

Energous Corp
Form 424B5
November 18, 2015

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)

Registration No. 333-203622

Prospectus Supplement

(To Prospectus dated April 24, 2015)

2,608,700 Shares

ENERGOUS CORPORATION

Common Stock

We are offering 2,608,700 of shares of our common stock. Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “WATT”. On November 16, 2015, the last reported sale price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Capital Market was \$6.90 per share.

We are an “emerging growth company” as that term is used in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 and, as such, have elected to comply with certain reduced public company reporting requirements for this prospectus and future filings. See “Prospectus Supplement Summary—Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company.”

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Please read “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement, on page 5 of the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

| | Per Share | Total |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Public offering price | \$6.90 | \$18,000,030 |
| Underwriting discount ⁽¹⁾ | \$0.414 | \$1,080,002 |
| Proceeds, before expenses, to us | \$6.486 | \$16,920,028 |

⁽¹⁾ The underwriters will also be reimbursed for certain expenses incurred in this offering. See “Underwriting” for details.

The underwriters may also purchase up to an additional 391,305 shares of our common stock from us at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount, within 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement to cover over-allotments, if any.

We expect that delivery of the common stock offered hereby will be made through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on or about November 20, 2015

Joint Book-Running Managers

Ladenburg Thalmann

Roth Capital Partners

Co-Manager

National Securities Corporation

The date of this prospectus supplement is November 17, 2015.

Table of Contents

Prospectus Supplement

| | |
|---|------|
| <u>About This Prospectus Supplement</u> | S-1 |
| <u>Cautionary Statement About Forward-Looking Information</u> | S-3 |
| <u>Prospectus Supplement Summary</u> | S-4 |
| <u>The Offering</u> | S-6 |
| <u>Risk Factors</u> | S-8 |
| <u>Use of Proceeds</u> | S-20 |
| <u>Dilution</u> | S-21 |
| <u>Underwriting</u> | S-23 |
| <u>Notice to Investors</u> | S-26 |
| <u>Legal Matters</u> | S-28 |
| <u>Experts</u> | S-28 |
| <u>Where You Can Find More Information</u> | S-28 |
| <u>Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference</u> | S-28 |

Prospectus

| | |
|--|----|
| <u>Where You Can Find More Information</u> | 1 |
| <u>Forward-Looking Statements</u> | 2 |
| <u>Prospectus Summary</u> | 2 |
| <u>The Company</u> | 3 |
| <u>Use Of Proceeds</u> | 5 |
| <u>Risk Factors</u> | 5 |
| <u>Description Of Debt Securities We May Offer</u> | 5 |
| <u>Description Of Preferred Stock We May Offer</u> | 15 |
| <u>Description Of Common Stock We May Offer</u> | 18 |
| <u>Description Of Warrants We May Offer</u> | 19 |
| <u>Plan Of Distribution</u> | 22 |
| <u>Legal Matters</u> | 24 |
| <u>Experts</u> | 24 |

About This Prospectus Supplement

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the “SEC,” using a “shelf” registration process. This document contains two parts. The first part consists of this prospectus supplement, which provides you with specific information about this offering. The second part, the accompanying prospectus, provides more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. Generally, when we refer only to the “prospectus,” we are referring to both parts combined. This prospectus supplement, and the information incorporated herein by reference, may add, update or change information in the accompanying prospectus. You should read the entire prospectus supplement as well as the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein that are described under the headings “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference.” If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any free writing prospectus we may provide to you in connection with this offering. Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it.

The information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any free writing prospectus we may provide to you in connection with this offering is accurate only as of the date of the respective document and any information we have incorporated by reference is accurate only as of the date of the document incorporated by reference, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any free writing prospectus we may provide to you in connection with this offering, or any sale of a security. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. You should read this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any free writing prospectus prepared by us or on our behalf, and the documents incorporated by reference in the prospectus supplement, in their entirety before making any investment decision.

We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, our securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the offering of the securities in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons outside the United States who come into possession of this prospectus supplement must inform themselves about, and observe any restrictions relating to, the offering of the securities and the distribution of this prospectus supplement outside the United States. This prospectus supplement does not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities offered by this prospectus supplement by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer or solicitation.

The industry and market data and other statistical information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents we incorporate by reference are based on management's estimates, independent publications, government publications, reports by market research firms or other published independent sources, and, in each case, are believed by management to be reasonable estimates. Although we believe these sources are reliable, we have not independently verified the information. None of the independent industry publications used in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the documents we incorporate by reference were prepared on our or our affiliates' behalf and none of the sources cited by us consented to the inclusion of any data from its reports, nor have we sought their consent.

The representations, warranties and covenants made by us in any agreement that is filed as an exhibit to any document that is incorporated by reference in this prospectus were made solely for the benefit of the parties to such agreement, including, in some cases, for the purpose of allocating risk among the parties to such agreements, and should not be deemed to be a representation, warranty or covenant to you. Moreover, such representations, warranties or covenants were accurate only as of the date when made. Accordingly, such representations, warranties and covenants should not be relied on as accurately representing the current state of our affairs.

S-1

In this prospectus supplement, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, the terms “Energous,” “we,” “us,” “our” and the “Company” refer to Energous Corporation. References to our “common stock” refer to the common stock of Energous Corporation.

All references in this prospectus supplement to our financial statements include, unless the context indicates otherwise, the related notes.

S-2

Cautionary Statement About Forward-Looking Information

Certain information set forth in this prospectus supplement, set forth in the accompanying prospectus or incorporated by reference herein or therein, may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), that are intended to be covered by the “safe harbor” created by those sections. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as “believe,” “expect,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “would,” “could,” “seek,” “intend,” “plan,” “estimate,” “goal,” “anticipate,” “project” or other comparable terms. All other than statements of historical facts included in this prospectus supplement, set forth in the accompanying prospectus or incorporated by reference herein regarding our strategies, prospects, financial condition, operations, costs, product introductions, plans and objectives are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based only on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, projections, anticipated events and trends, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. Actual results may differ materially from those discussed as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to: our ability to achieve profitability; our limited operating history and history of losses; our potential inability to develop a commercially feasible technology; the need for receipt of regulatory approvals; our need for additional financing; our ability to find and maintain development and licensing partners; market acceptance of our technology; our dependence on third parties to manufacture, market and distribute products based on our technology; product safety concerns; the competitiveness of the industry in which we compete; our ability to protect our intellectual property and the risk we may infringe on the intellectual property of others; our dependence on key members of our executive management team; and the other risks and uncertainties included in this prospectus supplement under the caption “Risk Factors,” and those risks and uncertainties described in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We urge you to consider those risks and uncertainties in evaluating our forward-looking statements. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or to persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the applicable cautionary statements. We further caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein or in the accompanying prospectus (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT Summary

This summary highlights certain information about us, this offering and selected information contained elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. This summary is not complete and does not contain all of the information that you should consider before deciding whether to invest in our securities. For a more complete understanding of our company and this offering, we encourage you to read and consider carefully the more detailed information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the information under the heading “Risk Factors” in this prospectus supplement beginning on page S-8, in the accompanying prospectus beginning on page 5, and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Company Overview

We are developing wire-free, software-controlled charging technology that provides power at a distance for electronic devices. Our ultimate goal is to license our WattUp™ technology to consumer product companies, silicon manufacturers, wireless data router manufacturers and other commercial partners to make wire-free charging affordable, ubiquitous and convenient. We believe there are a wide variety of potential uses for our proprietary technology, including smart phones, e-book readers, tablets, wearables, keyboards, mice, remote controls, rechargeable lights, the Internet of Things (or IoT), cylindrical batteries, toys, gaming consoles and any other devices, requiring less than 10 watts to charge.

We are developing solutions that enable wire-free transmission of energy from multiple transmitters to multiple receivers connected to or integrated into electronic devices, with a range of up to fifteen (15) feet in radius or in a circular charging envelope of up to thirty (30) feet. Our transmitters “pair” so that multiple transmitters can be connected to form a seamless network allowing WattUp enabled receivers to charge while the end user is moving from room-to-room. We have validated the technology in our laboratories and developed multiple prototype systems consisting of either a single or multiple transmitter(s) in various forms and sizes, multiple smartphone receiver cases, various other forms of receiving devices and management software to demonstrate the technology. In November 2015, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) completed independent testing of our technology and demonstrated the following results which exceeded our performance targets: (1) 5.55 watts delivered to a receiver at a distance of 0-5 feet; (2) 3.74 watts delivered to a receiver at a distance of 5-10 feet; and (3) 1.06 watts delivered to a receiver at a distance of 10-15 feet.

Our technology solution consists principally of transmitter and receiver application specific integrated circuits, or ASICs, and novel antenna designs driven through innovative algorithms and software applications. We are developing multiple generations of transmitter and receiver ASICs, multiple antenna designs, as well as algorithms and software designs that we believe, in the aggregate, will optimize our technology by reducing size and cost, while increasing performance to a level that we believe will allow for our technology to be integrated into low-power devices (that we

have defined as devices requiring less than 10 watts), thereby eliminating the need for a charging cord or pad to maintain a charge. We submitted our first ASIC design for wafer fabrication in November 2013. Since then, we have continued to improve on our ASIC developments and we expect to continue investing in this area. In October 2015, we began sampling what we believe is the world's first radio frequency to direct current rectifier integrated circuit that is designed to power smaller wearable and IoT devices that require 10 watts or less to charge. This ASIC measures only 3mm x 3mm. We are also developing what we believe will be an enterprise class management and control system for our WattUp solution that will incorporate cloud-based network management as well as the necessary local interface and control for the transmitter and receiver.

We believe that if our development, regulatory and commercialization efforts are successful, our initial full-featured transmitter and receiver solutions will be able to simultaneously charge multiple mobile consumer electronic devices at varying charging levels, depending on the number of devices, with a range of up to fifteen (15) feet in radius or in a circular charging envelope of up to thirty (30) feet. Subsequent development efforts will focus on increasing the power delivery capability, increasing distance, enhancing the management and control solution and lowering overall system cost.

S-4

We have entered into a number of joint development agreements with potential strategic partners which provide for the exchange of technology and which serve to describe the integration of our technology into the strategic partners' products. At the 2015 Consumer Electronics Show in January 2015, we demonstrated whole house charging coverage through the use of WattUp technology through multiple transmitters packaged in a variety of consumer-friendly form factors, including televisions, bed-side units, sound bars, wall units and speakers.

In 2015, we have focused on narrowing our research and development efforts with potential strategic partners whose goals, capabilities and commercialization potential opportunities most closely align with ours. In January 2015 we entered into a funded product development and licensing agreement with a tier 1 consumer electronics company to embed our receiver technology in various products including, but not limited to, mobile consumer electronics and certain related accessories. The agreement was subsequently expanded to include the integration of WattUp transmitter technology. During the development phase through the first customer shipment, we will afford this customer a time to market advantage in the licensed product categories. This agreement contains both invention and development milestones that will need to be met for the agreement to continue through to the licensing phase. During the third quarter of 2015, we completed a major development milestone under this agreement resulting in meaningful revenue during the quarter.

However, with a goal of accelerating the initial time to commercialization into late 2016 or early 2017, we plan to enter into one or more additional joint development and licensing agreements for products outside our tier one partner's licensed product categories (for example, IoT devices, cylindrical batteries, toys, gaming consoles) in late 2015 or early 2016. These products are not expected to include our full-featured transmitter and receiver technology but instead are expected to involve products with lower power and/or range requirements. Gartner, Inc. predicts that worldwide combined shipments of tablets, clamshells and mobile phones are expected to reach 2.2 billion units in 2016. As a result, we believe there is an attractive market opportunity for our technology.

We have in excess of 175 pending U.S. patent and provisional patent applications. In addition to the inventions covered by these patent applications, we have identified a significant number of additional specific inventions we believe may be novel and patentable. We intend to file for patent protection for the most valuable of these, as well as for other new inventions that we expect to develop. Our strategy is to continually monitor the costs and benefits of each patent application and pursue those that will best protect our business, such as in the area of directed power transmission, energy harvesting and network management. In the second half of 2015, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (or the PTO) issued our first three patents and notified us of the allowance of three additional patents.

Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company

We are an "emerging growth company," as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act, and, for as long as we continue to be an "emerging growth company," we may choose to take advantage of exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies but not to "emerging growth companies," including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. We could be an “emerging growth company” for up to five years, or until the earliest of (i) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenues exceed \$1 billion, (ii) the date that we become a “large accelerated filer” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which would occur if the market value of our common shares that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter, or (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt during the preceding three-year period. We are choosing to “opt out” of the extended transition periods available under the JOBS Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards, and intend to take advantage of the other exemptions.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated in Delaware on October 30, 2012 under the name DvineWave, Inc. and changed our name to Energous Corporation in January 2014. The address of our corporate headquarters is 3590 North First Street, Suite 210, San Jose, CA, 95134 and our telephone number is 408-963-0200. Our website can be accessed at www.energous.com. Our Internet website and the information contained therein or connected thereto are not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

The Offering

| | |
|--|--|
| Common stock offered: | 2,608,700 shares (3,000,005 shares if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full) |
| Common stock outstanding after the offering: | 15,763,648 shares (16,154,953 shares if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full). |
| Option to purchase additional shares: | We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of up to 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement to purchase up to 391,305 additional shares of our common stock at the public offering price less the underwriting discount, solely to cover over-allotments. |
| Use of proceeds: | We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to accelerate our product development efforts, regulatory activities, business development and support functions, and for general and administrative expenses and other general corporate purposes. See "Use of Proceeds" for additional information. |
| Risk factors: | Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider all the information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement prior to investing in our common stock. In particular, we urge you to carefully consider the information contained in or incorporated by reference under "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement, page 5 of the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement. |

NASDAQ Capital Market Symbol: "WATT"

The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding both before and after this offering is based on 13,154,948 shares of common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and excludes, as of that date:

1,588,851 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under stock option agreements issued pursuant to our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan and 2014 Non-Employee Equity Compensation Plan at a weighted average exercise price of \$4.43 per share;

465,127 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under restricted stock units ("RSU") agreements issued pursuant to our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan and 2014 Non-Employee Equity Compensation Plan;

1,213,173 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under performance share unit ("PSU") agreements issued pursuant to our 2015 Performance Share Unit Plan;

830,715 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under outstanding warrants and non-statutory stock options at a weighted average exercise price of \$5.30 per share;

S-6

- 709,863 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under RSU agreements issued as inducement awards;

- 1,104,428 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan, 2014 Non-Employee Equity Compensation Plan, 2015 Performance Share Unit Plan and Employee Stock Purchase Plan; and

- shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option.

