype machine with the first demonstration taking place May 4-8, 2009 and the second demonstration taking place June 8-11, 2009. Both demonstrations included prospective customers from the United States and several foreign countries as well as partners and dignitaries

and were held in our contract manufacturer's facility (Ingersoll Production Systems) in Rockford, Illinois. The demonstrations consisted of processing tire material on a continuous basis and collecting commercially viable byproducts in the form of diesel heating oil, combustible gas in the combined form of propane, butane, methane and other gases that can be used to generate electricity or be used as energy feedstock for other processes, and a high BTU carbon char. The make-up of the byproducts was verified by independent certified laboratories and the byproducts were valued based on oil and energy indexes as well as an independent commodity marketing company specializing in the sale of oils and char byproducts. The Company believes the demonstrations were successful.

We do not research nor represent to potential customers the commercial uses or revenues they may derive from the end-products generated using our Technology. Each potential customer evaluates for itself whether the commercialization and disposition of the end products justifies the cost to purchase and install one of our machines.

We are conducting preliminary negotiations with prospective purchasers of machines, but do not have any committed orders for our equipment. As of June 15, 2009, we had entered into an exclusive marketing agreement with one company for a designated geographic area outside the United States. We are not presently devoting any time or funds to the construction of plants to exploit our Technology. Any such effort will require capital in excess of funds available to us, and will require us to "partner" with a company with much larger resources.

Results Of Operations

2008 COMPARISON WITH 2007

(A) REVENUES

We had no revenues from operations for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007. We have had no revenues from operations since the closing of the asset acquisitions of CRC in September 2006 and Mobilestream in December 2006. All revenues we received from operations prior to September 2006 were derived from lines of business unrelated to our current activities, and in which we no longer have any ownership interest or other participation. The Company has never had revenues from operations since it began its current business.

The Company has completed a prototype fixed frequency microwave reactor system, named "Patriot-1", which it has used to demonstrate the decomposition of tires into diesel oil, combustible gas and carbon char. During May 4-8, 2009 and June 8-11, 2009, the Company provided public demonstrations of the Patriot-1 to prospects, partners and dignitaries at our outside contract manufacturer's facility (Ingersoll Production Systems) located in Rockford, Illinois. It will take the Company approximately twelve months to deliver a system from the time the Company receives an order. It is the Company's intention that each order be accompanied by a cash deposit from the purchaser which will be recorded as deferred revenue until the equipment is shipped, installed and operating successfully at the destination site.

Subsequent to the annual reporting date for the accompanying consolidated financial statements, on April 23, 2009, Global Heavy Oil, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Collaborative Arrangement with Schlumberger for the purpose of researching and developing "surface upgrading" products, a process using microwaves to increase the gravity of heavy oil above the surface of the Earth in oilfield operations and services for "heavy oil" oilfield operations ("the Products and Services"). The joint development will be based on, and will utilize, the Company's proprietary patent-pending technologies and intellectual property. In consideration of the Company's exclusive license of its intellectual property in the "heavy oil" field of use, the Company, through Global Heavy Oil, will receive a total of \$600,000 (\$300,000 was received thirty days after the execution of the Collaborative Arrangement and \$300,000 is payable on the first anniversary of the Collaborative Arrangement). Contingent upon full satisfaction of Phase I under the Collaborative Arrangement (research & development, including testing of the Products and Services), the Company, through Global Heavy Oil, will receive a one-time \$1,000,000 engineering fee from Schlumberger within 30 days of the commencement of Phase II under the Collaborative Arrangement. Upon full satisfaction of Phase II and pursuant to the Collaborative Arrangement, the Company, through Global Heavy Oil, will have the right to acquire up to a 40% interest in the joint venture.

(B) TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Total operating expenses consist of professional fees, investor relations and investment banking fees, other general and administrative expenses, and research and development costs. Total operating expenses were \$24,132,280 for the

twelve months ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$10,253,830 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, an increase of \$13,878,450 or approximately 135%.

In 2007, the Company recognized that it needed to develop credibility for the Technology, specifically for the recognition of its efficiency and environmental impact, and to develop recognition and interest in the investor community as the cost of the waste tire facility was estimated at \$25,000,000. As a result, in 2007 the Company developed and focused on a public relations campaign aimed generally at the financial community and the media. In the first nine months of 2007 the Company spent \$298,000 for the campaign. In the fourth quarter of 2007 the Company incurred \$4.8 million dollars in investment banking and professional fees in the financial markets area. Beginning in September 2007, the Company started to issue common stock for payments to various vendors, contractors, and professional and business consultants to assist the Company in achieving the Company's public awareness goals. The 2007 increase in Investment Banking fees of \$3.7 million dollars over 2006 spending levels was mainly due to the issuance of the Company's common stock which began in the third quarter of 2007 and continued in succeeding quarters. The Company has recorded expenses for investment banking fees, investor relations, and professional fees broadly to include expenses incurred for ancillary activities and expenses for penalties and settlements related to professional services, investment banking and public relations activities. These are not traditional investment banking fees which would be offset against the cost of capital.

Changes in General and Administrative Expenses versus the prior year were the following:

Total professional fees and investment banking fees and investor relations expenses were \$16,282,170 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$4,813,322 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, an increase of \$11,468,848. The Company issued 7,014,849 shares of common stock for services performed or to be performed by non-employees, valued in the amount of \$13.7 million dollars, mainly for investment banking fees, investor relations and professional fees which is the primary reason for the increase of \$11.5 million in investment banking fees, investor relations and professional fees for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008. The value of services was determined based upon the stock market price at the date the stock was issued. Other increases in professional fees were due to an increase of \$531,924 in legal fees, \$837,681 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 versus \$305,757 in 2007. Accounting fees increased from \$114,673 for fiscal year 2007 to \$272,795 fiscal year 2008, an increase of \$158,122. The increase in legal fees was caused by the expenses of conducting an annual stockholder meeting, the settlement of certain claims for investment banking services and the filing of several registration statements by the Company.

Other General and Administrative Expenses were \$5,853,977 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$4,838,628 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, an increase of \$1,015,349 or approximately a 21% increase. The increase in expenses for twelve months ended December 31, 2008 was due to the following: (a) The total salary & wages related expenses increased approximately \$100,000, and direct salary expenses increased approximately \$900,000 because of addition of four employees, including the new Company CEO. Stock options were granted and expensed to the new CEO in the amount of \$1.0 million. In 2008 no bonus stock grants were issued to employees resulting in a decrease of approximately \$3.0 million versus the twelve months ended December 31, 2007. A severance agreement was reached with former CEO, Frank Pringle and an expense of \$1.2 million dollars was recorded in 2008. (b) An expense of \$560,000 was recorded in 2008 for indemnification costs due to the potential expense of reimbursing Eric Swain, the Company's CEO until July 6, 2009 for expenses related to Mr. Swain's early termination of his employment with his prior employer, Morgan Stanley. (c) Travel and entertainment was approximately \$192,400 compared to approximately \$78,700 for the same period last year, an increase of approximately \$113,700, mainly due to increased travel to the production facility in Rockford, Illinois. (d) Payment to members of the board of directors in the form of stock warrants began in 2008 and the Company recorded expenses in the amount of approximately \$113,000 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2008. (e) Insurance costs increased approximately \$73,000 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007, mainly due to an increase in the number of Company employees.

Research and development ("R & D") costs consist of all activities associated with the development and enhancement of products using the Company's Technology. R & D costs consist primarily of contract engineer labor and salaries of

our in-house engineers, lab supplies used in testing and expenses of equipment used to test and develop our Technology. Research and development costs are expensed when incurred. R & D costs for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$871,622 and \$222,530, respectively. The increase of \$649,092 as compared to prior year can be attributed to the increase in material costs of approximately \$350,000 used in research, and the increased salary costs due to addition of personnel in May 2008.

(C) OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Interest expense, interest income, realized gains / (losses), change in fair value of derivative financial instruments and other income are included in Other Income (Expense). Total other income was \$8,636,931 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 compared to other income of \$3,675,499 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, the change of \$4,961,432 being primarily due to the fair value change in the derivative financial instruments.

Interest expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 was \$17,981 compared to \$23,322 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, a decrease of \$5,341 or 23%. The 2008 lower interest expense is the result of certain Company loans nearing maturity.

Interest income for the twelve months ending December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$185,025 and \$33,329, respectively. The twelve months' increase of \$151,696 or 455% in interest income is attributed to the Company having a surplus of cash as a result of sales of common stock to investors. In April of 2008, \$4,000,000 of surplus cash was invested in short term investments. Due to the decline in the stock market in the fourth quarter of 2008 the Company reclassified \$837,850 on unrealized losses on its investments in preferred stock to realized losses, as the impairment was deemed to be other than temporary at December 31, 2008. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2008, realized losses on investments was \$881,768.

At December 31, 2008 the change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments resulted in income of \$9,358,836 in 2008 versus income of \$3,765,492 in 2007, for a change of \$5,593,344.

Other expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$7,181 and \$100,000, respectively. The twelve month decrease of \$92,819 in other expenses was caused by the fact that in 2007 the Company incurred a one-time loss of \$100,000 as a result of a forfeit of a deposit for a prospective acquisition.

(D) NET LOSS

The net loss for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 was \$15,495,349 (\$0.33 per share) compared to \$6,578,331 (\$0.25 per share) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, a change of \$8,917,018 or 136%. The Company losses are attributable to no revenue stream, and the Company is still in development stage. The Company's expenses have increased significantly as a result of non-cash charges related to expenses for investment banking, investor relations and public relations services as payments were made by the issuance of common stock for such services rendered during the year.

Liquidity And Capital Resources

On June 26, 2009, after the period covered by the financial statements discussed below, the Company entered into an agreement with CapStone Investments CapStone Investments to act as exclusive placement agent through September 15, 2009 for the Company in connection with a proposed offering of debt and/or equity securities of the Company in a total amount of \$8,000,000. There is no assurance that any such securities will in fact be sold.

As of December 31, 2008, the Company had total current assets of \$6,079,879 and total current liabilities of \$1,133,882, resulting in a working capital of \$4,945,997. At December 31, 2008, the Company's current assets consisted of \$2.0 million in cash, \$2.6 million in short-term investments and \$1.5 million in prepaid services. As a development stage company that began operations in 2002, the Company has incurred \$29,770,274 in cumulative total net losses from inception through December 31, 2008.

As of December 31, 2008, the Company had \$2.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$2.6 million in short-term investments. The Company projects total cash expenditures needed for the next twelve months ending December 31, 2009 of approximately \$4.5 million (operating expenses of approximately \$4 million and capital expenditures of approximately \$0.5 million). Our assessment of our cash needs, however, is based on assumptions concerning the rate of our cash expenses, the technological and engineering challenges in the development of our products, the projected development times, the equipment construction and testing trials required along with their projected timetable. Our actual operations may be affected by increases in our payroll and staff related matters, technological or engineering difficulties, deviations from the timetables for experimentation and testing trials. However, due to the fact that the Company incurred substantial net losses for the cumulative period from July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31,

2008 and that it currently has no revenue stream to support itself, there is doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has been successful in obtaining the required cash resources by issuing stock to service the Company's operations through the twelve months ended December 31, 2008. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$11,099,837 for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$1,689,701 for the year ended December 31, 2007, a change of \$9,410,136. This increase was primarily the result of sales of common stock. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2008, the Company sold 13,195,925 shares of common stock for gross proceeds of \$12,892,731.

The Company has continued to issue stock or options or warrants to various vendors (non-employees) as payments for services rendered. In the twelve months ended December 31, 2008, the Company issued 7,714,849 shares of common stock in payment of services valued at \$15,590,217, including 650,000 common stock shares granted to an investor as part of a non-compliance clause in the contract with that investor. The grant of common stock was recorded as expense to the statement of operations and comprehensive loss in the amount of \$1,358,500. Warrants issued for services were valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with expected volatility ranging from 117% to 159%, risk-free interest rate ranging from 1.61% to 2.93% and expect life a half year to five years. The Company also granted 9,537,782 warrants with an average exercise price of \$2.00 in conjunction with the sale of common stock in a private placement. Since these warrants were part of the purchase agreement they had no impact on the Company's profit or loss.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2008, the Company authorized the grant of 8,950,000 common stock options to employees for services to be rendered or to be performed.

In September 2008, pursuant to a Summary of Terms of Proposed Employment Agreement with Eric Swain, the Company's CEO until July 6, 2009, and as part of a series of employment term sheets, the Company authorized the grant of a total of 8,500,000 stock options to four key executives. 5,000,000 of those stock options were granted to Mr. Swain. The other 3,500,000 stock options were granted to three other officers of the Company and were subject to stockholder approval of an amendment to the Company's stock option plan increasing the number of authorized shares available for issuance under the plan. All of these options have an exercise price of \$1.18. 1,000,000 of Mr. Swain's options vested immediately and the balance was to vest in equal annual installments of 1,000,000 options on September 23, 2009 and on each anniversary thereafter for the three years thereafter but were cancelled upon the termination of Mr. Swain's employment. Of the combined 3,500,000 options granted to the three other executives, one-fifth of those options will vest immediately upon approval of the amendment of the Company's stock option plan and the remainder will vest one-fifth on September 23, 2009 and an additional one-fifth on each anniversary thereafter for the next three years, provided that the executives are employed by the Company at each vesting date. As of December 31, 2008, total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options for the CEO's options is approximately \$4,160,000, which is to be recognized over the expected term of five years. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model used to determine the fair value of the options are: a dividend yield of 0%; an expected volatility rate of 123.5%; a risk-free interest rate of 2.92%; and an expected life of approximately six years. Expected forfeitures were estimated to be 0%. No compensation expense was recorded for the 3,500,000 options awaiting stockholder approval during the year ended December 31, 2008 because options under an arrangement that is subject to stockholder approval are not deemed to be granted until that approval is obtained unless approval is essentially a formality which the Company has deemed not to be the case. Subsequent to December 31, 2008, the amount of options awaiting stockholder approval mentioned above has been adjusted to 2,900,000 to reflect the retirement of one of the Company's executives.

In November 2008, the Company authorized the grant of 450,000 stock options to three employees which are also subject to stockholder approval of an amendment to the Company's stock option plan increasing the number of authorized shares available for issuance under the plan. These options have an exercise price of \$1.24 per share and expire on November 21, 2018. 150,000 options vest immediately upon stockholder approval of the stock option plan amendment, 150,000 vest on January 1, 2010, and the remainder vest on January 1, 2011. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model used to determine the fair value of the options are: a dividend yield of 0%; an expected volatility rate of 159.5%; a risk-free interest rate of 2.12%; and an expected life of approximately six years. Expected forfeitures were estimated to be 0%. No expense was recorded for the unapproved options during the year ended December 31, 2008.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

(A) LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The Company entered in two loan agreements for the purchase of equipment. The principal amount of a five year loan entered into in January 2006 is \$75,000 with an interest rate of 13.43% annually and a monthly payment of \$1,723. In October 2006 the Company entered into second loan with a principal amount of \$73,817 at an interest rate of 8.71% annually. The monthly payments on this loan are \$2,396. The total remaining loan payments including interest is \$57,074, for the two loans.

27

(B) CAPITAL LEASES

The Company leases certain phone and computer equipment under an agreement that is classified as a capital lease. The cost of equipment under capital leases is included in the balance sheets as part of property and equipment. The monthly lease payments are \$1,293 per month, until June 2011. The total future minimum lease payments are \$34,924.

(C) OPERATING LEASES

The Company leases office space and manufacturing space under three separate lease agreements that are classified as operating leases. The Company leased office space in West Berlin, New Jersey, which had a monthly lease payment of \$5,000 per month and the lease expired on May 31, 2009. Beginning in June 2009 the Company will continue to lease space at the West Berlin location at a monthly lease payment rate of \$1,600 per month and this lease expires in June 2012. The Company entered into a new lease for new corporate headquarters in Mount Laurel, New Jersey, which has a monthly lease payment of \$6,567 and the lease expires April 2014. The Company also leases manufacturing space in Rockford, Illinois, which has a monthly lease payment of \$2,703 and expires on April 30, 2010. The total future minimum annual lease payments are approximately \$484,000.

