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PATENT ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET

Electronic Version v1.1 Stylesheet Version v1.2 EPAS ID: PAT7915198

SUBMISSION TYPE:	NEW ASSIGNMENT	
NATURE OF CONVEYANCE:	ASSIGNMENT	

CONVEYING PARTY DATA

Name	Execution Date
CICE PROJECT 103, LLC	10/05/2022

RECEIVING PARTY DATA

Name:	ATMOSPARK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Street Address:	3850 INTERSTATE 10 S
City:	BEAUMONT
State/Country:	TEXAS
Postal Code:	77705

PROPERTY NUMBERS Total: 1

Property Type	Number
Application Number:	16633256

CORRESPONDENCE DATA

Fax Number: (281)601-1176

Correspondence will be sent to the e-mail address first; if that is unsuccessful, it will be sent

using a fax number, if provided; if that is unsuccessful, it will be sent via US Mail.

Phone: 2816011111

Correspondent Name: docketing@lewisreese.com
LEWIS & REESE, PLLC

Address Line 1: 11625 SPRING CYPRESS RD.

Address Line 2: SUITE A

Address Line 4: TOMBALL, TEXAS 77377

ATTORNEY DOCKET NUMBER:	149-0002US
NAME OF SUBMITTER:	R. SCOTT REESE
SIGNATURE:	/R. Scott Reese/
DATE SIGNED:	04/21/2023

Total Attachments: 7

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CONFIRMATORY ASSIGNMENT OF PATENT ASSETS

On October 5, 2022 ("the Conversion Date"), CICE Project 103 ("CICE"), a Limited Liability Corporation organized under and pursuant to the laws of Texas and having its principal place of business at 190 N. Caldwood Drive, Beaumont, Texas 77707, converted to AtmoSpark Technologies, Inc. ("AtmoSpark"), a Delaware corporation, having its principal place of business at 3850 Interstate 10 S, Beaumont, Texas 77705, as evidenced by the attached Certificate of Conversion of a Limited Liability Company Converting to a Corporation and other documents (collectively "Conversion Documents") executed on that date. As a result of that transaction, patents and patent applications listed in Appendix A previously assigned and owned by CICE were owned by AtmoSpark as of the Conversion Date. To the extent it is necessary to confirm such ownership, CICE assigns to AtmoSpark their entire worldwide right, title, and interest in the patents and patent applications listed in Appendix A.

The assignments made herein include: all inventions disclosed or claimed in these patents or patent applications and improvements thereof, including all inventions and improvements which have been or might be disclosed or claimed in a divisional, continuation, continuation-in-part, substitute, provisional, non-provisional, renewal, reissue, or other patent application based off of or claiming priority to the above-identified patent application; the right to claim priority to the above-identified patents or patent applications; and the right to sue for past, present, and future infringement of any patents obtained for the inventions and improvements.

CICE warrants: they had and have the full right and authority to assign the rights assigned herein; they had and have made no other assignment, grant, mortgage, license or other agreement affecting the rights assigned herein; and authorize and request that any United States or foreign patents based on the rights assigned herein be issued to AtmoSpark.

CICE:	
73 N. Z	04/21/2023
by Roy N. Steinhagen, Manager	Date
AtmoSpark:	
72 <i>5</i> 1	04/21/2023
by Roy N. Steinhæen, President, CEO	Date

Signed by:

Appendix A

Attorney Docket	Country	Application Serial No.	Patent No.
149-0002PUS	United States	62/538,216	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
149-0002US	United States	16/633,256	
149-0002CA	Canada	3070430	
149-0002MX	Mexico	MX/a/2020/000707	
149-0002WO	PCT	PCT/US2018/043979	

Form 636—General Information (Certificate of Conversion of a Limited Liability Company Converting to a Corporation)

The attached form is designed to meet minimal statutory filing requirements pursuant to the relevant code provisions. This form and the information provided are not substitutes for the advice and services of an attorney and tax specialist.

Commentary

A limited liability company may convert into a corporation by adopting a plan of conversion in accordance with section 10.101 of the Texas Business Organizations Code (BOC) and filing a certificate of conversion with the secretary of state in accordance with sections 10.154 and 10.155 of the BOC. As defined in section 1.002 of the BOC, conversion means the continuance of a Texas entity as a foreign entity of any type, the continuance of a foreign entity as a Texas entity of any type, or the continuance of a Texas entity of one type as a Texas entity of another type. As used in the BOC and in this form, "converting entity" means the entity that existed before the conversion; "converted entity" means the entity resulting from a conversion. This form should be used when a limited liability company is the converting entity and the converted entity is a for-profit corporation, professional corporation or nonprofit corporation.