Unless otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus supplement assumes:

- no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option; and

- no exercise, settlement, or conversion of any outstanding options, warrants, RSUs or PSUs described above.

S-7

Risk Factors

Before you make a decision to invest in our securities, you should consider carefully the risks described below, together with other information in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference herein and therein, including any risk factors contained in our annual and other reports filed with the SEC. If any of the following events actually occur, our business, operating results, prospects or financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. This could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline and you may lose all or part of your investment. The risks described below are not the only ones that we face. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also significantly impair our business operations and could result in a complete loss of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business

We have no history of generating sales or license revenue, have a history of operating losses, and we may never achieve or maintain profitability.

We have a limited operating history upon which investors may evaluate our prospects. We have never generated sales or licensing revenues to date and we have a history of losses from operations. As of September 30, 2015, we had an accumulated deficit of \$69,823,000, that included accumulated expense of \$26,442,177 from changes in value of derivative liabilities and, accumulated stock based compensation expense of \$6,870,571. Our ability to achieve material revenue-generating operations and, ultimately, achieve profitability will depend on whether we can obtain additional capital when we need it, complete the development of our technology and incorporate that technology into the products sold by our customers and then find customers who will purchase our future products and services. There can be no assurance that we will ever generate revenues or achieve profitability.

Terms of our development and licensing agreement with a tier-one consumer electronics company could inhibit potential licensees from working with us in specific markets.

We have entered into a development and licensing agreement with a tier-one consumer products company that provides that company a time-to-market advantage for certain consumer products. The time-to-market advantage might inhibit another potential licensee from engaging with us or they may be pressured to seek other solutions which could have a negative impact on our future revenue opportunities.

Our efforts may never demonstrate the feasibility of our technology.

We have developed a working prototype of our technology but significant additional research and development activity will be required before we achieve a commercial product. Our research and development efforts remain subject to all of the risks associated with the development of new products based on emerging technologies, including without limitation unanticipated technical or other problems, the inability to develop a product that may be sold at an acceptable price point and the possible insufficiency of funds needed in order to complete development of these products and enable us to render services. Technical problems may result in delays and cause us to incur additional expenses that would increase our losses. If we cannot complete, or if we experience significant delays in developing our technology, and products and services based on such technology, for use in potential commercial applications, particularly after incurring significant expenditures, our business may fail. In particular, to our knowledge, the technological concepts we are applying to develop commercial applications of wire-free power for fixed and mobile low-power rechargeable devices have not been previously successfully applied by anyone else, if we fail to develop a practical, efficient or economical commercial product based on those technological concepts, our business may fail.

We may not obtain FCC approval for our technology and existing laws or regulations or future legislative or regulatory changes may affect our business.

Our wire-free charging technology involves the transmission of power using RF energy waves, which are subject to regulation by the FCC, and may be subject to regulation by other federal, state and local agencies. We intend to design our technology so that it will operate in the 2.4/5.8 GHz radio frequency range, which is the same range as Wi-Fi routers and several other wireless consumer electronics. For those types of products, the FCC grants what is known as Part 15 approval if, among other things, the specific absorption rate is below certain thresholds. In addition, because our technology involves the transmission of power greater than the power threshold limits of Part 15, we also expect to need to obtain FCC Part 18 approval. To our knowledge, the transmission of power using RF energy waves by a consumer product at the ranges we are proposing has not yet been approved and there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain this FCC approval or that other governmental approvals will not be required. Our efforts to achieve required governmental approvals could be costly and time consuming and if we are unable to receive any such required approvals in a timely and cost-efficient manner our business and operating results may be materially adversely affected. The cost of compliance with new laws or regulations governing our technology or future products could adversely affect our financial results. New laws or regulations may impose restrictions or obligations on us that could force us to redesign our technology under development or other future products, and may impose restrictions that are not possible or practicable to comply with, which could cause our business to fail. We cannot predict the impact on our business of any legislation or regulations related to our technology or future products that may be enacted or adopted in the future.

We anticipate future losses and negative cash flow, and it is uncertain if or when we will become profitable.

We have not yet demonstrated an ability to generate license revenue, and we may never be able to produce material revenues or operate on a profitable basis. As a result, we have incurred losses since our inception and expect to experience operating losses and negative cash flow for the foreseeable future.

We expect to expend significant resources on hiring of personnel and startup costs, including payroll and benefits, product and ASIC testing and development, intellectual property development and prosecution, marketing and promotion, capital expenditures, working capital and general and administrative expenses. We expect to incur costs and expenses related to prototype development, consulting costs, laboratory development costs, obtaining regulatory approvals required for our technology and reference product designs, marketing and other promotional activities, hiring of personnel, and the continued development of relationships with strategic business partners. We may not be able to obtain financing in a sufficient amount or at all. We anticipate our losses will continue to increase from current levels during our development stage.

We expect to require additional financing to achieve our business plans.

We believe our technology is novel in offering the potential to make wire-free charging an affordable, ubiquitous and convenient service for end users. However, the consumer and commercial electronics industry in general and the power, recharging and alternative recharging segments of that industry in particular are subject to intense and increasing competition and rapidly evolving technologies. Accordingly, for our business plans to succeed we believe it will be important for us to move quickly to develop our technology, obtain required regulatory approvals and engage with strategic partners. As a small company, we may be unable to successfully implement our ambitions of targeting very large markets in an intensely competitive industry segment without significantly increasing our resources. We do not have sufficient funds to fully implement our business plan, the ultimate goal of which is to license our technology to device manufacturers, wireless service providers and other commercial partners to make wire-free charging an affordable, ubiquitous and convenient service for end users. We expect that, unless we are able to obtain non-dilutive financing through licensing revenues or other strategic partner transactions, we will need to raise capital through new financings. Such financings could include equity financing, which may be dilutive to stockholders, or debt financing, which would likely restrict our ability to borrow from other sources. In addition, such securities may contain rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the rights of our current stockholders. There can be no assurance that additional funds will be available on terms attractive to us, or at all. If adequate funds are not available, we may be required to curtail the development of our technology or materially curtail or reduce our operations. We could be forced to sell or dispose of our rights or assets. Any inability to raise adequate funds on commercially reasonable terms could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operation and financial condition, including the possibility that a lack of funds could cause our business to fail and liquidate with little or no return to investors.

We may have difficulty managing growth in our business.

As we expand our activities, there will be additional demands on our financial, technical, operational and management resources. The failure to continue to upgrade our technical, administrative, operating and financial control systems or the occurrence of unexpected expansion difficulties, including issues relating to our research and development activities and retention of experienced scientists, managers and engineers, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to timely execute our business plan. If we are unable to implement these actions in a timely manner, our results may be adversely affected.

S-9

If we successfully commercially launch a product, and our product does not achieve widespread market acceptance, we will not be able to generate the revenue necessary to support our business.

Achieving acceptance of a wire-free recharging system as a preferred method to recharge low-power fixed and mobile electronic devices will be crucial to our continued success. Consumers and commercial customers will not begin to use or increase the use of our product unless they agree that the convenience of our solution would be worth the additional expense of purchasing our system. We have no history of marketing any product and we and our commercialization partners may fail to generate significant interest in the initial commercial products or any other product we or our partners may develop. These and other factors, including the following factors, may affect the rate and level of the market acceptance:

- our system's price relative to other products or competing methods of recharging;

- the effectiveness of our sales and marketing efforts;

- the support and rate of acceptance of our technology and solutions with our joint development partners;

- perception by users, both individual and enterprise users, of our system's convenience, safety, efficiency, and benefits compared to competing methods of recharging;

- press and blog coverage, social media coverage, and other publicity and public relations factors which are not within our control; and

- regulatory developments related to marketing our products or their inclusion in others' products.

If we are unable to achieve or maintain market acceptance, our business would be significantly harmed.

If we successfully commercially launch a product, we may experience seasonality or other unevenness in our financial results in consumer markets or a long and variable sales cycle in enterprise markets.

While we do not now have license revenue or a commercial product, our strategy depends on developing a successful commercial product and effectively licensing our technology into the consumer, enterprise and commercial markets. We will need to understand procurement and buying cycles to be successful in licensing our technology into those markets. If we eventually generate a substantial portion of our revenues from licensing arrangements, we anticipate it is possible that demand for our technology could vary similarly with the market for products with which our

technology may be used, for example, the market for new purchases of laptops, tablet, mobile phones, gaming systems, toys, wearables and the like. Such consumer markets are often seasonal, with peaks in and around the December holiday season and the August-September back-to-school season. Enterprises and commercial markets may have annual or other budgeting and buying cycles that could affect us, and, particularly if we are designated as a capital improvement project, we may have a long or unpredictable sales cycle.

We may not be able to achieve all the product features we seek to include in our product.

We have developed a prototype of our product concept that displays limited functionality in a laboratory setting. There are a variety of features we seek to include in our product that we have not yet achieved. While we believe recharging multiple devices on one transmitter at a commercially acceptable level may be possible theoretically, we have not yet achieved these results, even in the laboratory. We believe our research and development efforts will yield additional functionality over time. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in achieving all the features we are targeting and our inability to do so may limit the appeal of our product to consumers.

Use of our technology under development or other future products may require the user to purchase additional products to use with existing devices. To the extent these additional purchases are inconvenient, the adoption of our technology under development or other future products could be slowed, which would harm our business.

For rechargeable devices that will utilize our receiver technology, the technology may be embedded in a sleeve, case or other enclosure. For example, certain products such as remote controls or toys equipped with replaceable AA size or other sized batteries, would need to be outfitted with enhanced batteries and other hardware that would enable the devices to be rechargeable by our system. In each case, to use a device with our system, an end user will be required to retrofit the device with a receiver and may be required to upgrade the battery technology used with the device (unless, for example, a consumer electronics supply chain firm has built compatible battery technology and a receiver into the device). These additional steps and expenses may offset the convenience for some users and discourage some users from purchasing our technology under development or other future products. Such factors may inhibit adoption of our technology, which would harm our business. We have not developed the enhanced battery to be used in devices, and our ability to enable use of our technology with devices that will require an enhanced battery will depend on our ability to develop a commercial version of such an enhanced battery that could be manufactured at a reasonable cost. If we fail to develop or enable a commercially practicable enhanced battery, we expect our business would be harmed, and we may need to change our strategy and target markets.

Laboratory conditions differ from field conditions, which could affect the effectiveness of our technology under development or other future products. Failures to effectively move from laboratory to the field would harm our business.

Our technology, when used in the field, may not be able to match the observations, developments, test results and performance that our technology may be able to achieve (and we may be able to document) under controlled laboratory circumstances. As one example of the difference between ideal laboratory conditions and field use, consider that in the laboratory, we can arrange for the transmitter to have line-of-sight transmission to a receiver. If we intend to test the performance through obstructions, we can control the configurations of the obstructions and the materials from which such obstructions are made. In the field, however, the receiver may be obscured or obstructed, or placed around a corner. Also, in the field we will have no control over the configuration of the obstructions or the materials that comprise each obstruction. These conditions may significantly decrease or eliminate the power received at the receiver or the effective range, because the RF energy from the transmitter may be absorbed by obscuring or blocking material or may need to be reflected off of a surface to reach the receiver, making the transmission distance longer than straight-line distances. The failure of our technology under development or other future products to be able to meet the demands of users in the field would harm our business.

Safety concerns and legal action by private parties may affect our business.

We believe that our technology is safe. It is possible that we could discover safety issues with our technology or that some people may be concerned with wire-free transmission of power in a manner that has occurred with some other

wireless technologies as they were put into residential and commercial use, such as the safety concerns that were raised by some regarding the use of cellular telephones and other devices to transmit data wirelessly in close proximity to the human body. While we plan to at least partially address this potential concern by developing our management software to be configurable by users to selectively recharge devices in ways that would be intended to avoid recharging in close proximity to a human body, such as recharging only during predetermined time periods or recharging only when the device is not moving, we do not plan to conduct any tests to determine whether RF waves produce harmful effects on humans or other animals. We may be unable to effectively prevent recharging in close proximity to a user's body, which could affect the marketability of our technology or could result in requests for law or regulation governing our technology under development or a class of products in which our technology under development would be included. In addition, while we believe our technology is safe, users of our technology under development or other future products who suffer medical ailments may blame the use of our products, as occurred with a small number of users of cellular telephones. A discovery of safety issues relating to our technology would have a material adverse effect on our business and any legal action against us claiming our products caused harm could be expensive, divert management and adversely affect us or cause our business to fail, whether or not such legal actions were ultimately successful.

S-11

Our industry is subject to intense competition and rapid technological change, which may result in products or new solutions that are superior to our technology under development or other future products we may bring to market from time to time. If we are unable to anticipate or keep pace with changes in the marketplace and the direction of technological innovation and customer demands, our products may become less useful or obsolete and our operating results will suffer.