(D) PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS

In June 2007, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with Ingersoll Production Systems of Rockford, Illinois to build a commercial prototype machine. The total purchase commitment is approximately \$770,000. The Company has currently paid approximately \$620,000 as of December 31, 2008 under this agreement. This amount is reflected in the accompanying 2008 consolidated balance sheet as part of the construction in progress component of property and equipment, and, to the extent of modifications to the prototype machine being made, in the accompanying 2008 consolidated statement of operations as R & D expense. In addition to the agreement with Ingersoll Production Systems, there are various other suppliers with which the Company has purchase commitments, which commitments total approximately \$610,000, of which the Company had paid approximately \$600,000 through December 31, 2008.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

(A) REVENUES

We had no revenues from operations for the three months ending March 31, 2009 and 2008. We have had no revenues from operations since the closing of the asset acquisitions of Carbon Recovery Corporation in September 2006 and Mobilestream Oil, Inc. in December 2006. All revenues we received from operations prior to September 2006 were derived from lines of business unrelated to our current activities, and in which we no longer have any ownership interest or other participation. The Company has never had revenues from operations since it began its current business.

The Company has completed a prototype variable frequency microwave reactor system, named "Patriot-1", which it has used to demonstrate the decomposition of tires into diesel oil, combustible gas and carbon char. During May 4-8, 2009 and June 8-11, 2009, the Company provided public demonstrations of the Patriot-1 to prospects, partners and dignitaries at our outside contract manufacturer's facility (Ingersoll Production Systems) located in Rockford, Illinois. It will take the Company approximately twelve months to deliver a system from the time the Company receives an order. It is the Company's intention that each order be accompanied by a cash deposit from the purchaser which will be recorded as deferred revenue until the equipment is shipped, installed and operating successfully at the destination site.

Subsequent to the March 31, 2009 reporting date for the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, on April 23, 2009, Global Heavy Oil Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Collaborative Arrangement with Schlumberger for the purpose of researching and developing “surface upgrading” products, a process using microwaves to increase the gravity of heavy oil above the surface of the Earth in oilfield operations and services for “heavy oil” oilfield operations (“the Products and Services”). The joint development will be based on, and will utilize, the Company’s proprietary patent-pending technologies and intellectual property. In consideration of the Company’s exclusive license of its intellectual property in the “heavy oil” field of use, the Company, through Global Heavy Oil, will receive a total of \$600,000 (\$300,000 was received thirty days after the execution of the Collaborative Arrangement and \$300,000 is payable on the first anniversary of the Collaborative Arrangement). Contingent upon full satisfaction of Phase I under the Collaborative Arrangement (research & development, including testing of the Products and Services), the Company, through Global Heavy Oil, will receive a one-time \$1,000,000 engineering fee from Schlumberger within 30 days of the commencement of Phase II under the Collaborative Arrangement. Upon full satisfaction of Phase II and pursuant to the Collaborative Arrangement, the Company, through Global Heavy Oil, will have the right to acquire up to a 40% interest in the joint venture.

(B) TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Total operating expenses consist of professional fees, investor relations and investment banking fees, other general and administrative expenses, and research and development costs. Total operating expenses were \$2,428,131 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$3,581,558 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, a decrease of \$1,153,427 or approximately 32%.

Changes in general and administrative expenses versus the prior three months period are the following:

The Company has recorded expenses for investment banking fees, investor relations, and professional fees broadly to include expenses incurred for ancillary activities and expenses for penalties and settlements related to professional services, investment banking and public relations activities. Total professional fees and investment banking fees and investor relations expenses were \$817,472 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$2,599,802 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, a decrease of \$1,782,330. The Company issued 94,000 shares of common stock for services performed or to be performed by non-employees, valued at approximately \$113,450, for the three months ended March 31, 2009 versus 2,046,226 shares of common stock for services performed or to be performed by non-employees, valued in the amount of \$2.0 million dollars, for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The value of services was determined based upon the stock market price at the date the stock was issued. Other costs which are included as part of professional fees for the three months ended March 31, 2009 are legal fees of \$60,915 and accounting fees of \$114,032, for a total of \$174,947, a small increase of approximately \$8,000 versus the three months ended March 31, 2008.

Other general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2009 were \$1,192,813 compared to \$688,510 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, an increase of \$504,303 or approximately a 73% increase. The increase in other general expenses for three months ended March 31, 2009 was primary due to increase in salary & wages expenses of approximately \$428,000 due to the addition of four employees, including the new Company CEO and new Company President. Stock options were granted in 2008 to the new CEO and an amortization expense of approximately \$260,000 was recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Research and development (“R & D”) costs consist of all activities associated with the development and enhancement of products using the Company’s Technology. R & D costs consist primarily of contract engineer labor and salaries of our in-house engineers, lab supplies used in testing and expenses of equipment used to test and develop our Technology. Research and development costs are expensed when incurred. R & D costs for three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$242,899 and \$126,258, respectively. The increase of \$116,641 as compared to the same period in the prior year can be attributed to the increase in salary expenses of approximately \$85,000 due to the

addition of personnel in May 2008.

(C) OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Interest expense, interest income, realized gains / (losses), change in fair value of derivative financial instruments and other income are included in other income (expense). Total other income was \$730,769 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to other income of \$7,243,942 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, a decrease of \$6,513,173 due primarily to fair value change in derivative financial instruments.

29

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was \$3,144 compared to \$6,073 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, a decrease of \$2,929 or 48% resulting from certain Company loans nearing maturity.

Interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$55,497 and \$3,787, respectively. The increase of \$51,710 in interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008 is due to the Company having a surplus of cash as a result of the sale of common stock to investors. In April of 2008, \$4,000,000 of surplus cash was invested in short-term investments. Due to the decline in the stock market in the fourth quarter of 2008, the Company reclassified \$837,850 of unrealized losses on its investments in preferred stock to realized losses, as the impairment was deemed to be other than temporary at December 31, 2008. For the three months ended March 31, 2009 realized losses on investments was \$17,438.

At March 31, 2009 the change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments resulted in income of \$695,854 for the three months ended March 31, 2009, versus income of \$7,246,228 for same three month period in 2008, for a change of \$6,550,374.

(D) NET LOSS

The net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was \$1,697,362 (\$0.03 per share) compared to net income of \$3,662,384 (\$0.12 per share) for the three months period ended March 31, 2008, a decrease of \$5,359,746. The Company's losses are attributable to it having no revenue stream still being in development stage. Income for the three months ended March 31, 2008 is attributable to changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments which created income of over \$7.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On June 26, 2009, after the period covered by the financial statements discussed below, the Company entered into an agreement with CapStone Investments for CapStone Investments to act as exclusive placement agent through September 15, 2009 for the Company in connection with a proposed offering of debt and/or equity securities of the Company in a total amount of \$8,000,000. There is no assurance that any such securities will in fact be sold.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company had total current assets of \$3,499,897 and total current liabilities of \$1,019,831, resulting in work capital of \$2,480,066. As of March 31, 2008, the Company had total current assets of \$7,828,321 and total current liabilities of \$5,384,376, resulting in working capital of \$2,443,945. As a development stage company that began operations in 2002, the Company has incurred \$31,467,636 in cumulative total losses from inception through March 31, 2009.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company had \$.8 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$1.7 million in short-term investments. The Company projects total cash expenditures needed for the next twelve months ending March 31, 2010 to be approximately \$4.2 million (operating expenses to be approximately \$4 million and expenditures to be approximately \$.2 million). Our assessment of our cash needs, however, is based on assumptions concerning the rate of our cash expenses, the technological and engineering challenges in the development of our products, the projected development times, the equipment construction and testing trials required along with their projected timetable. Our actual operations may be affected by increases in our payroll and staff related matters, technological or engineering difficulties, deviations from the timetables for experimentation and testing trials. However, due to the fact that the Company incurred substantial net losses for the cumulative period from July 19, 2002 (inception) to March 31, 2009 and that it currently has no revenue stream to support itself, there is doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company did not have any cash provided from financing activities for the three month period ended March 31, 2009. The Company did not sell any stock for cash for the three month period ending March 31, 2009, instead it used

cash in the amount of \$13,092 for payment on loans. The Company has been in the past successful in obtaining required cash resources by issuing stock to service the Company's operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, net cash provided by financing activities was \$7,198,991. This increase was primarily the result of the sale of common stock. During the three months period ended March 31, 2008, the Company sold 2,046,226 shares of common stock for gross proceeds of \$2,083,789.

The Company has continued to issue stock or options or warrants to various vendors (non-employees) as payments for services rendered. In the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company issued 94,000 shares of common stock in payment of services valued at \$113,450. \$60,800 was recorded as expenses in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss and \$52,650 was recorded as prepaid expense. The value of services was determined based upon the stock market price at the date the stock was issued. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued 887,500 of common stock shares for services rendered valued at \$1,960,275. The value of services was determined based upon the stock market price at the date the stock was issued. The Company also issued 300,041 warrants with an average exercise price of \$1.33 for services rendered or to be performed for the three months ended March 31, 2009. An expense of \$93,675 was recorded to the statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the value of these warrants. Warrants issued for services were valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with expected volatility ranging from 132% to 149%, risk-free interest rate ranging from .80% to 1.87% and expect life a half year to five years.

On February 19, 2009, the Company authorized the grant of 75,000 common stock options to an employee. These options have an exercise price of \$1.27 and expire on February 19, 2019. The option vest one-third on the one year anniversary of the grant date, one-third on the two year anniversary of the grant date and one-third on the three year anniversary of the grant date. These options were granted under the Company's 2008 Incentive Stock Option Plan, as amended, and are subject to stockholder approval of an Amendment to the Plan, increasing the number of shares available for issuance.

On January 29, 2009, the Company authorized the grant of 35,000 common stock options to staff employees, These options have an exercise price of \$1.02 and expire on January 29, 2019. These options were granted under the Company's 2008 Incentive Stock Option Plan, as amended, and become fully vested on July 1, 2009, subject to stockholders' approval of an Amendment to the Plan increasing the number of shares available for issuance thereunder.

In November 2008, the Company authorized the grant of 450,000 stock options to three employees which are also subject to stockholder approval of an amendment to the Company's stock option plan increasing the number of authorized shares available for issuance under the plan. These options have an exercise price of \$1.24 per share and expire on November 21, 2018. 150,000 options vest immediately upon stockholder approval of the stock option plan amendment, 150,000 vest on January 1, 2010, and the remainder vest on January 1, 2011. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model used to determine the fair value of the options are: a dividend yield of 0%; an expected volatility rate of 159.5%; a risk-free interest rate of 2.12%; and an expected life of approximately six years. Expected forfeitures were estimated to be 0%.

In September 2008, pursuant to a Summary of Terms of Proposed Employment Agreement with Eric Swain, the Company's CEO until July 6, 2009, and as part of a series of employment term sheets, the Company authorized the grant of a total of 8,500,000 stock options to four key executives. 5,000,000 of those stock options were granted Mr. Swain. The other 3,500,000 stock options were granted to three other officers of the Company and were subject to stockholder approval of an amendment to the Company's stock option plan increasing the number of authorized shares available for issuance under the plan. All of these options have an exercise price of \$1.18. 1,000,000 of Mr. Swain's options vested immediately and the balance was to vest in equal annual installments of 1,000,000 options on September 23, 2009 and on each anniversary thereafter for the three years thereafter but were cancelled upon the termination of Mr. Swain's employment. Of the combined 3,500,000 options granted to the three other executives, one-fifth of those options will vest immediately upon approval of the amendment of the Company's stock option plan and the remainder will vest one-fifth on September 23, 2009 and an additional one-fifth on each anniversary thereafter for the next three years, provided that the executives are employed by the Company at each vesting date. As of March 31, 2009, total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options for the CEO's options is approximately \$3,920,000, which is to be recognized over the expected term of five years. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model used to determine the fair value of the options are: a dividend yield of 0%; an expected volatility rate of 123.5%; a risk-free interest rate of 2.92%; and an expected life of approximately six years.

Expected forfeitures were estimated to be 0%. No compensation expense was recorded for the 3,500,000 options awaiting stockholder approval because options under an arrangement that is subject to stockholder approval are not deemed to be granted until that approval is obtained unless approval is essentially a formality which the Company has deemed not to be the case. Subsequent to March 31, 2009, the amount of options awaiting stockholder approval mentioned above has been adjusted to 2,900,000 to reflect the retirement of one of the Company's executives.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

(A) LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The Company entered in two loan agreements for the purchase of equipment in 2006. The principal amount of a five year loan entered into in January 2006 is \$75,000 with an interest rate of 13.43% annually and a monthly payment of \$1,723. In October 2006 the Company entered into second loan with a principal amount of \$73,817 at an interest rate of 8.71% annually. The monthly payments on this loan are \$2,396. The total remaining loan payments, including interest payments, are \$44,693 as of March 31, 2009 for the two loans.

(B) CAPITAL LEASES

The Company leases certain phone and computer equipment under agreements that are classified as capital leases. The cost of equipment under capital leases is included in the consolidated balance sheets as part of property and equipment. The monthly lease payments are \$1,293 per month until June 2011. The total future minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2009 are \$31,043.

(C) OPERATING LEASES

The Company leases office space and manufacturing space under three separate lease agreements that are classified as operating leases. The Company leased office space in West Berlin, New Jersey for a monthly lease payment of \$5,000 which expired on May 31, 2009. Beginning in June 2009, the Company continued to lease space at the West Berlin location at a monthly lease payment rate of \$1,600 per month expiring in June 2012. The Company entered into a new lease for new corporate headquarters in Mount Laurel, New Jersey, which has a monthly lease payment of \$6,567 and expires April 2014. The Company also leases manufacturing space in Rockford, Illinois, which has a monthly lease payment of \$2,703 and expires on April 30, 2010. The total future minimum annual lease payments are approximately \$464,000.

(D) PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS

In June 2007, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with Ingersoll Production Systems of Rockford, Illinois to build a commercial prototype machine. The total purchase commitment is approximately \$770,000. The Company has currently paid approximately \$750,000 as of March 31, 2009 under this agreement. This amount is reflected in the accompanying 2008 consolidated balance sheet as part of the construction in progress component of property and equipment, and, to the extent of modifications to the prototype machine being made, in the accompanying 2008 consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss as R & D expense. In addition to the agreement with Ingersoll Production Systems, there are various other suppliers with which the Company has purchase commitments, which total approximately \$610,000, of which the Company had paid approximately \$600,000 through March 31, 2009.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in operating activities was \$5,175,036 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$2,689,445 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, an increase of \$2,485,591 or approximately 92%. This \$2.5 million use of cash is a result of operating expenses adjusted for non-cash expenses.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$1,437,965 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$942,650 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, an increase of \$495,315 or approximately 53%.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in investing activities was \$4,691,496 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008 compared to cash provided by investing activities of \$10,167 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, a change of \$4,701,663. The primary reasons for the changes in the year to date were: Purchases of marketable securities in amounts of \$4 million dollars and purchases of materials in the amount of approximately \$930,000 for construction of our prototype machine.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$221,614 for the three period months ended March 31, 2009 compared to use of cash in the amount \$371,112 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, a change of \$592,726. The changes was due primarily to (i) our receiving proceeds from our marketable securities in the amount of \$487,985 during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and (ii) our making purchases of materials for the construction of our prototype machine, Patriot-1, in the amount of \$361,511 during the three months ended March 31, 2008.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet guarantees, interest rate swap transactions or foreign currency contracts. We do not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Certain critical accounting policies requiring significant judgments, estimates and assumptions are detailed below. We consider an accounting estimate to be critical if (1) it requires assumptions to be made that are uncertain at the time the estimate is made and (2) changes to the estimate or different estimates, that could have reasonably been used, would have materially changed our consolidated financial statements.

Development Stage Company

The Company is considered to be in the development stage as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 7, "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises".

Short-term Investments

Cash in excess of operating requirements is invested in marketable debt and equity securities, all of which are classified as available for sale, and are carried at their fair value. The unrealized gains or losses of these investments, which are deemed to be temporary in nature are recorded as part of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the consolidated statement of stockholders' equity. Realized gains or loss and declines in value judged to be other-than-temporary on these investments are recognized as realized gains or losses in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. As of December 31, 2008, the Company has reclassified a significant amount of unrealized losses from the consolidated statement of stockholders' equity to the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss as realized losses due to the probability that the Company may not get any new significant inflows of cash, and accordingly will may have to liquidate almost all of the short-term investments within the next twelve months (see Note 16 and Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements).