Instructions for Form

- Converting Entity Information: The certificate of conversion is filed by the converting entity and should set forth the legal name of the converting entity and its jurisdiction of organization as part of the certificate. It is recommended that the date of formation and file number, if any, assigned by the secretary of state be provided to facilitate processing of the document.
- Plan of Conversion/Alternative Statements: A plan of conversion conforming to the requirements of section 10.103 of the BOC should be attached to the certificate of conversion. As an alternative to attaching the complete plan of conversion, the converting entity may opt to certify and complete the alternative statements in the form.
- Converted Entity Name: If the converted entity is a Texas filing entity, the name of the converted entity will be checked for availability in accordance with section 5.053 of the BOC. If the converted entity name is the same as, deceptively similar to, or similar to the name of an existing domestic or foreign filing entity, or any name reservation or name registration filed with the secretary of state, the document cannot be filed. However, if the conflicting entity name is the name of the converting entity and the converting entity is currently in existence with the secretary of state, the converted entity name will be accepted irrespective of the conflict with the entity name in use by the converting entity.
- Certificate of Formation for the Converted Entity: The certificate of formation of the converted entity must be filed with the certificate of conversion if the converted entity is a Texas filing entity. If the plan of conversion is attached to the certificate of conversion, the certificate of formation should be included as part of the plan of conversion or as an exhibit to the plan. If the converting entity opts to set forth the alternative statements in lieu of providing the complete plan of conversion, the certificate of formation for the corporation must be attached to the certificate of conversion.
 - > The certificate of formation of a corporation formed under a plan of conversion must include a statement to that effect. In addition, the certificate of formation must provide the name, address,

Form 636 1

date of formation, prior form of organization and the jurisdiction of formation of the converting entity.

- ➤ If the certificate of formation of the Texas corporation fails to comply with the applicable provisions of chapter 3 of the BOC, the certificate of conversion cannot be filed.
- > If the converted entity is a foreign corporation, the foreign entity must register as a foreign filing entity under chapter 9 of the BOC before the transaction of any business in Texas.
- Approval of the Plan of Conversion: The certificate of conversion must include a statement that the plan of conversion has been approved as required by (1) the laws of the jurisdiction of formation and (2) the governing documents of the converting entity.
 - Section 101.356(c) of the BOC sets forth the requirements for approval of the plan of conversion by a Texas limited liability company.
 - A foreign entity that is the converting entity must comply with the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation.
- Effectiveness of Filing: A certificate of conversion becomes effective when accepted and filed by the secretary of state (option A). However, pursuant to sections 4.052 and 4.053 of the BOC the effectiveness of the instrument may be delayed to a date not more than ninety (90) days from the date the instrument is signed (option B). The effectiveness of the instrument also may be delayed on the occurrence of a future event or fact, other than the passage of time (option C). If option C is selected, you must state the manner in which the event or fact will cause the instrument to take effect and the date of the 90th day after the date the instrument is signed. In order for the certificate to take effect under option C, the entity must, within ninety (90) days of the filing of the certificate, file a statement with the secretary of state regarding the event or fact pursuant to section 4.055 of the BOC.

On the filing of a document with a delayed effective date or condition, the computer records of the secretary of state will be changed to show the filing of the document, the date of the filing, and the future date on which the document will be effective or evidence that the effectiveness was conditioned on the occurrence of a future event or fact. In addition, at the time of such filing, the status of a converting Texas filing entity will be shown as "conversion" and the status of a converted Texas filing entity will be shown as "in existence" on the records of the secretary of state.

• Tax Certificate: When a Texas limited liability company, or a foreign limited liability company that has registered under chapter 9 of the BOC is the converting entity, the certificate of conversion must be accompanied by a certificate of account status from the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts indicating that all taxes under title 2 of the Tax Code have been paid and that the entity is in good standing for the purpose of conversion. Please note that the Comptroller issues many different types of certificates of account status. Do not attach a certificate or print-out obtained from the Comptroller's web site as this does not meet statutory requirements. You need to attach form #05-305, which is obtained directly from a Comptroller of Public Accounts representative.

Requests for certificates or questions on tax status should be directed to the Tax Assistance Section, of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Austin, Texas 78774-0100; (512) 463-4600; toll-free (800) 252-1381; (TDD) (800) 248-4099. You also may contact tax.help@cpa.state.tx.us.

In lieu of the tax certificate, the certificate of conversion may provide that the converted entity is liable for the payment of the required franchise taxes.

Form 636 2

• Execution: Pursuant to section 4.001 of the BOC, the certificate of conversion must be signed by a person authorized by the BOC to act on behalf of the converting entity in regard to the filing instrument. Generally, a governing person or managerial official of the entity signs a filing instrument

A certificate of conversion filed by a limited liability company should be signed by an authorized manager if the company has managers. If the company does not have managers and is managed by its members, an authorized managing-member must sign the certificate of conversion.