The consumer and commercial electronics industry in general and the power, recharging and alternative recharging segments of that industry in particular are subject to intense and increasing competition and rapidly evolving technologies. Because our products are expected to have long development cycles, we must anticipate changes in the marketplace and the direction of technological innovation and customer demands. To compete successfully, we will need to demonstrate the advantages of our products and technologies over well-established alternative solutions, products and technologies, as well as newer methods of power delivery and convince consumers and enterprises of the advantages of our products and technologies. Traditional wall plug-in recharging remains an inexpensive alternative to our technology under development. Also, directly competing technologies such as inductive charging, magnetic resonance charging, conductive charging, ultrasound and other yet unidentified solutions may have greater consumer acceptance than the technologies we have developed. Furthermore, certain competitors may have greater resources than us and may be better established in the market than we are. We cannot be certain which other companies may have already decided to or may in the future choose to enter our markets. For example, consumer electronics products companies may invest substantial resources in wireless power or other recharging technologies and may decide to enter our target markets. Successful developments of competitors that result in new approaches for recharging could reduce the attractiveness of our products or render them obsolete.

Our future success will depend in large part on our ability to establish and maintain a competitive position in current and future technologies. Rapid technological development may render our technology under development or future products based on our technology obsolete. Many of our competitors have or may have greater corporate, financial, operational, sales and marketing resources, and more experience in research and development than we have. We cannot assure you that our competitors will not succeed in developing or marketing technologies or products that are more effective or commercially attractive than our products or that would render our technologies and products obsolete. We may not have or be able to raise or develop the financial resources, technical expertise, marketing, distribution or support capabilities to compete successfully in the future. Our success will depend in large part on our ability to maintain a competitive position with our technologies.

Our competitive position also depends on our ability to:

generate widespread awareness, acceptance and adoption by the consumer and enterprise markets of our technology under development and future products;

design a product that may be sold at an acceptable price point;

• develop new or enhanced technologies or features that improve the convenience, efficiency, safety or perceived safety, and productivity of our technology under development and future products;

• properly identify customer needs and deliver new products or product enhancements to address those needs;

• limit the time required from proof of feasibility to routine production;

• limit the timing and cost of regulatory approvals;

• attract and retain qualified personnel;

• protect our inventions with patents or otherwise develop proprietary products and processes; and

• secure sufficient capital resources to expand both our continued research and development, and sales and marketing efforts.

If our technology under development is not or our future products are not competitive based on these or other factors, our business would be harmed.

It is difficult and costly to protect our intellectual property and our proprietary technologies, and we may not be able to ensure their protection.

Our success depends significantly on our ability to obtain, maintain and protect our proprietary rights to the technologies used in our products. Patents and other proprietary rights provide uncertain protections, and we may be unable to protect our intellectual property. For example, we may be unsuccessful in defending our patents and other proprietary rights against third party challenges.

We have in excess of 175 pending U.S. patents and provisional patent applications on file. In the second half of 2015, the PTO issued our first three patents and notified us of the allowance of three additional patents to protect our technology.

In addition to patents, we expect to rely on a combination of trade secrets, copyright and trademark laws, nondisclosure agreements and other contractual provisions and technical security measures to protect our intellectual property rights. These measures may not be adequate to safeguard the technology underlying our products. If they do not protect our rights adequately, third parties could use our technology, and our ability to compete in the market would be reduced. Although we are attempting to obtain patent coverage for our technology where available and where we believe appropriate, there are aspects of the technology for which patent coverage may never be sought or received. We may not possess the resources to or may not choose to pursue patent protection outside the United States or any or every country other than the United States where we may eventually decide to sell our future products. Our ability to prevent others from making or selling duplicate or similar technologies will be impaired in those countries in which we have no patent protection. Although we have in excess of 175 pending U.S. patents and provisional patent applications on file in the United States protecting aspects of our technology under development, our patents may not issue as a result of those applications drawing priority or otherwise based on those patent applications, may issue only with limited coverage or may issue and be subsequently successfully challenged by others and held invalid or unenforceable.

Similarly, even if patents do issue based on our applications or future applications, any issued patents may not provide us with any competitive advantages. Competitors may be able to design around our patents or develop products that provide outcomes comparable or superior to ours. Our patents may be held invalid or unenforceable as a result of legal challenges by third parties, and others may challenge the inventorship or ownership of our patents and pending patent applications. In addition, if we choose to and are able to secure protection in countries outside the United States, the laws of some foreign countries may not protect our intellectual property rights to the same extent as do the laws of the United States. In the event a competitor infringes upon our patent or other intellectual property rights, enforcing those rights may be difficult and time consuming. Even if successful, litigation to enforce our intellectual property rights or to defend our patents against challenge could be expensive and time consuming and could divert our management's attention. We may not have sufficient resources to enforce our intellectual property rights or to defend our patents against a challenge.

We may also in the future as one of our strategies to deploy our technology into the market, license patent and other proprietary rights to aspects of our technology to third parties and customers. Disputes with our licensors may arise regarding the scope and content of these licenses. Further, our ability to expand into additional fields with our technologies may be restricted by our existing licenses or licenses we may grant to third parties in the future.

The policies we use to protect our trade secrets may not be effective in preventing misappropriation of our trade secrets by others. In addition, confidentiality agreements executed by our employees, consultants and advisors may not be enforceable or may not provide meaningful protection for our trade secrets or other proprietary information in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure. Litigating a trade secret claim is expensive and time consuming, and the outcome is unpredictable. In addition, courts outside the United States are sometimes less willing to protect trade

secrets. Moreover, our competitors may independently develop equivalent knowledge methods and know-how. If we are unable to protect our intellectual property rights, we may be unable to prevent competitors from using our own inventions and intellectual property to compete against us, and our business may be harmed.

We may be subject to patent infringement or other intellectual property lawsuits which may be costly to defend.

Because our industry is characterized by competing intellectual property, we may be sued for violating the intellectual property rights of others. Determining whether a product infringes a patent involves complex legal and factual issues, and the outcome of patent litigation actions is often uncertain. We have not conducted any significant search of patents issued to third parties, and no assurance can be given that third party patents containing claims covering our products, parts of our products, technology or methods do not exist, have not been filed, or could not be filed or issued. Because of the number of patents issued and patent applications filed in our technical areas or fields (including some pertaining specifically to wireless charging technologies), our competitors or other third parties may assert that our products and the methods we employ in the use of our products are covered by United States or foreign patents held by them. In addition, because patent applications can take many years to issue and because publication schedules for pending applications vary by jurisdiction, there may be applications now pending of which we are unaware, and which may result in issued patents that our technology under development or other future products would infringe. Also, because the claims of published patent applications can change between publication and patent grant, there may be published patent applications that may ultimately issue with claims that we infringe. There could also be existing patents that one or more of our products or parts may infringe and of which we are unaware. As the number of competitors in the market for wire-free power and alternative recharging solutions increases, and as the number of patents issued in this area grows, the possibility of patent infringement claims against us increases. Some of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of complex patent litigation more effectively than we can because they have substantially greater resources. In addition, any uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of any litigation could have a material adverse effect on our ability to raise the funds necessary to continue our operations.

In the event that we become subject to a patent infringement or other intellectual property lawsuit and if the relevant patents or other intellectual property were upheld as valid and enforceable and we were found to infringe or violate the terms of a license to which we are a party, we could be prevented from selling any infringing products of ours unless we could obtain a license or were able to redesign the product to avoid infringement. If we were unable to obtain a license or successfully redesign, we might be prevented from selling our technology under development or other future products. If there is an allegation or determination that we have infringed the intellectual property rights of a competitor or other person, we may be required to pay damages, or a settlement or ongoing royalties. In these circumstances, we may be unable to sell our products at competitive prices or at all, our business and operating results could be harmed.

We could become subject to product liability claims, product recalls, and warranty claims that could be expensive, divert management's attention and harm our business.

Our business exposes us to potential liability risks that are inherent in the marketing and sale of products used by consumers. We may be held liable if our technology under development now or in the future causes injury or death or are found otherwise unsuitable during usage. Our technology under development incorporates sophisticated components and computer software. Complex software can contain errors, particularly when first introduced. In addition, new products or enhancements may contain undetected errors or performance problems that, despite testing, are discovered only after installation. While we believe our technology is safe, users could allege or possibly prove defects (some of which could be alleged or proved to cause harm to users or others) because we design our products to perform complex functions involving RF energy, possibly in close proximity to users. A product liability claim, regardless of its merit or eventual outcome, could result in significant legal defense costs. The coverage limits of our insurance policies we may choose to purchase to cover related risks may not be adequate to cover future claims. If sales of our products increase or we suffer future product liability claims, we may be unable to maintain product liability insurance in the future at satisfactory rates or with adequate amounts. A product liability claim, any product recalls or excessive warranty claims, whether arising from defects in design or manufacture or otherwise, could negatively affect our sales or require a change in the design or manufacturing process, any of which could harm our reputation and business, harm our relationship with licensors of our products, result in a decline in revenue and harm our business.

In addition, if a product we designed is defective, whether due to design or manufacturing defects, improper use of the product or other reasons, we or our strategic partners may be required to notify regulatory authorities and/or to recall the product. A required notification to a regulatory authority or recall could result in an investigation by regulatory authorities of our products, which could in turn result in required recalls, restrictions on the sale of the products or other penalties. The adverse publicity resulting from any of these actions could adversely affect the perception of our customers and potential customers. These investigations or recalls, especially if accompanied by unfavorable publicity, could result in our incurring substantial costs, losing revenues and damaging our reputation, each of which would harm our business.

We are subject to risks associated with our utilization of consultants.

To improve productivity and accelerate our development efforts while we build out our own engineering team, we use experienced consultants to assist in selected business functions, including the development of our ASICs. We take steps to monitor and regulate the performance of these independent third parties. However, arrangements with third party service providers may make our operations vulnerable if these consultants fail to satisfy their obligations to us as a result of their performance, changes in their own operations, financial condition, or other matters outside of our control. Effective management of our consultants is important to our business and strategy. The failure of our consultants to perform as anticipated could result in substantial costs, divert management's attention from other strategic activities, or create other operational or financial problems for us. Terminating or transitioning arrangements with key consultants could result in additional costs and a risk of operational delays, potential errors and possible control issues as a result of the termination or during the transition.

S-14

We expect to depend on consumer electronics supply chain firms to manufacture, market and distribute our technology under development. If these strategic partners fail to successfully manufacture, market and distribute our technology under development, our business will be materially harmed.

We currently intend to license our system architecture, proprietary waveform, antenna design and ASIC designs to consumer electronics supply chain firms rather than manufacture our technology under development ourselves. We will not be able to control the efforts and resources these consumer electronics supply chain firms would devote to marketing our technology under development or other future products. Those third parties may not be able to successfully market and sell the products they develop based on our technology, may not devote sufficient time and resources to support the marketing and selling efforts and may not market those products at prices that will permit the products to develop, achieve or sustain market acceptance. Finding new licensors could be an expensive and time-consuming process and we may not be able to find suitable consumer electronics supply chain firms and other distribution strategic partners on acceptable terms or at all. If we cannot find suitable third party partners or our third party partners experience difficulties, do not actively market our technology under development or future products or do not otherwise perform under our license agreements, our potential for revenue may be dramatically reduced, and our business could be harmed.

We intend to pursue licensing of our technology as a primary means of commercialization but we may not be able to secure advantageous license agreements. If we are not able to secure advantageous license agreements, our business and results of operations will be adversely affected.

We are pursuing the licensing of our technology as a primary means of commercialization. We believe there are many companies that would be interested in implementing our technology into their devices. Many of these companies are well-known, world-wide companies. We have entered into one product development and license agreement with a tier-one consumer electronics company that has the potential to yield license revenue. In addition, we have also entered into a total of 16 joint development agreements providing for our development of reference designs which serve to describe the integration of our technology into the strategic partner's products. However, the joint development agreements do not commit either party to a long-term relationship and any of these parties may disengage with us at any time. Creating a license or other business relationship with these classes of companies will take a substantial effort, as we expect to have to convince them of the efficacy of our technology, meet their design and manufacturing requirements, satisfy their marketing and product needs, and comply with their selection, review and contracting requirements. There can be no assurance that we will be able to gain entry to these companies, or that they will ultimately decide to integrate our technology with their products. We may not be able to secure license agreements with customers on terms that are advantageous to us. Furthermore, the timing and volume of revenue earned from license agreements will be outside of our control. If the license agreements we enter into do not prove to be advantageous to us, our business and results of operations will be adversely affected.

We may not be able to develop a technology that meets our development partner's specifications. Even if we succeed in developing a technology that meets all the specifications in our development and licensing agreement, our development partner could decline to use our technology in its products. Any of these events would have a material adverse effect on our business.

The terms of our only development and licensing agreement with a tier-one consumer products company require us to meet stringent performance specifications and aggressive technical milestones. While we are devoting substantial corporate time and resources to the development of our technology for this company's products, there can be no assurance that we can meet the performance specifications and technical milestones in the timeframe required by the development and licensing agreement or at all. Further, the decision to embed our technology within its products is completely in our development partner's discretion and it could decline to use our technology in its products even if we meet all the performance specifications and technical milestones set forth in the agreement. Additionally, the development and licensing agreement prohibits us from the development of our technology for certain product categories until our development partner has introduced products with our technology embedded in those categories to consumers. If we are unable to meet the stringent performance specifications and aggressive technical milestones required by the development and licensing agreement or our development partner declines to embed our technology in its products, our business would be significantly harmed. The harm to our business resulting from either of these scenarios will be exacerbated by the fact that we have agreed to limited exclusivity in certain product categories with our development partner.