Patents

Legal fees associated with patents, which are expected to be issued are recorded as prepaid patent costs on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Upon approval by the relevant patent office, the prepaid patent costs will be reclassified to an intangible asset, and amortized over the expected life of the patent. The value of the patent(s) will be reviewed each year for possible impairment and expensed in the year it is determined that a write-down in the value of the patent is required. Prepaid patent costs associated with patents which are not approved or abandoned are expensed in the period in which such patents are not approved.

Research and Development Costs

The Company complies with the accounting and reporting requirements of SFAS No. 2, "Accounting for Research and Development Costs (as amended)". Research and development ("R & D") costs consist of all activities associated with the development and enhancement of products using the Company's microwave technology. R & D costs consist primarily of contract engineer labor and salaries of our in-house engineers, lab supplies used in testing and expenses of equipment used to test and develop our Technology. R & D costs are expensed when incurred. The amounts charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the cumulative period July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008 were \$871,622, \$222,530 and \$1,281,039, respectively. The amounts charged to operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, and for the cumulative period July 19, 2002 (inception) to March 31, 2009 were \$242,899, 126,258 and \$1,523,938, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment," requiring the expense recognition of the estimated fair value of all share-based payments issued to employees. Prior to this, the estimated fair value associated with such awards was not recorded as an expense, but rather was disclosed in a footnote to the Company's consolidated financial statements. The compensation cost associated with these awards is recorded as an expense within the same functional expense category as cash compensation for the respective grantee. No tax benefit has been recognized with respect to this expense.

The Company expects that share-based compensation expense will continue to have a material impact on its financial results for all subsequent fiscal years.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for its stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method of accounting under the provisions of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB No. 25"). The Company's stock-based compensation awards have generally been granted with an exercise price equal to the estimated fair value of the underlying common stock on the grant date, and accordingly, any stock-based compensation related to stock option grants was not material under APB No. 25. The Company applied the disclosure provisions under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and related interpretations as if the fair value had been applied in measuring compensation expense. As a result, stock-based compensation expense, based upon the fair value method, is included as a pro forma disclosure in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The effect on the Company's net loss as if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123R to stock-based compensation during the cumulative period July 19, 2002 (inception) to March 31, 2009 was not material.

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123R using the modified prospective transition method. The total expense associated with stock-based employee compensation was approximately \$1,040,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and for the period July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008. There was no expense associated with stock-based employee compensation for the year ended December 31, 2007. The total expense associated with stock-based employee compensation was approximately \$260,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2009, and \$1,300,000 for the period July 19, 2002 (inception) to March 31, 2009. There was no expense associated with stock-based employee compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

For non-employees, stock grants and stock issued for services are valued at either the invoiced or contracted value of services provided, or to be provided, or the fair value of stock at the date the agreement is reached, whichever is more readily determinable. Warrants or options issued for services provided, or to be provided, are valued at fair value at the date the agreement is reached.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share of Common Stock

The Company complies with the accounting and reporting requirements of SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share". Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss attributable to common shares by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares for the period. Diluted earnings per common share includes dilution from common stock equivalents, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants and the conversion of convertible preferred stock.

Unexercised common stock options and warrants to purchase common stock, and preferred stock convertible into common stock as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively, are as follows:

	2008	2007
Options	5,200,000	200,000
Warrants	21,425,795	12,329,013
Convertible Preferred Stock	2,500	17,822,153
Total	26,628,295	30,351,166

The foregoing common stock equivalents were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per common share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive as of December 31, 2008 and 2007.

Unexercised common stock options and warrants to purchase common stock, and preferred stock convertible into common stock as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 respectively, are as follows:

	2009	2008
Options	5,200,000	200,000
Warrants	21,725,836	15,318,182
Convertible Preferred Stock	-	17,822,153
Total	26,925,836	33,340,335

The foregoing common stock equivalents were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per common share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive as of March 31, 2009.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company accounts for financial instruments that are indexed to and potentially settled in, its own stock in accordance with the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force (“EITF”) No. 00-19, “Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in a Company’s Own Stock”. These financial instruments include freestanding warrants and options to purchase the Company’s common stock. Under certain circumstances that would require the Company to settle these equity items in cash, and without regard to probability, EITF No. 00-19 would require the classification of all or part of the item as a liability and the adjustment of that reclassified amount to fair value at each reporting date, with such adjustments reflected in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For information regarding recent accounting pronouncements and their effect on the Company, see “Recent Accounting Pronouncements” in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT

Directors and Executive Officers

Effective August 13, 2008 we increased our Board of Directors from 5 to 7 members and appointed Mr. Paul J. Sweeney and Mr. Peter A. Worthington to fill the vacancies created by the increased size. There were also changes to our officers as follows: our then Chairman, Frank G. Pringle, resigned as President effective as of January 1, 2008 and as Chief Executive Officer effective August 13, 2008, and the Board appointed Mr. Jeffrey T. Kimberly, formerly our Chief Operating Officer, as our new President. Mr. Wayne J. Koehl was promoted from Executive Vice President to Chief Operating Officer to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Kimberly's promotion. On September 24, 2008 the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Eric Swain as our new Chief Executive Officer. On November 12, 2008 Mr. Pringle resigned as Chairman and as a member of the Board of Directors. Mr. Swain was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation, and was elected Chairman of the Board. On May 28, 2009, the Board voted to separate the position of Chairman of the Board from that of Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Consequently, the Board appointed Peter A. Worthington to the position of Interim Chairman of the Board until a permanent, independent Chairman of the Board is appointed. Effective on July 6, 2009, the Company terminated the employment of Eric Swain, the then Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and removed him from the Company's Board of Directors. Effective upon Mr. Swain's departure, the Board of Directors appointed Peter A. Worthington to the position of Chief Executive Officer. Compensation for Mr. Worthington serving in the Chief Executive Officer capacity has not yet been determined.

Our directors, executive officers, significant employees, as well as their ages and the positions they held, as of July 6, 2009, are set forth below. Our directors hold office until our next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors in office are elected and qualified. All of our officers serve at the discretion of our Board of Directors.

Name	Age	Position and Offices with the Company
Peter A. Worthington	56	Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chairman of the Board of Directors
Jeffrey J. Andrews	57	Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer
Jeffrey T. Kimberly	46	President
Frederick A. Clark	46	Director
Lincoln Jones III Major General, USA (Ret.)	75	Director
Kim Thorne O'Brien	50	Director
Jonathan L. Simon	57	Director
Paul J. Sweeney	40	Director

Peter A. Worthington has been a director of the Company since August 13, 2008. From February 2008 to the present Mr. Worthington has been self-employed as a consultant in the oil and gas industry. From January 2004 through December 2007 Mr. Worthington was Vice President-Global Business Development (Petroleum) for BHP Billiton, plc, a natural resources extraction and development company with world-wide operations in more than 25 countries and employing more than 38,000 persons. From January 2002 through December 2004, Mr. Worthington was Vice President-Algeria Assets (Petroleum) with BHP Billiton. During his career Mr. Worthington also served as a director or officer of various BHP wholly-owned subsidiaries. Mr. Worthington graduated from Australian National University in 1975 with a Bachelor of Laws degree and a Bachelor of Economics degree.

Jeffrey J. Andrews has served as our Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary since September 22, 2006, and as a director from that date until his resignation on May 21, 2008. Mr. Andrews graduated from Villanova University in May, 1974 with a B.S. in Accounting. He has been a C.P.A. in Pennsylvania since 1978. He commenced his

accounting career as an Audit Manager for a regional firm, and over his career has served as the Controller, Treasurer and/or CFO of various companies, and has had experience in corporate restructurings and reorganizations as well as IPO's and SEC periodic reporting. From April, 1999 to June, 2002 Mr. Andrews served as CFO of Collectible Concepts Group, Inc., a public company. From June 2002 to October 2004 Mr. Andrews was the Controller of Encapsulation Systems Inc. He joined the Company upon the acquisition of Carbon Recovery Corporation on September 22, 2006, but he had been employed by Carbon Recovery Corporation since November 1, 2004.

Jeffrey T. Kimberly, who was appointed our Chief Operating Officer effective February 7, 2008, became our President on August 13, 2008. Mr. Kimberly has over 27 years experience in the machine tool industry. From September 2006 to January 2008, Mr. Kimberly served as President of Ingersoll Productions Systems, a custom engineer and manufacturer of high quality production machinery and a subsidiary of the Dalian Tool Machine Group Co., Ltd. Previously at Ingersoll Production Systems, Mr. Kimberly served as the Director of Planning and Process Control (January 2006 to September 2006) and as the Director of Projects and Materials (2002 to July 2005). From July 2005 to January 2006, Mr. Kimberly served as the Senior Project Manager and Master Scheduler at ITT Pure-Flo MPC, a manufacturer of process systems (single-purpose systems - containing pumps, valves, pressure vessels and instrumentation) primarily for biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical companies. From 1981 to 2002, Mr. Kimberly served in various capacities at Ingersoll Milling Machine Co., including Process Control Manager (1999 - 2002), Project Manager (1997 - 1999) and Sales & Simultaneous Engineering Project Manager (1990 - 1997). Mr. Kimberly's educational background includes training in mechanical design and machine shop and assembly floor manufacturing.

Frederick A. Clark has served as a director of the Company since December 14, 2006. Mr. Clark is President/CEO of Clark Resources, Inc., a governmental relations consulting firm located in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Clark graduated from Pennsylvania State University with a B.A. in Elementary Education in 1985. Mr. Clark has served as a member of the Board of Education of the Harrisburg School District, has served as the President of the African American Chamber of Commerce, is the former CEO of the Urban League of Metropolitan Harrisburg, and is currently Chairman of the National African American Cultural Center. For the past several years, Mr. Clark has been a part-time lecturer at the Pennsylvania Governor's School on Business and Industry and has been appointed by the past three Pennsylvania governors to serve on boards and commissions. Clark Resources, Inc. is representing the Company in Pennsylvania for matters with respect to the proposed tire disposal facility.

Lincoln Jones III has served as a director of the Company since May 21, 2008. General Jones served in the United States Army from 1958 to 1990 from which he retired with the rank of Major General. From 2004 to the present General Jones has been Chairman of the Board of International Spectrum and Development Corporation, a company engaged in operating family entertainment centers. From 1998 to the present General Jones has also been President of Lincoln Associates, Inc., a company that provides assistance and consulting services for political-military subjects and energy related projects in the United States and overseas. From 1996-1998 General Jones served as Vice Chairman of Enron Europe, and from 1990 to 1998 he held positions as President of various subsidiaries or affiliates of Enron Corp. General Jones graduated from the United States Military Academy, West Point with a B.S. in Engineering and received a M.S. in International Relations and Political Science from Auburn University. General Jones is also a graduate of the United States Air Force Command and Staff College and the National War College, National Defense University in Washington, D.C. General Jones has received numerous awards and decorations including the Distinguished Service Medal with oak leaf cluster and the Department of the Army Outstanding Civilian Service Medal in 2002. General Jones is a member of the board of directors of several associations including St. Thomas University (College of International Studies) and National Defense University Foundation.

Kim Thorne O'Brien has served as a director of the Company since September 20, 2007. Since May, 2004 Ms. O'Brien has been President of Independence, Inc., a firm engaged in providing consulting services to start-up biotechnology companies. From December, 2001 to May, 2004 Ms. O'Brien was Vice President, Business Development & Marketing, of Advanced Traces, Inc. a company engaged in the development of supersensitive detectors of biowarfare agents. Prior to that, Ms. O'Brien was Regional Business Director, Northeast Region, of MedImmune, Inc. from October 1995 to October 2001. Ms. O'Brien graduated from Ursinus College in 1980 with a B.S. in Health & Physical Education, graduated from Temple University with an M.S.Ed in Exercise Physiology in 1981 and completed all work except for the dissertation for a Ph.D. in Cardiovascular Physiology from Temple University. Thereafter, and until October 1995, Ms. O'Brien held various jobs in the health industry.

Jonathan L. Simon has been a director of the Company since September 20, 2007. Mr. Simon has been engaged in the recycling industry since approximately the mid-1970's. From 1990 to March, 2006 he was President of Royal Green Corp., a company engaged primarily in recycling ferrous metals. From April, 2006 to the present, Mr. Simon has been President of Royal Green LLC, a successor company to the corporation, still engaged in recycling ferrous metals. In addition, since May, 2006 Mr. Simon has been a director of Green Energy Technologies. Mr. Simon graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in 1973 with a B.S. in Biology (with honors).

Paul J. Sweeney has been a director of the Company since August 13, 2008. From February 2007 to the present Mr. Sweeney has been a financial advisor acting as a principal in Paul Sweeney Financial Services. From 2002 until February 2007 Mr. Sweeney was an Investment Manager with the Bank of Ireland. Prior thereto, from 1990 to 2002 Mr. Sweeney was a bank manager for National Irish Bank. Mr. Sweeney has a Diploma in Financial Services and a B.A in Finance. Mr. Sweeney received the Investor Manager of the Year Award in 2006.

There are no family relationships between any of the executive officers and directors.

Independence of Directors

The Board of Directors has determined that each of Kim Thorne O'Brien, Jonathan L. Simon and Fredrick Clark is "independent" as defined in NASDAQ Marketplace Rule 4200.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To our knowledge, during the past five years, none of our directors, executive officers, promoters, or control persons has been (i) the subject of any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time; (ii) convicted in a criminal proceeding or is subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (iii) subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities; or (iv) found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law

EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth the cash and non-cash compensation for each of our last two fiscal years awarded to, earned by or paid to (i) each individual serving as our chief executive officer during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, (ii) the most highly compensated individuals (up to two) other than the chief executive officer that served as an executive officer at the conclusion of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 and who received total compensation in excess of \$100,000 during such fiscal year and (iii) the most highly compensated individuals (up to two) that did not serve as an executive officer at the conclusion of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 but who received total compensation in excess of \$100,000 during such fiscal year (collectively, the “named executive officers”):

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$ (2))	Stock awards (\$ (1))	Option Awards (\$ (1))	Nonequity incentive plan compensation (\$)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation contributions (\$)	All other compensation (\$ (3))	Total (\$)
Eric Swain Chief Executive Officer	2008	\$ 133,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,040,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,760	\$ 1,190,885
	2007	\$ -							\$ -
Frank G. Pringle Former President, CEO and Chairman of the Board	2008	\$ 330,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,420	\$ 349,137
	2007	\$ 354,167						\$ 44,175	\$ 398,342
Jeffrey J. Andrews Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer	2008	\$ 166,256	\$ -	\$ -	(a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,498	\$ 175,754
	2007	\$ 162,439	\$ -	\$ 579,000					\$ 741,439
Jeffrey T. Kimberly President	2008	\$ 193,750	\$ 100,000	\$ -	(a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,800	\$ 301,550
	2007	\$ -							\$ -
Wayne J. Koehl Former Chief	2008	\$ 135,729	\$ 100,000	\$ -	(a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ 239,229
	2007	\$ -							\$ -

Operating
Officer

39

- (1) Amounts are calculated based on provisions of SFAS, No. 123R, "Share Based Payments" See note 11 of the consolidated financial statements of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 regarding assumptions underlying valuation of equity awards.
 - (a) The Company has authorized options in September 2008 but no expense was recorded in fiscal year 2008 because the options are subject to share holder approval of an amendment to the Company's stock option plan increasing the number of authorized options shares available for issuance under the plan. See note 11 of the consolidated financial statements.
- (2) The amounts represent executive hiring signing bonuses.
- (3) The amounts include reimbursement during the fiscal year paid on behalf of the executive officer for (i) car allowance, (ii) life insurance premiums and (iii) interest paid from a loan.