The certificate of conversion need not be notarized. However, before signing, please read the statements on this form carefully. A person commits an offense under section 4.008 of the BOC if the person signs or directs the filing of a filing instrument the person knows is materially false with the intent that the instrument be delivered to the secretary of state for filing. The offense is a Class A misdemeanor unless the person's intent is to harm or defraud another, in which case the offense is a state jail felony.

- Payment and Delivery Instructions: The filing fee for a certificate of conversion is \$300 plus the fee for filing the certificate of formation when the converted entity is a domestic filing entity.
 - The fee for conversion of a Texas or foreign limited liability company to either a Texas for-profit corporation or to a professional corporation is \$600 (\$300 for the certificate of conversion and \$300 for the certificate of formation for the corporation).
 - The fee for conversion of a Texas or foreign limited liability company to a Texas nonprofit corporation is \$325 (\$300 for the certificate of conversion and \$25 for the certificate of formation for the nonprofit corporation).
 - The fee for conversion of a Texas limited liability company into a foreign corporation is \$300 for the certificate of conversion. There is no certificate of formation filed on behalf of the foreign entity. However, if the foreign entity is a foreign filing entity transacting business in Texas and is required to register in Texas under chapter 9 of the BOC, the foreign filing entity must register and pay the applicable fee for registration under chapter 9.

Fees may be paid by personal checks, money orders, LegalEase debit cards, or American Express, Discover, MasterCard, and Visa credit cards. Checks or money orders must be payable through a U.S. bank or financial institution and made payable to the secretary of state. Fees paid by credit card are subject to a statutorily authorized convenience fee of 2.7 percent of the total fees.

Submit the completed form in duplicate along with the filing fee. The form may be mailed to P.O. Box 13697, Austin, Texas 78711-3697; faxed to (512) 463-5709; or delivered to the James Earl Rudder Office Building, 1019 Brazos, Austin, Texas 78701. If a document is transmitted by fax, credit card information must accompany the transmission (Form 807). On filing the document, the secretary of state will return the appropriate evidence of filing to the submitter together with a file-stamped copy of the document, if a duplicate copy was provided as instructed.

Revised 05/11

Form 636 3

Form 636 (Revised 05/11)

Form 636

Return in duplicate to: Secretary of State P.O. Box 13697 Austin, TX 78711-3697 512 463-5555 FAX: 512 463-5709

Filing Fee: See Instructions

This space reserved for office use.



Certificate of Conversion of a Limited Liability Company Converting to a Corporation

	Converting Entity Informati	on		
The name of the converting limite CICE PROJECT 103, LLC	d liability company is:			
The jurisdiction of formation of the limited liability company is : Texas				***************************************
The date of formation of the limited liability company is: 12/08/2017				
The file number, if any, issued to the limited liability company by the secretary of state is: 080287911			is: <u>0802879110</u>	
Plan o	f Conversion—Alternative St	atements		
The limited liability company nam professional corporation in a AtmoSpark Technologies, Inc.	•			
The corporation will be formed un	nder the laws of: Delaware			
☐ The plan of conversion is attac	ched.			
	rsion is not attached, the following statem of conversion, the limited liabili	-		the
A signed plan of conversion is on company, the converting entity. To company is:	* * *			•
3850 Interstate 10 S	Beaumont	TX	USA	77705
Street or Mailing Address	City	State	Country	Zip Code
A signed plan of conversion will the corporation, the converted entitis:				
3850 Interstate 10 S	Beaumont	TX	USA	77705
Street or Mailing Address	City	State	Country	Zip Code

A copy of the plan of conversion will be furnished on written request without cost by the converting

4

entity before the conversion or by the converted entity after the conversion to any owner or member of the converting or converted entity.

	Certificate of Formation for the Converted Entity
is attached to this certif	y is a Texas corporation. The certificate of formation of the Texas corporation ficate either as an attachment or exhibit to the plan of conversion, or as an or this certificate of conversion if the plan has not been attached to the certificate
	Approval of the Plan of Conversion
-	has been approved as required by the laws of the jurisdiction of formation and ats of the converting entity.
	Effectiveness of Filing (Select either A. B. or C.)
A. This document b state.	becomes effective when the document is accepted and filed by the secretary of
	ecomes effective at a later date, which is not more than ninety (90) days from the delayed effective date is:
	akes effect upon the occurrence of the future event or fact, other than the 0 th day after the date of signing is:
2 2	fact will cause the document to take effect in the manner described below:
Attached herato i	Tax Certificate s a certificate from the comptroller of public accounts that all taxes under title
! !	e been paid by the limited liability company.
In lieu of providing payment of any fi	ing the tax certificate, the corporation as the converted entity is liable for the ranchise taxes.
	Execution
The undersigned signs materially false or frau	this document subject to the penalties imposed by law for the submission of a dulent instrument.
Date: 10/5/2022	
	Roy N. Steinhagen
	Signature and title of authorized person on behalf of the converting entity

5

Form 636

PATENT REEL: 063406 FRAME: 0493

RECORDED: 04/21/2023