S-15

We are highly dependent on certain key members of our executive management team. Our inability to retain these individuals could impede our business plan and growth strategies, which could have a negative impact on our business and the value of your investment.

Our ability to implement our business plan depends, to a critical extent, on the continued efforts and services of Stephen Rizzone (President and Chief Executive Officer), Michael Leabman (Chief Technology Officer), Brian Sereda (Chief Financial Officer) and Cesar Johnston (Senior Vice President of Engineering). If we lose the services of any of these persons, we would likely be forced to expend significant time and money in the pursuit of replacements, which may result in a delay in the implementation of our business plan and plan of operations. We can give no assurance that we could find satisfactory replacements for these individuals on terms that would not be unduly expensive or burdensome to us. We do not currently carry a key-man life insurance policy that would assist us in recouping our costs in the event of the death or disability of any of these executives.

Our long-term success and growth strategy depend on our ability to attract, integrate and retain high-level engineering talent.

Because of the highly specialized and complex nature of our business, our success and future growth also depends on management's ability to attract, hire, train, integrate and retain high-level engineering talent. Competition for such personnel is intense as we compete for talent as a pre-revenue company against many large profitable companies and our inability to adequately staff our operations with highly qualified and well-trained engineers could render us less efficient and impede our ability to develop and deliver a commercial product. Such a competitive market could put upward pressure on labor costs for engineering talent. In addition, rising costs associated with certain employee benefits, in particular employee health coverage, could limit our ability to provide certain employee benefits in the future. If we are unable to provide a competitive employee benefits package, including continuing equity incentive grants, recruiting and retaining qualified personnel may become more difficult.

Risks Related to this Offering and Ownership of Our Common Stock

You may lose all of your investment.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You may never recoup all, or even part of, your investment and you may never realize any return on your investment. You must be prepared to lose all of your investment.

Our stock price could be volatile and investors may have difficulty selling their shares.

Our common stock is currently listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “WATT.” For the period from March 28, 2014 when trading began on The NASDAQ Capital Market through November 10, 2015, the daily trading volume for shares of our common stock ranged from 6,200 to 3,299,100 shares traded per day, and the average daily trading volume during such period was 177,242 shares.

The market price of the common stock has fluctuated significantly since it was first listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market on March 28, 2014. Since this date, through November 13, 2015, the intra-day trading price has fluctuated from a low of \$4.91 to a high of \$16.44. The price of our common stock may continue to fluctuate significantly in response to factors, some of which are beyond our control, including the following:

- actual or anticipated variations in operating results;

S-16

- the limited number of holders of the common stock;
- changes in the economic performance and/or market valuations of other technology companies;
- our announcements of significant strategic partnerships or other events;
- announcements by other companies in the wire-free charging space;
- additions or departures of key personnel; and
- sales or other transactions involving our capital stock, including sales that may occur following the termination of applicable lock-up periods.

We are an “emerging growth company,” and are able take advantage of reduced disclosure requirements applicable to “emerging growth companies,” which could make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or JOBS Act, and, for as long as we continue to be an “emerging growth company,” we intend to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies but not to “emerging growth companies,” including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. We could be an “emerging growth company” for up to five years, or until the earliest of (i) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenues exceed \$1 billion, (ii) the date that we become a “large accelerated filer” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, which would occur if the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700.0 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter, or (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt during the preceding three year period. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive if we choose to rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result of any choices to reduce future disclosure, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

Our management will have broad discretion as to the use of net proceeds from this offering, and may not use the proceeds effectively.

Our management will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds from this offering and could spend the proceeds in ways that you do not agree with or that do not improve our results of operations or enhance the value of our common shares. See “Use of Proceeds” in this prospectus supplement for more information. Our failure to apply

these funds effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business and cause the price of our common shares to decline.

You will experience immediate and substantial dilution in the net tangible book value per share of the common shares you purchase in the offering.

Since the public offering price of the shares of common stock being offered is expected to be substantially higher than the net tangible book value per share of our common stock, you will suffer immediate and substantial dilution in the net tangible book value of the shares of our common stock you purchase in this offering. Our net tangible book value as of September 30, 2015 was approximately \$17.3 million, or approximately \$1.32 per share. Based on our sale of 2,608,700 shares of common stock in this offering at the public offering price of \$6.90 per share, and after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us, if you purchase shares of our common stock in this offering, you will suffer immediate and substantial dilution of \$4.76 per share in the net tangible book value of the shares of common stock you acquire. See the section titled “Dilution” below for a more detailed discussion of the dilution you would incur if you purchase shares of our common stock in this offering.

In addition, we have a significant number of stock options and warrants outstanding. To the extent that outstanding stock options or warrants have been or may be exercised or other shares of our common stock are issued, you may experience further dilution.

Sales of additional shares of common stock, including by us or our directors and officers following expiration or early release of the lock-up periods, could cause the price of our common stock to decline.

Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, or the availability of such shares for sale, by us or by others, including the issuance of shares of common stock upon the exercise of outstanding options and warrants, could adversely affect the price of our common stock. In connection with this offering, we and our directors and officers and DvineWave Holdings LLC (or DvineWave), one of our stockholders have entered into lock-up agreement for a period of 90 days (45 days in the case of our DvineWave) following this offering. We and our directors and officers and DvineWave may be released from the lock-up prior to its expiration period at the sole discretion of the representatives of the underwriters. See “Underwriting.” Upon expiration or earlier release of the lock-up, we, our directors and officers and DvineWave may sell shares of our common stock into the market, which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

We have not paid dividends in the past and have no immediate plans to pay dividends.

We plan to reinvest all of our earnings, to the extent we have earnings, in order to market our products and to cover operating costs and to otherwise become and remain competitive. We do not plan to pay any cash dividends with respect to our securities in the foreseeable future. We cannot assure you that we would, at any time, generate sufficient surplus cash that would be available for distribution to the holders of our common stock as a dividend.

Concentration of ownership among our existing executive officers, directors and significant stockholders may prevent new investors from influencing significant corporate decisions.

All decisions with respect to the management of the Company will be made by our board of directors and our officers, who collectively, beneficially own approximately 4.4% of our common stock, as calculated in accordance with Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In addition, other greater than 5% stockholders such as DvineWave which beneficially owns approximately 15% of our common stock, AWM Investment Company Inc. which beneficially owns approximately 7% of our common stock and Absolute Ventures, which owns approximately 5% of our common stock, as calculated in accordance with Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As a result, these stockholders will be able to exercise a significant level of control over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors, amendment of our certificate of incorporation and approval of significant corporate transactions. This control could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of our Company or changes in management and will make the approval of certain transactions difficult or impossible without the support of these stockholders.

We expect to continue to incur significant costs as a result of being a public company that reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission and our management will be required to devote substantial time to meet compliance

obligations.

As a public company reporting to the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), we incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses. We are subject to reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as rules subsequently implemented by the SEC that impose significant requirements on public companies, including requiring establishment and maintenance of effective disclosure and financial controls and changes in corporate governance practices. In addition, on July 21, 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Protection Act was enacted. There are significant corporate governance and executive compensation-related provisions in the Dodd-Frank Act that are expected to increase our legal and financial compliance costs, make some activities more difficult, time-consuming or costly and may also place undue strain on our personnel, systems and resources. Our management and other personnel are expected to devote a substantial amount of time to these new compliance initiatives. In addition, we expect these rules and regulations to make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. As a result, it may be more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified people to serve on our board of directors, our board committees or as executive officers.

We may be subject to securities litigation, which is expensive and could divert management attention.

Our stock price has fluctuated in the past and may be volatile in the future, and in the past, companies that have experienced volatility in the market price of their stock have been subject to an increased incidence of securities class action litigation. We may be the target of this type of litigation in the future. Securities litigation against us could result in substantial costs and divert our management's attention from other business concerns, which could seriously harm our business.

An active trading market for our common stock may not be maintained.

Our stock is currently traded on The NASDAQ Capital Market, but we can provide no assurance that we will be able to maintain an active trading market on The NASDAQ Capital Market or any other exchange in the future. If an active market for our common stock is not maintained, it may be difficult for our stockholders to sell shares without depressing the market price for the shares or at all. An inactive market may also impair our ability to raise capital to continue to fund operations by selling shares and may impair our ability to acquire other companies or technologies by using our shares as consideration.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, or publish negative reports about our business, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock will depend in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. We do not have any control over these analysts. There can be no assurance that analysts will continue to cover us or provide favorable coverage. If one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrade our stock or change their opinion of our stock, our stock price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of our company or fail to regularly publish reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which could cause our stock price or trading volume to decline.

Our charter documents and Delaware law may inhibit a takeover that stockholders consider favorable.

Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation (or Certificate) and bylaws and applicable provisions of Delaware law may delay or discourage transactions involving an actual or potential change in control or change in our management, including transactions in which stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares, or transactions that our stockholders might otherwise deem to be in their best interests. The provisions in our Certificate and bylaws:

authorize our board of directors to issue preferred stock without stockholder approval and to designate the rights, preferences and privileges of each class; if issued, such preferred stock would increase the number of outstanding shares of our capital stock and could include terms that may deter an acquisition of us;

limit who may call stockholder meetings;

do not permit stockholders to act by written consent;

do not provide for cumulative voting rights; and

provide that all vacancies may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors then in office, even if less than a quorum.

In addition, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law may limit our ability to engage in any business combination with a person who beneficially owns 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock unless certain conditions are satisfied. This restriction lasts for a period of three years following the share acquisition. These provisions may have the effect of entrenching our management team and may deprive you of the opportunity to sell your shares to potential acquirers at a premium over prevailing prices. This potential inability to obtain a control premium could reduce the price of our common stock.

Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of our common stock in this offering will be approximately \$16.5 million, or approximately \$19.0 million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to accelerate our product development efforts, regulatory activities, business development and support functions, and for general and administrative expenses and other general corporate purposes.

The amounts and timing of our use of proceeds will vary depending on a number of factors, including the amount of cash generated or used by our operations, and the rate of growth, if any, of our business. As a result, we will retain broad discretion in the allocation of the net proceeds of this offering.

Until we use the net proceeds of this offering, we intend to invest the funds in short-term, investment-grade, interest-bearing securities.

Dilution

If you purchase shares of our common stock in this offering, you will experience dilution to the extent of the difference between the price per share you pay in this offering and the net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after this offering. The net tangible book value of our common stock on September 30, 2015 was approximately \$17.3 million, or approximately \$1.32 per share. Net tangible book value per share is equal to the amount of our total tangible assets, less total liabilities, divided by the aggregate number of shares of our common stock outstanding.

On a pro forma basis after giving effect to our sale of 2,608,700 shares of common stock in this offering at the public offering price of \$6.90 per share, and after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our as adjusted net tangible book value as of September 30, 2015 would have been approximately \$33.8 million, or approximately \$2.14 per share. This represents an immediate increase in net tangible book value of approximately \$0.82 per share to existing stockholders and an immediate dilution of approximately \$4.76 per share to new investors purchasing shares of our common stock in this offering. The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Public offering price per share | \$6.90 |
| Net tangible book value per share as of September 30, 2015 | \$1.32 |
| Increase per share attributable to new investors in this offering | \$0.82 |
| As adjusted net tangible book value per share after giving effect to this offering | \$2.14 |
| Dilution per share to new investors in this offering | \$4.76 |

This table does not take into account further dilution to new investors that could occur upon the exercise of outstanding options and warrants having a per share exercise price less than the public offering price per share in this offering.

If the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase 391,305 additional shares, in full the as adjusted net tangible book value of our common stock after this offering would be \$2.25 per share, representing an immediate increase in net tangible book value of approximately \$0.93 per share to existing stockholders and an immediate dilution of \$4.65 per share to the investors in this offering, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

The table and discussion above is based on 13,154,948 shares outstanding as of September 30, 2015, and excludes as of that date:

Edgar Filing: Energous Corp - Form 424B5

1,588,851 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under stock option agreements issued pursuant to our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan and 2014 Non-Employee Equity Compensation Plan at a weighted average exercise price of \$4.43 per share;

S-21

· 465,127 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under restricted stock units (“RSU”) agreements issued pursuant to our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan and 2014 Non-Employee Equity Compensation Plan;

· 1,213,173 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under performance share unit (“PSU”) agreements issued pursuant to our 2015 Performance Share Unit Plan;

· 830,715 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under outstanding warrants and non-statutory stock options at a weighted average exercise price of \$5.30 per share;

· 709,863 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under RSU agreements issued as inducement awards;

· 1,104,428 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan, 2014 Non-Employee Equity Compensation Plan, 2015 Performance Share Unit Plan and Employee Stock Purchase Plan; and

· shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option.

S-22

UNDERWRITING

We have entered into an underwriting agreement with Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. and Roth Capital Partners, LLC, acting as the representatives of the several underwriters named below, with respect to the shares of common stock subject to this offering. Subject to certain conditions, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and the underwriters have severally agreed to purchase, the number of shares of common stock provided below opposite their respective names.

Underwriters**Number of Shares of Common Stock**

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. | 1,239,133 |
| Roth Capital Partners, LLC | 978,262 |
| National Securities Corporation | 391,305 |
| Total | 2,608,700 |

The underwriters are offering the shares of common stock subject to their acceptance of the shares of common stock from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the shares of common stock if any such shares are taken. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for the shares of common stock covered by the underwriters' over-allotment option described below.

Over-allotment Option

We have granted the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, to purchase up to an aggregate of 391,305 additional shares of common stock to cover over-allotments, if any, at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, less the underwriting discount. The underwriters may exercise this option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, made in connection with the offering of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. If the underwriters exercise this option, each underwriter will be obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase a number of additional shares proportionate to that underwriter's initial purchase commitment as indicated in the table above for which the option has been exercised.