Executive Employment Agreements

A consulting agreement among the Company, Mr. Pringle, and 888 Corporation, a corporation wholly-owned by Mr. Pringle, was terminated on November 12, 2008 when the parties entered into a severance agreement. The terms and conditions of the severance agreement are described in "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

Eric Swain was appointed the Chief Executive Officer of the Company by the Board of Directors on September 24, 2008. In connection with the appointment, the Board of Directors approved a Summary of Terms of Proposed Employment Agreement to be entered into between the Company and Mr. Swain. The Summary of Terms provided, among other things, (i) for an employment term of five years at an annual salary of \$450,000 from the date of the execution of the employment agreement through December 31, 2009, with an increase to \$525,000 on January 1, 2010 if the Company reaches at least one sales goal as defined in the Summary of Terms; (ii) that any other increase in annual salary is to be determined in the employment contract; and (iii) for a grant to Mr. Swain of an option to purchase five million (5,000,000) shares of Common Stock (which options have been granted and are exercisable at \$1.18 per share), of which, options for one million (1,000,000) shares of Common Stock vested immediately and options for one million (1,000,000) shares of Common Stock shall vest on each of September 23, 2009, September 23, 2010, September 23, 2011 and September 23, 2012, provided that Mr. Swain is still employed on the relevant vesting date, and which are exercisable from and after their respective vesting date, and for a period of fifteen (15) years thereafter. Mr. Swain's employment with the Company was terminated effective on July 6, 2009. Consequently, the options for 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock that were unvested as of that date have been cancelled. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS – Recent Developments."

Jeffrey J. Andrews, the Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Corporate Secretary, was employed pursuant to an at will agreement with the Company until September 23, 2008. In 2007, Mr. Andrews received a salary of \$162,439.00. In 2007 the Board of Directors awarded Mr. Andrews a total of 200,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the 2007 Employees Compensation and Stock Option Plan having an aggregate value of \$741,439. We pay \$344.00 each month for a disability policy for Mr. Andrews and we pay for a life insurance policy for which his family is the beneficiary. In 2007 the annual premium for the policy was \$5,010.00 and in 2006 it was \$2,748.90.

On September 23, 2008 we entered into a new five year employment term sheet agreement with Mr. Andrews as follows: Mr. Andrews's salary will be increased to \$180,000 per annum effective September 23, 2008, and will be increased to \$225,000 per annum starting September 23, 2009 if the Company has received (i) orders for 6 of our machines or (ii) orders for a minimum purchase value of \$24,000,000 (the "Milestone"). Subsequent increases in base salary will be determined by our Chief Executive Officer in consultation with the Board of Directors. Mr. Andrews will also be entitled to receive a bonus of between 0.75% and 1.0% of our estimated profits, payable in a combination of our common stock and cash determined in our discretion, from all revenues we receive for orders exceeding the Milestone. We will pay the bonus each time we receive a payment under an existing order. Mr. Andrews was awarded options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.18 per share which will vest in equal installments of 200,000 with the first 200,000 vesting immediately upon approval of the amendment of the Company's stock option plan authorizing an increase in the number of options available for issuance under the plan and an additional 200,000 vesting on September 23, 2009 and on each anniversary thereafter for the next three years. Each installment of options will be exercisable for 10 years from the respective vesting dates. Mr. Andrews will be provided with medical, dental, group life and long term disability insurance. We will pay the premium for a \$1,500,000 term life insurance policy for Mr. Andrews, the proceeds of which will be paid to Mr. Andrews's family. If Mr. Andrews resigns voluntarily during the 5 year term, then we will pay him only the salary and Milestone bonus earned to the date of resignation, and he will retain only the options that have vested to that date. If we: (i) relocate to a geographic area unacceptable to Mr. Andrews, (ii) eliminate his position as a result of our sale, reorganization or restructuring, (iii) cease to exist as the Company or (iv) terminate the agreement before the end of the 5 year term, then: (i) we will pay Mr. Andrews his then current salary and benefits until the first to occur of (x) 1 year from termination or (y) his acceptance of another position of employment, (ii) all remaining options will vest immediately and (iii) all earned Milestone bonuses will be paid in full.

Mr. Kimberly, the President, initially was employed pursuant to a term sheet executed on November 4, 2007 outlining the terms of his employment under which Mr. Kimberly commenced his employment on February 11, 2008. The initial term of employment under the term sheet is five years. The Company paid Mr. Kimberly a signing bonus of \$100,000 in connection with his execution of the term sheet. Initially, Mr. Kimberly received a base salary of \$200,000 per annum which was increased to \$225,000 on August 11, 2008, the sixth month anniversary of his start date on February 11, 2008. Initially, Mr. Kimberly also was eligible to receive a yearly performance bonus to be paid in shares of our common stock issued under the Company 2008 Employees Compensation Plan in accordance with the following schedule: (a) up to 50,000 shares for fiscal 2008; (b) up to 40,000 shares for fiscal 2009; (c) up to 35,000 shares for fiscal 2010; (d) up to 35,000 shares for fiscal 2011; and (e) up to 35,000 shares for fiscal 2012. The number of shares to be issued for each fiscal year bonus and the performance criteria for such bonus was to be established by our Board of Directors. However, on September 23, 2008 the Company and Mr. Kimberly entered into a new employment agreement, and as part of the new arrangement, the bonus plan was eliminated.

On September 23, 2008 we entered into a new five year employment term sheet agreement with Mr. Kimberly as follows: Mr. Kimberly's salary will be increased to \$300,000 per annum effective January 1, 2009, and will be increased to \$375,000 per annum starting January 1, 2010 if the Company has received (i) orders for 6 of our machines or (ii) orders for a minimum purchase value of \$24,000,000 (the "Milestone"). Subsequent increases in base salary will be determined by the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with the Board of Directors. Mr. Kimberly will also be entitled to receive a bonus of between 0.75% and 1.0% of our estimated profits, payable in a combination of our common stock and cash determined in our discretion, from all revenues we receive for orders exceeding the Milestone. We will pay the bonus each time we receive a payment under an existing order. Mr. Kimberly was awarded options to purchase 1,500,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.18 per share which will vest in equal installments of 300,000 with the first 300,000 vesting immediately upon approval of the amendment of the Company's stock option plan authorizing an increase in the number of options available for issuance under the plan and an additional 300,000 vesting on September 23, 2009 and on each anniversary thereafter for the next three years. Each installment of options will be exercisable for 10 years from the respective vesting dates. We will pay the premium for a \$2,000,000 term life insurance policy for Mr. Kimberly, the proceeds of which will be divided equally between the Company and Mr.

Kimberly's family. If Mr. Kimberly resigns voluntarily during the 5 year term, then we will pay him only the salary and Milestone bonus earned to the date of resignation, and he will retain only the options that have vested to that date. If we: (i) relocate to a geographic area unacceptable to Mr. Kimberly, (ii) eliminate his position as a result of our sale, reorganization or restructuring, (iii) cease to exist as the Company or (iv) terminate the agreement before the end of the 5 year term, then: (i) we will pay Mr. Kimberly his then current salary and benefits until the first to occur of (x) 1 year from termination or (y) his acceptance of another position of employment, (ii) all remaining options will vest immediately and (iii) all earned Milestone bonuses will be paid in full.

During the two year period commencing February 11, 2008, we will make monthly car payments to Mr. Kimberly in the amount of \$509.88. At the end of such two year period, the Company will pay to Mr. Kimberly the amount equal to (a) the balance of his auto loan for his current automobile and (b) the amounts paid for such auto loan by Mr. Kimberly prior to February 11, 2008. The Company has also paid Mr. Kimberly a relocation package which consists of (i) the cost of a moving company to pack and move Mr. Kimberly's household to New Jersey, (ii) temporary housing costs until he acquires a home in New Jersey and (iii) the expense for travel to and from Illinois on weekends until Mr. Kimberly's family relocates. Mr. Kimberly will be provided with medical, dental, group life and long term disability insurance. Mr. Kimberly will receive three weeks paid vacation per year increasing to four weeks per year beginning in 2009.

Mr. Koehl, the Chief Operating Officer of the Company until April 17, 2009, was employed pursuant to an unwritten agreement under which Mr. Koehl commenced his employment on May 15, 2008. The initial term of employment was five years. Initially Mr. Koehl received a base salary of \$160,000 per annum which was increased to \$200,000 on November 5, 2008. Mr. Koehl also participated in the Company's benefit plans and received an automobile allowance. The Company paid Mr. Koehl a bonus of 100,000 shares of our common stock at the time of commencement of his employment which the Company repurchased for \$100,000 from Mr. Koehl as part of a new employment agreement entered into between the Company and Mr. Koehl on September 23, 2008.

On September 23, 2008 we entered into a five year employment term sheet agreement (the "Employment Agreement") with Mr. Koehl as follows: Mr. Koehl's salary was to be increased to \$225,000 per annum effective January 1, 2009 and further increased to \$250,000 per annum upon the first to occur of (i) our receipt of orders for 6 of our machines or (ii) orders for a minimum purchase value of \$24,000,000 (the "Milestone"). Pursuant to the employment agreement, Mr. Koehl was also to be entitled to receive a bonus of between 0.75% and 1.0% of our estimated profits, payable in a combination of our common stock and cash determined in our discretion, from all revenues we receive for orders exceeding the Milestone. Mr. Koehl was also awarded options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.18 per share to vest in equal installments of 200,000, with the first 200,000 vesting immediately upon approval of the amendment of the Company's stock option plan authorizing an increase in the number of options available for issuance under the plan and an additional 200,000 vesting on September 23, 2009 and on each anniversary thereafter for the next three years, provided Mr. Koehl was employed by the Company at each such anniversary. Each installment of options was to be exercisable for 10 years from the respective vesting dates. Further, pursuant to the Employment Agreement, Mr. Koehl was provided with medical, dental, group life and long term disability insurance and we paid the premium for a \$2,000,000 term life insurance policy for Mr. Koehl. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, if Mr. Koehl was to resign voluntarily during the 5 year term, then we were to pay him only the salary and Milestone bonus earned to the date of resignation, and he would retain only the options that have vested to that date. If we were to: (i) relocate to a geographic area unacceptable to Mr. Koehl, (ii) eliminate his position as a result of our sale, reorganization or restructuring, (iii) cease to exist as the Company or (iv) terminate the agreement before the end of the 5 year term, then: (i) we were to pay Mr. Koehl his then current salary and benefits until the first to occur of (x) 1 year from termination or (y) his acceptance of another position of employment, (ii) all remaining options were to vest immediately and (iii) all earned Milestone bonuses were to be paid in full.

In connection with Mr. Koehl's retirement from the Company on April 17, 2009, the Company agreed that an additional 200,000 options were vested (upon approval of an increase in the number of options available for issuance under the plan and in addition to the 200,000 already vesting immediately upon such approval) and the remaining 600,000 options were forfeited. Further, in connection with his retirement, the Company agreed to continue to pay Mr. Koehl his then current salary for a period of six months and two weeks and to pay him the Milestone bonus on sales that may be made to one specific potential customer.

Outstanding Equity Awards At Fiscal Year-End

The following table sets forth information with respect to equity awards outstanding at the conclusion of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 for each of the named executive officers:

Name	Options Awards					Stock Awards			
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) exercisable	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) unexercisable	Equity incentive plan awards: Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Number of shares or units of stock that have not vested (#)	Market value of units of stock that have not Vested (\$)	Equity incentive plan awards: Number of shares, units or rights that have not vested (#)	Equity incentive plan awards: Market or payout value of unearned shares, units or other rights that have not vested (\$)
Eric Swain(a)	1,000,000	4,000,000	0	\$ 1.189	23/2027	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Frank G. Pringle	0	0	0	0	-	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Jeffrey J. Andrews(b)	200,000	200,000	0	\$ 1.00	2/31/2014	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
	0(f)	1,000,000	0	\$ 1.189	23/2027	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Jeffrey T. Kimberly(c)	0(f)	1,500,000	0	\$ 1.189	23/2027	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Wayne J. Koehl(d)	0(f)	1,000,000	0	\$ 1.189	23/2027	0	\$ -	0	\$ -

(a) On September 23, 2008, Mr. Swain was awarded options to purchase 5,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.18 per share, with 1,000,000 options vesting immediately and the balance vesting in equal annual installments of 1,000,000 beginning on September 23, 2009 and on each anniversary thereof for three years thereafter, provided that Mr. Swain is employed by the Company at each vesting date. Each option is exercisable for 15 years from the respective vesting dates. Mr. Swain's employment with the Company was terminated effective on July 6, 2009 and consequently the options for 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock unvested as of that date

have been cancelled.

- (b) On September 23, 2008, Mr. Andrews was awarded options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.18 per share, with 200,000 of those options vesting immediately upon approval of the amendment of the Company's stock option plan authorizing an increase in the number of options available for issuance under the plan and the balance vesting in equal annual installments of 200,000 beginning on September 23, 2009 and on each anniversary thereof for three years thereafter, provided that Mr. Andrews is employed by the Company at each vesting date. Each option is exercisable for 15 years from the respective vesting dates.
- (c) On September 23, 2008, Mr. Kimberly was awarded options to purchase 1,500,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.18 per share, with 300,000 of those options vesting immediately upon approval of the amendment of the Company's stock option plan authorizing an increase in the number of options available for issuance under the plan and the balance vesting in equal annual installments of 200,000 beginning on September 23, 2009 and on each anniversary thereof for three years thereafter, provided that Mr. Kimberly is employed by the Company at each vesting date. Each option is exercisable for 15 years from the respective vesting dates.
- (d) On September 23, 2008, Mr. Koehl was awarded options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.18 per share, with 200,000 of those options vesting immediately upon approval of the amendment of the Company's stock option plan authorizing an increase in the number of options available for issuance under the plan and the balance vesting in equal annual installments of 200,000 beginning on September 23, 2009 and on each anniversary thereof for three years thereafter, provided that Mr. Koehl is employed by the Company at each vesting date. Each option is exercisable for 15 years from the respective vesting dates. On April 23, 2009, upon Mr. Koehl's retirement from the Company, the Company agreed that an additional 200,000 options were vested (upon approval of an increase in the number of options available for issuance under the plan) and the remaining 600,000 options were forfeited.
- (f) The Company authorized options in September 2008 where no expense was recorded in fiscal year 2008 because the options are subject to shareholder approval of an amendment to the Company's stock option plan increasing the number of authorized options shares available for issuance under the plan. See Note 11 of the consolidated financial statements for details.

Director Compensation Table

Effective January 1, 2008, our directors are compensated for their services by awarding them warrants to purchase 3,000 shares of our common stock for each meeting attended which, effective with the September 23, 2008 Board meeting, was increased to warrants to purchase 5,000 shares of our common stock for each meeting attended. The directors also receive \$200 per meeting and reimbursement for travel expenses.

The following table sets forth the compensation of the directors of the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008:

Director Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned or paid in Cash (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Stock Awards (\$)	Warrants Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)	Nonqualified deferred compensation earnings (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Kim Thorne O'Brien	\$ 600	\$ -	\$(a) 35,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,734
Jonathan L. Simon	\$ 600	\$ -	\$(a) 35,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,734
Fredrick Clark	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 7,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$(b) 60,000	\$ 67,597
Lincoln Jones III	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 11,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$(c) 94,585	\$ 105,985
Peter Worthington	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 11,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$(d) 90,000	\$ 101,400
Paul J. Sweeney	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 11,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$(e) 480,000	\$ 491,400
Eric Swain - CEO (3)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Frank G. Pringle - former Chairman	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Jeffrey J. Andrews - former Director	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(1) Non-Employee directors receive \$200 for attending meeting.

(2) A Director received 3,000 warrants for attendance for first and second quarter meetings and 5,000 warrants for third quarter attendance for the fiscal year 2008. The dollar amounts are calculated based on provisions of SFAS, No. 123R, "Share Based Payments" See note 11 of the consolidated financial statements of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 regarding assumptions underlying valuation of equity awards.

(3) Effective as of July 6, 2009, Mr. Swain no longer serves as a director of the Company.

(a) Directors received 10,000 warrants as members of the Company's audit committee in fourth quarter of fiscal year 2008.

(b) The Company has engaged Clark Resources, Inc., a governmental relations consulting firm located in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to provide consulting services with respect to governmental issues concerning permits and funding. The president and CEO of Clark Resources, Inc. is Frederick A. Clark, who has served as a director of the Company since

December 2006. The Company had a monthly retainer agreement with Clark and for the year ended December 31, 2008, paid Clark Resources a total of \$60,000. The monthly retainer agreement was terminated as of May 31, 2009.