Discount, Commissions and Expenses

The underwriters have advised us that they propose to offer the shares of common stock to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to certain dealers at that price less a concession not in excess of \$0.2484 per share. After this offering, the initial public offering price and concession to dealers may be changed by the representatives. No such change shall change the amount of proceeds to be received by us as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. The shares of common stock are offered by the underwriters as stated herein, subject to receipt and acceptance by them and subject to their right to reject any order in whole or in part. The underwriters have informed us that they do not intend to confirm sales to any accounts over which they exercise discretionary authority.

S-23

The following table shows the underwriting discount payable to the underwriters by us in connection with this offering. Such amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option to purchase additional shares.

| | Per Share | Total Without Exercise of Over-allotment Option | Total With Exercise of Over-allotment Option |
|-----------------------|--------------|--|---|
| Public offering price | \$6.90 | \$ 18,000,030 | \$ 20,700,035 |
| Underwriting discount | \$0.414 | \$ 1,080,002 | \$ 1,242,002 |

In addition, we have agreed to pay Oppenheimer & Co., Inc. (or Opco) \$150,000 in connection with this offering in exchange for Opco waiving its right of first refusal to participate in this offering. We estimate that expenses payable by us in connection with this offering (including the fee payable to Opco), other than the underwriting discount and commissions referred to above, will be approximately \$450,000. We have agreed to reimburse the underwriters for certain out-of-pocket expenses not to exceed \$125,000. In no event will the total compensation payable to the underwriters and any other member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA, or independent broker-dealer (including any financial advisor) in connection with the sale of the common stock offered hereby exceed 8.0% of the gross proceeds of this offering.

Indemnification

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and liabilities arising from breaches of representations and warranties contained in the underwriting agreement, or to contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Lock-up Agreements

We, our officers, directors and DvineWave, one of our stockholders have agreed, subject to limited exceptions, for a period of 90 days (45 days in the case of DvineWave) after the date of the underwriting agreement, not to offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase, make any short sale or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock either owned as of the date of the underwriting agreement or thereafter acquired without the prior written consent of the representatives. The representatives may, in their sole discretion and at any time or from time to time before the termination of the lock-up period, without notice, release all or any portion of the securities subject to lock-up agreements.

Price Stabilization, Short Positions and Penalty Bids

In connection with the offering the underwriters may engage in stabilizing transactions, over-allotment transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act:

Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum.

Over-allotment involves sales by the underwriters of shares in excess of the number of shares the underwriters are obligated to purchase, which creates a syndicate short position. The short position may be either a covered short position or a naked short position. In a covered short position, the number of shares over-allotted by the underwriters is not greater than the number of shares that they may purchase in the over-allotment option. In a naked short position, the number of shares involved is greater than the number of shares in the over-allotment option. The underwriters may close out any covered short position by either exercising their over-allotment option and/or purchasing shares in the open market.

Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of shares of the common stock in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. In determining the source of shares to close out the short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which it may purchase shares through the over-allotment option. If the underwriters sell more shares than could be covered by the over-allotment option, a naked short position, the position can only be closed out by buying shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there could be downward pressure on the price of the shares in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.

Penalty bids permit the representatives to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the common stock originally sold by the syndicate member is purchased in a stabilizing or syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions.

These stabilizing transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the common stock. As a result, the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. Neither we nor the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the common stock. In addition, neither we nor the underwriters make any representations that the underwriters will engage in these stabilizing transactions or that any transaction, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Passive Market Making

In connection with this offering, the underwriters and any selling group members may engage in passive market making transactions in our common stock on The NASDAQ Stock Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, during a period before the commencement of offers or sales of common stock and extending through the completion of the distribution. A passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid of that security. However, if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, that bid must then be lowered when specified purchase limits are exceeded.

Listing and Transfer Agent

Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market and trades under the symbol "WATT." The transfer agent of our common stock is Wells Fargo Shareowner Services.

Electronic Distribution

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format may be made available on websites or through other online services maintained by one or more of the underwriters, or by their affiliates. Other than this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format, the information on any underwriter's website and any information contained in any other website maintained by an underwriter is not part of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form a part, has not been approved and/or endorsed by us or any underwriter in its capacity as underwriter, and should not be relied upon by investors.

Other

From time to time, certain of the underwriters and/or their affiliates have provided, and may in the future provide, various investment banking and other financial services for us for which services they have received and, may in the future receive, customary fees. In the course of their businesses, the underwriters and their affiliates may actively trade our securities or loans for their own account or for the accounts of customers, and, accordingly, the underwriters and their affiliates may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities or loans. Except for services provided in connection with this offering, no underwriter has provided any investment banking or other financial services to us during the 180-day period preceding the date of this prospectus supplement and we do not expect to retain any underwriter to perform any investment banking or other financial services for at least 90 days after the date of this prospectus supplement. Representatives of National Securities Corporation, together with certain family members, own a total of 85,577 shares of our common stock and such representatives own warrants exercisable for a total of 352,711 additional shares of our common stock.

S-25

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

Notice to Investors in the United Kingdom

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “Relevant Member State”) an offer to the public of any securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may not be made in that Relevant Member State except that an offer to the public in that Relevant Member State of any such securities may be made at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive, if they have been implemented in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;

- (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;

- (c) by the underwriter to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive); or

- (d) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of these securities shall result in a requirement for the publication by the issuer or the underwriter of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer to the public” in relation to any of the securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any such securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase any such securities, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

Each underwriter has represented, warranted and agreed that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the FSMA)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any of the securities in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the issuer; and

(b) it has complied with and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

European Economic Area

In particular, this document does not constitute an approved prospectus in accordance with European Commission's Regulation on Prospectuses no. 809/2004 and no such prospectus is to be prepared and approved in connection with this offering. Accordingly, in relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (being the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2003/71/EC and including any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State) (each, a Relevant Member State), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the Relevant Implementation Date) an offer of securities to the public may not be made in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to such securities which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of securities to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:

to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;

to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000; and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in the last annual or consolidated accounts; or

in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by the Issuer of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of securities to the public” in relation to any of the securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the securities, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State. For these purposes the shares offered hereby are “securities.”

S-27

Legal Matters

K&L Gates LLP, Charlotte, North Carolina, will pass upon certain legal matters relating to this offering. Lowenstein Sandler LLP, New York, New York, is acting as counsel to the underwriters in connection with this offering.

Experts

The financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2014 incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement have been so incorporated in reliance on the reports of Marcum LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated herein by reference, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

Where You Can Find More Information

We are subject to the information requirements of the Exchange Act, and in accordance therewith, file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. We also filed a registration statement on Form S-3, including exhibits, under the Securities Act, with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are a part of the registration statement but do not contain all of the information included in the registration statement or the exhibits. You may read and copy the registration statement, and any other document that we file, at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room. You can also find our public filings with the SEC on the internet at a website maintained by the SEC located at www.sec.gov.

Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information about us by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We incorporate by reference the documents and reports listed below (other than Current Reports on Form 8-K furnished under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 and exhibits filed on such form that are related to such items):

Edgar Filing: Energous Corp - Form 424B5

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on March 30, 2015;

our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2015, June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2015, filed with the SEC on May 13, 2015, August 13, 2015 and November 12, 2015, respectively ;

our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2015 annual meeting of stockholders filed with the SEC on April 17, 2015;

our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on April 9, 2015, May 20, 2015, May 22, 2015, July 7, 2015, July 14, 2015, October 5, 2015 and November 17, 2015;

The description of our common stock contained in the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act on March 26, 2014, including any further amendment or report filed hereafter for the purpose of updating such description; and

all documents filed after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the termination of the offering hereunder pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

S-28

Information in this prospectus supplement supersedes related information in the documents listed above, and information in subsequently filed documents supersedes related information in each of this prospectus supplement, the prospectus and the incorporated documents.

We will promptly provide, without charge to you, upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the prospectus, other than exhibits to those documents, unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference in those documents. Requests should be directed to:

Corporate Secretary
Energous Corporation
3590 North First Street, Suite 210
San Jose, California 95134
(408) 963-0200

You can also find these filings on our website at www.energous.com. We are not incorporating the information on our website other than these filings into this prospectus supplement or the prospectus.

S-29

Prospectus

ENERGOUS CORPORATION

\$75,000,000

Common Stock

Preferred Stock

Debt Securities

Warrants

This prospectus relates to common stock, preferred stock, debt securities and warrants that we may sell from time to time in one or more offerings up to a total public offering price of \$75,000,000 on terms to be determined at the time of sale. We will provide specific terms of these securities in supplements to this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any supplement carefully before you invest. This prospectus may not be used to offer and sell securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement for those securities.

Our common stock trades on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "WATT."

These securities may be sold directly by us, through dealers or agents designated from time to time, to or through underwriters or through a combination of these methods. See "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus. We may also describe the plan of distribution for any particular offering of these securities in any applicable prospectus supplement. If any agents, underwriters or dealers are involved in the sale of any securities in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, we will disclose their names and the nature of our arrangements with them in a prospectus supplement. The net proceeds we expect to receive from any such sale will also be included in a prospectus supplement.

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 April 24, 2015.

Table of Contents

| | Page |
|--|------|
| <u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u> | 1 |
| <u>FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u> | 2 |
| <u>PROSPECTUS SUMMARY</u> | 2 |
| <u>THE COMPANY</u> | 3 |
| <u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u> | 5 |
| <u>RISK FACTORS</u> | 5 |
| <u>DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES WE MAY OFFER</u> | 5 |
| <u>DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK WE MAY OFFER</u> | 15 |
| <u>DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK WE MAY OFFER</u> | 18 |
| <u>DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS WE MAY OFFER</u> | 19 |
| <u>PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION</u> | 22 |
| <u>LEGAL MATTERS</u> | 24 |
| <u>EXPERTS</u> | 24 |

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). You can inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information at the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D. C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room. The SEC also maintains a web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers, such as Energous Corporation (www.sec.gov). Our web site is located at www.energous.com. The information contained on our web site is not part of this prospectus.

This prospectus “incorporates by reference” certain information that we have filed with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This means we are disclosing important information to you by referring you to those documents. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings made by us with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until the offering is terminated:

- Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 as filed on March 30, 2015;

The information specifically incorporated by reference into our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 from our definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A, as filed on April 17, 2015;

Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 9, 2015 (other than the portions of those documents furnished but deemed not to have been filed); and

The description of the Company’s Common Stock contained in the Company’s Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act on March 26, 2014, including any further amendment or report filed hereafter for the purpose of updating such description.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus. We have authorized no one to provide you with different information. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this document. All documents that we file subsequently pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and prior to the termination or completion of the offering (including all such documents that we may file with the SEC after the date of the initial registration statement and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement) will be deemed to be incorporated in this prospectus by reference and will be a part of this prospectus from the date of the filing of the document. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus modifies or supersedes that statement. Any statement that is modified or superseded will not constitute a part of this prospectus, except as modified or superseded.

We will provide, upon written or oral request, without charge to you, including any beneficial owner to whom this prospectus is delivered, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated herein by reference other than the exhibits to those documents, unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into the information that this prospectus incorporates. You should direct a request for copies to us at Attention: Secretary, 3590 North First Street, Suite 210, San Jose, CA 95134 or you may call us at (408) 963-0200.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information set forth in this prospectus or incorporated by reference in this prospectus may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), that are intended to be covered by the “safe harbor” created by those sections. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as “believe,” “expect,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “would,” “could,” “seek,” “intend,” “plan,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “project” or other comparable terms. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, as a result of various factors including those risks and uncertainties included in this prospectus under the caption “Risk Factors,” and those risks and uncertainties described in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus. We urge you to consider those risks and uncertainties in evaluating our forward-looking statements. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or to persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the applicable cautionary statements. We further caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein or in the accompanying prospectus (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the SEC utilizing a “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf process, we may from time to time, sell any combination of securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of the securities being offered. That prospectus supplement may include a discussion of any risk factors or other special consideration that apply to those securities. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and a prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in that prospectus supplement. You should read both this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement together with additional information described above under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

When acquiring any securities discussed in this prospectus, you should rely on the information provided in this prospectus and the prospectus supplement, including the information incorporated by reference. Neither we, nor any underwriters or agents, have authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not offering the

securities in any state where such an offer is prohibited. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement, or any document incorporated by reference, is truthful or complete at any date other than the date mentioned on the cover page of those documents. You should also carefully review the section entitled “Risk Factors”, which highlights certain risks associated with an investment in our securities, to determine whether an investment in our securities is appropriate for you.

References in this prospectus to “Energous”, the “Company”, “we”, “us” and “our” are to Energous Corporation.

THE COMPANY

Overview

We are developing technology that can enable wire-free charging for electronic devices that provides power at a distance with mobility under full software control. Our ultimate goal is to license our WattUp™ technology to consumer product companies, device manufacturers, wireless data router manufacturers and other commercial partners to make wire-free charging an affordable, ubiquitous and convenient service offering for end users. We believe our proprietary technology can potentially be used in a variety of devices, including smart phones, tablets, e-book readers, wearables, keyboards, mice, remote controls, rechargeable lights and any other devices with similar charging requirements that would otherwise need a battery or a connection to a power outlet.

We believe our technology is novel in its approach, in that it charges devices by surrounding them with a radio frequency (“RF”) pocket (“RF pocket”). We are developing solutions that enable wire-free transmission of energy from one or multiple transmitter(s) to multiple receivers connected to or integrated into electronic devices, at distances of up to fifteen (15) feet. We have developed multiple prototype systems consisting of either a single or multiple transmitter(s) in various forms and sizes, multiple smart phone receiver cases, various other forms of receiving devices and management software.

We are also developing what we believe will be an enterprise class management and control system for our WattUp solution that will incorporate cloud based network management as well as the necessary local interface and control for the transmitter and receiver.

We believe that if our development, regulatory and commercialization efforts are successful, our transmitter and receiver solutions will initially be able to simultaneously charge multiple mobile consumer electronic devices, at varying charging levels, depending on the number of devices, with a range of fifteen (15) feet in radius or in a charging envelop bounded by thirty (30) feet. Subsequent development efforts will focus on increasing the power delivery capability, increasing distance, enhancing the management and control solution and lowering overall system cost.

As part of our commercialization efforts, in May 2014 we executed our first of 16 joint development agreements with strategic partners which provide for the review of our technology and which serve to describe the integration of our technology into the strategic partners’ products. At the Consumer Electronics Show, January 5-9, 2015, we met with

over 100 existing or new potential joint development partners and investors, and demonstrated whole house charging coverage through the use of WattUp technology through multiple transmitters packaged in a variety of consumer friendly form factors, including televisions, bed-side units, sound bars, wall units and speakers. It is our objective during 2015 to narrow our research and development efforts to those strategic partners whose goals, capabilities and commercialization potential most closely aligns with ours.

In January 2015, we signed a development and licensing agreement with a tier-one consumer electronics company to embed WattUp wire-free charging receiver technology in various products including, but not limited to mobile consumer electronics and related accessories. During the development phase and through customer shipment of the first licensed product, we will afford this customer a time to market advantage in the licensed product categories.

This development and licensing agreement contains both invention and development milestones that we will need to achieve during the next two years. Pursuant to the Agreement, we will receive development payments based upon our achievement of milestones, as provided for in the Agreement, including the receipt of an initial non-refundable payment of \$500,000. There can be no assurance that we will meet all required milestones under this agreement or that this strategic partner will include our technology in any products.

We have pursued an aggressive intellectual property strategy and are developing new patents. As of December 31, 2014, we had in excess of 125 pending U.S. patents and provisional patent applications. In addition to the inventions covered by these patent applications, we have identified a significant number of additional specific inventions we believe may be novel and patentable. We intend to file for patent protection for the most valuable of these, as well as for other new inventions that we expect to develop. Our strategy is to continually monitor the costs and benefits of each patent application and, when appropriate, pursue those that will best protect our business.

We have recruited and hired a seasoned management team with public company and relevant industry experience to develop and execute our operating plan. In addition, we have identified and hired additional engineering resources, which we expect will build up the engineering capability of our internal team. We were incorporated in Delaware on October 30, 2012 under the name DvineWave Inc. and in January 2014 we changed our name to Energous Corporation. We are located in San Jose, CA. To date, our operations have been funded through the sale of our common stock and convertible debt (which has since been converted into shares of our common stock).

Through December 31, 2014, we had not generated revenue, and have incurred significant losses from operations. We expect to continue to incur operating losses for the foreseeable future as we develop our technology.

Status as an Emerging Growth Company

We are an “emerging growth company” as that term is defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act (the “JOBS Act”). Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standard. The JOBS Act also provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period provided by Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. We have irrevocably elected to opt out of this extended transition period provided by Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act. Even though we have elected to opt out of the extended transition period, we may still take advantage of all of the other provisions of the JOBS Act, which include, but are not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements and the exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We currently intend to use the estimated net proceeds from the sale of these securities for general corporate and working capital purposes, including to fund strategic initiatives that we may undertake from time to time and for product development. We have not yet determined the amount of net proceeds to be used specifically for any of the foregoing purposes. Accordingly, our management will have significant discretion and flexibility in applying the net proceeds from the sale of these securities. Our plans to use the estimated net proceeds from the sale of these securities may change, and if they do, we will update this information in a prospectus supplement.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves risk. See the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our most recent fiscal year (together with any material changes thereto contained in subsequent filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q) and those contained in our other filings with the SEC, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement.

The prospectus supplement applicable to each type or series of securities we offer may contain a discussion of risks applicable to the particular types of securities that we are offering under that prospectus supplement. Prior to making a decision about investing in our securities, you should carefully consider the specific factors discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" in the applicable prospectus supplement, together with all of the other information contained in the prospectus supplement or appearing or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. These risks could materially affect our business, results of operations or financial condition and cause the value of our securities to decline. You could lose all or part of your investment.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES WE MAY OFFER

We may sell the securities being offered pursuant to this prospectus directly to purchasers, to or through underwriters, through dealers or agents, or through a combination of such methods. The prospectus supplement with respect to the securities being offered will set forth the terms of the offering of those securities, including the names of the underwriters, dealers or agents, if any, the purchase price, the net proceeds to us, any underwriting discounts and other items constituting underwriters' compensation, the initial public offering price, any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers and any securities exchanges on which such securities may be listed.

General

The debt securities that we may issue will constitute debentures, notes, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of Energous, to be issued in one or more series, which may include senior debt securities, subordinated debt securities and senior subordinated debt securities. The particular terms of any series of debt securities we offer, including the extent to which the general terms set forth below may be applicable to a particular series, will be described in a prospectus supplement relating to such series.

Debt securities that we may issue will be issued under an indenture between us and a trustee qualified to act as such under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. We have filed the form of the indenture as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. When we refer to the “indenture” in this prospectus, we are referring to the indenture under which your debt securities are issued as supplemented by any supplemental indenture applicable to your debt securities. We will provide the name of the trustee in any prospectus supplement related to the issuance of debt securities, and we will also provide certain other information related to the trustee, including describing any relationship we have with the trustee, in such prospectus supplement.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION IS A SUMMARY OF THE MATERIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE. IT DOES NOT RESTATE THE INDENTURE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE INDENTURE IS GOVERNED BY THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939. THE TERMS OF THE DEBT SECURITIES INCLUDE THOSE STATED IN THE INDENTURE AND THOSE MADE PART OF THE INDENTURE BY REFERENCE TO THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT. WE URGE YOU TO READ THE INDENTURE BECAUSE IT, AND NOT THIS DESCRIPTION, DEFINES YOUR RIGHTS AS A HOLDER OF THE DEBT SECURITIES.

Information You Will Find In The Prospectus Supplement

The indenture provides that we may issue debt securities from time to time in one or more series and that we may denominate the debt securities and make them payable in foreign currencies. The indenture does not limit the aggregate principal amount of debt securities that can be issued thereunder. The prospectus supplement for a series of debt securities will provide information relating to the terms of the series of debt securities being offered, which may include:

- the title and denominations of the debt securities of the series;

- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of the series;

- the date or dates on which the principal and premium, if any, with respect to the debt securities of the series are payable or the method of determination thereof;

- the rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, at which the debt securities of the series shall bear interest, if any, or the method of calculating and/or resetting such rate or rates of interest;

- the dates from which such interest shall accrue or the method by which such dates shall be determined and the duration of the extensions and the basis upon which interest shall be calculated;

- the interest payment dates for the series of debt securities or the method by which such dates will be determined, the terms of any deferral of interest and any right of ours to extend the interest payments periods;

- the place or places where the principal and interest on the series of debt securities will be payable;

- the terms and conditions upon which debt securities of the series may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at our option or otherwise;

our obligation, if any, to redeem, purchase, or repay debt securities of the series pursuant to any sinking fund or other specified event or at the option of the holders and the terms of any such redemption, purchase, or repayment;

the terms, if any, upon which the debt securities of the series may be convertible into or exchanged for other securities, including, among other things, the initial conversion or exchange price or rate and the conversion or exchange period;

if the amount of principal, premium, if any, or interest with respect to the debt securities of the series may be determined with reference to an index or formula, the manner in which such amounts will be determined;

if any payments on the debt securities of the series are to be made in a currency or currencies (or by reference to an index or formula) other than that in which such securities are denominated or designated to be payable, the currency or currencies (or index or formula) in which such payments are to be made and the terms and conditions of such payments;

any changes or additions to the provisions of the indenture dealing with defeasance, including any additional covenants that may be subject to our covenant defeasance option;

the currency or currencies in which payment of the principal and premium, if any, and interest with respect to debt securities of the series will be payable, or in which the debt securities of the series shall be denominated, and the particular provisions applicable thereto in accordance with the indenture;

the portion of the principal amount of debt securities of the series which will be payable upon declaration of acceleration or provable in bankruptcy or the method by which such portion or amount shall be determined;

- whether the debt securities of the series will be secured or guaranteed and, if so, on what terms;
- any addition to or change in the events of default with respect to the debt securities of the series;
- the identity of any trustees, authenticating or paying agents, transfer agents or registrars;
- the applicability of, and any addition to or change in, the covenants currently set forth in the indenture;
- the subordination, ranking or priority, if any, of the debt securities of the series and terms of the subordination;
- any other terms of the debt securities of the series which are not prohibited by the indenture; and

whether securities of the series shall be issuable as registered securities or bearer securities (with or without interest coupons), and any restrictions applicable to the offering, sale or delivery of such bearer securities and the terms upon which such bearer securities of a series may be exchanged for registered securities, and vice versa.

Holders of debt securities may present debt securities for exchange in the manner, at the places, and subject to the restrictions set forth in the debt securities, the indenture, and the prospectus supplement. We will provide these services without charge, other than any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith, but subject

to the limitations provided in the indenture, any board resolution establishing such debt securities and any applicable indenture supplement. Debt securities in bearer form and the coupons, if any, appertaining thereto will be transferable by delivery.

Senior Debt

We may issue senior debt securities under the indenture and any coupons that will constitute part of our senior debt. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable indenture supplement and described in a prospectus supplement, the senior debt securities will be senior unsecured obligations, ranking equally with all of our existing and future senior unsecured debt. The senior debt securities will be senior to all of our subordinated debt and junior to any secured debt we may incur as to the assets securing such debt.

Subordinated Debt

We may issue subordinated debt securities under the indenture and any coupons that will constitute part of such subordinated debt. These subordinated debt securities will be subordinate and junior in right of payment, to the extent and in the manner set forth in the indenture and any applicable indenture supplement, to all of our senior indebtedness.

If this prospectus is being delivered in connection with a series of subordinated debt securities, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the information incorporated by reference will set forth the approximate amount of senior indebtedness outstanding as of the end of the most recent fiscal quarter.

Senior Subordinated Debt

We may issue senior subordinated debt securities under the indenture and any coupons that will constitute part of our senior subordinated debt. These senior subordinated debt securities will be, to the extent and in the manner set forth in the applicable indenture supplement, subordinate and junior in right of payment to all of our “senior indebtedness” and senior to our other subordinated debt. See the discussions above under “—Senior Debt” and “—Subordinated Debt” for a more detailed explanation of our senior and subordinated indebtedness.

Interest Rate

Debt securities that bear interest will do so at a fixed rate or a floating rate. We may sell, at a discount below the stated principal amount, any debt securities which bear no interest or which bear interest at a rate that at the time of issuance is below the prevailing market rate. The relevant prospectus supplement will describe the special United States federal income tax considerations applicable to:

any discounted debt securities; and

any debt securities issued at par which are treated as having been issued at a discount for United States federal income tax purposes.

Registered Global Securities

We may issue registered debt securities of a series in the form of one or more fully registered global securities. We will deposit the registered global security with a depository or with a nominee for a depository identified in the prospectus supplement relating to such series. The global security or global securities will represent and will be in a denomination or aggregate denominations equal to the portion of the aggregate principal amount of outstanding registered debt securities of the series to be represented by the registered global security or securities. Unless it is exchanged in whole or in part for debt securities in definitive registered form, a registered global security may not be transferred, except as a whole in three cases:

- by the depository for the registered global security to a nominee of the depository;
- by a nominee of the depository to the depository or another nominee of the depository; and
- by the depository or any nominee to a successor of the depository or a nominee of the successor.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities will describe the specific terms of the depository arrangement concerning any portion of that series of debt securities to be represented by a registered global security. We anticipate that the following provisions will generally apply to all depository arrangements.

Upon the issuance of a registered global security, the depository will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the principal amounts of the debt securities represented by the registered global security to the accounts of persons that have accounts with the depository. These persons are referred to as “participants.” Any underwriters, agents or debtors participating in the distribution of debt securities represented by the registered global security will designate the accounts to be credited. Only participants or persons that hold interests through participants will be able to beneficially own interests in a registered global security. The depository for a global security will maintain records of beneficial ownership interests in a registered global security for participants. Participants or persons that hold through participants will maintain records of beneficial ownership interests in a global security for persons other than participants. These records will be the only means to transfer beneficial ownership in a registered global security.

The laws of some states may require that specified purchasers of securities take physical delivery of the securities in definitive form. These laws may limit the ability of those persons to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in global securities.

So long as the depository, or its nominee, is the registered owner of a registered global security, the depository or its nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities represented by the registered global security for all purposes under the indenture. Except as set forth below, owners of beneficial interests in a registered global security:

- may not have the debt securities represented by a registered global security registered in their names;
- will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of debt securities represented by a registered global security in definitive form; and
- will not be considered the owners or holders of debt securities represented by a registered global security under the indenture.

Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a registered global security must rely on the procedures of the depository for the registered global security and, if the person is not a participant, on the procedures of the participant through which the person owns its interests, to exercise any rights of a holder under the indenture applicable to the registered global security.

We understand that, under existing industry practices, if we request any action of holders, or if an owner of a beneficial interest in a registered global security desires to give or take any action which a holder is entitled to give or take under the indenture, the depository for the registered global security would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take the action, and the participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through the participants to give or take the action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners holding through them.