(c) The Company has a consulting agreement with Worldwide Strategic Partners, Inc. ("Worldwide"), a corporation in which General Lincoln Jones III, one of our directors, has an ownership interest in excess of ten percent. The Company Issued 150,000 shares of Common Stock to Worldwide and its assignees valued at \$370,775, of which 31,250 shares were distributed to General Jones valued at \$94,585.

(d) On October 1, 2008, the Company and LP (Origination) Limited, a United Kingdom company ("LP Origination") owned by Peter A. Worthington, entered into a consulting agreement with an effective date of August 1, 2008, pursuant to which LP Origination agreed to perform management advisory and strategic planning services for a term ending on February 1, 2009, in return for a payment of \$90,000 and the issuance of 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$149,000 using the average of the closing bid and ask price of our common stock on that day as reported by the Pink Sheets. On September 30, 2008, we paid \$50,000 to LP Origination with the remaining \$40,000 payment paid in November 2008. On May 11, 2009, the Company and LP Origination entered into another Consulting Agreement with an effective date of April 7, 2009. Pursuant to that second Consulting Agreement, LP Origination agreed to perform management advisory, strategic planning and other consulting services as the Company may request from time to time for a term ending on April 6, 2010, in return for (i) a payment of \$100,000 conditioned upon and to be paid after the consummation of a specified amount of sales have been made that exploits the Company's patent pending microwave technologies and for which LP Origination had some significant involvement as set forth in the Consulting Agreement and (ii) the immediate entitlement and subsequent issuance of 300,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, which shares were ultimately issued on May 12, 2009. Mr. Worthington has served as a director of the Company since August 2008.

(e) On September 4, 2008, the Company entered into an Investor Relations Agreement with Paul Sweeney for consulting services relating to investor relations and investment banking services to be provided by Mr. Sweeney for a one year period. On September 8, 2008, the Company issued 1,500,000 shares of its common stock to Mr. Sweeney, valued at \$1,440,000, for the consulting services he provided and will provide to the Company. In connection with the Investor Relations Agreement, the Company recorded an expense of \$480,000 to the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2008, and recorded \$960,000 to prepaid services on the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2008. Mr. Sweeney has served as a director of the Company since August 2008.

Beginning in 2008, the Board of Directors approved a compensation plan that granted each director 3,000 warrants for each Board of Directors meeting attended. In the third quarter of 2008, per board resolution, the compensation was increased to 5,000 warrants per meeting. The exercise price of the warrants are set at the closing price of the Company's common stock on the day of the meeting, and each warrant expires five years from the date of its issuance. The Company has issued an aggregate of 40,000 warrants in connection with the compensation plan during the year ended December 31, 2008. The warrants have exercise prices of \$2.63, \$2.83 and \$2.25 for warrants issued during the first, second and third quarters of 2008, respectively.

On November 13, 2008, the Company issued a total of 20,000 warrants; 10,000 each, to two members of the Board of Directors as compensation for serving on the Company's audit committee. The warrants have an excise price of \$1.35 and expire on November 13, 2013.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth, certain information, as of June 15, 2009, regarding beneficial ownership of our Common Stock by (i) each stockholder known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of our common stock, (ii) each of our directors, (iii) each of the named executive officers and (iv) all of our current executive officers and directors as a group. At the close of business on June 15, 2009, (i) there were 63,580,703 shares of our Common Stock issued and outstanding and (ii) no shares of our Preferred Stock issued and outstanding. Unless otherwise noted, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting power and investment power with respect to all shares beneficially owned by them. Shares of common stock subject to warrants or other instruments currently exercisable or convertible or exercisable or convertible within 60 days of the date hereof are deemed outstanding for computing the number of shares beneficially owned and the percentage of outstanding shares of the class held by a person holding such warrants or other instruments, but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of any other person.

Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares	
	Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class
Eric Swain(1)	1,000,000	1.5%
Jeffrey J. Andrews(2)	300,005	*
Jeffrey T. Kimberly	0	*
Wayne J. Koehl (3)	0	*
Frederick A. Clark(4)	8,000	*
Lincoln Jones III(5)	11,250	*
Kim Thorne O'Brien(6)	46,000	*
Jonathan L. Simon(7)	206,000	*
Peter Worthington(8)	400,000	*
Paul J. Sweeney(9)	9,476,124	14.1%
Frank G. Pringle(10)		
109 Bortons Road Marlton, New Jersey 08053	10,462,945	16.5%
Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co., Inc., Trustee, Carbon Recovery Corporation Liquidating Trust(11)		
200 Memorial Parkway Atlantic Highlands, NJ 07716	11,188,996	17.6%
Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co., Inc., Trustee, Mobilestream Oil, Inc. Liquidating Trust(12)		
200 Memorial Parkway Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey 07716	11,145,225	17.5%
All Executive Officers and Directors as a Group (9 persons(13))	11,447,379	16.7%

* Less than 1%.

1. Includes immediately exercisable options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.18 per share and expiring September 23, 2023. As of July 6, 2009, Mr. Swain's employment with the Company was terminated.

2. Includes (i) 100,005 outstanding shares of our Common Stock and (ii) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 200,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share and expiring December 31, 2014.

3. Mr. Koehl was the Company's Chief Operating Officer at December 31, 2008, but is no longer employed by the Company.

46

4. Includes (i) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 3,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.83 per share and expiring May 21, 2013 and (ii) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 5,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.25 per share and expiring September 24, 2013.
5. Includes (i) 6,200 outstanding shares of our Common Stock held by Worldwide Strategic Consulting, Inc., of which Mr. Jones owns a controlling interest and (ii) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 5,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.25 per share and expiring September 24, 2013.
6. Includes (i) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 3,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.63 per share and expiring February 7, 2013; (ii) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 3,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.83 per share and expiring May 21, 2013; (iii) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 5,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.25 per share and expiring September 24, 2013; (iv) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 10,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.35 per share and expiring November 13, 2013; and (v) 25,000 outstanding shares of our Common Stock held by the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust for the benefit of Ms. O'Brien. Does not include 25,000 not yet exercisable CRC Acquisition Warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.75 per share held by the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust for the benefit of Ms. O'Brien and expiring on March 31, 2010.
7. Includes (i) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 3,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.63 per share and expiring February 7, 2013; (ii) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 3,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.83 per share and expiring May 21, 2013; (iii) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 10,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.35 per share and expiring November 13, 2013; (iv) 85,000 outstanding shares of our Common Stock held by the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust for the benefit of Mr. Simon; (v) 85,000 immediately exercisable warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share and expiring on March 31, 2010; (vi) 10,000 outstanding shares of our Common Stock held by the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust for the benefit of Mr. Simon's children; and (vii) 10,000 immediately exercisable warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share held for the benefit of Mr. Simon's children and expiring on March 31, 2010.
8. Includes 400,000 outstanding shares of our Common Stock held by LP (Origination) Limited, UK, of which Mr. Worthington is the owner.
9. Includes (i) 5,405,187 outstanding shares of our Common Stock; (ii) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 3,749,387 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share and expiring September 15, 2009; (iii) immediately exercisable warrants to purchase 5,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.25 per share and expiring September 24, 2013; and (iv) 316,550 outstanding shares of our Common Stock held by the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust for the benefit of Mr. Sweeney. Does not include 316,550 not yet exercisable CRC Acquisition Warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.75 per share and 316,550 not yet exercisable CRC Acquisition Warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share, all such CRC Acquisition Warrants being held by the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust for the benefit of Mr. Sweeney and expiring on March 31, 2010.
10. Includes (i) 10,343,945 outstanding shares of our Common Stock and (ii) 119,000 outstanding shares of our Common Stock held by the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust for the benefit of Mr. Pringle. Does not include (i) 223,883 outstanding shares of our Common Stock held by Lois Augustine Pringle, Mr. Pringle's wife, and (ii) 1,520,171 outstanding shares of our Common Stock held by the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust for the benefit of Mrs. Pringle.

11. Includes 11,188,996 outstanding shares of our Common Stock. Does not include 5,305,940 not yet exercisable CRC Acquisition Warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.75 per share and 1,397,600 immediately exercisable CRC Acquisition Warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share, all such CRC Acquisition Warrants expiring on March 31, 2010. Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co., Inc. is the Trustee of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust and has no beneficial ownership interest in the securities held in the Trust. However, until such time as our shares of Common Stock held by the Trust are distributed to its beneficial holders, Olde Monmouth has the right to vote these shares, which right is exercised by Mr. John Troster, Sr. as President of Olde Monmouth. No person or entity has a 5% or greater interest in the Company as the result of his/her/its beneficial interest in the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust.

12. Includes 11,145,225 outstanding shares of our Common Stock. Does not include 3,705,867 not yet exercisable Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$4.75 per share and expiring on March 31, 2010. Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co., Inc. is the Trustee of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust and has no beneficial ownership interest in the securities stock held in the Trust. However, until such time as our shares of Common Stock held by the Trust are distributed to its beneficial holders, Olde Monmouth has the right to vote these shares, which right is exercised by Mr. John Troster, Sr. as President of Olde Monmouth. No person or entity has a 5% or greater interest in the Company as the result of his/her/its beneficial interest in the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust.

13. As of June 15, 2009.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

On or about July 26, 2006, we entered into a plan and agreement of reorganization (the "CRC Acquisition Agreement") with Carbon Recovery Corporation, a New Jersey corporation formed on July 19, 2002 ("Carbon Recovery" or "CRC"), pursuant to which we agreed to purchase substantially all of the assets of, and assume certain specified liabilities of, Carbon Recovery, in exchange for the consideration described below. The acquisition was completed on September 22, 2006 (the "CRC Acquisition Closing"). At the time of the acquisition, Carbon Recovery was controlled by Mobilestream Oil, Inc. ("Mobilestream") which in turn was controlled by Frank G. Pringle, our former Chairman until November 12, 2008 and our former President and Chief Executive Officer until August 13, 2008.

At the CRC Acquisition Closing, we assumed certain specified liabilities of CRC and issued 48,688,996 shares of our common stock (including 37,500,000 shares issued to Mobilestream representing Mobilestream's ownership of the identical number of shares of CRC common stock) to CRC for substantially all of the assets of CRC. The assets of CRC included an exclusive license, carried at a zero dollar book value, from Mobilestream to utilize the patent pending application for the use of the Technology. As part of the transaction, we also issued to CRC 3,908,340 Class B warrants, 1,397,600 Class D warrants and 1,397,600 Class E warrants (collectively, the "CRC Acquisition Warrants") to purchase shares of our common stock and to replace the identical number and classes of outstanding warrants of CRC. The Class B and Class D warrants have an exercise price of \$2.75 and the Class E warrants have an exercise price of \$4.00. All of the CRC Acquisition Warrants were originally scheduled to expire at different times in 2007 and 2008. However, on September 21, 2007, the Board of Directors extended the expiration date of the CRC Acquisition Warrants to December 31, 2007 and on December 31, 2007, the expiration date was further extended until December 31, 2008. In November 2008, the Board of Directors amended the expiration date to 120 days subsequent to the effective date of a successful registration statement filed with the SEC covering the CRC Acquisition Warrants. As of June 15, 2009, the Company had not had such a registration statement declared effective. In July 2009, the Company amended the expiration date of the CRC Acquisition Warrants to March 31, 2010.

In order to clarify, restate and memorialize the ownership and licensure of the intellectual property previously licensed to Carbon Recovery by Careful Sell (which, by the time of the CRC Acquisition Closing, had been merged into Mobilestream; see "DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS – History of the Company – Careful Sell"), contemporaneous with the CRC Acquisition Closing, Mobilestream, Mr. Pringle and his wife, Lois Augustine Pringle, executed a combined technology license agreement (the "Combined Technology License Agreement"). The Combined Technology License Agreement confirmed (i) Mobilestream as the sole owner of the licensed intellectual property, and (ii) the exclusive license of the intellectual property by Mobilestream to Carbon Recovery. In the same agreement, Carbon Recovery assigned all of its interest in the intellectual property license to the Company and the Company agreed to pay to Mobilestream the royalty payments that CRC was previously obligated to pay to Mobilestream under the February 2005 Agreement. The Company's royalty obligations under the Combined Technology License Agreement ended when the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of Mobilestream (see "DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS – History of the Company – Our Purchase of the Assets of Mobilestream Oil, Inc.").

Upon the CRC Acquisition Closing, CRC's sole assets were the shares and warrants we issued to CRC at the CRC Acquisition Closing (the "CRC Acquisition Consideration"). For federal income tax reasons and in order to avoid treatment as an inadvertent investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, CRC determined to liquidate and dissolve immediately upon the CRC Acquisition Closing and to deposit all its assets (consisting, at that point, solely of the CRC Acquisition Consideration) in a liquidating trust (the "CRC Liquidating Trust") pursuant to a liquidating trust agreement (the "CRC Liquidating Trust Agreement") entered into with Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co., Inc. ("Olde Monmouth"), our transfer agent, and pursuant to which Olde Monmouth agreed to act as the liquidating trustee (the "CRC Liquidating Trustee"). The beneficiaries of the CRC Liquidating Trust are the stockholders of CRC. The CRC Acquisition Consideration must be held in the liquidating trust indefinitely until it

can all be distributed to the beneficiaries of the CRC Liquidating Trust pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. In connection with the CRC Liquidating Trust Agreement, we agreed that we would file a registration statement for the resale of the shares of our common stock and warrants (and the shares underlying them) issued as part of the CRC Acquisition Consideration and for the resale of the shares underlying the CRC Acquisition Warrants. Further, unless the shares underlying the CRC Acquisition Warrants have been so registered, the CRC Liquidating Trustee may serve written demand on us that they be so registered. As of December 31, 2008 and through the date of this filing, the Company has not had a registration statement covering the shares underlying the CRC Acquisition Warrants declared effective by the SEC.

As of June 15, 2009, Mr. Pringle is entitled to a distribution of 119,000 shares of our common stock from the CRC Liquidating Trust.

On December 31, 2006, we acquired the assets of Mobilestream Oil, Inc. ("Mobilestream") pursuant to a plan and agreement of reorganization dated November 28, 2006 (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Agreement") between the Company and Mobilestream. Mobilestream was a development stage company which owned certain proprietary technology and related custom software for the use of microwaves to break down petroleum-based products, such as used tires, into their component parts, and capturing those components in usable form for resale. At the closing of the purchase of Mobilestream's assets (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Closing"), we (i) acquired all of the Technology and (ii) assumed Mobilestream's liabilities, which were minimal.

The Mobilestream assets we acquired consisted of (i) the then three patents pending for the Technology carried at a book value of zero, (ii) approximately \$1,678,000 of cash and (iii) approximately \$149,000 of fixed assets. Mobilestream also owned 37,500,000 shares of our own common stock (acquired in connection with our purchase of the assets of CRC) which were cancelled as part of the transaction. Further, at the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing, the Combined Technology License Agreement was terminated by virtue of the merger of the interests of the licensor and the licensee thereunder.

At the time of the Mobilestream acquisition, Mobilestream was controlled by Frank G. Pringle, our then Chairman, President and CEO. At that time, Mr. Pringle had an approximately 86% ownership interest in Mobilestream.

The parties to the Mobilestream Acquisition Agreement intended that the acquisition of Mobilestream would qualify as a "D" Reorganization under Section 368(a)(1)(D) of the IRC. No Mobilestream stockholder was a party to the Mobilestream Acquisition Agreement.

At the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing, we issued (i) 11,145,225 shares of our Common Stock to Mobilestream (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Common Stock"); (ii) 35,236,188 shares of our 2006 Series of Convertible Preferred Stock (or "Preferred Stock A") to Frank G. Pringle, the sole holder of the 2006 Series of Mobilestream Preferred Stock; and (iii) 27,205,867 common stock purchase warrants (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants") to purchase shares of our common stock on the basis of one Mobilestream Acquisition Warrant for each three shares of either Mobilestream common stock or preferred stock, exercisable at \$4.75 per share for a period ending on December 31, 2007. 23,500,000 of the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants were issued directly to Frank G. Pringle and were subsequently cancelled on October 23, 2007. The remainder of the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants were issued to Mobilestream. On December 31, 2007, the Board of Directors extended the expiration date of the outstanding Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants to December 31, 2008. In November 2008, the Board of Directors amended the expiration date of the outstanding Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants to 120 days subsequent to the effective date of a successful registration statement filed with the SEC covering the outstanding Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants. As of June 15, 2009, the Company had not had such a registration statement declared effective. In July 2009, the Company amended the expiration date of the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants to March 31, 2010.

As stated above, at the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing, we issued 35,236,188 shares of our Preferred Stock A to Frank G. Pringle, the sole holder of the 2006 Series of Mobilestream Preferred Stock. At the time of issuance, each share of Preferred Stock A was entitled to two votes per share and each was convertible into two shares of our Common Stock. In October 2007, the terms of conversion of our Preferred Stock A were changed from two shares of our Common Stock for each share of Preferred Stock A to half of one share of our Common Stock for each share of our Preferred Stock A. On June 25, 2008, Mr. Pringle converted 1,791,064 shares of Preferred Stock A into 895,532 shares of our Common Stock. On August 13, 2008, Mr. Pringle converted an additional 33,440,124 shares of Preferred Stock A into 16,720,062 shares of our Common Stock and sold 6,600,000 shares of our Common Stock back to the Company for \$1,650,000 pursuant to a Stock Redemption Agreement. The remaining 5,000 shares of Preferred Stock A, then held by a person related to Mr. Pringle, were converted into 2,500 shares of our Common

Stock on January 6, 2009.

50

Upon the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing, Mobilestream's sole assets were the shares and warrants we issued to Mobilestream at and in connection with the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Consideration", excluding the 23,500,000 Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants issued directly to Frank Pringle which were subsequently cancelled and the Preferred Stock A which has since been converted into shares of our Common Stock). For federal income tax reasons and in order to avoid treatment as an inadvertent investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, Mobilestream determined to liquidate and dissolve immediately upon the Mobilestream Acquisition Closing and to deposit all its assets (consisting, at that point, solely of the Mobilestream Acquisition Consideration) in a liquidating trust (the "Mobilestream Liquidating Trust") pursuant to a liquidating trust agreement (the "Mobilestream Liquidating Trust Agreement") entered into with Olde Monmouth and pursuant to which Olde Monmouth agreed to act as the liquidating trustee (the "Mobilestream Liquidating Trustee"). The beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust are the stockholders of Mobilestream. The Mobilestream Acquisition Consideration must be held in the liquidating trust indefinitely until it can all be distributed to the beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. In connection with the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust Agreement, we agreed that we would file a registration statement for the resale of the shares of our common stock and warrants (and the shares underlying them) issued as part of the Mobilestream Acquisition Consideration. Further, unless the shares underlying the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants have been so registered, the Mobilestream Liquidating Trustee may serve written demand on us that they be so registered. As of December 31, 2008 and through the date of this filing, the Company has not had a registration statement covering the shares underlying the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants declared effective by the SEC.

During the period July 19, 2002 (inception) through December 31, 2006, Lois Pringle loaned the Company funds totaling \$63,550 to cover various operating expenses. The loan was non-interest bearing and had no specific repayment terms. The balance of this loan was repaid in March 2006.

During the period July 19, 2002 (inception) through December 31, 2006, the Company paid Allen & Allen Marketing, Inc., an entity controlled by David Allen, a former Director and Vice-President of the Company, total payments of approximately \$148,000 for consulting services.

On May 17, 2007 we purchased 94,961 shares of our common stock for \$66,471 in cash from Ms. Lois Pringle, the wife of Mr. Frank G. Pringle, our then President and Chief Executive Officer.

In August 2007, 25 individuals purchased an aggregate of 642,106 shares of Carbon Recovery Corporation in a private sale from Lois Augustine Pringle, the wife of Frank Pringle, who was, at the time, our Chairman, President and CEO. The purchasers were incorrectly informed that as part of the consideration in the transaction they would receive warrants to purchase shares of our common stock that attached to the Carbon Recovery shares. Ms. Pringle's Carbon Recovery shares did not have any warrant attachment. Although the Company was not a party to this transaction, the Company issued a total of 642,106 warrants to purchase shares of our common stock to the purchasers at exercise prices of \$2.50 (290,000 warrants) and \$2.75 (352,106 warrants).

In November 2007, the Company entered into a six month consulting agreement with Worldwide Strategic Partners, Inc. ("Worldwide"), a corporation in which General Lincoln Jones III, one of our directors, has an ownership interest in excess of ten percent. The consulting agreement was executed and delivered approximately six-months before General Jones became a director of our Company. Subsequent to the execution of the consulting agreement with Worldwide, the Company issued a total of 150,000 shares of its common stock to Worldwide and its assignees valued at \$448,000 through June 30, 2008, of which 31,250 shares were distributed to General Jones. On May 26, 2008, the Company and Worldwide terminated the November 2007 consulting agreement by agreeing to pay Worldwide a total of 275,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered, inclusive of the 150,000 shares previously issued. On May 26, 2008, the Company entered into a new five-year consulting agreement with Worldwide expiring on May 26, 2013, pursuant to which Worldwide will identify potential acquisition candidates or joint venture partners for the Company, and upon

closing a transaction with any such candidate, the Company will pay Worldwide a fee based upon a percentage of the value of the transaction beginning with 5% of the first \$1,000,000 dollars, and declining 1% for each successive \$1,000,000 increase in transaction value until Worldwide receives 1% of the transaction value in excess of \$4,000,000.

On November 28, 2007, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Jeffrey J. Andrews, loaned the Company \$150,000 at an interest rate of prime plus 2%. This loan has no stated principal payment due date. In April 2008 the Company repaid \$120,000. The remaining balance of \$30,000 was paid in full in August 2008.

For the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the period from July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008, the Company has made payments directly to Pringle, Lois Pringle (as former CEO), and other persons related to Pringle of approximately \$4,000, \$26,000, and \$408,000, respectively. Of the cumulative amount since inception, approximately \$351,000 were payments for services provided to the Company, and the remainder of \$57,000 were for reimbursements of expenses and other expenses.

On September 4, 2008, the Company entered into an Investor Relations Agreement with Paul Sweeney, a director of the Company since August 13, 2008, for consulting services relating to investor relations and investment banking services to be provided by Mr. Sweeney for a one year period. On September 8, 2008, the Company issued 1,500,000 shares of its common stock to Mr. Sweeney, valued at \$1,440,000, for the consulting services he provided and will provide to the Company. Prior to his becoming a director of the Company, Mr. Sweeney made investments in the Company whereby he purchased securities directly from the Company as follows:

- (i) on March 18, 2008, Mr. Sweeney acquired 190,320 shares of our common stock for a purchase price of \$1.00 per share and in connection therewith received warrants for the purchase of an additional 190,320 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share;
- (ii) on March 26, 2008, Mr. Sweeney acquired 441,010 shares of common stock from the Company at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share and in connection therewith received warrants for the purchase of an additional 441,010 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share;
- (iii) on April 1, 2008, Mr. Sweeney acquired 2,018,057 shares of common stock from the Issuer at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share and in connection therewith received warrants for the purchase of an additional 2,018,057 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share; and
- (iv) on April 11, 2008, Mr. Sweeney acquired 1,100,000 shares of common stock from the Company at a purchase price of \$1.11 per share and in connection therewith received warrants for the purchase of an additional 1,100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share.

On October 1, 2008, the Company and LP (Origination) Limited, a United Kingdom company ("LP Origination") owned by Peter A. Worthington, one of our directors since August 2008, entered into a consulting agreement with an effective date of August 1, 2008, pursuant to which LP Origination agreed to perform management advisory and strategic planning services for a term ending on February 1, 2009, in return for a payment of \$90,000 and the issuance of 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$149,000 using the average of the closing bid and ask price of our common stock on that day as reported by the Pink Sheets. On September 30, 2008, we paid \$50,000 to LP Origination with the remaining \$40,000 payment paid in November 2008.

On May 11, 2009, we entered into another Consulting Agreement with LP Origination with an effective date of April 7, 2009, pursuant to which LP Origination agreed to perform management advisory, strategic planning and other consulting services as Global may request from time to time for a term ending on April 6, 2010, in return for (i) a payment of \$100,000 conditioned upon and to be paid after the consummation of a specified amount of sales have been made that exploits Global's patent pending microwave technologies and for which LP Origination had some significant involvement as set forth in the Consulting Agreement and (ii) the immediate entitlement to and subsequent issuance of 300,000 shares of Global's Common Stock, which shares were ultimately issued on May 12, 2009. The latest Consulting Agreement may be renewed by either party for an additional one year term by notice not less than 30 days before expiration upon mutually acceptable terms and conditions.

On January 1, 2008, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with 888 Corporation, a New Jersey corporation ("888 Corp.") controlled by Frank G. Pringle, the Company's former CEO and President. The term of the Consulting Agreement was to be the life of the patent pending technology owned by the Company which was estimated to be approximately 12 years and which term was to be extended for the life of any additional patents filed relating to the Company's underlying technology. Pursuant to the Consulting Agreement and during its term the Company was to make certain fee payments.

On November 12, 2008 the Company, Mr. Pringle, and 888 Corp. entered into a severance agreement pursuant to which (i) the Company agreed to pay Mr. Pringle \$200,000.00 per year for the six (6) year period commencing on January 1, 2009 in consideration for (i) Mr. Pringle's return of 225,000 shares of common stock previously issued to Mr. Pringle on or about June 26, 2008 and which Mr. Pringle held in "street name" at a broker-dealer and (ii) the continued compliance by Mr. Pringle and 888 Corp. with the covenants, agreements and other terms of the Severance Agreement (as described in more detail below). The Company agreed to make payments to Mr. Pringle in monthly installments (which was offset by approximately \$15,000 that Mr. Pringle was obligated to reimburse the Company by March 1, 2009, which amount includes personal expenses of Mr. Pringle incurred by the Company and 50% of the legal fees and expenses incurred by the Company in regard to the negotiation and preparation of the Severance Agreement). The Company's severance payments to Mr. Pringle would also be offset by any indemnification payments that Mr. Pringle may become obligated to pay under the Severance Agreement.

In addition to the return of the 225,000 shares of Company Common Stock previously issued to him, Mr. Pringle also agreed to restrict the amount of shares of Company Common Stock that he or his immediate family or any entity directly or indirectly controlled by any of them may sell, transfer or encumber to the following amounts: no shares prior to February 1, 2009; an aggregate of Four Hundred Thousand (400,000) shares of Company Common Stock during the three (3) month period beginning February 1, 2009; an aggregate of Three Hundred Thousand (300,000) shares of Company Common Stock during the three (3) month period beginning May 1, 2009; and an aggregate of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand (250,000) shares of Company Common Stock during any three month period thereafter beginning August 1, 2009. These restrictions will remain in place unless and until (i) Mr. Pringle and his family members directly or indirectly own less than 5,000,000 shares of Company Common Stock, and (ii) Mr. Pringle and his family members have fully complied with the restrictions on sales, transfers and encumbrances set forth in the Severance Agreement and are not in breach of such provisions.

Any transfers by Mr. Pringle or any of his affiliates that are permitted under the Severance Agreement are subject to the Company's right of first refusal, which the Company has 10 days to exercise. The Company may assign this right of first refusal or designate a third party to exercise such right.

Pursuant to the Severance Agreement, Mr. Pringle immediately resigned as Chairman and as a member of the Company's Board of Directors and in all other capacities (in each case effective as of the date of the Severance Agreement).

The Severance Agreement also provided for: (i) the immediate termination of the Consulting Agreement between the Company and 888 Corp. with no further payments or benefits due from the Company to 888 Corp. (except for payments to 888 Corp. of any sums otherwise due under the Consulting Agreement through December 31, 2008); (ii) Mr. Pringle to be subject to a nine year non-compete and non-solicit agreement, which runs from the date of the agreement until the end of the third year after his last scheduled payment under the Severance Agreement; (iii) Mr. Pringle to be subject to a non-disclosure obligation and to return to the Company all copies of confidential information directly or indirectly in his possession or control; and (iv) mutual general releases and non-disparagement provisions.

Under the Severance Agreement, Mr. Pringle unconditionally waived any rights, claims and causes of action against the Company with respect to any of its intellectual property (including claims he has made in the past). Further, Mr. Pringle made extensive representations regarding the validity of the Company's intellectual property and that such

intellectual property is free and clear of all liens, claims and/or encumbrances. The Company may obtain indemnification from Mr. Pringle for any breach or alleged breach of Mr. Pringle's representation and warranties regarding the intellectual property and/or for any breach or alleged breach of any other representation, warranty, covenant or agreement of Mr. Pringle or 888 Corp. under the Severance Agreement.

The Company has engaged Clark Resources, Inc. (“Clark”), a governmental relations consulting firm located in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to provide consulting services with respect to governmental issues concerning permits and funding. The president and CEO of Clark is Frederick A. Clark, who has served as a director of the Company since December 2006. The Company had an unwritten monthly retainer agreement with Clark and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the cumulative period July 12, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008, paid Clark Resources a total of \$60,000, \$65,000, and \$154,670, respectively. The monthly retainer agreement was terminated as of May 31, 2009.

In connection with Wayne Koehl’s retirement as Chief Operating Officer from the Company on April 17, 2009, the Company agreed to continue to pay Mr. Koehl his then current salary for a period of six months and two weeks and to pay him the Milestone bonus he would have been entitled to under his then current employment terms on sales that may be made to one specific potential customer. Further, the Company agreed that an additional 200,000 options previously granted to him were vested (upon approval of an increase in the number of options available for issuance under the Company’s Stock Option Plan and in addition to the 200,000 already vesting immediately upon such approval) and the remaining 600,000 options were forfeited.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Market Information

Our common stock has been traded over the counter on the Pink Sheets since April 2007. The trading symbol for our common stock is "GBRC." Prior to April 2007 our common stock traded on the OTC Bulletin Board. In April 2007 our common stock was delisted from the OTC Bulletin Board for failure to satisfy applicable maintenance criteria. The following table sets forth quarterly high and low bid sales prices for the common stock for the periods presented as reported by the OTC Bulletin Board and, since April 2007, the Pink Sheets. We consider our stock to be "thinly-traded" and any reported sales prices may not be a true market based valuation of the stock.

	High	Low
1st Quarter 2009, ended 3/31/09	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.90
4th Quarter 2008, ended 12/31/08	\$ 2.25	\$ 0.99
3rd Quarter 2008, ended 9/30/08	\$ 2.43	\$ 0.73
2nd Quarter 2008, ended 6/30/08	\$ 4.38	\$ 1.76
1st Quarter 2008, ended 3/31/08	\$ 3.65	\$ 1.46
4th Quarter 2007, ended 12/31/07	\$ 3.79	\$ 1.66
3rd Quarter 2007, ended 9/30/07	\$ 5.40	\$ 1.44
2nd Quarter 2007, ended 6/30/07	\$ 2.60	\$ 0.55
1st Quarter 2007, ended 3/31/07	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.61

On June 30, 2009 the last sale price of our common stock as reported by the Pink Sheets was \$1.35 per share.

Holders

The number of record holders of our common stock as of May 26, 2009, was approximately 490 based on information received from our transfer agent. This amount excludes an indeterminate number of shareholders whose shares are held in "street" or "nominee" name.

Dividend Policy

We have not paid any dividends since our inception and we do not anticipate or contemplate paying dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. It is our present intention to utilize all available funds for the development of our business.

Securities Authorized For Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

Equity Compensation Plan Information as of Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	674,750	\$1.62	2,025,250
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders (1)(2)(3)	9,010,000	\$1.19	1,140,000
Total	9,684,750	\$1.22	3,165,250

1. During 2008, the Board of Directors adopted a plan of compensation for the Board of Directors providing for the issuance of a total of up to 1,200,000 warrants to directors for attending meetings of the Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2008, each director receives 5,000 warrants for each meeting attended. Warrants from this plan are also granted for each meeting of the committees of the Board attended. As of December 31, 2008, 60,000 warrants were issued under this plan.

2. 5,000,000 of these securities are subject to issuance upon exercise of outstanding options pursuant to an individual compensation arrangement with our CEO.