Payment of Interest on and Principal of Registered Global Securities

We will make principal, premium, if any, and interest payments on debt securities represented by a registered global security registered in the name of a depository or its nominee to the depository or its nominee as the registered owner of the registered global security. None of Energous, the trustee, or any paying agent for debt securities represented by a registered global security will have any responsibility or liability for:

any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in such registered global security;

- maintaining, supervising, or reviewing any records relating to beneficial ownership interests;
- the payments to beneficial owners of the global security of amounts paid to the depository or its nominee; or
- any other matter relating to the actions and practices of the depository, its nominee or any of its participants.

We expect that the depository, upon receipt of any payment of principal, premium or interest in respect of the global security, will immediately credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their beneficial interests in the principal amount of a registered global security as shown on the depository's records. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in a registered global security held through participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices. This is currently the case with the securities held for the accounts of customers registered in "street name." Such payments will be the responsibility of participants.

Exchange of Registered Global Securities

We may issue debt securities in definitive form in exchange for the registered global security if both of the following occur:

the depository for any debt securities represented by a registered global security is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depository or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act; and

we do not appoint a successor depository within 90 days.

In addition, we may, at any time, determine not to have any of the debt securities of a series represented by one or more registered global securities. In this event, we will issue debt securities of that series in definitive form in exchange for all of the registered global security or securities representing those debt securities.

Covenants by Energous

The indenture includes covenants by us, including among other things that we will make all payments of principal and interest at the times and places required. The supplemental indenture establishing each series of debt securities may contain additional covenants, including covenants which could restrict our right to incur additional indebtedness or liens and to take certain actions with respect to our businesses and assets.

Events of Default

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the following will be events of default under the indenture with respect to each series of debt securities issued under the indenture:

- failure to pay when due any interest on any debt security of that series, continued for 30 days;
- failure to pay when due the principal of, or premium, if any, on, any debt security of that series;

default in the payment of any sinking fund installment with respect to any debt security of that series when due and payable;

· failure to perform any other covenant or agreement of ours under the indenture or the supplemental indenture with respect to that series or the debt securities of that series, continued for 90 days after written notice to us by the trustee or holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the series to which the covenant or agreement relates;

- certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceedings affecting us; and

any other event of default specified in any supplemental indenture under which such series of debt securities is issued.

Except as to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceedings affecting us and except as provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, if any event of default shall occur and be continuing with respect to any series of debt securities under the indenture, either the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of outstanding debt securities of such series may accelerate the maturity of all debt securities of such series. Upon certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceedings affecting us, the principal, premium, if any, and interest on all debt securities of each series shall be immediately due and payable.

After any such acceleration, but before a judgment or decree based on acceleration has been obtained by the trustee, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of each affected series of debt securities may waive all defaults with respect to such series and rescind and annul such acceleration if all events of default, other than the non-payment of accelerated principal, have been cured, waived or otherwise remedied.

No holder of any debt securities will have any right to institute any proceeding with respect to the indenture or for any remedy under the indenture, unless such holder shall have previously given to the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default and the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the relevant series shall have made written request and offered indemnity satisfactory to the trustee to institute such proceeding as trustee, and the trustee shall not have received from the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series a direction inconsistent with such request and shall have failed to institute such proceeding within 60 days. However, such limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a holder of a debt security for enforcement of payment of the principal of and premium, if any, or interest on such debt security on or after the respective due dates expressed in such debt security.

Supplemental Indentures

We and the trustee may, at any time and from time to time, without prior notice to or consent of any holders of debt securities, enter into one or more indentures supplemental to the indenture, among other things:

to add guarantees to or secure any series of debt securities;

to provide for the succession of another person pursuant to the provisions of the indenture relating to consolidations, mergers and sales of assets and the assumption by such successor of our covenants, agreements, and obligations, or to otherwise comply with the provisions of the indenture relating to consolidations, mergers, and sales of assets;

to surrender any right or power conferred upon us under the indenture or to add to our covenants further covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions for the protection of the holders of all or any series of debt securities;

to cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision contained in the indenture, in any supplemental indenture or in any debt securities that may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained therein;

to modify or amend the indenture in such a manner as to permit the qualification of the indenture or any supplemental indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;

to add to or change any of the provisions of the indenture to supplement any of the provisions of the indenture in order to permit the defeasance and discharge of any series of debt securities pursuant to the indenture, so long as any such action does not adversely affect the interests of the holders of debt securities of any series in any material respect;

to add to, change, or eliminate any of the provisions of the indenture with respect to one or more series of debt securities, so long as any such addition, change or elimination shall not apply to any debt securities of any series created prior to the execution of such supplemental indenture and entitled to the benefit of such provision;

to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor or separate trustee; and

to establish the form or terms of debt securities of any series and to make any change that does not adversely affect the interests of the holders of debt securities.

With the consent of the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of debt securities of each series affected by such supplemental indenture (each series voting as one class), we and the trustee may enter into one or more

supplemental indentures for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the indenture or modifying in any manner the rights of the holders of debt securities of each such series.

Notwithstanding our rights and the rights of the trustee to enter into one or more supplemental indentures with the consent of the holders of debt securities of the affected series as described above, no such supplemental indenture shall, without the consent of the holder of each outstanding debt security of the affected series, among other things:

- change the final maturity of the principal of, or any installment of interest on, any debt securities;
- reduce the principal amount of any debt securities or the rate of interest on any debt securities;
- change the currency in which any debt securities are payable;
- impair the right of the holders to conduct a proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee;
- reduce the percentage in principal amount of any series of debt securities whose holders must consent to an amendment or supplemental indenture;
- modify the ranking or priority of the securities;
- reduce any premium payable upon the redemption of any debt securities; or
- make any change that adversely affects the relative rights of holders of subordinated debt securities with respect to senior debt securities.

Satisfaction and Discharge of the Indenture; Defeasance

Except to the extent set forth in a supplemental indenture with respect to any series of debt securities, we, at our election, may discharge the indenture and the indenture shall generally cease to be of any further effect with respect to that series of debt securities if (a) we have delivered to the trustee for cancellation all debt securities of that series (with certain limited exceptions) or (b) all debt securities of that series not previously delivered to the trustee for cancellation shall have become due and payable, or are by their terms to become due and payable within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year, and we have deposited with the trustee the entire amount sufficient to pay at maturity or upon redemption all such debt securities.

In addition, we have a “legal defeasance option” (pursuant to which we may terminate, with respect to the debt securities of a particular series, all of our obligations under such debt securities and the indenture with respect to such debt securities) and a “covenant defeasance option” (pursuant to which we may terminate, with respect to the debt securities of a particular series, our obligations with respect to such debt securities under certain specified covenants contained in the indenture). If we exercise our legal defeasance option with respect to a series of debt securities, payment of such debt securities may not be accelerated because of an event of default. If we exercise our covenant defeasance option with respect to a series of debt securities, payment of such debt securities may not be accelerated because of an event of default related to the specified covenants.

We may exercise our legal defeasance option or our covenant defeasance option with respect to the debt securities of a series only if we irrevocably deposit in trust with the trustee cash or U.S. government obligations (as defined in the indenture) for the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest with respect to such debt securities to maturity or redemption, as the case may be. In addition, to exercise either of our defeasance options, we must comply with certain other conditions, including the delivery to the trustee of an opinion of counsel to the effect that the holders of debt securities of such series will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of such defeasance and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such defeasance had not occurred (and, in the case of legal defeasance only, such opinion of counsel must be based on a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or other change in applicable Federal income tax law).

The trustee will hold in trust the cash or U.S. government obligations deposited with it as described above and will apply the deposited cash and the proceeds from deposited U.S. government obligations to the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest with respect to the debt securities of the defeased series.

Mergers, Consolidations and Certain Sales of Assets

We may not:

- consolidate with or merge into any other person or entity or permit any other person or entity to consolidate with or merge into us in a transaction in which we are not the surviving entity, or

- transfer, lease or dispose of all or substantially all of our assets to any other person or entity

unless:

- the resulting, surviving or transferee entity shall be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and such resulting, surviving or transferee entity shall expressly assume, by supplemental indenture, executed and delivered in form satisfactory to the trustee, all of our obligations under the debt securities and the indenture;

- immediately after giving effect to such transaction (and treating any indebtedness which becomes an obligation of the resulting, surviving or transferee entity as a result of such transaction as having been incurred by such entity at the time of such transaction), no default or event of default would occur or be continuing; and

- we shall have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the indenture.

Governing Law

The indenture and the debt securities will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No director, officer, incorporator or stockholder of Energous, as such, shall have any liability for any obligations of Energous under the debt securities or the indenture or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation, solely by reason of his, her, or its status as director, officer, incorporator or stockholder of Energous. By accepting a debt security, each holder waives and releases all such liability, but only such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the debt securities. Nevertheless, such waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws and it has been the view of the SEC that such a waiver is against public policy.

Conversion or Exchange Rights

Any debt securities offered hereby may be convertible into or exchangeable for shares of our equity or other securities. The terms and conditions of such conversion or exchange will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Such terms may include, among others, the following:

- the conversion or exchange price;
- the conversion or exchange period;
- provisions regarding our ability or that of the holder to convert or exchange the debt securities;
- events requiring adjustment to the conversion or exchange price; and
- provisions affecting conversion or exchange in the event of our redemption of such debt securities.

Concerning the Trustee

The indenture provides that there may be more than one trustee with respect to one or more series of debt securities. If there are different trustees for different series of debt securities, each trustee will be a trustee of a trust under a supplemental indenture separate and apart from the trust administered by any other trustee under such indenture. Except as otherwise indicated in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, any action permitted to be taken by a trustee may be taken by the trustee only with respect to the one or more series of debt securities for which it is the trustee under an indenture. Any trustee under the indenture or a supplemental indenture may resign or be removed with respect to one or more series of debt securities. All payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, and all registration, transfer, exchange authentication and delivery (including authentication and delivery on original issuance of the debt securities) of, the debt securities of a series will be effected by the trustee with respect to such series at an office designated by the trustee.

The indenture contains limitations on the right of the trustee, should it become a creditor of Energous, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. If the trustee acquires an interest that conflicts with any duties with respect to the debt securities, the trustee is required to either resign or eliminate such conflicting interest to the extent and in the manner provided by the indenture.

Limitations on Issuance of Bearer Debt Securities

Debt securities in bearer form are subject to special U.S. tax requirements and may not be offered, sold, or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a U.S. person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Investors should consult the relevant prospectus supplement, in the event that bearer debt securities are issued for special procedures and restrictions that will apply to such an offering.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK WE MAY OFFER

This section describes the general terms and provisions of the preferred stock we may offer. This information may not be complete in all respects and is qualified entirely by reference to our certificate of incorporation, with respect to each series of preferred stock. The specific terms of any series will be described in a prospectus supplement. Those terms may differ from the terms discussed below. Any series of preferred stock we issue will be governed by our certificate of incorporation and by the certificate of designations relating to that series. We will file the certificate of designations with the SEC and incorporate it by reference as an exhibit to our registration statement at or before the time we issue any preferred stock of that series.

Authorized Preferred Stock

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.00001 per share. We may issue preferred stock from time to time in one or more series, without shareholder approval, when authorized by our board of directors.

Upon issuance of a particular series of preferred stock, our board of directors is authorized, to specify:

- the number of shares to be included in the series;
- the annual dividend rate for the series, if any, and any restrictions or conditions on the payment of dividends;
- the redemption price, if any, and the terms and conditions of redemption;
- any sinking fund provisions for the purchase or redemption of the series;
- if the series is convertible, the terms and conditions of conversion;
- the amounts payable to holders upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up; and
- any other rights, preferences and limitations relating to the series, including voting rights.

Our board of director's ability to authorize, without shareholder approval, the issuance of preferred stock with conversion and other rights, may adversely affect the rights of holders of our common stock or other series of preferred stock that may be outstanding.

No shares of our preferred stock are currently issued and outstanding.

Specific Terms of a Series of Preferred Stock

Edgar Filing: Energous Corp - Form 424B5

The preferred stock we may offer will be issued in one or more series. The preferred stock will have the dividend, liquidation, redemption and voting rights discussed below, unless otherwise described in a prospectus supplement relating to a particular series. A prospectus supplement will discuss the following features of the series of preferred stock to which it relates:

· the designations and stated value per share;

· the number of shares offered;

· the amount of liquidation preference per share;

· the public offering price at which the preferred stock will be issued;

· the dividend rate, the method of its calculation, the dates on which dividends would be paid and the dates, if any, from which dividends would cumulate;

any redemption or sinking fund provisions;

any conversion or exchange rights; and

any additional voting, dividend, liquidation, redemption, sinking fund and other rights, preferences, privileges, limitations and restrictions.

Rank

Unless otherwise stated in the prospectus supplement, the preferred stock will have priority over our common stock with respect to dividends and distribution of assets, but will rank junior to all our outstanding indebtedness for borrowed money. Any series of preferred stock could rank senior, equal or junior to our other capital stock, as may be specified in a prospectus supplement, as long as our certificate of incorporation so permits.

Dividends

Holders of each series of preferred stock shall be entitled to receive cash dividends to the extent specified in the prospectus supplement when, as and if declared by our board of directors, from funds legally available for the payment of dividends. The rates and dates of payment of dividends of each series of preferred stock will be stated in the prospectus supplement. Dividends will be payable to the holders of record of preferred stock as they appear on our books on the record dates fixed by our board of directors. Dividends on any series of preferred stock may be cumulative or non-cumulative, as discussed in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Convertibility

Shares of a series of preferred stock may be exchangeable or convertible into shares of our common stock, another series of preferred stock or other securities or property. The conversion or exchange may be mandatory or optional. The prospectus supplement will specify whether the preferred stock being offered has any conversion or exchange features, and will describe all the related terms and conditions.

Redemption

The terms, if any, on which shares of preferred stock of a series may be redeemed will be discussed in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Liquidation

Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of Energous, holders of each series of preferred stock will be entitled to receive distributions upon liquidation in the amount described in the related prospectus supplement. These distributions will be made before any distribution is made on any securities ranking junior to the preferred stock with respect to liquidation, including our common stock. If the liquidation amounts payable relating to the preferred stock of any series and any other securities ranking on a parity regarding liquidation rights are not paid in full, the holders of the preferred stock of that series will share ratably in proportion to the full liquidation preferences of each security. Holders of our preferred stock will not be entitled to any other amounts from us after they have received their full liquidation preference.

Voting

The holders of preferred stock of each series will have no voting rights, except as required by law and as described below or in a prospectus supplement. Our board of directors may, upon issuance of a series of preferred stock, grant voting rights to the holders of that series to elect additional board members if we fail to pay dividends in a timely fashion.

Without the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of preferred stock of any series then outstanding, we may not:

- increase or decrease the aggregate number of authorized shares of that series;
- increase or decrease the par value of the shares of that series; or
- alter or change the powers, preferences or special rights of the shares of that series so as to affect them adversely.

No Other Rights

The shares of a series of preferred stock will not have any preferences, voting powers or relative, participating, optional or other special rights except:

- as discussed above or in the prospectus supplement;
- as provided in our certificate of incorporation and in the certificate of designations; and
- as otherwise required by law.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK WE MAY OFFER

The following summary description of our common stock is based on the provisions of our certificate of incorporation or bylaws and the applicable provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. This information may not be complete in all respects and is qualified entirely by reference to the provisions of our certificate of

incorporation, bylaws and the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. For information on how to obtain copies of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, see the discussion above under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

We may offer our common stock issuable upon the conversion of debt securities or preferred stock and the exercise of warrants.

Authorized Capital

We currently have authority to issue 50,000,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share. As of April 10, 2015, 12,888,243 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding. Our authorized but unissued shares of common stock are available for issuance without further action by our stockholders, unless such action is required by applicable law or the rules of any stock exchange or automated quotation system on which our securities may be listed or traded.

Voting Rights

Each outstanding share of our common stock is entitled to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders. There is no cumulative voting.

Dividend and Liquidation Rights

The holders of outstanding shares of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends out of assets legally available for the payment of dividends at the times and in the amounts as our board of directors may from time to time determine. The shares of our common stock are neither redeemable nor convertible. Holders of our common stock have no preemptive or subscription rights to purchase any securities of Energous. Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Energous, the holders of our common stock are entitled to receive pro rata the assets of Energous which are legally available for distribution, after payment of all debts and other liabilities and subject to the prior rights of any holders of preferred stock then outstanding.

We have never paid any cash dividends on our common stock.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS WE MAY OFFER

We may issue warrants for the purchase of debt securities, preferred stock or common stock. Warrants may be issued independently or together with debt securities, preferred stock or common stock and may be attached to or separate from any offered securities. Any issue of warrants will be governed by the terms of the applicable form of warrant and any related warrant agreement which we will file as an exhibit to our registration statement at or before the time we issue any warrants.

The particular terms of any issue of warrants will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the issue. Those terms may include:

· the title of such warrants;

· the aggregate number of such warrants;

· the price or prices at which such warrants will be issued;

· the currency or currencies (including composite currencies) in which the price of such warrants may be payable;

· the terms of the securities purchasable upon exercise of such warrants and the procedures and conditions relating to the exercise of such warrants;

- the price at which the securities purchasable upon exercise of such warrants may be purchased;

- the date on which the right to exercise such warrants will commence and the date on which such right shall expire;

- any provisions for adjustment of the number or amount of securities receivable upon exercise of the warrants or the exercise price of the warrants;

- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of such warrants that may be exercised at any one time;

- if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which such warrants are issued and the number of such warrants issued with each such security;

· if applicable, the date on and after which such warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;

· information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any; and

· any other terms of such warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange or exercise of such warrants.

The prospectus supplement relating to any warrants to purchase equity securities may also include, if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax and ERISA considerations.

Warrants for the purchase of preferred stock and common stock will be offered and exercisable for U.S. dollars only.

Each warrant will entitle its holder to purchase the principal amount of debt securities or the number of shares of preferred stock or common stock at the exercise price set forth in, or calculable as set forth in, the applicable prospectus supplement.

After the close of business on the expiration date, unexercised warrants will become void. We will specify the place or places where, and the manner in which, warrants may be exercised in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Prior to the exercise of any warrants to purchase debt securities, preferred stock or common stock, holders of the warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of the debt securities, preferred stock or common stock purchasable upon exercise.

ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECTS OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW AND OUR CHARTER DOCUMENTS

The following is a summary of certain provisions of Delaware law, our Certificate of Incorporation and our bylaws. This summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the corporate law of Delaware and our Certificate of Incorporation and bylaws.

Effect of Delaware Anti-Takeover Statute. We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, an anti-takeover law. In general, Section 203 prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business

combination (as defined below) with any interested stockholder (as defined below) for a period of three years following the date that the stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless:

- prior to that date, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;

- upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the number of shares of voting stock outstanding (but not the voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) those shares owned by persons who are directors and officers and by excluding employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or

· on or subsequent to that date, the business combination is approved by the board of directors of the corporation and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Section 203 defines “business combination” to include the following:

- any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;

- any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation involving the interested stockholder;

- subject to certain exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder;

- subject to limited exceptions, any transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of the stock of any class or series of the corporation beneficially owned by the interested stockholder; or

- the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits provided by or through the corporation.

In general, Section 203 defines an interested stockholder as any entity or person beneficially owning 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, or who beneficially owns 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at any time within a three-year period immediately prior to the date of determining whether such person is an interested stockholder, and any entity or person affiliated with or controlling or controlled by any of these entities or persons.

Effect of California Corporation Long-Arm Statute. We are a Delaware corporation, governed by the Delaware General Corporation Law; however, our headquarters, property and officers are located in California. Section 2115 of the California Corporations Code (the “California Corporation Long-Arm Statute”) purports to impose on corporations like the Company certain portions of California’s laws governing corporations formed under the laws of the State of California. While disputes have arisen regarding the enforceability of the California Corporation Long-Arm Statute, the statute purports to apply the California Corporations Code in the following areas of governance to corporations

that meet the test for applicability for the California Corporation Long-Arm Statute: Chapter 1 (general provisions and definitions), to the extent applicable to the following provisions; Section 301 (annual election of directors); Section 303 (removal of directors without cause); Section 304 (removal of directors by court proceedings); Section 305, subdivision (c) (filling of director vacancies where less than a majority in office elected by shareholders); Section 309 (directors' standard of care); Section 316 (excluding paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and paragraph (3) of subdivision (f)) (liability of directors for unlawful distributions); Section 317 (indemnification of directors, officers, and others); Sections 500 to 505, inclusive (limitations on corporate distributions in cash or property); Section 506 (liability of shareholder who receives unlawful distribution); Section 600, subdivisions (b) and (c) (requirement for annual shareholders' meeting and remedy if same not timely held); Section 708, subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) (shareholder's right to cumulate votes at any election of directors); Section 710 (supermajority vote requirement); Section 1001, subdivision (d) (limitations on sale of assets); Section 1101 (provisions following subdivision (e)) (limitations on mergers); Section 1151 (first sentence only) (limitations on conversions); Section 1152 (requirements of conversions); Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 1200) (reorganizations); Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 1300) (dissenters' rights); Sections 1500 and 1501 (records and reports); Section 1508 (action by Attorney General); Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 1600) (rights of inspection).

We believe it is likely that we meet the test for the application of the California Corporation Long-Arm Statute and do not anticipate a specific time in the future when we would not meet such test. The California Corporation Long-Arm Statute, if applicable, would purport to require a different outcome for certain important activities fundamental to the governance of corporations, and you are encouraged to review the effect of the California Long-Arm Statute to determine whether the differences from the Delaware General Corporation Law are important to you.

Our Charter Documents. Our charter documents include provisions that may have the effect of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control or an unsolicited acquisition proposal that a stockholder might consider favorable, including a proposal that might result in the payment of a premium over the market price for the shares held by our stockholders. Certain of these provisions are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Effects of authorized but unissued common stock. One of the effects of the existence of authorized but unissued common stock may be to enable our board of directors to make more difficult or to discourage an attempt to obtain control of our Company by means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise, and thereby to protect the continuity of management. If, in the due exercise of its fiduciary obligations, the board of directors were to determine that a takeover proposal was not in our best interest, such shares could be issued by the board of directors without stockholder approval in one or more transactions that might prevent or render more difficult or costly the completion of the takeover transaction by diluting the voting or other rights of the proposed acquirer or insurgent stockholder group, by putting a substantial voting block in institutional or other hands that might undertake to support the position of the incumbent board of directors, by effecting an acquisition that might complicate or preclude the takeover, or otherwise.

Cumulative Voting. Our Certificate of Incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors, which would allow holders of less than a majority of the stock to elect some directors.

Vacancies. Our Certificate of Incorporation provides that all vacancies may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors then in office, even if less than a quorum.

Special Meeting of Stockholders. A special meeting of stockholders may only be called by the President, the Chief Executive Officer, or the board of directors at any time and for any purpose or purposes as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting, or by request of the holders of record of at least 10% of the outstanding shares of common stock. This provision could prevent stockholders from calling a special meeting because, unless certain significant stockholders were to join with them, they might not obtain the percentage necessary to request the meeting. Therefore, stockholders holding less than 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock, without the assistance of management, may be unable to propose a vote on any transaction that would delay, defer or prevent a change of control, even if the transaction were in the best interests of our stockholders.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities offered by this prospectus to one or more underwriters or dealers for public offering, through agents, directly to purchasers or through a combination of any such methods of sale. The name of any such underwriters, dealers or agents involved in the offer and sale of the securities, the amounts underwritten and the nature of its obligation to take the securities will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. We have reserved the right to sell the securities directly to investors on our own behalf in those jurisdictions where we are authorized to do so. The sale of the securities may be effected in transactions (a) on any national or international securities exchange or quotation service on which the securities may be listed or quoted at the time of sale, (b) in the over-the-counter market, (c) in transactions otherwise than on such exchanges or in the over-the-counter market or (d) through the writing of options.

We and our agents and underwriters, may offer and sell the securities at a fixed price or prices that may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices.

The securities may be offered on an exchange, which will be disclosed in the applicable prospectus supplement. We may, from time to time, authorize dealers, acting as our agents, to offer and sell the securities upon such terms and conditions as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If we use underwriters to sell securities, we will enter into an underwriting agreement with them at the time of the sale to them. In connection with the sale of the securities, underwriters may receive compensation from us in the form of underwriting discounts or commissions and may also receive commissions from purchasers of the securities for whom they may act as agent. Any underwriting compensation paid by us to underwriters or agents in connection with the offering of the securities, and any discounts, concessions or commissions allowed by underwriters to participating dealers, will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement to the extent required by applicable law.

Underwriters may sell the securities to or through dealers, and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters or commissions (which may be changed from time to time) from the purchasers for whom they may act as agents.

Dealers and agents participating in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters, and any discounts and commissions received by them and any profit realized by them on resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, an agent will be acting on a best efforts basis and a dealer will purchase debt securities as a principal, and may then resell the debt securities at varying prices to be determined by the dealer.

If so indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain specified institutions to purchase offered securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. Such contracts will be subject to any conditions set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and the prospectus supplement will set forth the commission payable for solicitation of such contracts. The underwriters and other persons soliciting such contracts will have no responsibility for the validity or performance of any such contracts.

Underwriters, dealers and agents may be entitled, under agreements entered into with us, to indemnification against and contribution towards certain civil liabilities, including any liabilities under the Securities Act.

To facilitate the offering of securities, certain persons participating in the offering may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain, or otherwise affect the price of the securities. These may include over-allotment, stabilization, syndicate short covering transactions and penalty bids. Over-allotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which creates a short position. Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Syndicate short covering transactions involve purchases of securities in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions.

Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim selling concessions from dealers when the securities originally sold by the dealers are purchased in covering transactions to cover syndicate short positions. These transactions may cause the price of the securities sold in an offering to be higher than it would otherwise be. These transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued by the underwriters at any time.

Any securities other than our common stock issued hereunder may be new issues of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters or agents to or through whom such securities are sold for public offering and sale may make a market in such securities, but such underwriters or agents will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for any such securities. The amount of expenses expected to be incurred by us in connection with any issuance of securities will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Certain of the underwriters, dealers or agents and their associates may engage in transactions with, and perform services for, us and certain of our affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

During such time as we may be engaged in a distribution of the securities covered by this prospectus we are required to comply with Regulation M promulgated under the Exchange Act. With certain exceptions, Regulation M precludes us, any affiliated purchasers, and any broker-dealer or other person who participates in such distribution from bidding for or purchasing, or attempting to induce any person to bid for or purchase, any security which is the subject of the distribution until the entire distribution is complete. Regulation M also restricts bids or purchases made in order to stabilize the price of a security in connection with the distribution of that security. All of the foregoing may affect the marketability of our shares of common stock.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity and legality of the securities offered hereby and certain other legal matters will be passed upon for the Company by K&L Gates LLP, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202.

EXPERTS

The financial statements of Energous Corporation as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 included in this prospectus have been audited by Marcum LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report. We have included these financial statements in this prospectus in reliance upon the report of Marcum LLP, given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

2,608,700 Shares

ENERGOUS CORPORATION

Common Stock

Prospectus Supplement

Joint Book-Running Managers

Ladenburg Thalmann

Roth Capital Partners

Co-Manager

National Securities Corporation

November 17, 2015