3. 3,950,000 of these securities are subject to issuance upon exercise of outstanding options, but are subject to stockholder approval of an increase in the number of securities authorized to be issued under our 2008 Stock Option Incentive Plan.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Liquidating Trustees of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust and the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust (together, the "Trusts") will distribute an aggregate of 22,334,221 shares of our common stock (the "Shares") and currently issued warrants to purchase a total of 10,409,407 shares of our common stock (the "Warrants", each a "Warrant" exercisable for one share of our common stock) to the beneficiaries of the Liquidating Trusts (the holders of Mobilestream and Carbon Recovery common stock and warrants). The precise number and type of Warrants to be distributed are the following: (i) 3,705,867 Warrants exercisable at \$4.75 per share (the "Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants") for distribution to the beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust; (ii) 3,908,340 Warrants exercisable at \$2.75 per share (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class B Warrants") for distribution to the beneficiaries of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust; (iii) 1,397,600 Warrants exercisable at \$2.75 per share (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class D Warrants") for distribution to the beneficiaries of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust; and (iv) 1,397,600 Warrants exercisable at \$4.00 per share (the "Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class E Warrants") for distribution to the beneficiaries of the Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trust.

As soon as practicable after the registration statement of which this Prospectus forms a part is declared effective by the SEC, the Liquidating Trustees shall distribute the Shares and Warrants to the holders of Mobilestream and Carbon Recovery common stock and warrants (collectively, the "Liquidating Trusts Beneficiaries"), wherein the Liquidating Trusts Beneficiaries shall receive:

- (i) one Share for every 7.143 shares of Mobilestream common stock;
- (ii) one Mobilestream Acquisition Warrant for every three Mobilestream warrants;
- (iii) one Share for each one share of Carbon Recovery common stock;
- (iv) one Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class B Warrant for each one Carbon Recovery Class B warrant;
- (v) one Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class D Warrant for each one Carbon Recovery Class D warrant; and
- (vi) one Carbon Recovery Acquisition Class E Warrant for each one Carbon Recovery Class E warrant.

The total number of shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants to be distributed pursuant to this prospectus is 10,409,407 (the "Warrant Shares"). Upon the presentation to the Company of properly exercised Warrants and payment of the appropriate exercise price, the Company shall issue the Warrant Shares to the person to exercising such Warrants.

Upon the distribution of the Shares and the issuance of Warrant Shares, the initial recipients of the Shares and Warrant Shares, or their pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors-in-interest (the "Selling Stockholders"), may offer the Shares and Warrant Shares for resale on the Pink Sheets or other over-the-counter market, in isolated transactions, or in a combination of such methods of sale. They will set a fixed selling price of \$___ per Share or Warrant Share until our shares of common stock are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board and thereafter will sell at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices. The fixed price at which the Selling Stockholders will offer the Shares and Warrant Shares until such time as our shares of Common Stock are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board has been arbitrarily determined based on estimates of the price that purchasers of speculative securities, such as the Shares, will be willing to pay considering the nature and capital structure of our Company, the experience of our officers and directors and the market conditions for the sale of equity securities in similar companies and bears no relationship to the assets, earnings or book value of us, or any other objective standard of value.

Trades in shares of our common stock are reported on the Pink Sheets under the symbol "GBRC". On June 30, 2009, the last sale price of our common stock as reported on the Pink Sheets was \$1.35 per share.

There is no organized market for our Warrants and we do not expect such a market to be created or developed in connection with this offering.

The offering covered by this Prospectus will terminate: (i) with respect to the Shares and the Warrants, when the distributions by the Liquidating Trustees to the beneficiaries of the Mobilestream Liquidating Trust and Carbon Recovery Liquidating Trusts are completed, and (ii) with respect to the Warrant Shares on the earlier of the dates on which the Warrants expire or all of the Warrants are exercised and all Warrant Shares have been issued.

We will not receive any proceeds from the distribution of the Shares and the Warrants pursuant to this prospectus. However, we will receive the applicable exercise price upon the issuance of Warrant Shares in the event that any Warrants are properly exercised. All net proceeds from a sale of Shares or Warrant Shares will go to the Selling Stockholder and not to us.

All costs, expenses and fees in connection with the registration of the Shares, the Warrants and the Warrant Shares being offered hereby will be borne by us. Brokerage commissions and similar selling expenses, if any, attributable to the sale of Shares or Warrant Shares will be borne by the Selling Stockholders.

We have agreed to keep the registration statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part effective until such time as all of the Shares, the Warrants and the Warrant Shares covered by this prospectus have been disposed of pursuant to and in accordance with the registration statement.

The resale of Shares and Warrant Shares by Selling Stockholders may be effected in transactions, which may involve crosses or block transactions, in any one or more of the following methods:

on any national securities exchange or quotation service on which the securities may be listed or quoted at the time of sale;

in the over-the-counter market;

in transactions otherwise than on these exchanges or systems or in the over-the-counter market;

through the writing of options, whether such options are listed on an options exchange or otherwise;

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;

sales pursuant to Rule 144;

broker-dealers which have agreed with the selling security holders 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 pursuant to applicable law.

If the Selling Stockholders effect such transactions by selling shares of our common stock to or through underwriters, broker-dealers or agents, such underwriters, broker-dealers or agents may receive commissions in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the Selling Stockholders or commissions from purchasers of the shares of common stock for whom they may act as agent or to whom they may sell as principal (which discounts, concessions or commissions as to particular underwriters, broker-dealers or agents may be in excess of those customary in the types of transactions involved). In connection with sales of the shares of our common stock or otherwise, the Selling Stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers, which may in turn engage in short sales of the shares of common stock in the course of hedging the positions they assume. The selling stockholders may also loan or pledge shares of our common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell such shares.

The selling stockholders and any broker-dealer participating in the distribution of the shares of common stock may be deemed to be “underwriters” within the meaning of the Securities Act, and any commission paid, or any discounts or concessions allowed to, any such broker-dealer may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. At the time a particular offering of the shares of common stock is made, a prospectus supplement, if required, will be distributed which will set forth the aggregate amount of shares of common stock being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name or names of any broker-dealers or agents, any discounts, commissions and other terms constituting compensation from the selling stockholders and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to broker-dealers.

Under the securities laws of some states, the shares of our common stock may be sold in such states only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in some states the shares of common stock may not be sold unless such shares have been registered or qualified for sale in such state or an exemption from registration or qualification is available and is complied with.

There can be no assurance that any Selling Stockholder will sell any or all of the Shares or Warrant Shares registered pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

We will indemnify the selling stockholders against liabilities, including some liabilities under the Securities Act or the selling stockholders will be entitled to contribution.

If we are notified by any one or more Selling Stockholders that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of Shares or Warrant Shares through a block trade, special offering, exchange distribution or secondary distribution or a purchase by a broker or dealer, we will file, or cause to be filed, a supplement to this prospectus, if required, pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act, disclosing (i) the name of each such selling stockholder and of the participating broker-dealer(s), (ii) the number of shares involved, (iii) the price at which such shares were sold, (iv) the commissions paid or discounts or concessions allowed to such broker-dealer(s), where applicable, (v) that such broker-dealer(s) did not conduct any investigation to verify the information set out or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and (vi) other facts material to the transaction.

Once sold under the registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part, the shares of common stock will be freely tradable in the hands of persons other than our affiliates.

The selling stockholders are not restricted as to the price or prices at which they may sell their shares once our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board.

Penny Stock Rules

You should note that our common stock is a penny stock covered by Rules 15g-1 through 15g-6 and 15g-9 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Under those Rules, a “penny stock” is generally defined 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. Those Rules impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and “accredited investors”. The term “accredited investor” refers generally to institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with a net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouse. The 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 in a form prepared by the SEC which 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 monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer’s account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given

to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. In addition, the Rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from these 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 agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for the stock that is subject to these Rules. Consequently, these Rules may affect the ability of broker-dealers to trade our shares of our common stock. We believe that the penny stock rules discourage investor interest in and limit the marketability of our common stock and may also affect your ability to resell your shares of common stock due to broker-dealer reluctance to undertake the above described regulatory burdens.

Shares Eligible For Future Sale

As of June 15, 2009, we had 63,580,703 shares of common stock outstanding. That number does not include (i) 22,075,836 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase our common stock, of which 10,409,407 shares are covered by this Prospectus, (ii) 1,200,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding vested options to purchase our common stock and (iii) 7,460,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options to purchase our common stock which have not yet vested, of which 3,460,000 are subject to stockholder approval of an amendment to our stock option plan increasing the number of options authorized for issuance (of which 850,000 options will vest immediately upon approval).

As of June 15, 2009, 41,066,278 of our outstanding shares of Common Stock were deemed "restricted" securities (including the outstanding shares of Common Stock offered as part of this Prospectus) and 22,609,386 of our outstanding shares of Common Stock could be publicly resold without restriction. Upon the distribution of the 22,334,221 currently outstanding shares of our common stock covered by this Prospectus and the exercise of the Warrants covered by this Prospectus and the consequent issuance and sale of the 10,409,407 Warrant Shares underlying them, 35,887,414 additional shares of our common stock will become freely tradable and could be publicly resold without restriction or limitation under the Securities Act.

Our currently outstanding shares that were issued in reliance upon the "private placement" exemptions under the Securities Act are deemed "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act. Restricted securities may not be sold unless they are registered under the Securities Act or are sold pursuant to an applicable exemption from registration, including an exemption under Rule 144.

In general, under Rule 144, any person (or persons whose shares are aggregated) including persons deemed to be affiliates, whose restricted securities have been fully paid for and held for at least six months from the later of the date of issuance by us or acquisition from an affiliate, may sell such securities in broker's transactions or directly to market makers, provided, in the case of sales by an affiliate, that the number of shares sold in any three-month period may not exceed the greater of one percent of the then-outstanding shares of our common stock or the average weekly trading volume of our shares of common stock in the over-the-counter market during the four calendar weeks preceding the sale. Sales under Rule 144 are also subject to the availability of current public information about our Company and, with respect to affiliates, certain notice requirements. After one year has elapsed from the later of the issuance of restricted securities by us or their acquisition from an affiliate, such securities may be sold without limitation by persons who are not affiliates under the rule.

We are unable to predict with certainty the effect which sales of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus or other shares eligible for future sale might have upon our ability to raise additional capital. Further, sales of substantial amounts of our common stock, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the distribution of the Shares and the Warrants pursuant to this prospectus, but we will receive the applicable exercise price upon the issuance of Warrant Shares in the event that any Warrants are properly exercised. If all such Warrants are properly exercised, the total proceeds we would receive is \$37,784,358.50. However, as of today's date, none of the Warrants are "in the money" and are therefore unlikely to be exercised at this time. We expect to use the proceeds, if any, that we receive from the exercise of Warrants for general working capital purposes.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Our authorized capital stock consists of 200,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share. As of June 15, 2009, 63,580,703 shares of common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of preferred stock outstanding. In addition, there were (i) 22,075,836 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase our common stock, of which 10,409,407 shares are covered by this Prospectus, (ii) 1,200,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding vested options to purchase our common stock and (iii) 7,460,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options to purchase our common stock which have not yet vested, of which 3,460,000 are subject to stockholder approval of an amendment to our stock option plan increasing the number of options authorized for issuance (of which 850,000 options will vest immediately upon approval).

Common Stock

All holders of common stock have one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Stockholders do not have rights to cumulate their votes in the election of directors under our bylaws or applicable provisions of the Private Corporations Law of the State of Nevada.

The holders of common stock have the right to receive dividends, when and if declared, by our Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor. We have never paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We presently intend to retain earnings, if any, to finance our operations, and therefore do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the future. If we liquidate, holders of our common stock would share ratably in any assets available for distribution to stockholders after payment of all our obligations.

Holders of our common stock are not entitled to any preemptive rights. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable.

Preferred Stock

Under our Articles of Incorporation, the board of directors has the power, without further action by the holders of the common stock, to designate the relative rights and preferences of the preferred stock, and to issue the preferred stock in one or more series as designated by the board of directors. The designation of rights and preferences could include preferences as to liquidation, redemption and conversion rights, voting rights, dividends or other preferences, any of which may be dilutive of the interest of the holders of the common stock or the preferred stock of any other series. The issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company without further stockholder action and may adversely affect the rights and powers, including voting rights, of the holders of the common stock.

Currently, we have no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding..

Warrants

As of July 13, 2009, we have sixteen different classes of warrants outstanding as follows: Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants, Carbon Recovery Class B, D, and E Acquisition Warrants, Black Diamond Warrants, Nutmeg/Mercury Warrants, Augustine Warrants (two classes), 2008 private placement warrants, New Millennium Warrants and warrants issued to directors, all of which may be exercised for the following aggregate number of shares of our common stock and have the following exercise prices per share and expiration dates:

Warrant Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock for which Exercisable	Exercise Price per Share	Expiration Date
Mobilestream Acquisition (1)	3,705,867	\$4.75	March 31, 2010
Carbon Recovery B Acquisition (2)	3,908,340	\$2.75	March 31, 2010
Carbon Recovery D Acquisition (2)(3)	1,397,600	\$2.75	March 31, 2010
Carbon Recovery E Acquisition (2)(3)	1,397,600	\$4.00	March 31, 2010
Black Diamond(4)	150,000	\$0.80	December 31, 2009
Nutmeg/Mercury(5)	250,000	\$0.80	December 31, 2009
Augustine I(6)	290,000	\$2.50	March 31, 2010
Augustine II(6)	352,106	\$2.75	March 31, 2010
2008 private placement(7)	9,537,782	\$2.00	(8)
New Millennium (9)	76,500	\$2.75	September 30, 2010
Director warrants	90,000	(10)	(10)
Ettinger I(11)	300,000	\$2.00	November 1, 2018
Ettinger II(12)	200,000	\$1.10	(12)
Woody Fuels(13)	300,000	\$1.50	(13)
Four Seasons(14)	60,041	\$2.50	December 31, 2010
M & M(15)	60,000	\$1.02	March 2, 2014

(1) The Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants were issued by the Company in connection with its acquisition of the assets of Mobilestream in December 2006 and have the same terms as did the Mobilestream warrants held by the securityholders of Mobilestream at the time of the acquisition, except that they are exercisable for our shares of Common Stock and have a later expiration date.

(2) The Carbon Recovery B, D and E Acquisition Warrants were issued by the Company in connection with its acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Carbon Recovery Corporation in September 2006 and have the same terms as did the Class B, D and E Carbon Recovery warrants held by the securityholders of Carbon Recovery at the time of the acquisition, except that they are exercisable for our shares of Common Stock and have a later expiration date.

(3) The Carbon Recovery Class D Acquisition Warrants and the Class E Acquisition Warrants can only be exercised in tandem with each other, i.e., one Class E Acquisition Warrant must be exercised for each Class D Acquisition Warrant exercised.

(4) 300,000 warrants were issued to Ademas Fund, LLLP (then known as Black Diamond Fund, LLLP) in connection with the rescission of and settlement of claims and counterclaims arising from a private placement transaction that was terminated. 150,000 of the warrants issued to Ademas Fund, LLLP have been exercised.

(5) 500,000 warrants were issued to Nutmeg/Mercury Fund, LLLP in connection with the rescission of and settlement of claims and counterclaims in a private placement transaction that was terminated. 250,000 of the warrants issued to Nutmeg/Mercury Fund, LLLP have been exercised.

(6) The Company issued the Augustine Warrants to 25 individual investors who purchased shares of Carbon Recovery Corporation common stock from Ms. Lois Augustine Pringle in August 2007. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

(7) The Company issued 9,537,782 warrants to purchasers of its common stock in private placements between March 18, 2008 to July 21, 2008.

(8) The 2008 private placement warrants expire eighteen months after their issuance and therefore they expire on varying dates ranging from September 18, 2009 to January 21, 2010. However, if at any time between their issuance date and their expiration date, the closing price per share of our common stock exceeds \$5.00 per share on any exchange or market on which the shares are then quoted or traded for five consecutive trading days, then the warrant holders will have a period of thirty (30) days from the expiration of the fifth such consecutive day to exercise their warrants or the warrants will expire.

(9) The New Millennium Warrants were issued to New Millennium PR Communications on September 18, 2008 in connection with certain public relations consulting work New Millennium performed for the Company.

(10) We issue warrants to purchase shares of our common stock to each director who attends a meeting of our Board. Until September 23, 2008, we issued 3,000 such warrants for each meeting, which number was increased to 5,000 warrants commencing with the September 23, 2008 meeting of our directors. The exercise price for each group of warrants is based upon the price of a share of our common stock on the date of each board meeting as reported by the Pink Sheets or the market on which shares of our common stock are quoted on the date of each board meeting. The warrants are exercisable for a period of five years from the date of each meeting.

(11) The Ettinger I Warrants were issued to Brian Ettinger on October 1, 2008 as a portion of payment for services to be performed.

(12) The Ettinger II Warrants were issued to Brian Ettinger on April 1, 2009 as a portion of payment for services to be performed. These warrants expire on varying dates ranging from January 10, 2012 to June 10, 2012.

(13) 150,000 of the Woody Fuel Warrants were issued to Woody Fuel Consultants on each of January 8, 2009 and April 24, 2009 in partial payment for services rendered. These warrants expire on varying dates ranging from July 15, 2011 to June 1, 2012.

(14) The Four Seasons Warrants were issued to Four Seasons Financial Group on February 18, 2009 for services provided or to be provided.

(15) The M & M Warrants were issued to M & M Advisors on March 2, 2009 for services provided or to be provided.

The distribution of the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants, and the Carbon Recovery Class B, D and E Acquisition Warrants and the shares of common stock underlying them, a total of 10,409,407 shares, are being registered as part of this registration statement.

Warrant Characteristics

Set forth below are certain characteristics with respect to our different classes of warrants.

Registration Rights

Certain classes of our warrants have registration rights as follows:

(a) Under the Carbon Recovery Acquisition Agreement and the Mobilestream Acquisition Agreement, we were obligated to file a registration statement on Form S-1 for the Carbon Recovery Acquisition B Warrants, D Warrants and E Warrants, and the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants, and to register the shares of our common stock underlying such warrant classes. Accordingly, as part of the registration statement of which this Prospectus forms a part, we are registering all classes of the Carbon Recovery Acquisition Warrants, the Mobilestream Acquisition Warrants and the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of any class of said warrants.

(b) Under the 2007 Black Diamond and Nutmeg/Mercury Warrants and the Augustine Warrants, we are currently obligated to register for resale a combined total of 1,042,106 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of these warrants.

(c) Our remaining classes of warrants do not have registration rights with respect to the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of such warrants.

Adjustments

The exercise price and the number of shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrants are subject to adjustment from time to time as follows:

(a) Stock dividends, Stock Splits, Reclassification. If we pay a dividend or make a distribution on our common stock in shares of common stock, subdivide our outstanding shares of common stock into a greater number of shares or combine our outstanding shares of common stock into a smaller number of shares or issue by reclassification of our outstanding shares of common stock any shares of our capital stock (including any such reclassification in connection with a consolidation or merger in which we are the continuing corporation), then the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrants and the exercise price then in effect shall be adjusted by us so that the holder of the warrant thereafter exercising his, her or its warrants shall be entitled to receive the number of shares of our common stock or other capital stock which the holder of the warrant would have received if the warrant had been exercised immediately prior to such event upon payment of the exercise price that has been adjusted to reflect a fair allocation of the economics of such event to the holder of the warrant.

(b) Reorganization, reclassification, consolidation, merger or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. If any capital reorganization, reclassification of our capital stock, our consolidation or merger with another corporation in which we are not the survivor, or sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets to another corporation shall be effected, then, as a condition of such reorganization, reclassification, consolidation, merger, sale, transfer or other disposition, lawful and adequate provision shall be made whereby each holder of warrants shall thereafter have the right to purchase and receive in lieu of shares of our common stock, such securities or assets as would have been issuable or payable with respect to or in exchange for a number of shares of our common stock for which the holder's warrants were exercisable immediately prior to such reorganization, reclassification, consolidation, merger, sale, transfer or other disposition.

(c) Distribution of indebtedness or assets other than cash or shares of our common stock. In case we fix a payment date for the making of a distribution to all holders of common stock (including any such distribution made in connection with a consolidation or merger in which the Company is the continuing corporation) of evidences of indebtedness or assets (other than cash dividends or cash distributions payable out of consolidated earnings or earned surplus or dividends or distributions for stock splits and stock dividends), or subscription rights or warrants, the exercise price then in effect will be adjusted by multiplying the exercise price in effect immediately prior to such payment date by a fraction, (x) the numerator of which shall be the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding multiplied by the market price per share of our common stock immediately prior to such payment date, less the fair market value (as determined by our Board of Directors in good faith) of the assets or evidences of indebtedness so distributed, or of related subscription rights or warrants, and (y) the denominator of which shall be the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding multiplied by such market price per share of Common Stock immediately prior to such payment date.

Antitakeover Effects of Provisions of Nevada Law and Our Articles of Incorporation

Provisions of Nevada law and our certificate of incorporation could discourage takeover attempts. These include the following:

Nevada Business Combination Law. Nevada has a business combination law, which prohibits certain business combinations between Nevada corporations and “interested stockholders” for three years after the interested stockholder first becomes an interested stockholder, unless the corporation’s Board of Directors approves the combination in advance. For purposes of Nevada law, an interested stockholder is any person who is: (a) the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of the voting power of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation, or (b) an affiliate or associate of the corporation and at any time within the previous three years was the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of the voting power of the then-outstanding shares of the corporation. The definition of “business combination” contained in the statute is sufficiently broad to cover virtually any kind of transaction that would allow a potential acquirer to use the corporation’s assets to finance the acquisition or otherwise to benefit its own interests rather than the interests of the corporation and its other stockholders. The effect of Nevada’s business combination law is to potentially discourage parties interested in taking control of our Company from doing so if it cannot obtain the approval of our Board of Directors.

Our Right to Issue Preferred Stock. Our Articles of Incorporation grants our Board of Directors authority to, without any action by our stockholders, issue preferred stock with voting rights or preferences that could prevent or discourage unsolicited takeover attempts.

INTEREST OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

None.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION ON
INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

The Nevada Private Corporations Law generally provides that a corporation is empowered to indemnify any person who is made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation or is or was serving, at the request of the corporation, in any of such capacities of another corporation or other enterprise, if such director, officer, employee or agent acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. Under Nevada law, a director or officer may not be indemnified where his act or failure to act constitutes a breach of his or her fiduciary duty and such breach involved intentional misconduct, fraud, or a knowing violation of law. This statute describes in detail the right of corporations such as our Company to indemnify any such person.

Our Articles of Incorporation and our By-laws provide generally for mandatory indemnification of our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted under the Nevada Private Corporations Law if they have been successful in the defense of any claim asserted against them, and permissive indemnification for any claim asserted against them if it appears they acted in good faith and in a manner not opposed to the best interests of the Company. We are also permitted to indemnify all other persons whom we requested to act on behalf of the Company in the same manner. Our By-Laws permit us to advance expenses on behalf of any person, including officers and directors, with regard to any action or proceeding, provided that we receive an undertaking to repay all such advances if it is determined that such person was not entitled to be indemnified by us.

We have entered into indemnification agreements with our directors and officers. The agreements provide that we will indemnify the indemnitee to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law against expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, judgments, penalties, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with any civil or criminal action or administrative proceeding arising out of his performance of his duties as a director or officer of our company other than an action initiated by a director or officer. Such indemnification is available if the indemnitee acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, our best interests, and, with respect to any criminal action, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

Under each indemnification agreement, the entitlement of a director or officer to indemnification shall be determined by a majority vote of a quorum of disinterested directors, or if such quorum either is not obtainable or so directs, by independent counsel or by our stockholders, as determined by such quorum of disinterested directors. Under certain circumstances, a party to the indemnification agreement will be conclusively presumed to have met the applicable statutory standard of conduct unless our board of directors, stockholders or independent legal counsel determines that the relevant standard has not been met. If a change of control of our company has occurred, the entitlement of such director or officer to indemnification shall be determined by independent counsel selected by such director or officer, unless such director or officer requests that either the board of directors or the stockholders make such determination.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Company 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 Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

If 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 our company in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by any of our directors, officers or controlling persons 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 us is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of that issue.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is not an offer or solicitation in respect to these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful. This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC. The registration statement that contains this prospectus (including the exhibits to the registration statement) contains additional information about our company and the securities offered under this prospectus. That registration statement can be read at the SEC's website or offices indicated under the section of this prospectus entitled "Where You Can Find More Information." We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information or additional information. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus, or any supplement or amendment to this prospectus, is accurate at any date other than the date indicated on the cover page of such documents.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Federal securities law requires us to file information with the SEC concerning our business and operations. Accordingly, we file annual, quarterly, and special reports and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any of this material at the Public Reference Room maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may receive information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding companies that, like us, file information electronically with the SEC. Upon written request delivered to Global Resource Corporation, Attn: President, 1000 Atrium Way, Suite 100, Mount Laurel, NJ 08054, we will send to any securityholder a copy of our annual report, complete with audited financial statements, at no charge to the securityholder.

VALIDITY OF SECURITIES

Legal matters in connection with the validity of the securities offered by this prospectus has been passed upon by Westerman Ball Ederer Miller & Sharfstein, LLP, of Mineola, New York.

TRANSFER AGENT

Our current transfer agent is Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co., Inc., 200 Memorial Parkway, Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey 07716.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for each of the years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, and for the period from July 19, 2002 (date of inception as development stage enterprise) to December 31, 2008, included in this prospectus, have been included herein in reliance on the report, which includes an explanatory paragraph relating to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, of Rothstein, Kass & Company, P.C., independent registered certified public accounting firm, given on the authority of that firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

We maintain an internet site at <http://www.globalresourcecorp.com> which contains information concerning our Company. The information contained on our internet site is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus and should not be considered a part of this prospectus.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GLOBAL RESOURCE CORPORATION

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the Years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the Cumulative period July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) for the Years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the Cumulative period July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008	F-5 - F-22
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for Years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the Cumulative period July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008	F-23
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-24 - F-69
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 and 2008	Page
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	F-70
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	F-71
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	F-72
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	F-73 - F-102
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	F-103 - F-127

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Audit Committee of
Global Resource Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Global Resource Corporation (a development stage company) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for each of the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the period from July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008. 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 the 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. 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 also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of their consolidated operations and cash flows for each of the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the period from July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008, 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. As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Company has sustained net losses for each of the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for the period from July 19, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2008 and currently does not have any significant revenue to fund future operations, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Rothstein, Kass & Company, P.C.

Roseland, New Jersey
June 15, 2009

F-2

Global Resource Corporation

(A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2008 and 2007

ASSETS

	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007 (Restated)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,013,730	\$ 780,425
Short-term investments	2,557,274	
Prepaid services	1,508,875	1,808,042
Total current assets	6,079,879	2,588,467
Property and equipment, net of depreciation	1,358,299	373,135
OTHER ASSETS		
Deposits	123,726	74,860
Prepaid patent costs	383,685	143,063
Total other assets	507,411	217,923
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,945,589	\$ 3,179,525

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 889,489	\$ 119,588
Loans payable - equipment	34,850	40,964
Capital lease obligation - equipment	9,543	
Severance payable	200,000	
Loan Payable - officer		150,000
Total current liabilities	1,133,882	310,552
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Loans payable - equipment, net of current portion	16,821	51,629
Capital lease obligation - equipment, net of current portion	15,742	
Severance payable, net of current portion	1,000,000	
Derivative financial instruments	1,591,834	10,950,670
	2,624,397	11,002,299
Total liabilities	3,758,279	11,312,851
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Preferred Stock A - \$.001 par value 100,000,000 shares authorized, 5,000 issued

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and outstanding at December 31, 2008, 35,236,188 issued		
and outstanding at December 31, 2007	5	35,236
Preferred Stock B - \$.001 par value, no shares authorized and issued as of December 31, 2008		
and 1,000 shares authorized and issued as of December 31, 2007		1
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized, 69,549,164 shares issued	69,549	30,358
and 62,854,203 outstanding at December 31, 2008, 30,358,291 shares issued and 30,263,330 outstanding at December 31, 2007		
Additional paid-in capital	35,842,053	6,328,170
Subscription receivable		(185,693)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(237,550)	
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(29,770,274)	(14,274,925)
Treasury stock	5,903,783	(8,066,853)
	(1,716,473)	(66,473)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	4,187,310	(8,133,326)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	\$ 7,945,589	\$ 3,179,525

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Global Resource Corporation
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

	For the Years Ended		July 19, 2002 (Inception) to December 31, 2008 (Restated)
	December 31 2008	December 31 2007 (Restated)	
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
COST OF REVENUES	-	-	-
GROSS PROFIT	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General and administrative expenses	23,260,658	10,031,300	40,022,371
Research and development expenses	871,622	222,530	1,281,039
Total operating expenses	24,132,280	10,253,830	41,303,410
OPERATING LOSS	(24,132,280)	(10,253,830)	(41,303,410)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Loss on deposit and other	(7,181)	(100,000)	(179,893)
Net realized loss on short-term investments	(881,768)	-	(881,768)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	9,358,836	3,765,492	12,359,845
Interest expense	(17,981)	(23,322)	(56,472)
Interest income	185,025	33,329	291,424
Total other income (expense)	8,636,931	3,675,499	11,533,136
NET LOSS	\$ (15,495,349)	\$ (6,578,331)	\$ (29,770,274)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Unrealized loss on short-term investments	(1,075,400)		(1,075,400)
Realized loss on short-term investments, net of taxes, reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	837,850	-	837,850
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (15,732,899)	\$ (6,578,331)	\$ (30,007,824)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.25)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES	47,215,783	26,489,850
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See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

F-4

Global Resource Corporation
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

			(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)		
	Preferred Stock A	Preferred Stock B	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In	Deficit Accumulated	Stock Subscriptions	Other Comprehensive		
	Par Value	Par Value	Par Value	Capital	during the Development Stage	Deficit	Treasury Stock	Loss	Total
	Shares Amount	Shares Amount	Shares Amount						
Balance at July 19, 2002 (Inception)	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$
Issuance of initial founders' shares, September 9, 2002 net of subsequent cancellations			2,555,000						-
Common stock shares issued for cash:									
Common stock issued for cash on November 5, 2002, at \$.50 per share plus 8,000 warrants			8,000	4,000					4,000
Common stock issued for cash on November 21, 2002, at \$.50 per share plus 21,000 warrants			21,000	10,500					10,500
Common stock shares issued for services rendered:									

Common stock issued for services rendered, on September 10, 2002, at \$0.472 per share	1,000,000	472,000	472,000
Common stock issued for services rendered, in November 5, 2002, at \$0.50 per share, plus 8,500 warrants	8,500	4,250	4,250
Common stock issued for services rendered, on December 5, 2002, at \$0.50 per share, plus 5,100 warrants	5,100	2,550	2,550
Net loss for the period July 19, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2002 (Restated, see Note 19)		(508,508)	(508,508)
Balance at December 31, 2002 (Restated, see Note 19)	- - - - 3,597,600	- 493,300	(508,508) - - - - (15,208)
Re-issuance of initial founders' shares, July 2003	1,455,000		-
Common stock shares issued for cash:			
Common stock issued for cash	7,500	3,750	3,750

on January 3,
2003, at \$.50 per
share plus 7,500
warrants

Common stock
issued for cash
on January 27,
2003, at \$.50 per
share plus 6,500
warrants

	6,500	3,250		3,250
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Common stock
issued for cash
on February 12,
2003, at \$.50 per
share plus 3,100
warrants

	3,100	1,550		1,550
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Common stock
issued for cash
on February 27,
2003, at \$.50 per
share plus 6,400
warrants

	6,400	3,200		3,200
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Common stock
issued for cash
on March 7,
2003, at \$.50 per
share plus 3,100
warrants

	3,100	1,550		1,550
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Common stock
issued for cash
on March 21,
2003, at \$.50 per
share plus
23,500 warrants

	23,500	11,750		11,750
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Common stock
issued for cash
on April 9, 2003,
at \$.50 per share
plus 4,600
warrants

	4,600	2,300		2,300
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Common stock
issued for cash
on April 30,
2003, at \$.50 per

	8,800	4,400		4,400
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share plus 8,800
warrants

Common stock
issued for cash
on May 7, 2003,
at \$.50 per share
plus 27,400
warrants

27,400	13,700	13,700
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Common stock
issued for cash
on June 2, 2003,
at \$.50 per share
plus 29,000
warrants

29,000	14,500	14,500
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Common stock
issued for cash
on June 5, 2003,
at \$.50 per share
plus 8,500
warrants

8,500	4,250
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